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# Me Too Movement: Me Too

## The voice raised for victims

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SUMIT SINGH<sup>1</sup> AND AVNEET KAUR<sup>2</sup>

Most women around the world have experienced sexual harassment, assault, and violence, or have at times been driven right into a zone where they knew it did not feel right. They have skilled the “same” moment, and yet for every of them it has been a exceptional second. For a few it become an “aha” moment; for a few the pain, emotional and physical, may additionally have been unbearable, lasting for days, months, or years. For others still, this moment needed to be deeply buried. It could not be spoken about due to its cultural and political context; it became identifiable but stripped of the strength that comes from naming. This moment of articulation and recognition can be shaped via girls’ age, sexual orientation, trans status, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic position, religion, by way of broader cultural practices, and by means of a remarkable many different formative experiences, gift and past.

Me too has been in the news for many days in the world and that me too is lead to ism in which sexual assault allegation has been made against the accused to provide justice to survivors and this movement brings all injustice out from every working field or its also called out everyone who had gone to cross the limit of humanity. So, here I discuss what are the impacts of me too movement in India is it good or bad?

So, yes its good as well as badly implemented and there is urgent need for gender justice for such issues of harassment at work place or anywhere in the world and most of the people think that this problem or crime is just stick to the film industry but this is not just limited to film industry but this has spread to various other industries as well and people also stated that the only women are suffering from this cause but the truth which cannot be denied i.e. men are also facing the same. This movement is not all about women needs change but this movement is all about we (includes men and women) which means men as well as needs change in the society and me too movement was described as a positive step in the world.

Me too movement has gained importance not only in India but also has been open out all over the world in which list of allegation of harassment at work place is coming openly to the world

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<sup>1</sup> Student at Delhi Metropolitan Education affiliated to GGSIPU.

<sup>2</sup> Student at Delhi Metropolitan Education affiliated to GGSIPU

but the unfortunate part was that all the atrocity or abusive incidents happens behind the doors and a complete innocence faced has been portrayed in public. Such people named as Narcissists who have double faces found in family as well as in any other field and there are number of reports has been registered against atrocity to the women at workplace.

Me too is not just limited to Homosexuals who misuse their powers but recently, TOI shared some reports that so many men committed suicide due to the reason that their female bosses were compelling them to have sex with them. Not women are only subjected to or victims but men are also victims of sexual harassment.

The registered case of sexual harassment at Indian workplace increased 54% from 371 in 2014 to 570 in 2015 according to official data from National crime record bureau and 2,535 case were registered in the year 2014 to 2018 nearly two cases are reported every day as per government data tabled in the LOK SABHA<sup>3</sup>

70% of women are afraid to report the case of sexual harassment because they feared to do so according to the survey conducted by INDAIN BAR ASSOCIATION on 2017 laws related to sexual harassment.

In INDIAN PENAL CODE section 354A, 354B, 354C, 354D and 509 have been inserted in the IPC recently in the year 2013 and complain can be filled in section mentioned below but not to those incidents took place prior to 2013.

1. Section-354 of IPC talk about assault or criminal force to women with intend to outrage her modesty
2. Section-354A its state sexual harassment
3. Section-354B Assault or uses of criminal force to women with intend to disrobe
4. Section-354C talk about voyeurism
5. Section-354D talks about stalking
6. Section-509 word ,gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a women<sup>4</sup>

According to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 this act came in pursue of Vishaka guidelines given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. **Vishaka and other Vs. State of Rajasthan** It was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court gender equality includes protection from sexual harassment at work place and right to work with dignity as per as article 21 of the Indian constitution and safe working

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<sup>3</sup> National Crime Record Bureau

<sup>4</sup> Indian Penal Code

environment is a fundamental right of a working women.<sup>5</sup>

Sexual harassment definition according to the Act shall includes:-

1. Any physical contact and advances
2. A demand or request for sexual favors
3. Showing pornography against the will of worker
4. Sexually colored remarks<sup>6</sup>

The government of India has taken a various step to prevent the atrocity against women by making a committee as per the sexual harassment of women at work place prevention and prohibition and redress act (2013) which state there has to be one internal committee and two local committee work as a redressal mechanism at workplace where there are more than 10 employees are working.

The union minister Maneka Gandhi announces The Ministry of Women and Child Development on 2018 constitute the committee consisting of four former judges to conduct the hearing regarding to Me Too movement allegations.

Also here by, The Ministry of Women and Child Development also announced the 'SHE BOX' on 24th July 2017 which works as a online complain mechanism and received 107 complains till February 2018.

Declaration on the elimination of violence against women,<sup>7</sup> this declaration was signed as a first International Human Rights instrument to exclusively deal with the issue of violence against the women.

Article 1 states that any act of sexual violence or physical whether occurring in private life or public life.

Article 2 states that any act of sexual violence must be condoned by the state whenever its occurred.<sup>8</sup>

## CRITICISM

The Me Too movement has the good impact as well as the bad impact too however, Some time the movement is channelize into the wrong direction by the atrocious people by making a false allegation of harassment to someone which may in result to harm the repudiation of the

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<sup>5</sup> Vishaka and other Vs. State of Rajasthan AIR 1997

<sup>6</sup> Section 3 of the sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013

<sup>7</sup> Declaration on the elimination of violence against women, 1993

<sup>8</sup> Declaration on the elimination of violence against women, 1993

innocent person and later it will lead to defamation which is also a crime and punishable under section 499 of the Indian penal Code (1860)

On the one hand the movement had taken place in the world and on the other hand the men are afraid that this movement is turned into a men hating movement and it may result into that men will be scared to hire a women in fear of claim of sexual harassment or to lose a job.

In today's time some people don't support me too movement because it had turned into a public figure witch hunt or badge a honor to earn oppression points which is making things pathetic for real survivors and also the me too movement is become a language of misogyny.

According to the Sexual Harassment at workplace prevention, prohibition and redress act (2013) there has to be internal committee where as more than 10 female employees are employed but if we looked forward to any educational institution or any corporate sectors there we find more than 10 females employees and hence, there is no such internal committee was constituted at workplace

Also the me too movement become the biggest women movement against the violation of their right to work on peaceful environment or healthy environment but at some time the question arisis that is there a proper awareness in the rural areas as well.

The government of India is not even fulfilling the vision of me too movement and also now the Mee Too movement become the question of dignity because there are various false allegations occur. There should be reasonable grounds to prove an allegation so that no innocent person suffers the loss but due to this also no victim should faced injustice.

There is one more important observation. There are some peoples who are making an false allegations are those who are in position to take revenge so it's clear that these people have an axe to grind. Some are exaggerating their claims to an emotional impact. Some are hoping to a financial settlement. Media also playing a huge role to channelizing this movement in wrong directions by their very own media trail by Naming and shamming the accused through media is a tactic to bring them to negotiation table .In the end no real purpose or justice is served to people who are really needy or victim of sexual harassment. So, here questions arises when did media and social media become Judiciary of India?

It is also necessary to have check and balance over the movements that would prevent its misuse such as blackmail, false allegation etc....and ensure every human there will be no misuse of this movement and there will be free and fair trials for any accusation has been made against any person. No person shall be deprived from its dignity or face any problem like false character assassination.

The development of new strategies requires our collective awareness, understanding, and dedication to listening, learning, and engaging in intercultural, but additionally intercultural, conversations through cross-unit speak and action. Most of all, we, as global educators, have to create a feel of belonging regardless of numerous assumptions, beliefs, and practices.

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