



Thinking about Sexual Violence

Gender Sensitization, Team-3
22-406, 22-409, 22-416, 22-421, 22-449

Contents



In this presentation, we are going to discuss the following topics:

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4.	Political Sexual Violence.
5.	Marital Sexual Violence.



01

INTRODUCTION

Taboos, Orthodox beliefs - rural and urban ideologies.

By Sanjana G, 22-409



Sexual violence is any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, or other act directed against a person's sexuality using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim, in any setting.

- **Cultural and Religious Beliefs**: Discussions about sexual violence are often restricted due to beliefs about purity, honor, and modesty.
- **Stigma and Shame**: Victims face societal stigma and pressure to remain silent.
- **Victim-Blaming**: Victims are often blamed for their assault, questioning their behavior, clothing, or past.
- **Power Dynamics and Gender Inequality**: Women are seen as inferior, and traditional beliefs may obscure marital rape.
- **Taboos Around Male Victims**: Stereotypes about masculinity contribute to the silence around male victims.

Creating awareness and fostering respect and equality are essential, with urban areas typically having more progressive attitudes than rural ones.

02

PERSPECTIVE

Of a perpetrator

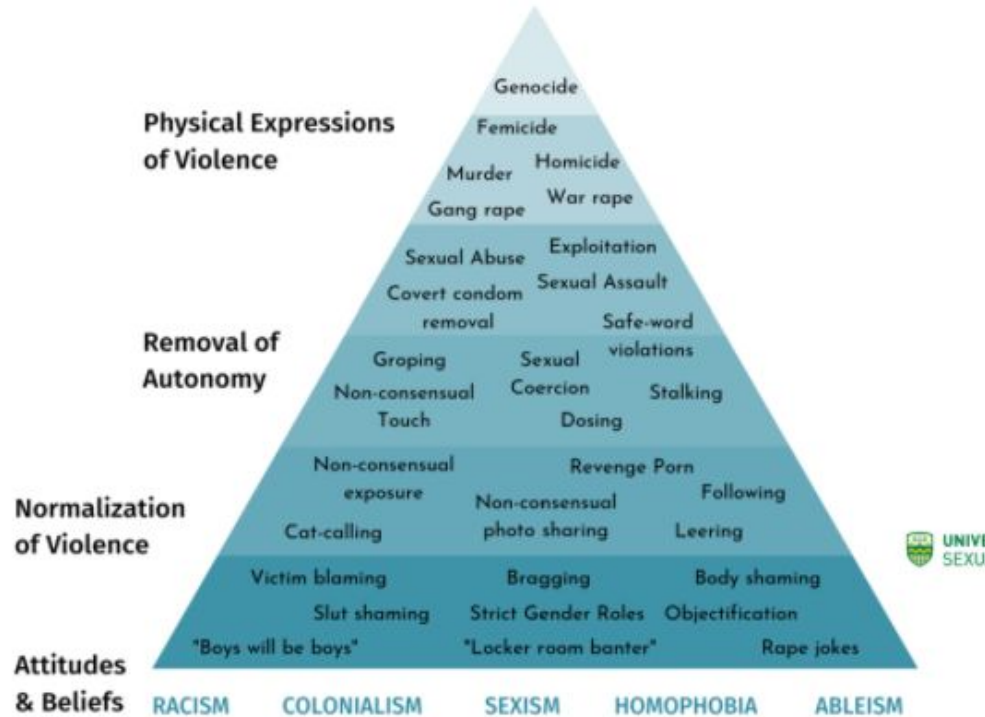


By Anusha Sridhar, 22-449

why?

- **Prevention**
- **Law enforcement and legal systems**
- **Education and awareness**

Pyramid of Sexual Violence



03

SEX TRAFFICKING

By Rukmini, 22-406



Understanding Sex Trafficking in India

Definition:

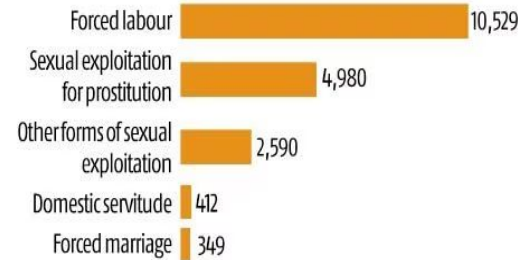
Involves the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which the act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act is under the age of 18 years

Targeting:

1. Coercion and Control.
2. Abduction, grooming.
3. Vulnerability.
4. Debt bondage.
5. Exploitation.
6. Honey trapping.
7. physical , psychological torture.
8. Targeting girls from marginalised communities.

