Law Regarding Eve Teasing in India

Amita Rathi, Department Of Law Galgotias University, Yamuna Expressway Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh

ABSTRACT: Eve teasing is being viewed every day as a serious topic. It is now the most commonly debated, despicable and barbaric human rights abuse. For this cause, often students in schools and colleges chose how to be suicidal. Parents are becoming childless and are shocked by friends, peers and faculty. School and college pupils, even working women of increasing age, cannot rescue themselves from the terrific attack of it by any way. Through the turn in time, this uncontrolled illegal activity has been a common occurrence in our culture to uplift the head. In order to ignore the brutal penalties in various places, some discarded and libidinous young people continue such fake, lewd, criminal mischief. It is a tremendous product of the dreadful decadence, education, love and ideals of our family heritage, beloved for decades. This awful epidemic is steadily bringing our world to a tragic eventuality.

KEYWORDS: Eve Teasing; India; Law.

INTRODUCTION

Eve teasing usually involves negative treatment of women who are used to sexual abstinence in medieval barbaric practices, in which the mental disability of women is influenced. In recent years, Eve teasing has been regarded as one of the most debated subjects. The topic has grown very rapidly as a national concern in every corner of our society. The lives of many students are collapsing in the face of this amazing problem. Many who primarily go to school are teachers[1].

At the beginning of academic life, the most favoured child is immolated from parent's self-centralism and satisfaction rather than growing up with this issue's joyful and caring setting. The enormous way like suicide has been selected by a vast number of school going students as the alternative becoming victims of eve bullying. In the nightmare of hugely performed gender violence, the lives and potential freedom of school-going girls are almost reversed today[1].

While in the Indian Penal Code the term 'eve teasing' is not used, in section 294 it prohibits eve teasinglike behaviours from making a girl or woman the target of obscene gestures, remarks, songs, or recitation punishable by up to 3 months in jail. Although the primary concern is the effect of eve teasing on the victim, it is important to consider the purpose and cultural factors of the offender that affect such behaviour in advising prevention strategies[2].

Women not only stand in diverse places, they also contend with men, and crime against women in society is growing in several ways. People of all ages and social backgrounds, of all cultures, religions and nationalities, all over the world, suffer violence against women. It is massively perpetrated by men. Eve bullying is one of the major problems in Indian metropolitan cities. In public areas, shopping malls and public transit system, a huge number of Indians have faced or facing the eve bullying. Women face the threats of bullying anywhere with Eve. Day after day, the topic of eve teasing is rising not just in urban areas but also in rural areas[2].

However, Eve teasing is not a valid category. At the stage of enforcement, however, the translations of the police in the understanding of offences switch between legal and cultural divisions, thereby providing an important resource in the study of the sexual assault controversy. This paper opts to investigate one of the forms in which IPC offences, parts 354 and 509, have been identified and reported as 'crimes against women' in order to enter the registers on which this translation continues. The very classification of crimes serves as a source that reveals the semantic shifts in the articulation of sexual assault have arisen, signifying the impact on women's rights of the Indian women's movement and global discourses[3].

While legal meanings apply to crimes that offend women's modesty or taunt, the category of women's eve teasing finds common use in many Indian states. Eve teasing applies to all kinds of violence experienced by women in public spaces that are considered irrelevant, humorous and part of daily life, thereby serving as normal structures that legitimize harassment by positioning as 'provocative' the very presence of women in public spaces[4].

As a cognitive category and traditionally sanctioned practice, Eve teasing signifies the contradictions implicit in the way in which the private and the public are continually redefined as gendered realms. As the distinction between the two spheres is constantly questioned, it normalizes and escalates violence against women in public environments while concurrently generating unseen dimensions of violence in domestic arenas[5].

In post-colonial India, Eve teasing lives as a cognitive category that primarily applies to sexual abuse of women in public spaces, thus constituting women as 'eves,' temptresses who lure men into sexual titillation states. The phenomenon is posited as a joke by this common concept of sexual harassment that women are both a flirt and deserve to be mocked. Structural aggression towards women is disguised as an individualized act of deviancy categorized as a natural heterosexist male conduct against women who provoke men by treating sexual assault as eve teasing[5].

DISCUSSION

Day after day, the mind frame of individuals shifts to look at girls and women in a negative way. Eve bullying is rising in real life because of this destructive mind-set. Amount of men believe that women are just for the physical requirements to be fulfilled. We have a male dominated culture in India where males are still considered powerful and strong while females are frail and helpless. This patriarchal male culture pushes women to be very involved with any male-related problem. This is the reason why women and girls do not disclose even after facing the eve of bullying[6].

