

Celebrating 10th Foundation Day Of SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT

SAVE FAMILY MAGAZINE

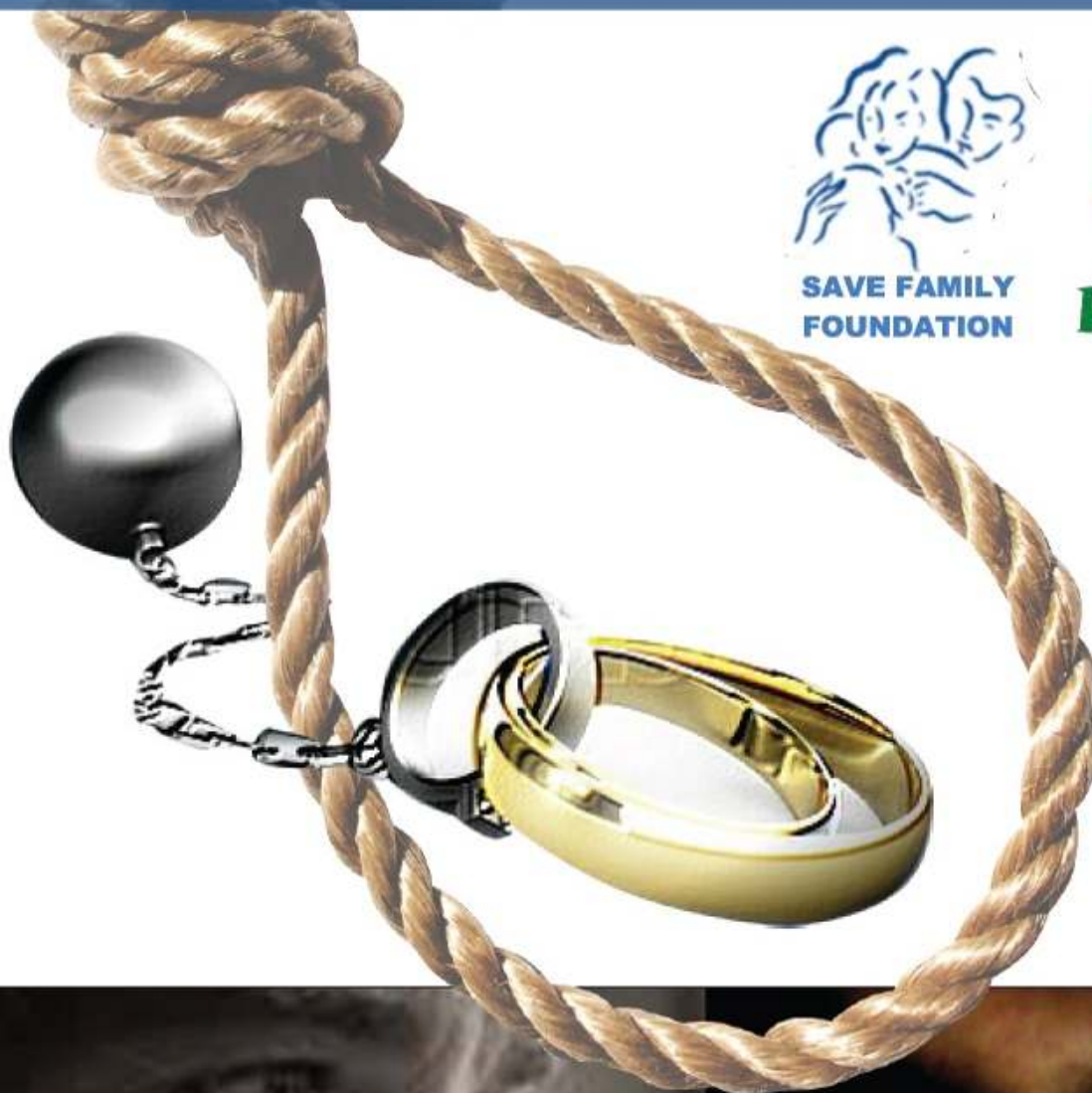
Volume I



SAVE FAMILY
FOUNDATION



HRIDAYA



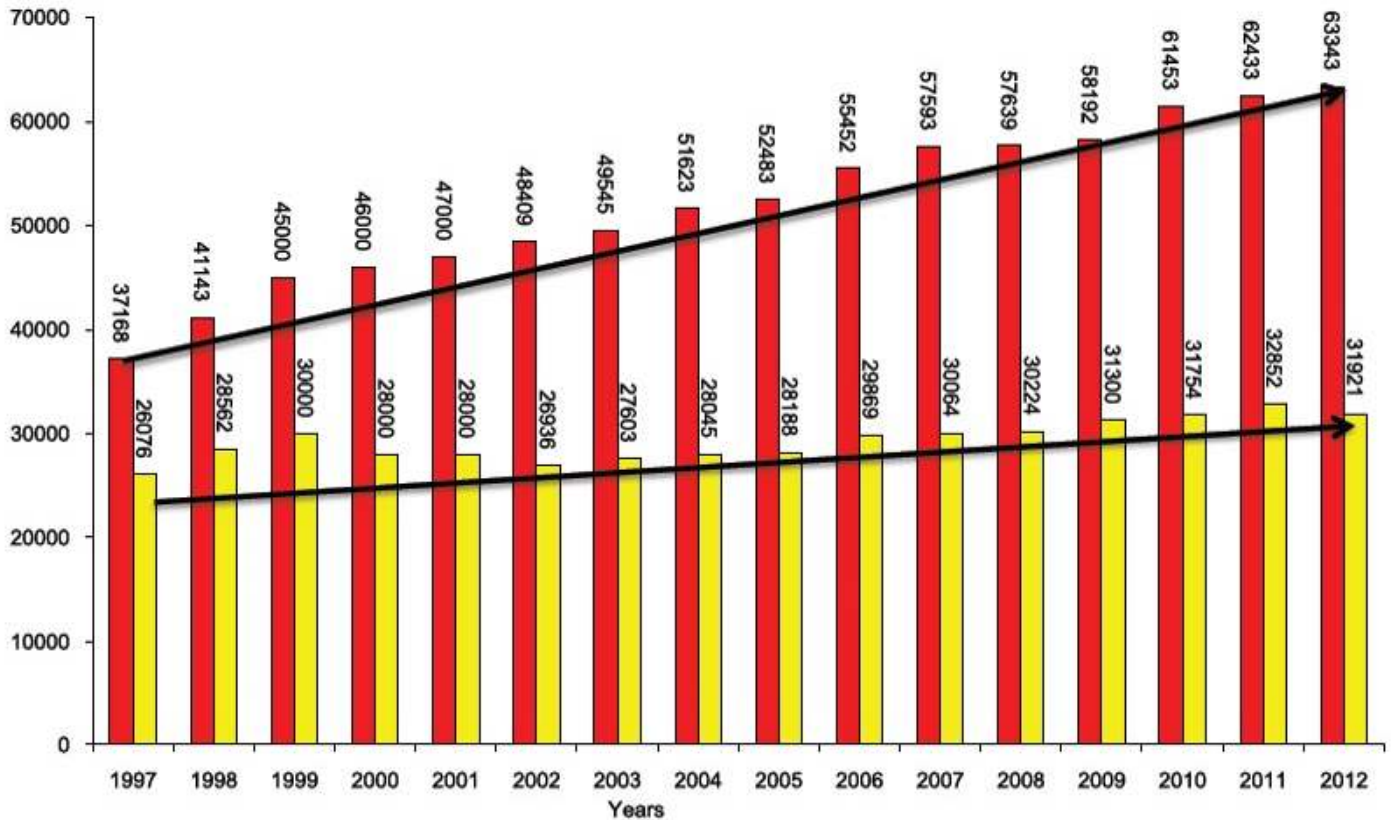
The bitter TRUTH - One MARRIED MAN
Commits SUICIDE every 8.3 minutes

a joint venture between SAVE FAMILY FOUNDATION
& HRIDAYA - NEST OF FAMILY HARMONY

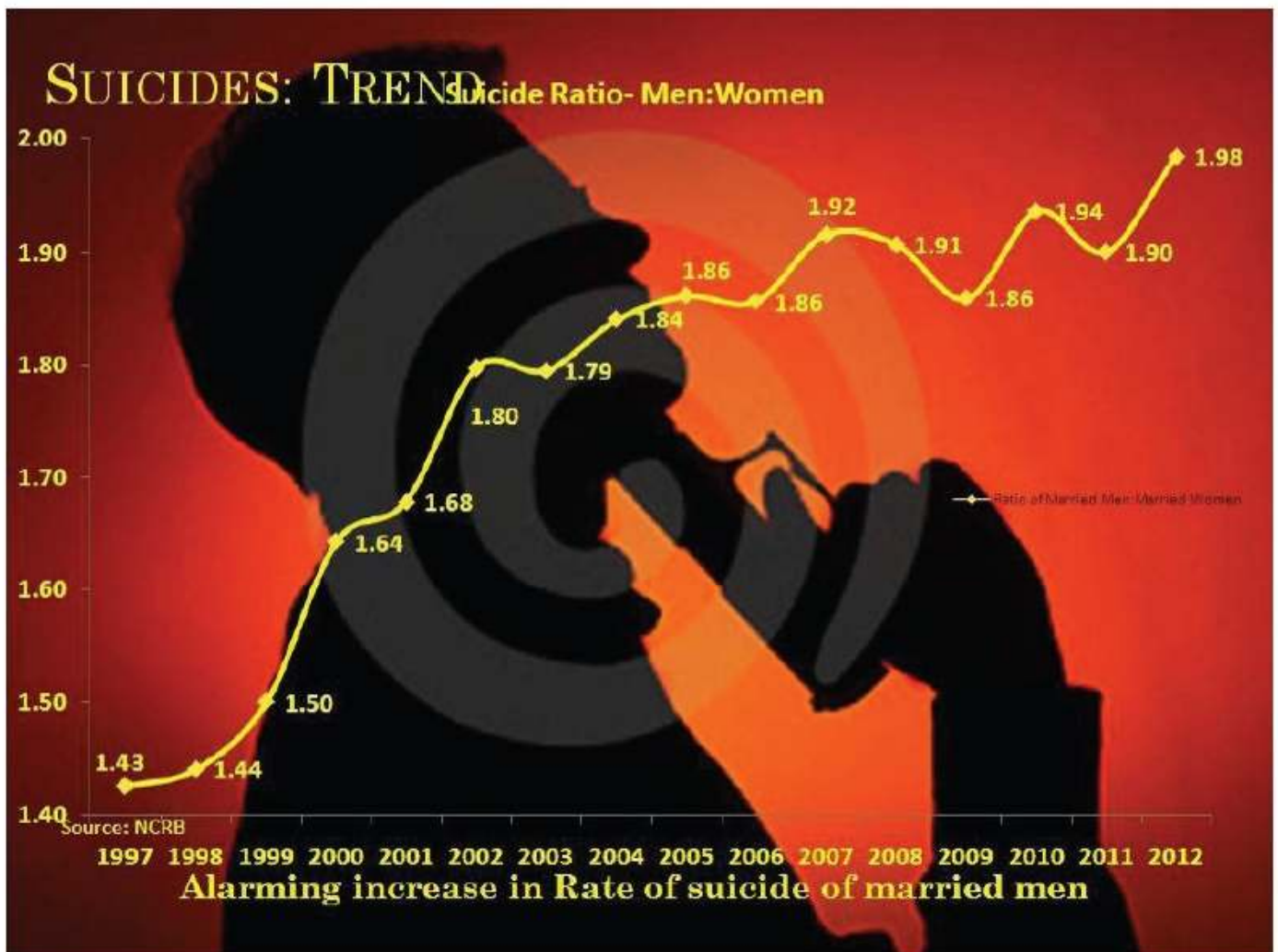
www.saveindianfamily.in
NOT FOR SALE (for private circulation only)

