HACKATHON

DATA COLLECTION

**POCSO Act:**

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, or POCSO, (Amendment) Bill, 2019, seeks to provide for stringent punishment to those engaging in sexual crimes against children, death penalty in cases of aggravated sexual assault, besides levying fines and imprisonment, to curb child pornography.

The POCSO Bill proposes to protect the interest of vulnerable children in times of distress and ensure their safety and dignity. The Bill has been approved by Parliament — the Rajya Sabha on July 29, 2019 and the Lok Sabha passed it on August 1, 2019.

The POCSO Bill, 2019, was moved for consideration and passage by Women and Child Development Minister Smriti Irani. She said the Bill provided for levying fines and imprisonment to curb child pornography.

For more info, visit

https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/POCSO-ModelGuidelines.pdf

**Dowry:**

**When dealing with a dowry petition before marriage, REMEMBER:**

1. Asking of dowry is a crime even before the marriage and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 will be applicable on these cases also.
2. Taking or giving of a dowry is also a crime and punishable on both the parties.
3. In case of a dowry demand, immediately report to the nearest police station under the jurisdiction of the place where the said demand is made.
4. Try to get as many evidence as you can, like maybe audio-video recordings, witnesses

You can report the matter to a judicial Magistrate/ Metropolitan Magistrate by making an application under section 156(3) read with section 190 of Code of Criminal Procedure, if the police does not register the same.

Penalty for giving or taking dowry:

If any person, after the commencement of this Act, gives or takes or abets the giving or taking of dowry, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not less than five years, and with the fine of atleast fifteen thousand rupees or the amount of the value of such dowry, whichever is more:

Penalty for demanding Dowry:

If any person demands directly or indirectly any dowry, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not less than six months but which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees:

**For more information, visit:**

[**https://wcd.nic.in/act/dowry-prohibition-act-1961**](https://wcd.nic.in/act/dowry-prohibition-act-1961)

[**https://lawrato.com/legal-help-center/family-law/dowry/guide/how-to-deal-with-someone-who-demands-dowry-before-or-after-marriage-26#:~:text=Taking%20or%20giving%20of%20a,the%20said%20demand%20is%20made**](https://lawrato.com/legal-help-center/family-law/dowry/guide/how-to-deal-with-someone-who-demands-dowry-before-or-after-marriage-26#:~:text=Taking%20or%20giving%20of%20a,the%20said%20demand%20is%20made)**.**

**Sexual Harassment at Workplace:**

Do you believe you’re being sexually harassed at your workplace? Here’s is something you should know: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/nextavenue/2016/07/13/what-to-do-if-youre-being-sexually-harassed-at-work/?sh=20f26cb6340f>

Sexual harassment:

According to the law in India, sexual harassment violates the women’s fundamental right of gender equality and life with dignity under article 14 and article 21 respectively. Although there are no specific laws for curbing sexual harassment at the workplace in India but certain provisions are there in other legislation like Indian Penal Code, which provides protection against women’s sexual harassments such as in IPC:

· Section 294 deals with obscene acts and songs at public places.

· Section 354 deals with assault or criminal force against women.

· Section 376 deals with rape.

· Section 510 deals with uttering words or making gestures which outrages a woman’s modesty.

For more information, visit

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sexual_Harassment_of_Women_at_Workplace_(Prevention,_Prohibition_and_Redressal)_Act,_2013#:~:text=The%20Sexual%20Harassment%20of%20Women,Parliament>)%20on%203%20September%202012.

Domestic Violence:

Laws Against Domestic Violence:

There are three laws in place in India that deal directly with domestic violence: The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. And Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is a civil law that provides protection to women in a household, from men in the household. Under this law, women can seek protection against domestic violence, financial compensation, the right to live in their shared household, and they can get maintenance from their abuser in case they are living apart.

The second law is the Dowry Prohibition Act. This is a criminal law that punishes the taking and giving of dowry. Under this law, if someone takes, gives or even demands dowry, they can be imprisoned for 6 months or they can be fined upto Rs 5,000.