Eve teasing nowadays becomes a part of fun, particularly for college boys. Often male can't contain himself due to sexual desire and he indulges in eve teasing. That is one of the key reasons why the trend of girls' clothes changed a lot due to modernization, which attracts the boys. These attractions became a cause for eve teasing due to modernization[6].

In fixing behavioural trends, digital and social media are now playing a crucial role. Through the movies and numerous television programs that showed a spike in eve teasing, derogatory attitude towards women and girls has been uncovered. Fast internet and social media exposure on cell phone increased access to vulgar and even porn movies that enhance the greed for sex that begins with eve teasing [6].

It is our prime responsibility to provide women and girls with appropriate protection. But we are unable to give women and girls sufficient protection. The lack of protection while driving at night, at work, raises the bullying of the evening. Because of the lack of strict deterrence, the law and the compliance of the law practically failed to establish fear of the bullying of the eve. A great factor for fostering eve teasing is the absence of law[7].

In situations such as eve bullying, lack of social, cultural and spiritual values occurred. Earlier, religion's constraints were very high, which were lax and transformed into people's unregulated actions in culture. Naturally, if a man is reckless about his faith, he comes under any poor deals such as eve teasing. It is a parent's responsibility to provide children with moral education. Here now, parents are reckless about the same day that allows boys to taunt on eve[7].

Eve's bullying pushes parents to marry girls early. They're afraid because of their social standing. They want to run away from the subject instead of opposed to eve teasing. So, they prefer the early marriage alternative for children. Early marriage is an invitation to both physical, emotional and health issues, as we know. She can't take care of herself, or of her children and relatives, too. The rate of maternal and infant mortality is high due to early pregnancy. Eve bullying results in a surge in paranoia, schizophrenia, and depressive disorders. Often, due to mistrust, they do not get family support. Both of these reasons and anger drive many girls to commit suicide. Eve bullying triggers various awkward circumstances at the individual and social level for women[7].

Eve-teasing is a prevalent social evil and a dynamic problem. We're used to seeing girls mocked from the television set to the street nearby. Even before she reaches puberty, it begins with a girl's ears. Eve bullying doesn't focus on how the woman feels or what she wears, or even elderly women face such teasing where she goes. Every day, every woman experiences a kind of eve- teasing. At the top of the list of victims of eve-teasing are school and college-going girls and female garment workers[7].

However, the debate on eve teasing does not even attempt to discuss sexual abuse experienced by sex workers in positing women as temptresses in public spaces. They are still characterized by their profession as temptresses, and it is in contrast to the stigmatized role of sex workers that women are judged in all kinds of public spaces. Nor does the speech discuss the sexual abuse faced at home by women. The syntax of this debate then relies on a primary division of good and poor women, which alone allows meaning to be extracted from the cognitive category of eve teasing[8].

By censoring their general mobility and exposure to public spaces, Eve teasing then acts as a control on most women, thereby affecting their sense of personality and protection. Even if some women may be economically or emotionally autonomous, this heightens feelings of reliance on men for security. It also contributes to the traumas encountered in other spaces, whether in other fields of employment or in the domestic sphere, rendering the experience of male abuse a somewhat smooth and daily affair. The belief that eve teasing is natural, harmless and always deserving is often internalized by females [9].

While there was no specific category of eve teasing or molestation, the police defined the rule into social labels. The translation of the social category of eve teasing into a quasi-legal category, as interpreters, represents the manner in which police interfere, identify and interpret female sexual assault. In the interstices between social and legal divisions, the manner in which a case is read and documented then resides[10].

Eve bullying is one of the reasons behind the drop off of girls from college. This also exists in remote areas. Various research, however, show that the drop-out rate among girls rises with the growth in age. It's very normal that parents worried about the girls' safety when they feel that the safety of their girl is endangered by eve-teaser, they make alternate thought and choose to avoid their girls' education and confine them inside the house[10].

CONCLUSION & IMPLICATION

Our study participants described Eve teasing, or public sexual harassment, as a serious issue that affects their everyday lives. Victimization, or the possibility of victimization, may lead girls to spend time in public with frustration, embarrassment, humiliation, fear of abuse, and severe constraints. Many young women either want or are forced to restrict their time in public by their communities, including educational opportunities, livelihoods, political positions, and social engagement. Eve Teasing may also relate to depression and suicidal behaviour.