■ Husband Suicides ■ Wife Suicides

Suicide when married (past 15 years)



DATA FROM NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU (MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS)



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Thanks to all NGOs, Groups, Admirers
of the Save Indian Family Movement
Globally.

EDITORIAL

Save Family Magazine, First Edition marks the Foundation day of Save Indian Family Movement (SIF). It was 10th of March 2005, when abused Men of India joined hands and formed, Save Indian Family Movement. The movement started with a Yahoo Group named "saveindianfamily". In a short duration of few years, the group added over 10,000 members and also had spread it's reach with State wise groups and also groups of various countries. As the time passed, SIF had to change for the changing times and had to become more effective for it's prime objective. SIF started breathing and living for Men and Families who were left battered, abused, depressed by the widespread Male hatred in the Society. The same hatred gave birth to many and continuously incoming Anti-Male laws and slowly SIF observed that India had converted into a Gender Based Crime Society. It was because of SIF that Men found solace and peace. SIF, trained, counseled Lakhs of Men across the globe and helped them cope against the Gender Biased Society and Laws. SIF's prime focus came to highlight the Male Suicide in India which inspite of being as high as a Husband committing suicide per Nine Minutes, was a data that went unnoticed. SIF, as the flag bearer of Men, Family, Father, Parent, Child rights in the Indian Subcontinent, has represented to many Government Authorities and Committees to protect the Human Rights of most deprived entity, Men. SIF, now runs free Help groups, Weekly Support Meetings, Online Forums, Blogs, Volunteer Helplines, and over 50 NGOs across the globe and thus supports and SAVES INDIAN FAMILIES.

This magazine brings to you the journey, named "Save Indian Family" along with researched, experienced Articles from Real Life warriors, survivors, winners who defied death and committed themselves to this most ignore social cause.

We hope that Save Family Magazine would help you understand the side of the coin that was always there but never visible. Hope you will appreciate this issue and your appreciation would help us work harder towards our objectives in saving Human Lives.

In the End, we would like to Thank You for your Patronage, your time and interest in Save Family Magazine. We also wish to thank all our Sponsors and all those people who are directly or indirectly involved with this Endeavour of ours.

KEEP LIVING, KEEP SMILING AND YES, THERE IS HOPE!


Member, Team "Save Family Magazine"
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Date: 10th March 2014

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Cover Page (Photo): Depicts that 65000 Married men, under clutches of bad marriage are forced to commit suicide (1 married man every 9 minutes). The Ring held by weights shows the way men are forced and tied down to bad marriages while the faces at the bottom of page represent the Victim in Red and the thoughtful Save Indian Family Movement, always available as a Patient supporter.

Inside Cover: Graph on top illustrates the data available from National Crime Records Bureau (Ministry of Home Affairs). The data lays down the pictorial representation of the data of Husband and Wife suicide in India thus clearly showing how Husband Suicide has been ever increasing for last 13 years. The bottom Graph shows the ratio of Husband and Wife suicide which has reached from 1.36 Husband Suicide per wife in 1996 to whopping 1.98 Husband Suicide per wife in 2012 in India.

JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT



Clockwise from Top Left:

- Dharna (Protest) in Delhi in 2007;
- Meeting in Jaipur in 2007;
- Street play in Delhi in 2007;
- Activists Fun time in North India in 2007;
- Protest against NCW in Bangalore (2007)

JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT



Clockwise from Top Left:

- Shuyatra in Lucknow in 2008;
- Seminar in Delhi in 2008;
- 1st National Meet @ Goa in 2008;
- SIF Wave hits Vishakhapatnam in 2008;
- Awareness in Nagpur (2008)



JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT



Clockwise from Top Left:

- Awareness at Indore in 2009;
- Hyderabad Media Coverage 2009;
- Mumbai Hunger Strike in 2009;
- SIF's first Election (Delhi 2009);
- March in Nagpur in 2009

JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT




WAKE UP NOW BOYS B'coz it will be of no use crying over spilt milk.

SAVE FAMILY FOUNDATION (Regd)


ROLL BACK NEW "DIVORCE BILL"

ALL INDIA PROTEST AT JANTAR MANTAR
New Delhi on 18th August, 2012 (11.00 AM - 4.00 PM)



Brother, I got Married Last week, and my Wife flew away with 50% in my property... !!

Thanks to new Hindu Marriage Act, now I am not allowed to see the constitutional rights and prove that I am not wrong.



What will happen if the MAD (Marriage Law Amendment (DRA) Bill 2010) is passed?

- 1) **Husband loses minimum 50% of the property in case of Divorce.** He will have to run after the court for next 20 years to fight 496A / DV / CrPC 125 / Child Custody, as wife is not bound to come to court.
- 2) **Wife's contribution, financial liabilities and duration of marriage will NOT be considered at the time of divorce.** (Example: Wife has Rs 100 Crores of property and Husband has Rs 10 Lakhs property, it is only husband who will have to pay Rs 5 Lakhs to wife.)
- 3) **The wife can object a divorce petition filed by husband on grounds of financial hardship but husband CANNOT object a petition filed by wife.**
- 4) **Upon quoting "financial hardship", the wife will get minimum 50% of husband's property and same share in assets to fulfil her lavish lifestyle, even if the marriage lasted for 1 day or 1 month.**
- 5) **Financial position of the wife, her assets is not being considered at all, neither is her capability to maintain her education, or her financial / non-financial contributions.**
- 6) **While the distribution of assets has been allowed, the husbands or liabilities is not at all mentioned. So the husband keeps paying the loans & mortgages and wife runs away with money and property.**

***** STOP MEN SUICIDE *****

ROLL BACK THIS DRAGONIAN HUSBAND KILLER EXORCISM LAW IN THE NAME OF EASY DIVORCE

Contacts: **9818789236, 9811052770, 9818509406, 9910074914**

www.rollbackindia.in www.savefamily.org

Clockwise from Top Left:

- 2010 National Meet (Yercaud);
- DADs @ Kolkata (2010);
- 2010, Marriage Amendment Bill was introduced & the pamphlet opposing it (2012);
- PIF Press Conference on Men's Day – 19th November 2011

JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT



Clockwise from Top Left:

- Delhi Commando Training 2012;
- Marital Justice @ London 2012;
- 2012 DAMAN – Kanpur protests;
- Mumbai 2012, SIF NGOs protest;
- Press Meet by PPKS Lucknow in 2012

JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT



Clockwise from Top Left:

- Suhaib Ilyasi Press Meet for his movie "498A – The Wedding Gift";
- SIF Karnataka reaches BJP HQ 2013;
- MRA Pune team at Orphanage 2013;
- Kolkata Saree Protest 2014;
- Kanyakumari to Ladakh SIF Cycle MahaRally 2013



JOURNEY OF SAVE INDIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT



Save Indian Family Movement in August 2012, organized its' biggest ever Dharna (Protest) in Delhi at Jantar Mantar. The Protest was to oppose the Gender Biased Laws and saw all chapters of SIF movement across the globe participating. This Dharna saw public figures that joined us and media across India came to witness this great event. This was the first time that Men's Rights, Family Right's, Child Right's, Father's Rights, Mother's Rights, Sister's Rights all joined hands to protest against various Gender Biased Laws and specially against Marriage Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013. This event also marked the cumulative think tank of the Movement to come together and discuss on the future strategy for the Movement. Post this biggest Protest, with almost 500 Activists Joining from Outside Delhi itself, the Movement has grown leaps and bounds.

MEN'S SUBSISTENCE MANIFESTO - 2014

Men's Rights are Human Rights

Introduction

NCM, National Coalition for Men, is the body that fights for the most ignored entity in India, "Men". NCM tirelessly works towards redefining the positive role of Men Kind in the Society, bringing peace & dignity to men, Society has forgot in spite of the contributions made by men to the same Society.

51% of the total population is men in India. The strength of Men as a whole would be close to 70 Billion. 80% of the Men are Taxpayers whose hard earned money is used for the upliftment of Society. 90% of the Politicians and Lawmakers, be it law enforcing body police, Lawyers, Judges, Politicians are Men. Since Time Immemorial Men have been playing a role of **Protector and Provider** in the Society whether in a Family relationship as a Father, Son or Brother or as a Professional role Police, Army, Navy, Air force men have been assumed responsibilities and onus to provide and protect their families Society and Country at large.

In spite of the immense contributions made by Men, what people fail to realize is the grey area of men's and women's problems. Those Problems may not necessarily be gender issues, but rather social issues. By and large, both men and women face quite different problems, to certain extent their problems may overlap, however its essential to understand men's physical social, personal and emotional needs are quite different from women. "**Validation of Men's problem is not and invalidations of Women's problems**".

