Indian Emergency Contacts & Legal Regulations

1. EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS IN INDIA

National Helplines

- Police: 100

Fire Brigade: 101Ambulance: 102

- Emergency Disaster Management: 108

Women's Helpline: 1091Child Helpline: 1098

- Senior Citizens Helpline: 14567

- Railway Helpline: 139

Cyber Crime Helpline: 1930Traffic Police Helpline: 103

- Anti-Corruption Helpline: Varies by state

Medical Emergency & Blood Banks

- National Ambulance Service: 108

- Red Cross Blood Bank: 011-23711551

- AIDS Helpline: 1097

Legal Assistance

- National Legal Services Authority (Free Legal Aid): 15100

- Consumer Complaint Helpline: 1800-11-4000

Banking & Financial Fraud

- RBI Helpline: 14440

- SEBI (Stock Market Complaints): 1800-266-7575

- Insurance Fraud Helpline: 155255

2. KEY INDIAN LAWS & REGULATIONS

Criminal Laws

- Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860 Defines crimes and punishments.
- Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973 Governs criminal trials.

Civil Laws

- Indian Contract Act, 1872 Governs agreements.
- Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Protects consumers.
- Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 Allows citizens to seek information.

Corporate & Business Laws

- Companies Act, 2013 Corporate regulations.
- GST Act, 2017 Taxation on goods and services.
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 Financial resolution of companies.

Workplace & Employment Laws

- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Labor rights.
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948 Fair wages.
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 Protects against harassment.

Property & Family Laws

- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Marriage and divorce for Hindus.
- Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937 Governs Muslim personal laws.
- Transfer of Property Act, 1882 Governs property transactions.

Environmental & Cyber Laws

- Environmental Protection Act, 1986 Pollution control.
- IT Act, 2000 Cybercrimes and data privacy.

3. IMPORTANT CITIZEN RIGHTS

- Right to Equality (Article 14-18) No discrimination.
- Right to Freedom (Article 19-22) Speech, movement, and liberty.
- Right to Information (RTI Act, 2005) Government transparency.
- Right to Education (Article 21A) Free education for children 6-14.
- Right to Privacy (Article 21) Protects personal data.

Conclusion

For official updates, visit www.india.gov.in or government websites.