The method built to quantify eve teasing, both subjectively and scientifically, strengthens our capacity to perform population-based incidence research and paves the way to investigate more rigorously the physical and mental health effects of eve teasing and to better understand vulnerability and protective factors for both victimization and associated health outcomes. In terms of their desire to feel safe in public, Eve teasing definitely has deleterious consequences on women and is much more than a nuisance or inconvenience. It is quite possible that there may be permanent psycho-social guidance for eve teasing and thus needs further research.

Finally, preventive initiatives should concentrate on strengthening compliance, increasing awareness of the severity and ubiquity of eve bullying, and youth-focused outreach programs to deter perpetration and teach those at risk about support systems and coping mechanisms. The key victims are teenage girls. Eve bullying. All cases of eve-teasing endured by all kinds of women are whistling, catcalling, grabbing or groping, flashing, blowing kisses, chasing, sexual gesturing or unsolicited photography. In general, young men are predominantly responsible for eve-teasing, especially when interacting with mates.

REFERENCES:

- [1] S. Talboys et al., "Is eve teasing a public health problem? Public sexual harassment in rural India and its association with common mental disorders and suicide ideation among young women ages 15-24," Ann. Glob. Heal., 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.aogh.2016.04.508.
- D. Misri, "Eve-Teasing," South Asia J. South Asia Stud., 2017, doi: 10.1080/00856401.2017.1293920. [2]
- A. Varghese and N. Parashar, "Impact of Eve Teasing on Men and Women in Bangalore: A Phenomenological Exploration," J. [3] Psychosoc. Res., 2019, doi: 10.32381/jpr.2019.14.01.11.
- W. Hollway, C. Brant, and Y. L. Too, "Rethinking Sexual Harassment," Fem. Rev., 1996, doi: 10.2307/1395671. [4]
- [5] P. Biswas, K. Das, and N. Das Chatterjee, "Analysis of eve-teasing potential zones using geospatial technologies and AHP: a study in Midnapore town, West Bengal, India," GeoJournal, 2019, doi: 10.1007/s10708-019-10106-1.
- [6] C. Akhtar, "Eve teasing as a form of violence against women: A case study of District Srinagar, Kashmir," Int. J. Sociol. Anthropol., 2013, doi: 10.5897/ijsa2013.0445.
- [7] J. Airin, A. Begum, M. Ali, and M. Ahamd, "Eve Teasing and Adolescent □s Depression," J. Armed Forces Med. Coll. Bangladesh, 2015, doi: 10.3329/jafmc.v10i2.25896.
- K. Chakraborty, "Eve-Teasing and Education Mobility: Young Women's Experiences in the Urban Slums of India," in *Identities and* [8] Subjectivities, 2016.
- A. Islam and T. Amin, "Eve Teasing in Bangladesh: An Overview," IOSR J. Humanit. Soc. Sci., 2016. [9]
- V. Deshpande, "Misconceptions about sexual behavior and satisfaction among adolescents in India," Neuropsychiatr. Enfance. [10] Adolesc., 2012, doi: 10.1016/j.neurenf.2012.04.857.
 - P. Lavanya, R. Meena, R. Vijayalakshmi, Prof. M. Sowmiya, Prof. S. Balamurugan, "A Novel Object Oriented Perspective Design for Automated BookBank Management System", International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, Vol.3, Issue 2, February 2015.
 - P.Andrew, J.Anishkumar, Prof.S.Balamurugan, S.Charanyaa, "A Survey on Strategies Developed for Mining Functional Dependencies", International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, Vol.3, Issue 2, February 2015.
 - SV AmridhVarshini, R Kaarthi, N Monica, M Sowmiya, S Balamurugan, "Entity Relationship Modeling of Automated Passport Management System", International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology, Vol. 4, Issue 2, February 2015
 - RS Venkatesh, PK Reejeesh, S Balamurugan, S Charanyaa, "Further More Investigations on Evolution of Approaches for Cloud Security", International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, Vol. 3, Issue 1, January 2015
 - K Deepika, N Naveen Prasad, S Balamurugan, S Charanyaa, "Survey on Security on Cloud Computing by Trusted Computer Strategy", International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, 2015
 - P Durga, S Jeevitha, A Poomalai, M Sowmiya, S Balamurugan, "Aspect Oriented Strategy to model the Examination Management Systems", International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology, Vol. 4, Issue 2, February 2015