Six decades have passed in the country, several governments have been formed and several provisions have been framed to protect fairer sex, on an assumption that they are physically & socially weak. Whereas on several occasion the fact has been conveniently ignored that constitution has given a Right to Equality irrespective of Caste Creed & Gender.

The premises of several laws assume Men guilty just on the cry of a Woman for any reasons best known to her. NCM has observed how Crimes are not denoted by Gender and how Gender Budgets and so called "Gender Sensitization" bodies are working towards increasing the Gender divide instead of bridging it. It is this dire need of "Equality for Men", which has forced the inception of NCM.

NCM would not work like existing bodies for Women Empowerment who have consumed huge amount of Government and International funding for not Gender Sensitization but for Gender Sensationalisation.

NCM wishes to ask the Law Makers of this country and the society one simple question. QUESTION IS WHY? Why are men are taken for granted, are taken as convicts just based on mere allegations? Do we have so LOW trust on our

judicial system that we run such societal trials of men? WHY to treat them as convicts when: The Constitution, under Article 14, treats everyone same – irrespective of Gender. India, who has signed various UN Conventions on Human Rights, is not able to follow which we preach to others Why India and Indian Society jumps for rescue of Human Life and Liberty ONLY BASED ON GENDER.

NCM believes that it is high time that India and Indians need to introspect that just to prove ourselves Gender Neutral, haven't we become Anti-Male?

Why Men's right & NCM

1. Men's are on a legally barren land. They are most vulnerable in the eyes of law because of their gender they are assumed guilty till proven innocent especially when the complainant is a woman.
2. Men's have different physical and biological needs. Several Health issues and illness are constrained to men's as a Gender which has not been given any due recognition.
3. Men's are emotionally weaker and past 10 year Statistics reveal the fact that men's commit Suicide twice that of a Women.
4. The Average Life of Men is lesser than that of women which again Shows Men are more vulnerable to sicknes, physical and mental abuse which may be cause of their death.
5. Six decades have been passed and No Study on men's issues and rights has been taken so far.
6. Men do the most of risky jobs, 80% of the Money mean to run the government and Society is contributed by men however there is no recognized body to address the issues of men.
7. Studies have revealed that Men's are equally susceptible to Domestic Violence and face traumatic Situation at home, however Domestic violence against men are not recognized.
8. Men's are assumed with responsibilities to be protector and provider to their family, Society and country as a Whole however they do not have any protection or Support if they fail to do so. To Counsel train or guide them to come out of their lean phase and lead a successful life.
9. Special provision has been made to facilitate education and safety for female child, however it's Important to realize that the issue is financial Incapability of parents, same facilities may be required for a male child

too if the parents are socially incapable to facilitate their progress be it male or female. This is leading nowhere but a gender divide.

10. The Social Structure in last 6 decades with lot of presumptions has swung in favor of feminist and Society with a feminist bend has truly ignore Men as a respectable and equitable entity for a healthy Society. Most important is to bring out a balance and Social Justice which Men kind rightfully deserves so.

NCM Strongly believes "Pro Man is Not Anti Woman". as men themselves are the pillar of Society and its high time their needs be recognized.

It's now the need of hour that Men's Right and Men's right bodies to be recognized and given a due representation to bring out Gender Equality and Social Justice.

THE MANDATE OF NATIONAL COALITION FOR MEN

1. The commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely:-
 - a. Investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards for MEN from Anti Male laws;
 - b. Present to the Central Government, reports upon the effects of these Anti Male Laws on Men and Society;
 - c. Review, from time to time, the exiting provisions of the Constitution and other laws affecting men and recommend amendments thereto so as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacunae or mistakes in such legislations or even viability of such legislations;
 - d. Propose to the Central Government, laws to protect men and their security and dignity;
 - e. Take up cases of violation of the provisions of the Constitution and that of Global and Indian Human Rights and of other laws effecting Men with the appropriate authorities;
 - f. Look into complaints and take suo moto notice of matters relating to:-
 - i. deprivation of men's rights;
 - ii. oppose implementation of Anti Men laws or their enactment and also to achieve the objective of equality and development;
 - iii. non-compliance of Basic human Rights and Men's Rights as per the various conventions signed by India in compliance with the Constitution of India, and take up the issues arising out of such matters with appropriate authorities;
 - g. Call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against men and identify the constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal;
 - h. undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuring due representation of Men in all spheres and identify factors responsible for impeding their advancement, such as, lack of access to basic services, inadequate support services and technologies for reducing occupational health hazards and for increasing their productivity;
 - i. participate and advice on the planning process of socio-economic development of men;
 - j. Evaluate the progress of the development of men under the Union and any State;
 - k. Inspect or cause to inspected a jail, remand home, men's institution or other place of custody where men are kept as prisoners or otherwise and take up with the concerned authorities for remedial action, if found necessary;
 - l. Fund litigation involving issues affecting a general upliftment of men or to save Men's Rights in the society;
 - m. Make periodical reports to the Government on any matter pertaining to men and in particular various difficulties under which men toil;
 - n. To work towards health issues that affect men and also professional health hazards;
 - o. To educate and support destitute men;
 - p. To educate society in general about Men's Rights to help them get respect, equality and dignity;
 - q. Any other matter which may be referred to it by Central Government.
2. The Central Government shall cause all the reports referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament along with memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such recommendations.
 3. Where any such report or any part thereof relates to any matter with which any State Government is concerned, the Commission shall forward a copy of such report or part to such State Government who shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such recommendations.

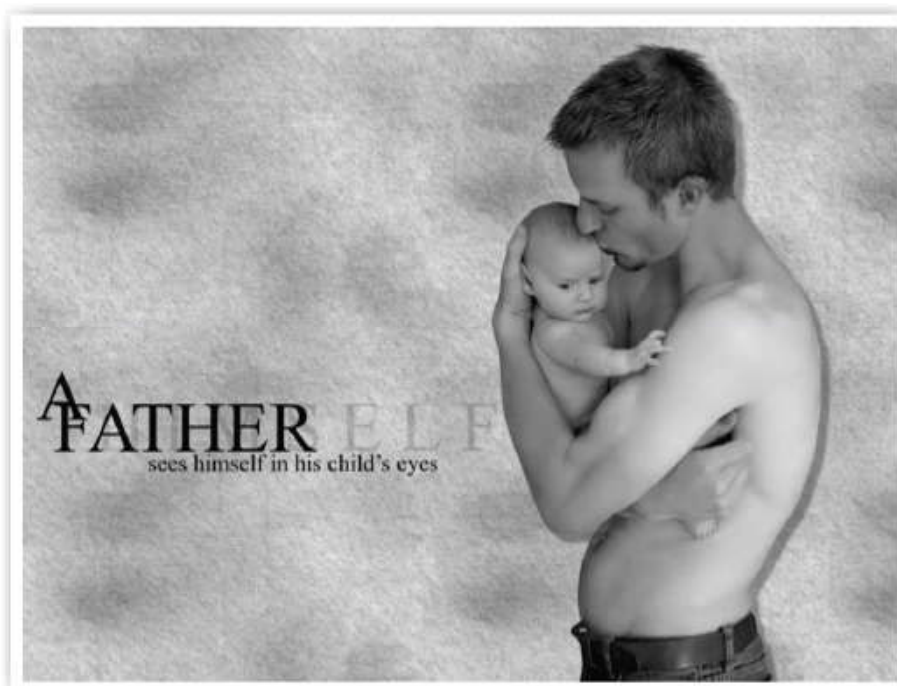
NATIONAL COALITION FOR MEN

Non Negotiable Demands

1. Formation of Men's Ministry and Men's Right body to address all issues concerned to men. (Both at National and State Level)
2. Task force to follow up investigate and bring the culprits to justice on Men's Suicide.
3. Create Help lines and Counseling through competent psychologist for Men's issues and protect Men from Committing Suicide
4. Gender biased Laws to be made Gender.
5. Domestic violence to be made gender neutral so as to protect Men against Domestic Violence.
6. All family laws to be made civil in nature and Men's to be given due protection in women Cell and abuse .Its evident that 85% of 498a and other dowry laws are abuse in order to extort unlawful gains.
7. Male Child to be given equal opportunity and rights.
8. Rehabilitation of Men who get acquitted post trial, wherever state contest against them. Due Compensation to be provided to them.
9. More than 50% of Men Under trial accused of minor Crime await bail & State Should Facilitate a mechanism for their freedom.
10. Equal and unbridled right to Child custody and visitation to Men in case of family issues.

Men's Right is Human Rights.

NCM is determined to fight for Gender Equality and Social justice and this is a humble appeal to all political parties, to acknowledge Men's right in absence of which the societal values would come to an end.



Men's Rights in India – From it's Leaders

"Liberte' ! Egalite' ! Fraternite' !"
(Freedom ! Equality ! Brotherhood !)

The slogan coined during **French revolution** is pertinent even today. Over four decades of feminism movement worldwide has made everyone believe in some distorted facts, fabricated data and half truths. This has led to ruining human relations for good. In a bid to understand the men's rights in the country the author wanted to understand the movement and has spoken with the veterans of the movement for the same. Feminists have made people believe that **Human Rights** is synonymous to **Women Rights** and in the process the rights of other 50% population who are male were taken away by bits and pieces all over the world.

India is also no exception. In last four decades the feminist movement has created a bias that has made all kinds of human relations bitter. Extreme forms of westernization has led to collapse of our social system and hit our core strength of family system very hard. As a result we see skyrocketing divorce rate, bitter court battles and at times crime committed by common people.

A section of Indians have started a new revolution to secure human rights in the country. They want to secure rights for Indian men. The rights that are taken away in bits and pieces every time a new gender biased law is made.

The **Men's Rights Movement in India** has crossed seven years and still in its infancy. Yet the leaders and veterans of the movement are continuously trying to shape the movement and to take it forward to next level. To understand the men's rights in the country and the future of the movement the author has spoken to different leaders of the movement. This gives a clarity to everyone regarding the movement and its need to general public.

Atit Rajpara - Pune



Atit joined the movement in 2008 and have been associated with it ever since. He was going through his matrimonial issues when he came to know about and NGO for distressed men. Slowly he came to know that there are others who are suffering like him. He also came to know that apart from false dowry cases men faces issues

like child custody, property dispute and even suicide. Soon he forgot his own cases and started fighting for a much larger cause for men in the country.