Statistics:

Top five purposes of human trafficking

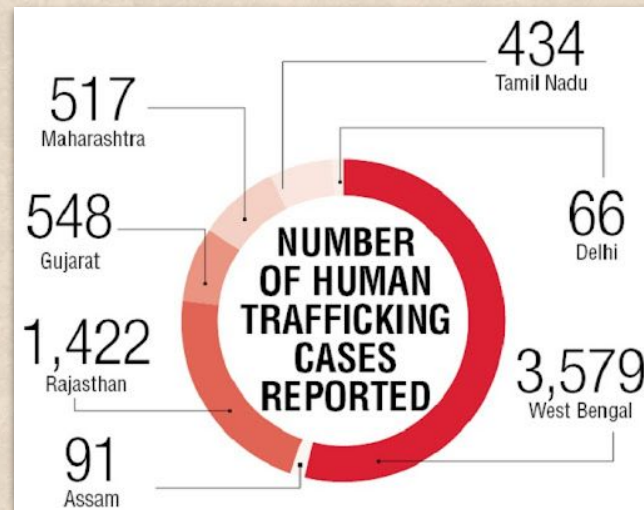


Note: Data for 2016; source: data and analysis by IndiaSpend

According to NCRB: over 6,500 human trafficking victims were identified in the country during 2022 — 60% of them women and girls. Experts believe the actual numbers are much higher, due to acute underreporting.

Cases and Stats:

S.No	State	Cases reported ^[a]	Percentage share of state	Rank based on case reported	Crime Rate	Rank based on crime rate
1	Andhra Pradesh	239	2.94	7	0.46	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.02	26	0.15	21
3	Assam	91	1.12	10	0.28	13
4	Bihar	43	0.53	17	0.04	29
5	Chhattisgarh	68	0.84	13	0.26	14



Over 10,000 cases of trafficking but only 1,031 convictions between 2018-2022

The convictions stand at only 4.8% of the number of persons arrested (26,849) in the same period for human trafficking

NIA cracks 'massive' human trafficking case in Bengaluru involving Bangladeshis, Rohingyas

The NIA filed charge sheets against 36 accused including 16 Bangladeshi nationals and one Rohingya of Myanmar origin.

Prevention Law:

TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS (PREVENTION, PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION) BILL, 2017
KNOW THE BASIC FACTS

The new Bill says that there will be a **National level Investigation Agency** that can travel across all states in India and even internationally to do investigation and arrest traffickers.

The new Bill says that **dutybearers of the State** will face punishment for negligence or dereliction of duty and will take proactive steps for eliminating trafficking in human beings in the country.

The new Bill will address **all forms of Trafficking** – buying, selling, cheating, use of drugs, trafficking for forced labour, for sexual exploitation, for organ selling, for child marriages.

The new Bill talks about **stricter punishment for traffickers** – atleast 10 years of rigorous imprisonment – and fast track courts for speedy trials & justice.

The new Bill talks about a **Rehabilitation fund for all victims** who will be rescued and rehabilitation will be treated as a constitutional right of all victims.

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END SLAVERY! SUPPORT THE TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS (PREVENTION, PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION) BILL, 2017

1. **Investigation and Rehabilitation:** Establishes a law for investigating trafficking and ensures victim rescue, protection, and rehabilitation through dedicated authorities at various levels.
2. **Anti-Trafficking Units and Committees:** Mandates the creation of units to rescue victims and investigate cases, and committees to provide care and rehabilitation.
3. **Aggravated Trafficking:** Classifies trafficking for forced labour, childbearing, begging, or inducing early sexual maturity as aggravated, with harsher penalties.
4. **Enhanced Penalties:** Prescribes higher penalties for trafficking-related offences to strengthen deterrence.

Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Care and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2021 or TIP Bill will provide for a comprehensive and dedicated anti-trafficking legislation in India:

Ministry of Women and Child Development

04

POLITICAL



Sexual violence due to motive of humiliation

By Anusha VK, 22-416



Political Sexual Violence

- * Sexual violence has an endemic role in armed conflict.
- * Male dominance perpetuates through inequitable family law and marriage market inequities, among other factors.

Wartime sexual violence why?

- intimidation and silencing
- Militarization and Conflict

Timelines:

Oct, 2017 - #MeToo movement

Oct, 2018 - Congress worker levels sexual harassment charges against NSUI president Fairoz Khan

Mar, 2020 - Kuldeep Sengar Gets 10-Year Jail for Murder Of UP Rape Survivor's Father

Jan, 2021 - Maharashtra minister Dhananjay Munde terms rape allegations 'blackmail'