The third law that exists to help women who are facing violence at home is Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code (Husband or relative of husband of a woman subjecting her to cruelty). This is a criminal law, which applies to husbands or relatives of husbands who are cruel to women.If convicted, people can be sent to jail for up to 3 years under this law

If you or someone you know are a victim to domestic violence, here’s something that you can do to help:

<https://www.google.com/aclk?sa=l&ai=DChcSEwjR8bj28L3uAhUHeSoKHSf8AWEYABAAGgJ0bQ&ae=2&sig=AOD64_2Ngp45vUYmXZza_fyxybWlEN1bgA&q&adurl&ved=2ahUKEwj_vq_28L3uAhVNzjgGHYYdBokQ0Qx6BAgMEAE>

PINK TAX:  
WHAT IS PINK TAX AND ARE YOU PAYING FOR IT?

Via livemint.com

* Pink tax refers to the invisible cost that women have to pay for products designed and marketed specifically to them
* One way to beat pink tax is to not fall for packaging that dresses products in a pretty shade of pink to get your attention

The economic impact of the pink tax is that women have less [purchasing power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purchasing_power), especially paired with the gender-based [pay gap](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender_pay_gap).

The wage gap already puts women at a disadvantage when it comes to purchasing power. Women currently make a statistical average 89 cents for every $1 a man earns in the United States, meaning women statistically, on average, have less income to spend on goods and services.This alone gives men more money and, ultimately, more buying power. The pink tax further contributes to the [economic inequality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_inequality) between men and women. Paying more for goods and services marketed to women while women earn less than men means men hold the majority of the purchasing power in the economy. Taxes on feminine hygiene products that men don't need further contributes to this discrepancy.

To know more, visit:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pink_tax>

TAXES

Taxes are an essential part of any nation to promote its economic growth. The taxes that we pay fill the coffers of the government, which are then utilized by it to deliver various services to the country’s population. The government has been given the authority to collect taxes by the Indian Constitution. All the taxes that we pay are backed by laws passed by either the Parliament or the State Legislature.

India has two types of taxes, namely Direct Tax and Indirect Tax. The core difference between both the taxes lies in their implementation.

Apart from these types of taxation, there are other taxes or cess levied by the government for specific purposes, which are – Krishi Kalyan Cess, Swachh Bharat Cess and Infrastructure Cess Tax.

Here are the different types of taxes:

<https://www.karvy.com/growth-hub/tax/types-of-taxes#:~:text=India%20has%20two%20types%20of,Direct%20Tax%20and%20Indirect%20Tax.&text=Apart%20from%20these%20types%20of,Cess%20and%20Infrastructure%20Cess%20Tax>.

**Procedure of e-Tax Payment**

* Login to the [tin-nsdl portal](https://www.tin-nsdl.com/guided/guide-e-tax-payment.html) for e-payment
* Select the [challan](https://onlineservices.tin.egov-nsdl.com/etaxnew/tdsnontds.jsp) under which you need to pay your taxes
* After selecting your challan, you will be redirected to a page where you will have to populate the following details:

 – PAN for non-TDS payments

 – Name and address details of taxpayer

 – Year of Assessment

 – Major head code

 – Minor head code

 – Type of payment

 – Select the bank from the drop down available on the screen

If all the data has been validated a confirmation screen will appear. On confirming the data, you will be directed to the net banking page of the bank.

Enter the login credentials to access your net-banking site and enter payment details at the bank site.

On successful payment a challan counterfoil will appear on your screen which contains the CIN, payment details and bank name through which e-payment has been made. This counterfoil is evidence of tax payment being made.

Here’s the online site where you can pay all your taxes:

<https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/Pages/tax-services/pay-tax-online.aspx>

**PENSION FOR WIDOWS:**

Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) was launched by the Central Government in 1995 as a part of the National Social Assistance programme. The objective of the scheme is to empower the widows of the state.

The widow women between the age of 18 to 60 may registered under the Delhi Vidhwa Pension Yojana and may avail the benefits of the scheme. Government of Delhi will provide financial relief of INR 2500 per month to the selected beneficiaries under the Delhi Widow Pension Yojana. Delhi Widow Pension scheme Application form 2019 is available online.

**Application Procedure for the Scheme**

The steps to apply for the Widow Pension is mentioned below

The first step, in this case, is to obtain the application form. The form can be obtained from the district office or it can also be downloaded from the online source. The form is available on the website of the department of women and child development.

* Once you have downloaded the form, you would then require filling the form and you would also need three of your passport size photographs.
* It is also required to provide the details of the bank account in your form as the benefits will directly be transferred to your bank account. This falls under the direct benefit transfer initiative of the government.
* The form then needs to be signed by the women and this should be submitted to the Department of Women and Child Development.