Activities

There are many activities that Atit and his team undertakes. These are -

- Dharnas to protest against gender biased laws.
- Go to different police station every alternate week (at least 30/35 weeks every year) to meet police officers there, educate them about men's rights and implement CrPC 41A amendments regarding 498A arrest procedure.
- Distribution of pamphlets to general people and officials on different men's rights issues. So far his team has distributed over 2 Lakh pamphlets in public.
- Candle march for male suicide victims of gender biased laws.
- Celebrating **International Men's Day (IMD)** on 19th November. His team went to different IT parks, and distributed IMD wrist bands to other men and wished happy men's day. This has created another reason for men to celebrate, and those employees in turn wished their other male colleagues happy men's day. Thus, creating a reason for them to celebrate.

Vision

Short Term – (a) Fund Generation through CSR and from NRIs. (b) Full time employment as **Men's rights** activist.

Long Term – Establish a men's welfare ministry in 10 years time.

Achieving his goal

- Intensify lobbying with **MPs** and ministers.
- Train new MRAs and have mentors for each one of them to turn victims to activists.

Message for new MRAs

Think beyond your cases. Don't limit your activism only to your cases.

Swarup Sarkar – Delhi



Swarup was going through threat of false cases in 2005. He was searching on the Internet for ways to commit suicide when on a remote search page he came across a blog giving a men's Helpline and India's suicide stats. That is when he decided to create awareness among society, lawmakers and media about NCRB suicide stats of married & started this movement

Activities

In the initial days it was restricted to pamphlets, stickers, men's help line, weekly meeting in Delhi etc. A Yahoo Group is created to discuss different points and help victims online. Slowly as media started noticing and recognising this group, journalists, politicians, IAS, IPS officers started calling him on various issues. Blogging and other online activities made this cause far and wide. He has coined the term 'Legal Terrorism' that was even used by Supreme Court later. This made the movement so popular that IBN7 once came to Delhi Weekly meeting to record the meeting procedure.

His team was called for representation in parliament on different laws and due to that misuse clause is added in workplace harassment bill. In draconian IPC 498a amendment his team was successful in making suitable amendments in CrPC 41A regarding arrest procedure. Earlier simply on filing 498A the man and his parents would have been arrested for days.

His group is present in 44 different cities. Details of their help line in different cities can be found in www.saveindianfamily.in.

Present Situation

He feels that the biggest challenge to men's rights in India is that 95% men do not understand the need of men's rights.

Vision about men's rights in India

Short Term – Each and every city in India should have one Men's rights NGO/group.

Long Term – Ministry for Men's welfare.

Achieving his goal

A lot of young and talented men and women are joining this movement. He feels that training and recognition of new talents can create motivation for the young group who will be able to take this forward.

Message to new MRAs

1. Stop judging other men based on a complaint. This is called Misandry. If you do so, don't expect justice in future.
2. Share each other's pain and create a sense of brotherhood. This will act as support structure in future.
3. Encourage employment, education and property share to your sister and daughter. Empower them first.

For women victims

'Injustice somewhere is a direct threat to justice everywhere!'

So women (groups) should promote **gender neutral laws** and join hands with men's rights groups so that only the criminal is punished. Any justice should come within 2 years and false complainants be strictly punished. All victims of false cases need to be compensated. Once that happens then everyone irrespective of gender can expect justice.

Suresh Ram – Chennai



Suresh was troubled by his relationship issues in 2006 when he decided to join men's rights in India. He is one of the pioneers from Chennai and has long standing seven years in this movement. He has been motivating distressed men from around the nation to fight for justice all these years and had been a great inspiration for many.

Activities

1. Creating awareness of overuse/misuse of laws by police, judiciary and media. According to him media portrays any male accused as the criminal whereas a criminal need to be decided after a fair trial and only after the allegations against one accused is proved.
2. Internet activities – creating awareness through Social Networking, Blogs, Forums, Groups, Google+.
3. Creating awareness through participating in TV debates, writing articles for print media, stage drama, radio programmes, writing for magazines.
4. Weekly meeting for victims.
5. Submitting memorandum to police, political personalities, judges, senior IAS/IPS officers.
6. Dharnas, Political Rally, Distribution of pamphlets.
7. Helping celebrity victims.
8. Websites and Publicity newsletters.

Present Situation of Men's Rights

Men's rights is deliberately neglected in India, due to onslaught of feminism, vote bank politics and vested interest of western countries and entities like USA, UK, UN and large multinational companies. He thinks that it is a communist agenda of nationalisation of family function (state getting involved in all family related functions). This is a part of planned destruction of family system and nationalisation of role of men.

Vision for men's rights

There need to be a political solution the present issues of men's rights. Else there will be increased violence against women and state. Unfortunately the establishments are not able to see this.

Message for young MRAs

Please understand and accept the fact that men are biologically, emotionally and physically weaker sex. In the name patriarchy men are being enslaved.

DS Rao – Kolkata



He joined men's rights in 2006 due to his personal cases. He is fighting for men's rights because he doesn't want other men in the country to suffer like he has suffered in the past.

Activities

1. Help male victims of domestic violence.
2. Representing to the govt. about men's issues.
3. Representing the issues to the society through rallies, dharnas, protests etc.

Presence in WB

Kolkata, Midnapore, Purulia, Cooch Bihar, Siliguri, Bolpur, Bankura, Durgapur, Burdwan. They have weekly meeting at Jatin Das Park, Kolkata.

Present state of men's rights

He feels society and govt. of India are slowly accepting different men's rights issues and becoming open to men's groups.

Vision about men's rights

1. Every district of WB to have a men's rights groups providing help to men and empowering them to fight.
2. Gender biased laws to be scrapped and all laws to be gender neutral

Message for young MRAs

Time to stand up for your rights and live peacefully.

So, now, that you understand the Men's rights movement in detail, it is upto you to decide if you want to be a part of this movement and work for justice.

Because, as Swarup Sarkar says, – “Injustice somewhere is a direct threat to justice everywhere”.



Author: Partha Sadhukhan

MARRY ME, OR YOU'VE RAPED ME

Sex on a promise of marriage – should it be termed as 'Rape'?

When a woman (of more than 16 years) gives consent for sex on a promise of marriage held out by a man, what goes on in the mind of the woman? We can't categorically say that the woman gives consent only because of the reason that someone promises her to marry. She can give her consent also because of reason that she too wanted to have sex. It is as simple! If a man can have an intention of not keeping his promise of marriage at the time of making the promise, why can't woman consent for sex on account of her own wish and later on blame it solely on the promise held out by man?

The withdrawal of man from his promise made earlier naturally disturbs the woman and prompts her for a legal recourse. The current provision in IPC registers her case under 'Rape' or 'cheating' or 'both'. Would it be fair to book the accused under 'rape', which is an act of violence rather than principally a sexual encounter?

If a woman is progressive enough in a culture like India to allow someone to sleep with her, she should be progressive enough to accept the flip-side of this 'westernized' theory of relationship as well – marriage is not guaranteed in such relationships. If marriage is indeed so importance concern for a woman, why she should not get married first and then have sex, rather than falling prey to someone's false promise and losing her chastity.

The promise of marriage loses all significance particularly when a man and a woman are overcome with emotions and passion and find themselves in situations where they, in a weak moment, succumb to the temptation of having sexual relationship. The woman willingly consents for sexual intercourse with the man with whom she might be in love, not because he promises to marry her, but because she also desires it. When the man promises to marry her, she believes his promise, rightly or wrongly, foolishly or intelligently and based on such belief, she starts having sexual intercourse with him. By giving consent to the same and she being a willing party to this act, in such a situation, it cannot be said that such consent was given under any misconception of any fact. She clearly understands the fact and gives her consent. Rather, if one treats the issue from the moralistic point of view, one can say that the act of the woman in giving consent for sexual intercourse at a premarital stage can be called an immoral and sinful act because under our social ethos, norms and values, an unmarried woman is not to have sexual intercourse with anyone even if that person happens to be the

one who has promised to marry her. If a full grown woman consents to the act of sexual intercourse on a promise of marriage and continues to indulge in such activity it is an act of promiscuity on her part and not an act induced by misconception of fact. Section 90 of IPC (which defines 'consent') cannot be called in aid in such a case to pardon the act of the woman and fasten criminal liability on the man.

Message is clear: Sex on a false promise of marriage should never be construed as 'rape'. If at all a promise of marriage is made but not kept, maximum it can be termed as 'cheating' and not 'rape'. Also, to hold a person guilty of the offence of cheating, it has to be shown that his intention was dishonest at the time of making the promise. Such a dishonest intention cannot be inferred from the mere fact that he could not subsequently fulfill the promise.

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MARITAL JUSTICE – A Charity in Europe

You must have heard of misuse of dowry and domestic violence laws in India, but you will be surprised to know that a substantially large number of Non Resident Indians (NRIs) fall trap in such misuse of laws. A lot of people in India feel that NRIs are loaded with money and have Swiss bank accounts, which cannot be further from the truth.

The common pattern noted in such misuse of laws with NRIs is that an NRI guy or his family find a girl from India for marriage. The marriage happens in India with all rites and rituals. Gifts are exchanged and more often than not, both parties (groom and bride) share expenses of the marriage. Once the girl marries the guy and comes to UK that is when the trouble starts. If things don't go her way, she starts threatening with false dowry cases. If the husband and her family agree to her inappropriate or senseless demands, she continues to squeeze the life out of them. If they do not abide by her demands, they face false charges of dowry and domestic violence. It is like being in between a rock and a hard place. Often these girls will go back to India and file false charges of dowry (under section 498a) and domestic Violence (DV act, 2005). They do not need to prove anything, an allegation, a complaint in the local Police station is sufficient. Even the police officials know that the allegations are wrong, but they go ahead and file a false FIR (First information report) to make some money out of the NRI. On other occasions such corrupt police officials and lawyers encourage the girls to file false cases since they think that by trapping an NRI will help them make more money and receive bribes. The only solution for an NRI and his family is to run and stay away from India. But why should one stay away from his own motherland, from his own roots, when they have not committed any crime? It has also been observed that distant relatives living in India are also dragged into these false allegations so that NRI is made to shell money to the girl and her family. Once the local family members are trapped, the NRI and his family feel morally responsible to travel to India to save them. The more they try, the more they get trapped in the corrupt legal system, almost akin to being trapped in a spiders web. Sometimes NRI passports are impounded in such cases and they are unable to fly back to UK to resume their lives. This often means loss of employment besides loss of earning while they are in India. Judges in Higher courts are also aware of such malpractices but only a handful have come forward to curb this menace. On most occasions they encourage the matters to be settled outside the court. Invariably this means that the NRI has to shell millions of Rupees to save his skin. Usual amounts that girls and their families demand range between 50,000-300,000 pounds! Such misuse of laws is causing Human Rights Violations in every corner of the country.

