The present book is on different chapters on Women Rights & Duties and challenges faced by them in various fields. For students, Research Scholars, and experienced professionals, this book offers a brief yet thorough study of a practice area of expertise. The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. The present book can be considered as one of the most value-added to your bookcase because it will guide everyone to become more educated consumers on women studies. The book throws light on the evolution of women towards creating an environment which is safe and secure. The different challenges and issues faced by women are majorly focused keeping in mind the marginalized communities as well. Throughout the book, the chapters consist of different information and concepts that pull the reader's mind. It also strengthens the needs of the women society in various aspects.

Prof J. Benet Rajadurai, currently working as an Assistant Professor of Sociology, St Francis de Sales College, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. He has completed UG with Gold medal and PG with University Second Rank and also qualified TNSET. He published 8 books. His area of Interest is Rural sociology, Women Studies and Social Problems.

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Women Rights & Duties

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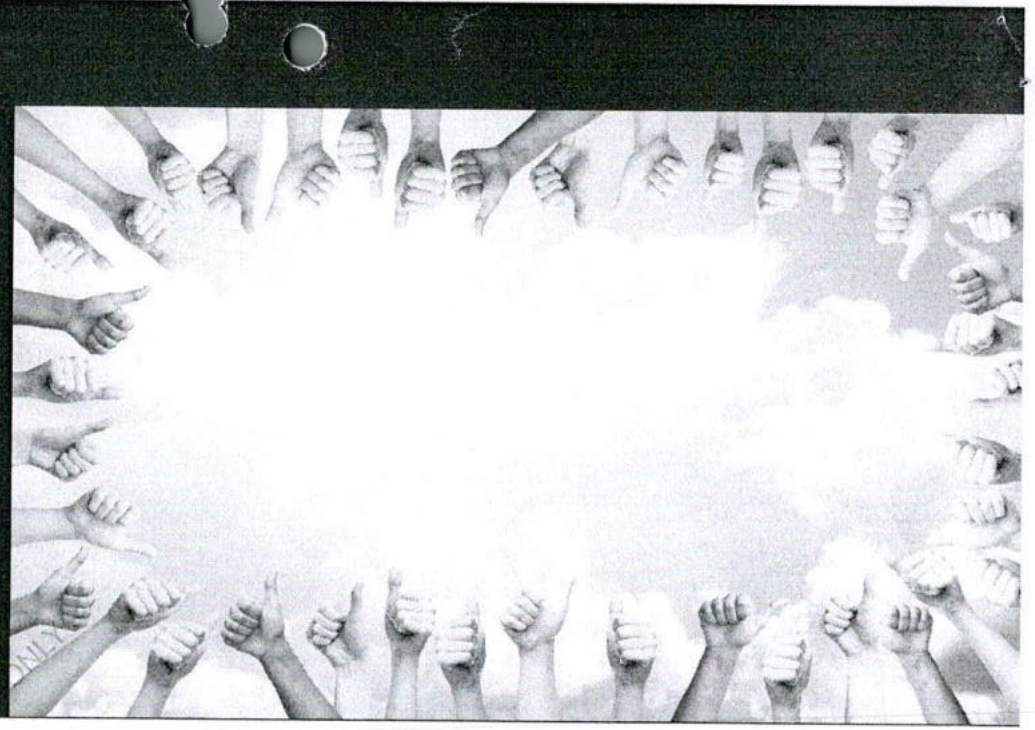

Benet Rajadurai
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WOMEN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

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HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST LGBT PEOPLE IN INDIA

PROF LAKSHMI BALAKRISHNAN,
Assistant Professor,
Department of Humanities,
St. Francis De Sales College,
Bangalore, Karnataka

Abstract

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights promises a world in which everyone is born free and equal in dignity and rights. Yet, it is a shallow promise for many hailing from LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) community who are confronted with hatred, violence and intolerance on daily basis. Society terms anything which is different as 'not normal'. Hence, condemning a person for being who they are is completely unjustified and so is society's power to exercise unnecessary control over an individual's gender or sexuality. The United Nations have documented widespread physical, sexual and psychological violence against LGBT people including murder, assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual violence as well as torture and ill-treatment. Deeply-embedded homophobic and transphobic attitudes combined with lack of legal protection against discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, expose many LGBT people to glaring violations of their human rights. The invisibility and silence which surrounds the existence of sexual minorities lives produces its own order of oppression, making them feel that they are the only ones 'cursed' with such desires in the world. Adding to their woes is Section 377 of the Indian penal Code which criminalises Homosexuality. Due to the law, societal values and mainstream culture being unfavourable towards sexual minorities, very few can afford to be open about their 'illicit' sexual orientations. LGBT people don't need sympathy but understanding, acceptance and dignity just as all other human beings. A space for LGBT people is needed to look at these specific issues not from a hetero-normative perspective or with pre-conceived binary notions. Media being the "watchdog" of society is responsible for highlighting human rights violations, and bringing them to the notice of the National Human Rights Council. This research paper examines the human rights violations suffered by LGBT people in India. The paper lists several areas of concern that need to be addressed energetically and calls for synergy of efforts between government, media and the society. This paper urged the media to play a more active and significant role in promoting human rights culture across all spheres of society.

Keywords: *Discrimination, Human Rights, LGBT, Media, Section 377*

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