Sep, 2023 - 40% sitting MPs have criminal cases, 25% serious criminal cases: ADR

May, 2024 - Prajwal Revanna, India's third-youngest MP accused of sexual abuse

Jun, 2024 – BJP leader Amit Malviya indulged in sexual exploitation of women

05

MARITAL RAPE

Shattering trust and intimacy in relationships

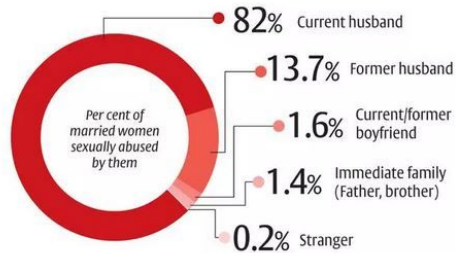


By Gunavardhini Y, 22-421

Statistics

Here's what the latest NFHS says about marital rape in India

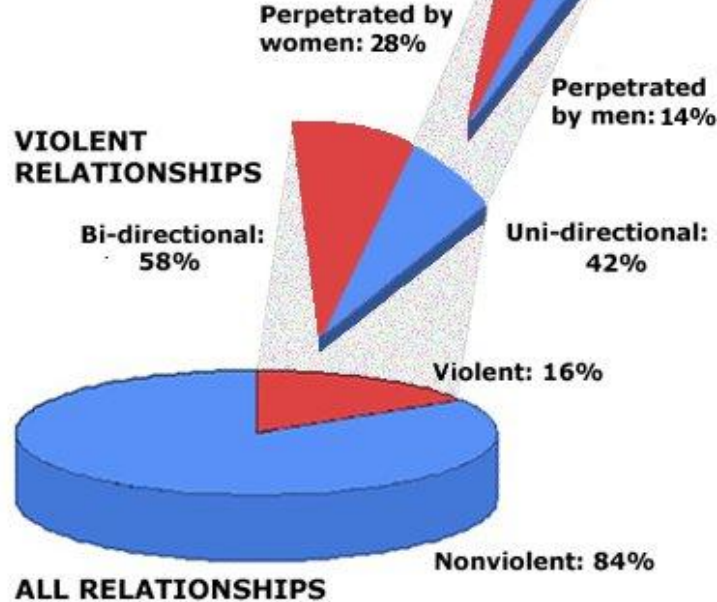
For most sexually abused married women, husband was the perpetrator



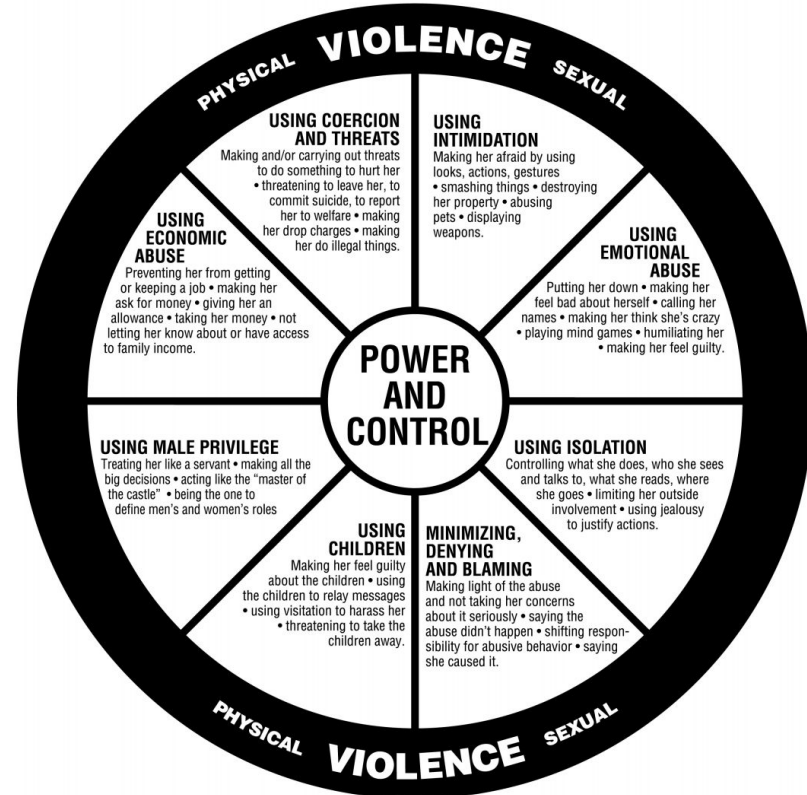
NFHS 2019-21 Report: 29.3% married women aged 18-49 experienced spousal violence. 3.9% married women aged 18-49 experienced physical violence during pregnancy. 1.5% young women aged 18-29 experienced sexual violence by age 18.

1. Marital sexual violence
2. Underreporting
3. Psychological impacts.
4. Legal protection in India
5. Recent Delhi High Court observations
6. Rebuttal reasons.
7. Need for criminalization
8. Prosecution challenges
9. Existing regulations.
10. Arguments against: Concerns about subjectivity, misuse.
11. Way forward: Acknowledge victims' rights, balance duties, provide support and legal provisions.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH UNI-DIRECTIONAL IPV



Source: Jennifer Langhinrichsen-Rohling, Rates of bi-directional vs. uni-directional intimate partner violence: A comprehensive review, Partner Abuse Vol. 3, No. 2, 2012



Sources:

1. Pyramid of Sexual Violence
2. Sex trafficking, Human trafficking abolishment bill
3. Political predators, MeToo movement, Wartime Sexual Violence
4. Marital rape- definitions, court laws, need for criminalisation



Thank you

" There is no single age at which an adolescent becomes an adult."

— Sumantra Chattarji, neurobiologist, in a debate on raising the age Of consent from 16 to 18.