No state has been spared due to such law misuse. National Statistics (NCRB) reveal that such malpractices are most rampant in Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and West Bengal.

Another aspect of gross human rights violation is through parental child abduction to India and subsequent denial of contact between the child and parent living abroad. Many NRIs face these difficulties in Europe. Often in such cases the mother will travel to India with the child claiming to go on a holiday and does not return. India is not a signatory to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. This is a multilateral treaty which seeks to protect children from the harmful effects of abduction and retention across international borders by providing a procedure to bring about their prompt return. As India had not signed up to the Convention, cases involving child abduction are much harder to resolve as there are no international systems in place to help fathers in such circumstances. Subsequently the NRI is denied contact with the child and child maintenance is sought through Indian courts. If the child is less than 5 years old, Indian law awards custody of the child to the mother by default. Mothers who would attract the attention of the child protection agencies in European countries for not taking proper care of the child can get away in India because monitoring of child care is virtually non-existent. On paper, the NRI father would get access to the child if he approached the courts, but none of that is really effective in corrupt Indian judicial system. This way the mother manages to perpetrate one of the grossest acts of human rights violations by alienating a child from his/her father.

A significantly large number of Indians reside in Europe. The horror stories and struggles of such Indians abroad lead to the birth of Marital Justice, a charity organisation in England. Marital Justice was formally formed on 6th April 2012. The cries and distress of NRIs living in UK had become rampant and unbearable. This led to creation of Marital Justice by a group of professionals from various backgrounds including doctors, engineers, IT professionals, media personnel etc. Almost all the members are residents of UK and have been affected either directly or indirectly by the misuse of laws and human rights violations in India. Since its inception, the group has gradually expanded itself across Europe. Marital Justice also maintains close communications with other NRIs across the world including USA, Canada, Gulf and Australia.

In various respects Marital Justice's evolution in England has been akin to that of Mahatma Gandhi's in South Africa. Marital Justice aims to support victims in whichever way it can; be it emotional, physical, legal, occupational or even financial. Marital Justice has its headquarters based in London, but supports victims from all across Europe. The aim of Marital Justice is to help victims, spread awareness across Europe about misuse of gender biased laws and to bring an end to Human Rights Violations in India due to these draconian laws.

Marital Justice wrote history when they conducted the first ever Dharna outside India for Indian men and families, on 18th August 2012 in London, UK. A peaceful protest was conducted outside Indian High Commission, London to seek changes in laws that are destroying Indians in India and in UK. This protest was also aired on BBC radio by Ms Ushma Mistry. Marital Justice conducted yet another peaceful protest outside Trafalgar square, London on 26th January 2013. This time the vision was to spread awareness amongst general masses in England and to inform them about malpractices in Indian legal system.

Marital Justice then decided to spread awareness to areas with thick Indian population density. They started off with peaceful protest in Southall, London on 13th April 2013. At that time they conducted a candle march to pay homage to thousands of Indian husbands who end their lives when faced with false charges of domestic violence and dowry harassment. On 15th June 2013, Marital Justice decided to focus their efforts to the most needy- young generation Indians in UK. They met outside Edgbaston Stadium, Birmingham on Father's day to spread awareness on how fathers are shunned from meeting their own flesh and blood by the unjust and cruel Indian judiciary.

It was on 3rd August 2013 when Marital Justice first made its presence felt on National Television in UK. A show 'Spot On' was aired by MA TV, UK which focused on misuse of dowry and domestic violence laws in India and how it was impacting Indians abroad. The phone lines of the programme never stopped ringing. The hostess of the show had to cut short some of the victim stories due to time pressures.

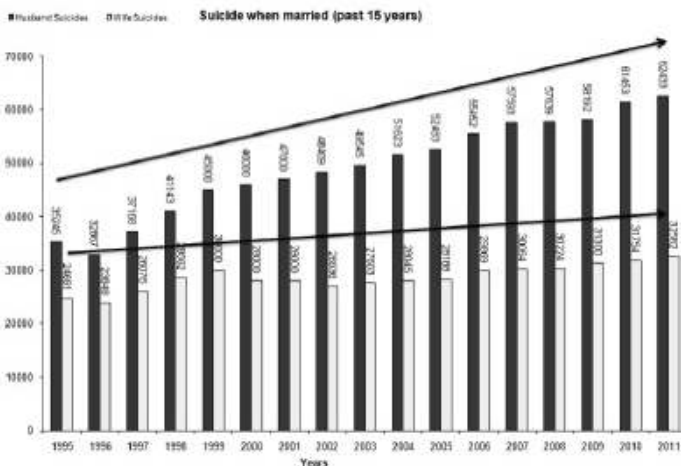
Marital Justice has also applied to register itself as a charity organisation as per Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, UK. Marital Justice will be happy to answer any queries you have about supporting victims in Europe. We would be more than happy to accept any suggestions on how to help victims even more. Please feel free to contact the author at dkleo2007@yahoo.com or speak to Dr Sathya on +44 791 231 4600 if you require any further details on how Marital Justice functions, our aims and how we could help victims more.

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IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LAW OF INDIA CORRECT?

PWDVA (Protection of Women under Domestic Violence Act, 2005) was not passed by our legislature with due consideration for human rights, prevention of abuse and protection of genuine victims of domestic abuse. There is no evidence that the Domestic violence faced by men is less than women. It is the hard fact that when women do the domestic violence against men, the same is considered as Social Service and feminists try to justify the same as women's right, instead of considering the same as offence. If we go through the Men's suicide statistics, especially after marriage, it is very clear that the men's life are not less troublesome in India.



We Wonder, whose life is in bigger Danger in India, Men or Women

It is also pertinent to note that according to the National Family Survey (inspite of it using the now heavily criticized Greenberg lake model rather than the more reliable conflict of Tactical scale model which is more reliable) on domestic violence only 25% of the violence is caused by Men and out of it a very small number is committed by Husbands, while a full 75% of the violence is perpetrated by Women. The finding is not surprising since men tend to put the welfare of women over their own welfare. Indian men, unlike Western counterparts, look at it as lifelong commitment and that is why this finding is not unsurprising. Whereas, female blood relatives treat her as a burden to be passed on and hence they contribute to the violence against women more.

Further, it is totally wrong to assume and biased that each and every suicide of a woman is because of men and all the suicide of men are termed as social service by women, even when there is clear evidence that the women are responsible for suicide of men, still such women go scot-free.

The research reports of Save Family Foundation "**Domestic Violence against Men**" confirm the same, beyond reasonable doubt. If we consider the definition of the Present DV Act, like Verbal abuse, mental abuse, economic abuse, Physical abuse and sexual abuse, more than 98% Men face the same at their Home.

The current domestic violence act was drafted by lawyers whose expertise on 1st principle of law making and justice is questionable. Some of their key members are unable to understand that words like police, bail, jail, bonds have no place in a civil law like DV Act. A law for jail, "tadipar" and fine can be provided only in a criminal matter that is under criminal law. The same set of lawyers failed to provide IPC or civil law which men could use though they made claims that problems faced by men can be taken care of under existing legislation. Which one, no one could identify it. The current Domestic violence law needs to be scrapped and should be replaced by more reasonable domestic harmony law in consultation with a panel consisting of Retired judges. This can be done in 6 months. Let us remove lawyers from the equation and thus their self interest. Let the Husband/wife say truth in Family courts, instead of making twisted allegation against each other, as per twisted advice of lawyers. **Current DV Act is cynically ignorant of the principles of human rights, dignity, law and justice.**

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (DV Law), which the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, has termed as clumsily drafted, has several provisions that are wrong and go against the common sense and tramples the fundamental rights, such as equal protection under the law and the right to own property. This is to bring to your notice these wrongs and request a review for changes, or scraping of this Law to help the society. Under section 17 of the DV Act, women can seek entry into any house, she ever lived in the past 10 years, whether she has any claim or right to it or not.

Under section 19 she can throw any man, who was in a domestic relationship with her, out of his own house. This law is worded in a fashion that the house could be of senior citizens or retirees, a man's friends or relatives, etc. Men, Senior citizens work all their lives to save and live in a house of their own to live their golden years with dignity. This is an outright injustice to force to them to abandon their own homes. This law offers unscrupulous women and their greedy relatives, the incentive to legally grab property and hold the owners to ransom or subject them to extortion.

While Judiciary seems to have taken a much more proactive stance in containing misuse of DV laws compared to 498a and dowry law, wherein almost a free for all run has been given to misusers. The obvious misuse and abuse of families cases in DV are too numerous. All the cases filed with only one intention to extort the money from husband's family, nothing else.

PWDVA which was passed on the basis of assumptions and biased view along with tremendous pressure from a small minority of vocal and radical feminist groups, who want that in each and every home litigation should start **(Promotion of Legal Terrorism)**. Huge money had been invested for this purpose, which is evident from their hue-n-cry that why only 10000 to 15000 Domestic Violence cases are filed every year. It is evident that these groups work like Money Making entities who invested huge money with the expectation of Profit and Business Turnover and hence they are desperate to ensure that there should not be any single home to be spared where Litigation is not there.

Hence, Law makers must take these immediate actions, if we really want Happy Family life in India and that our Children should not spend their Childhood under Fatherless Society:

- Replace the word "**Husband and Wife**" with "**Spouse**".
- Replace the word "**Men and Women**" with "**Person**".
- Government should make the provision for Shelter Homes and other facilities for the victims of Domestic Violence, as an interim relief, irrespective of Gender.
- Establish Family Courts without Lawyers and the Domestic Disputes to be resolved in Family Courts only.
- In case it is found that complainant has not come to court with unclean Hands and has misused the LAW along with Judiciary/administrative authorities, they should be punished and the fine amount should go to the victim of false case or the Government as revenue.
- Multiple maintenance cases should be stopped. This is total abuse of not only the natural Justice System but also Duplication of LAW. This is the main motivation for filling false and fabricated cases to extort the money from Husband and his family members.
- There should not be any direct Compensation to the Complainant, if the offence is proven beyond reasonable doubt then the offender should be punished or fined and such fine amount should go to the Government Revenue only. The same revenue should be used for welfare of real victim of Domestic Violence collectively. There should not be any difference or discrimination of rich or poor. All should be treated in same manner.