Link to the website of the Department of Women and Child Development: <https://wcd.nic.in/>

**Following are the documents for availing the benefits of the scheme**

* Age Proof
* Residential Proof
* Xerox of Bank Passbook
* In case of any disability, the women would also require submitting a disability certificate
* Death certificate of Husband's Death
* In the case of any mental illness, a certificate for the same should be submitted.

Required Documents for Widow Pension on E-district: <http://www.wcddel.in/pdf/eDistrictRequiredDocumentWCD.pdf>

Once the form has been submitted, it will be sent for verification and upon successful verification, the pension will be started.

**Financial rights of women in case of divorce**

The 2011 Census pegs the number of divorced people in India at 1.36 million, even as the number of divorcees has doubled in the past two decades, as per a recent report from United Nations. The number of women who are divorced and separated are far more than men because the latter have married again. “For non-working women, the situation after divorce is difficult. With no future income and a life span that is longer than men, the one-time settlement is often not enough,” says Priya Sunder, Director, PeakAlpha Investments. This is only one aspect they are ignorant about. What are the financial steps they need to take as soon as they realise there is trouble in the marriage? Which assets belong to them and which don’t? How should they divide the assets and property? Find out:

[https://epaper.timesgroup.com/Olive/ODN/TimesOfIndia/shared/ShowArticle.aspx?doc=TOIDEL%2F2020%2F02%2F10&entity=Ar01804&sk=71E3F085&mode=text#](https://epaper.timesgroup.com/Olive/ODN/TimesOfIndia/shared/ShowArticle.aspx?doc=TOIDEL%2F2020%2F02%2F10&entity=Ar01804&sk=71E3F085&mode=text)

List of Government and NGO -run Women-institutions/Shelter Homes Delhi:

<http://www.wcddel.in/pdf/ListOfNGO2020.pdf>

**DESCRIPTIONS**

ABOUT US:

Tragedy strikes at the most unprecedented times, and it is never easy to lose one’s loved one, or to get out of toxic relationships and move on. We’re here to help and to make your journey at least a little easier!

Our Website is specifically aimed towards widowed, separated and divorced women, to help them with questions like what next? Where do I go from here on? How do I cope with this colossal amount of stress? How do I take care of myself and my family now?

If you’re here, you should stop worrying about these questions altogether, because we will be helping you with exactly that, getting you everything you need to set your life back on track, helping you get through these tough times, and while we’re at it, we’ll be here, rooting for you, knowing that you’re gonna emerge from this, stronger than ever before!

FORUM:

We have all heard about how joy multiplies when it is **shared** among friends, but **grief** diminishes with every division. That is life.

Here, at our website, we strive to encourage all of you to talk about your stories of strength, sharing your grief, your hurdles, about the times when the problems around you consumed you, you almost gave up, and yet somehow, managed to come out of your dark times, will not only ignite a ray of hope within them, but may also help this community heal, because knowing that we’re not alone in this fight, that we’re all in this together, and that someone we know has gone through situations similar to ours, and still managed to get through them and make a good life for themselves, can prove to be one of the biggest moral supports one can ever get!

Not just stories of strength, but we really want you to also share all your experiences, good, bad or worse, here, what you did to get out of them, and if you haven’t gotten out of them yet, we urge you to ask for help, speak up about your issues, struggles, we really want to help you, but can’t unless you ask for it!

So, we urge you to share your life experiences with us and help us build a community full of strength, empathy and kindness!

JOBS:

One of the most important steps that you need to take from here on out, is to strive to become independent, especially financially. There are many provisions by the government to help divorced as well as widowed women, to be able to support themselves financially, and we will provide all the information you need regarding that too. However, it is of utmost importance that you get out there and start earning for yourself, build a career, because in the long run, being able to depend on yourself is what matters the most. Getting yourself a job, however big or small it may be, will not only help you overcome your traumatic past, but will also help build your self-confidence up.

Here, we have provided you with a list of available jobs and companies from all different fields of work, for you to be able to find your calling. All you have to do now, is have faith in yourself, take that first important step, and apply!

TIDINGS:

We never wish for anyone to ever find themselves in such a situation. However, in the unfortunate case that you do become widowed, get divorced, or become a victim to abuse, at home, or at your workplace, it is of crucial importance that you become aware of what you should do, to help yourself.   
Here, we have provided you with everything you need to know or do in such circumstances. We have tried to create awareness about all the laws for crimes against women as well as information regarding the widow’s pension and the financial rights of a woman in case of divorce. We hope that it all proves to be helpful to you.