- Those cases where 498A/Divorce/CRPC125 or any other cases have already been filed and couple are not staying together, DV Act case should not be allowed (This is total Violation of Indian Constitution of article 20, where a accused can't be punished twice for the same offence)
- WCD (Ministry of Women and Child Development) review committees consist of only women radicals and those with extreme views. So, the representatives of NGO's like Save Family Foundation and their associates should also be included in such committees. This is to ensure that there is balance and sanity in the review of anylaw.
- Service providers in DV (Domestic Violence) Act should be neutral people and should be made accountable for their actions to ensure justice for the greater good of society. Restricting service providers to only Feminists and their organizations is like asking the wolf to guard the sheep. Besides, who monitors their actions and penalize them for abuse? Judiciary should be insulated from pressure and intimidation under the garb of gender sensitization.

Women and men both have same residence rights in fact women have better rights than men. Both can rent or buy property. (Women actually pay less property tax in some states so it becomes clear that women have superior rights). **What has happened in the current DV Act is that husband and their family members have been denied their residential rights.**

It is important that even a convicted murderer or terrorist is not denied of his residence in his owned or rented residence. Further, we fail to understand the Indian society that it is the Husband family members providing the residence to women in more than 99% cases. Such type of law, where your own right to stay in your own residence is refused, in a long run will make the poor girls family life more miserable as very few people will be really interested to marry girl who does not have a own residence.

The right of retired persons to live peacefully in houses purchased out of their retirement funds is being made unavailable to it as per present Domestic Violence LAW.

The other curious problem which has started that even violent women are getting their way in the domestic violence cases and there have been disturbing judgments to prove that. In addition to that, the law has failed to describe a strict time frame to claim the legal rights from each other in context of "live-in-relationship" like in all other developed countries, result is we have witnessed famous cases like Ms. Anita Advani (claiming to be live-in-partner of Mr. Rajesh Khanna) converted a property dispute with Dimple Khanna

to a Domestic violence case. We have to wait and see how courts are reacting to such cases where a property dispute is converted to domestic violence case and added to statistics as crime against women. Let it remain as a property dispute between two women.

Another disturbing element is regards custody of children. A husband or mother-in-law who has raised the child could go to Jail merely on account of taking care of children. There are reports of such happening, thus is a big cause of concern.

Other disturbing elements have been arrests happening in DV law for being absent during proceedings. Civil and marital law do not envision arrests or arrest warrants. (The only arrest warrants should be for non compliance of Protection Orders and not for absence. In such a case, ex-parte order may be granted).

"In short, the DVA-2005 in its enthusiastic thoughtlessness has closed all avenues of reconciliation, has weakened the foundation of the institution of marriage, and vitiated conjugal life by developing a false sense of ego and a fictional helplessness among women. Unless, husband and wife bring immense goodwill and sacrifice to bear upon their marital fortunes, their situation is desperate. The DVA needs to be replaced by some more benign, sensible, gender-neutral legislation that may ensure women their rightful, honourable place at home and abroad, at the same time not forgetting the rights of men."

Hope, we do not want a Fatherless Society, which in turn will increase the crime in the society as it is evident from the various studies that a father less child has been victim of child abuse at least 10 times more than a normal child and thus turns towards crime. Gender Biased LAW should be immediately changed to be made crime based instead of any assumption that women never lie (Born in Raja Harish Chandra Family) and that all men are born as Criminal.

"MEN/WOMEN" word to be replaced by word "PERSON" and word wife/husband to be replaced with the word "SPOUSE", then only justice can be delivered or the LAW is going to continue to promote the injustice to all common man.

AUTHOR: Swarup Sarkar

He is a Man, He is a Human too - A Tribute to MEN

He was born for a Purpose, Inherited with "no choice",
on revolt he is often accused, of having a loud voice.

He Dies for the Nation, he is a protector of generations,
this unsung Hero, sadly is valued a Zero.

Religious but sinner, an obvious bread winner,
He always needs to strive, for his family to survive,

Gets the blame in the game, pays through nose as per
laws,
He does his every bit, But never gets any credit.

He grows with a burden, of money that he should earn,
sweat out his whole life, Churn and Burn.

He is reminded who he is, whenever he wants to cry,
responsible he is, he just cannot shy.

When he talks of his rights, People often make Fun,
Lets face it Dear world..., We've missed out on this one...

He is a FATHER, he is a BROTHER,
he is a HUSBAND, he is a SON....

He is a man, He is a man
He is a man, He is a Human.

He is a Human.

AUTHOR: Jinesh Zaveri

Jinesh says:

This above poem is a tribute to Men.

Phrase 1: He was born for a purpose and has inherited the prime responsibility of growing up and earning for the family, as everyone wishes they should have a son coz he can inherit the responsibilities as a son and take care of the family financially and physically. He is often attached to responsibilities of respecting everyone at the cost of his dignity every time that he talks about self.

Phrase 2: He makes laws for the world but the world has forgotten to include him.

Phrase 3: He is religious, god fearing but like valmiki committed crimes by looting for his family he too has to commit crimes for feeding the family, but in return he gets nothing.

Phrase 4: The law treats him like an ATM and above all he is ridiculed.

Phrase 5: He is forced in to child labour and always taught to earn, save and spend on others in family first.

Phrase 6: He cannot even express himself emotionally as he is burdened as a male and later labelled as emotionless.

Phrase 7: He is always being mocked at every time he talks of his rights. Let's face we have neglected him by burdening him as a favourite only in books.

Phrase 8: He can be one of them to you dear reader, a father, brother, husband or son.

Phrase 9: He is a man, He is a Human too.

Was he a Mama's Boy

REMEMBER ISHWAR CHAND VIDYASAGAR?

After meeting more than 6500 people in SIF and more than 250 Feminist, my only advice to all women who want a *happy* married life and their Husbands as equal partner in their life is - never ever use the word "mama's boy" directly or indirectly to your Husband. The relationship between a Child and a mother in India is not made by any force or Law or by meeting on Facebook or at some pool party or by calculating the combination of beauty or brain. You may get some success temporarily to detach your husband from his parents and made him a "Joru-Ka-Gulam" but you had given him so much pain that he may not express the same by crying in front of you but he had already termed you a *Happiness Killer* in his life and will definitely outburst one day and then no Law of the land or your funded campaign on TV/movie/society will able to save your relationship. More than 90% relationship become soared as Women directly or indirectly indicates their Husband as a Mama's Boy.



In our school days many of us might have read the story of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar who took the initiative in proposing and pushing the [Widow Remarriage Act XV of 1856](#) (26 July) in India.

But Vidaysagar was very fond of his mother and was very obedient of her. Once during his early education years, while he was staying and studying away from home, his

mother asked him to come and visit her. When he arrived at the river bank, all the boatmen refused to cross the river because of an impending storm. Unable to persuade anyone as all the boatmen were afraid of the bad weather, he started swimming across the river. This anecdote of his life not only symbolizes his fearlessness and bravery but also his blind obedience to his mother whom he loved and revered very much.

Now in 21st century many bold women as well as many alpha men who claims to be icons of feminism and champions of women empowerment may term him as a "Mama's Boy".

Ramesh Singhinia 34, working in an MNC in Delhi as HR manager, had been continuously reminded to directly or indirectly that don't be a mama's boy by his self claimed bold/educated wife. Every effort had been made to detach him from his mother who lives in West Bengal along with her husband.

Mr. Singhinia had been termed as a spineless mama's boy when his wife wanted to wear a Bikini in a family function which was held in a Club. His mother advised his bold and educated wife not to do the same. Whatever love, care, gift, jewellery, clothes she had given to her *daughter-in-law* became immaterial and her such advice was termed as regressive and abusive. She was even termed as a criminal and dowry seeker under 498A.

Mr. Singhinia reached the Women cell, observed openly in front of DCP his 21st century bold educated wife demanding from him: "Your mum should not come to our home and you should not even keep any relation with your mother. It is too much to handle to your mother's all old fashioned advice/customs. Choose for yourself, you want your mother or me, your wife. If you can't detach yourself from your mother give me 75 lakhs by selling your home which is under joint name with your mother and I will agree for a divorce".

Mr. Singhinia refused to buckle under such blackmailing, result after one month 498A was registered and the case reached to a Delhi court. In front of the Judge the wife kept repeating the same demand. Surprised, even the Judge was silently observing the same without any reaction as recently Supreme Court of India told any absurd verbal allegations by Daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law first register the 498A FIR. Let the Trial court decide the allegations wrong or right, till then the mother have to live as a dowry seeker for next 10 to 12 years, but FIR should not be quashed on the ground of abuse the process of LAW.

Mr. Singhinia's mother is not alone, many mothers had been already thrown out of their own house under DV act or living silently under the ill treatment by their daughters-in-law, but there is no law by which she can seek justice under present Domestic Violence act or 498A.

Now, Mr. Singhinia joined SIF movement and decided to fight the case for Next 20 years in court, prefer to be a proud Mama's boy than a "Joru-Ka-Ghulam" and Mrs. Singhinia joined award winning Feminist group and nowadays teaching Indian men how to be a good life-partner like Savan Kumar who took his wife to London to see smile on her face.

Hope very soon the biography of Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar is also going to be out of our text book soon (the name and place had been changed to protect the victim's identity).

AUTHOR: Kush Rudra

YET ANOTHER CANDLE BEARER IN DOCK

Have you demanded death penalty or any other cruel punishment for rape cases recently? Have you shared, commented, blogged, written stories, participated in debates to show how India has become the rape capital of the world? During your casual breaks or while travelling to places have you made 'rape' a big issue and the main discussion point? Well none of these are unnatural and most of the Indians are busy doing these nowadays. Anyone who is doing to the contrary is termed as women abusers, violent thugs or criminals. So you are probably trying to prove that you respect women and are concerned about their safety, right? But have you thought that in this process you are actually denying justice to men. More and more you engage in these activities, you are actually projecting a problem BIGGER than it actually is and creating a grave scenario such that it is being considered as the ONLY problem in India. Probably you don't even realize that 75% rape cases in India are either consensual sex or one night stands and in some cases pure extortion plot. In some cases, these are rape just because of media hype reporting a case which is not of rape into a rape case.

Well I will not force you to believe anything that I say (you can check NCRB data if you wish), because it is your own life and its your choice. I only wanted to inform you that, we in various men rights organizations are getting increasing number of cases involving people like you who are caught on the wrong side of the law. They are increasingly getting caught into false rape, sexual violence, domestic abuse and false dowry cases. When this happens all these people who had respected women throughout their lives discover that they can't save themselves. The same women for whom they had fought one day and tried to provide for and protect, term them as rapist, abuser or dowry seeker when the relationship goes wrong. Off late there was a trend that many celebrities are also coming forward and filing such cases against their long term boy-friends, or husbands.

So, you know, no matter what you do for women and how much respect you have for them, nothing is enough and you as a man are always vulnerable to such false attacks, either from your girl-friend or from your wife. Those who think you are lucky and have the best GF or wife in the world and will never get such a case, need to remember that all the husbands think so while getting married or during good days but they suddenly discover the truth. There is a popular saying among Men's Rights Activists -


You never really know a woman, until you meet her in a court

Here, is a latest case that has come to me. This person has respected women throughout his life and not taken any dowry during his marriage. In fact, after recent Delhi Rape case, he has demanded death penalty for the rapists. Today he and his whole family including his mother and sister are accused in a dowry case.


So, when he contacted me on FB after sending a friends request, he wanted help. He knew that we provide free consultation to men and their family members caught in these legal battles. Since there were many people who have taken advantage of us in different ways and there are many fake profiles bothering us and since many a times feminists check us out just for fun or attack us in different ways, we always check the background of the person. I checked what he was projecting on his FB wall first and discovered that he was demanding death penalty for rapists to save his mother and sister from imaginary future rape -

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
what do u want frm me?

 [Redacted]
advice if any...
or just to stay in touch
moral support

 [Redacted]
just in deep crisis... dont mind ... sorry for disturbing..... finding friends to share and seek moral help and advice.... thanks

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
wait busy

 [Redacted]
its ok bro...
in severe depression
dont know what to do

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
u hv shared Delhi rape story on ur wall

 [Redacted]
ya... got it shared from other friend

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
so u want death penalty..right


So, he has projected his normal provider and protector behaviour. On probing deep on why he wants death penalty for rapists, it was found to be not sure about what he shared -

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
so u want death penalty..right

 [Redacted]
to whom????
i dint get u

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
u didn't read the post while sharing?

 [redacted]
no da.... to tell u the fact iam just new and very new to facebook
i never had a fb account so far
just opened recently

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
so u dnt want death penalty for them?
be clear


 [redacted]
why this discussion... i dont understand
on delhi rape?????

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
because today u r a victim of gender biased laws..as u said
u r depressed so wanted help
right?


He did not understand the relation between Delhi rape, which is the buzzword nowadays, and his case (that affected only his family). They were behind the bars even without demanding any dowry –

hws delhi rape case related....

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
wait...
u r suffering from the result of social misandry..that created these laws
ppl like u made dowry a big issue earlier and now u r suffering
today, u want to make rape a big issue to screw happiness of others in future
do u have any idea how many rape cases in India r false?

 [redacted]
sorry bro... i really have no idea abt false cases
i never demanded any dowry.... and was behind bars for a week...
followed by my sister and others

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
this is the treatment ppl like u deserve

 [redacted]
how did i make dowry as issue....

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
ur forefathers did
u r suffering
tomorrow ur children will suffer


He did not understand the way dowry and domestic violence was made a big issue by his (*and ours too*) forefathers which helped creating such gender biased laws, fit for legal terrorism of innocent families, the same way today rape is projected by everyone including him. People like him who are concerned about safety of their near and dear ones do not understand that crime doesn't have a gender. If a man can rapese someone, similarly a woman can rape a man and a woman can file false rape complaint.


As you can see he had no idea what he did wrong. So I explained the concept of Misandry to him. I told him since you want women around you safe and hence going all out and demanding cruel punishment for the rapists, now you ask your mother and sister to do the same when you are in dock. It seemed that it was difficult for him to explain why his mother and sister can't fight for his justice. He still did not understand that his forefathers (*and ours too*) have already done so much of damage to us and people like us by vehemently making 'crimes against women' bigger than it really is and hence denied justice for all. He failed to understand that even if his innocent mother and sister tries today, they can't do anything to save him, who was once the candle bearer and who had so far taken good care of him.

I ask all women reading this, why is it so difficult for women to fight for men's rights? The men who take all care of you throughout their life, why is it difficult to make their life secured? As a woman who has never fought for men's rights openly please ask yourself this question, why do you think that crime has a gender? When men can fight for women's rights, why can't women like you? –

tomorrow ur children will suffer


 [redacted]
iam really sorry... its going above my head

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
no need to understand..the misandry that u create...u need to suffer from that ..don't expect justice ..

 [redacted]
iam totally helpless

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
ask ur mother and sister to help u
if u r bothered abt them and want them safe
then why can;t they fight for ur justice

 [redacted]
its difficult to explain

 **Partha Sadhukhan**
ppl like u deserve to suffer..
on one hand you create misandry
and on other hand u expect justice..

 [redacted]
whats misandry
?????

He could not understand the concept of misandry. On one hand people like him create and spread misandry in all forums, and on other hand they demand justice for themselves—



Partha Sadhukhan

ppl like u deserve to suffer..

on one hand you create misandry

and on other hand u expect justice..



whats misandry

?????



Partha Sadhukhan

both r not possible together

male hatred...



hw did i create male hatred

????



Partha Sadhukhan

by promoting one rape case..which is under trial in higher court and creating madness ...u r creating misandry

so u deserve to get this kind of treatment

I will not be able to help u

bye..



ok bro... i think u r angry on me??

and still doing it, please don't expect justice in future. Don't be surprised to see yourself in dock one day, don't blame anyone when your son commits suicide or when our legal system forces you to commit suicide. If you are a woman and think NCW or any other women's group will come to your rescue, you need to keep their monetary compensation ready and still should not expect justice. Because on two different occasions Women's commissions in Kolkata and Bengaluru replied to such mothers and sisters, that they do not hear cases of mothers and sisters of the husband.

If as a human being you still don't understand the importance of gender neutral laws and gender justice then you should forget about justice in future...all the best.

AUTHOR: Partha Sadhukhan

Dear Reader, understand one thing, if you are the one who is directly or indirectly spreading misandry in any possible manner you are doing enough damage to our society to drift it away from gender neutrality which is the need of the day. Based on this madness created by a collective force in which you are also a party, our laws are becoming stricter and stricter every day and justice is denied to the innocents. If you have no idea or understanding of our laws, then please don't comment or share any such legal issue based on newspaper reports. You will only do more damage to yourself than bringing justice to anyone.

It is not easy to undo the damages that were done in last few months. So if some people like Roopkishore in a recent case is committing suicide in false rape cases, or someone like that person is getting caught in legal battles for their life and imprisoned, that is only a result of misandry they have created and believed patriarchy as root of all problems. So if you are the one who has done this recently

What's the Fault in No-Fault Divorce?

Recently there has been a spate of discussions in the media on the upcoming Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage Law (IrBM). Some important highlights of the proposed bill are

1. Divorce can now be filed as a 'No-fault Divorce' stating that marriage has broken down irretrievably.
2. Husbands do not have the right to oppose the divorce petition filed by their wives, whereas the wives can oppose the divorce petition filed by the husbands. Hence, the irretrievable break down of marriage can only be claimed by a wife and not the husband as husband's petition can be challenged by the wife.
3. All the property of the husband that he currently owns and his ancestral property (inherited or inheritable) will be divided between the husband and the wife.

Some arguments that have been promulgated for supporting this bill during media debates are -

- 1) **Poverty is a gender issue and primarily in India women are poor:** This is a baseless argument as the data shows just the opposite. Two most important features of poverty are malnutrition and substandard healthcare due to which the life expectancy reduces and deaths due to diseases increase respectively.
 - a) Average Life Expectancy of women in India is higher than males at 65 as opposed to males at 62. This implies that women live longer and healthier hence have lower malnutrition.
 - b) Health care facilities are better for women than compared to males. WHO data shows that deaths due to diseases for males is 880 as compared to women as 780 (per 100,000). Hence, women have better access to healthcare as compared to the male counterparts. Therefore based on the above facts it is the men who live a substandard life as compared to women.
- 2) **Women don't own any assets and post a divorce are on the streets to fend for themselves:** The argument seems to state that women don't own any assets and hence should get an equal share in an asset which the husband has created. This share is to ensure the safety of women. Let us analyse this statement in-depth based on the assets majorly owned by Men and Women in India.

Men	Women
Own a House	Own Jewellery (Also classified as Streedhan). Also own a House

- a) **Jewellery:** The jewellery in India can typically be classified as
 - I **Gold Jewellery:** India is the largest consumer of

gold for jewellery purposes and it is estimated consumed roughly 745.7 metric tonnes of gold in 2010 for jewellery manufacturing. (ie. Approximately 7,45, h crores (ie. ~US\$37.3 bn) Approximately 7,45,700 kgs of gold). This amounts to approximately Rs. 2.23 Lakh Crores (i.e. ~US\$37.3 bn)

II) **Diamond Jewellery:** As per a Bain & Co. report, India consumes approximately US\$ 8.5 bn of Diamond Jewellery annually.

III) **Silver Jewellery:** It is estimated that India consumes approximately 3,700 metric tonnes of silver annually for ornamental items such as jewellery, utensils and gift items. (ie. Approximately 37,00,000 kgs of gold). This amount to approximately 16.6 thousand crores (ie. ~US\$2.8 bn)

Therefore, gold, silver and diamond consumption in India for ornamental purposes totals to US\$ 48.6 bn on an annual basis.

- b) **Houses:** The real estate sector which consists of residential, commercial, retail, hospitality and SEZs was about US\$ 50.7 bn for FY 2011. Of the total real estate sector, women do hold a decent share of housing stock. This data can be estimated from the housing loans given to women as a percentage of total housing loans. As per an RTI by Vaastav Foundation on Union Bank of India, on an average 19.6% of the women were given housing loans as a percentage of total loans disbursed. As houses are typically purchased by way of housing loans, it can be said that approximately 19.6% of the houses are held by women.

Therefore of the total real estate sector of US\$ 50.7 bn about US\$9.9 bn is consumed by women and US\$40.8 bn by men.

The Summary of the yearly consumption of assets between men and women for India is given below:

Particulars	Men (US\$ Bn)	Women (US\$ Bn)
Real Estate	40.8	9.9
Gold		37.3
Diamonds		8.5
Silver		2.8
Total	40.8	58.5

As can be seen in the above table, on a yearly basis, women acquire approximately US\$ 58.5 bn of assets as compared to approximately US\$ 40.8 bn of assets by men. Therefore, the idea that women do not hold 'any' assets does not seem to be backed by data, instead the data shows that substantial assets are held by women of India.

- 3) **Stigma of Single women- they cannot rent a house in Cities:** How does unable to rent a house have anything to do with property rights and divorce laws. If housing societies do not allow single women to buy / rent flats then an amendment in Co-operative Housing Society Act is required and not the passing of IrBM. These two points and issues are completely unrelated.
- 4) **Household Work:** During the debates the household work done by women is treated as equal contribution in building matrimonial property. The work of the husband is completely sidelined or treated as something which he ought to do as his duty. Without going into the value of work, let's analyze the number of hours put in by both men and women. As per the NSO survey, women spend about 2.1 hours cooking food and about 1.1 hours cleaning the house and utensils daily. In essence, women put in a total of 3.3 hours a day in building matrimonial assets. Compare this to the hours put in by a man which is around 11 hours a day (10 hours of work and 1 hour of travel time). **Therefore men essentially put in 3.33 times more effort and work in building matrimonial assets.** Even if we include managing children as a chore, which it is not otherwise during separation the women would be giving the child's custody to the father, the total time spent by women in household work increases to 6.46 hours. Even taking into account this stretched number, men put in 1.75 times more effort in building matrimonial assets.
- Do note that in the whole calculation above we have not included the value of work done by men or women. Do take a guess as to who generates more value per hour in their work. Further, many women also outsource their household work to maid servants, salary of whom is paid by the husband. In essence, the husband has to work harder so that the household work may be outsourced by his wife on his expense. Still the women's group demand equal property division of not only matrimonial but also ancestral property of the husband.
- 5) **Price of Love and Price of Care that women invest in a relationship should be paid:** This point has come in various debates and in various forms. Treating marriage like an economic relationship is completely incorrect. Even if we assume that the feminists are treating marriage as an economic relationship, then the wife's due was paid by her husband during the marriage by way of providing love and care to his wife. The husband also provided for necessities like food, clothing, shelter, vacations etc... Post-divorce, there is no love/care given by the wife hence, no payment is required by the man. Any payment to wife post marriage is an 'unjust enrichment' to the wife.
- 6) **It is important for the woman to have a home as 80% of women keep children:** Some important questions, brought up in this point is that:
 a) No source has been quoted of this 80% number.
 b) Why is it only important for the woman to have a home? Why is it not important for a man to have a home? Are men disposable or are they second citizens?
 c) Why can't the women work and create their own home? Are they not able bodied?
 Baseless reasoning such as these promotes parasitism, which is not healthy for any living organism or society.
- 7) For the past 5000 years, women were treated as second class citizens and hence taking into account the development, their literacy rates etc... in the past 15 years is incorrect: We should all note that laws are passed keeping in mind the situation as on date not 5000 years back. As on date women are empowered, and their status 5000 years back (which we do not know is true) has no bearing to the present situation. Therefore this argument does not hold water.
- 8) **Parents do not give any property to their daughter:** If parents do not give a share of their property to their daughters then a law should be passed to enforce women's share at their maternal homes. Why pass IrBM for that. If it is akin to saying that if company 'A' does not pay salary to their employees then company 'B' is liable to pay it. This is an illogical and unfair argument in support of this bill.
- 9) **Rights of Women:** Another argument is on a rights approach wherein the school of thought supporting IrBM state women demand their right and they ought to get the same. A point of view here is that as per heir ship and succession laws of India, women need to get an equal share of the property from their parents (i.e. their right) . Inability to apply these laws is often cited as the reason to bring in IrBM. How can non applicability of one set of laws be a reason for passing an unjust act? Why can IrBM not be gender neutral wherein the property of both husband and wife is pooled together and then divided based on the effort put in by both. Will this method not be Just and Equitable. Currently as IrBM stands a section of society is being unjustly enriched in the name of rights and false gender equality.
- 10) **Women give birth to babies therefore they should get the property:** Every female mammal on this earth gives birth to a baby, which is how nature has made them. Asking for property rights because women give

birth to babies is preposterous. Such arguments should not even be entertained by the debate show hosts.

11) **In the past women were treated like chattels (property):** In the past laws were not well developed as they are today. There were no human rights or any such thing. We had crude laws and property laws were the only laws that were more or less enforceable. Hence, women might have been treated like chattels to protect them in the society. Further, men were not even treated like chattel. In case of any contingency they were supposed to lay down their lives to protect their property ie. Men were SECOND to chattel. Feminists have not been able to provide any evidence to support any claim that in stable societies women were treated badly. Further, again we are discussing things of the past, today we have well established human rights and personal laws and no person is treated as chattel. Laws are to be made taking into account today's situations and not the situation which existed 5000 years back.

12) **India is a male dominated society:** This argument is has many different version such as patriarchy, no representation and oppression. How do we define domination? One method of defining domination is by looking at the political representation of the group. A group with a higher political representation controls the law making and is the dominant group in a democracy. This is because the elected representatives need to do as directed by electorate. As per the Election Commission of India, the voters of India were -

Year	Men (% votes)	Women (% votes)	Source
1999	40.01%	59.99%	1
2004	41.93%	58.07%	1
2009	45.8%	54.2%	1

The dominant group from the above data is clearly the women of India, as they are nearly 60% of the voters, and not the men, therefore stating that India is a male dominated society is incorrect, as the data speaks otherwise.

The bill is unfair, unjust, and gender biased because of—

- I. Only women have been given a right to oppose a divorce. Men cannot oppose divorce petition filed by women. This clause seems to clearly discriminate against men.
- II. Only property (ancestral or owned) of men is to be divided. Property of women is not to be considered.
- III. In case of a no-fault divorce, other cases such as domestic violence and 498A can continue. If it is no-fault divorce then how can other cases which have a fault continue?
- IV. Men are still liable to pay maintenance and alimony to women under other sections of various acts.

- V. The bill seems to be against gender equality promised by the Indian Constitution under article 15.
- VI. Liabilities of men are not considered in case of division of property. Assume a house was bought on a bank loan, and in case of divorce, 50% of the house will be given to the woman but the man is still liable to pay the entire loan amount. This tantamount to taking away the future assets of the husband.

In other developed countries laws are gender neutral and have the word 'Spouse' in their language and not 'Wife' as the case in India. In developed nations each spouse shall be responsible for his or her own support. This has been kept to deter parasitism in their culture.

For example in Sweden maintenance is given when a spouse has difficulty in supporting himself or herself for a transitional period following the divorce. Such transitional maintenance provides the needy spouse with opportunities to seek gainful employment or retraining. Section 7 of Chapter 6 (Maintenance) of the Swedish Marriage Code (Aktenskapsbalken) is: *"Following a divorce, each spouse shall be responsible for his or her own support. If a contribution towards the maintenance of either spouse is needed for a transitional period, that spouse shall be entitled to receive maintenance payments from the other spouse on the basis of what is reasonable in view of the latter's ability and other circumstances."* Further, Sweden has a concept of personal property and marital property. Property jointly acquired by the spouses is treated as marital property. An exception is there, if only one spouse acquires property, then his/her personal property may be treated as marital property.

Further, post the division of marital property, the maintenance and alimony is reduced. (ie. the clauses are not mutually exclusive).

For example in Germany: A spouse must provide for their own maintenance after divorce (Sections 1569, 1577 BGB). Maintenance may only be granted for an intermittent period till the other spouse retrains so as to be employable. Further, the networth of the spouses at the time of marriage and after the marriage is calculated. The difference is treated as marital property and property of both spouses is equally divided. **An exception is there that if a spouse does not contribute in promoting the economic gain in marital property, he/she is not eligible for anything. Further, adultery and cruelty is given weightage.**

In essence, both the developed nations treat the property of husband and wife separately and only joint contributed property as marital property. **This comes from the tenet that all able bodied persons should be liable for their own upkeep.**

Blog: <http://standupforacause.wordpress.com>

DIVORCE vs PROPERTY DIVISION – GLOBAL RESEARCH

This analysis is done on divorce laws and specially Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage (IRBM) and property division on divorce in nations leading in women empowerment denoted by an index called Gender Inequality Index (GII).

Netherlands (#1) – In Netherlands the following two conditions need to be satisfied with evidence in order to file a divorce under this section –

- a. Continuation of marital cohabitation has become unbearable
- b. NO prospects exist for re-establishing a marital relationship to any extent

When both spouse move to court under this act, divorce is granted immediately and no further enquiry or reconciliation is made or attempted by court.

When only one spouse move to court under this section court do not make any inquiry and grants immediate divorce when –

- I. Defendant acknowledges of irretrievable breakdown of marriage
- II. If the defendant defers to the judgment of the court, and
- III. If within six weeks no defense is lodged

Court interferes only when there is objection from one spouse and then the other spouse need to prove marriage breakdown. Also if one spouse can prove grave financial hardship on divorce the couple will be given chance to come to an agreement between themselves. There is no fixed percentage of property share that goes to one spouse. One more interesting fact is any child 12 years or older can oppose any agreement between his parents. Children are also assisted with lawyer services.

Maintenance - While deciding maintenance of a spouse court considers pension from matrimonial property and other factors like his / her ability to maintain self etc. Maintenance is limited to 12 years only for marriages with children and 5 years only for brief marriage and marriages without children.

In Netherlands property acquired by both the spouses including those acquired before marriage is considered as community property and is divided equally on divorce unless agreed otherwise in a pre-nup. Any gifts, inherited property is kept outside this division.

Sweden (#2) – Swedish laws accepts unilateral divorce so even one spouse can move to court based on 'no-fault' divorce and the divorce will be granted. Fault has no relevance in Swedish divorce laws.

Here the maintenance granted to one spouse is only for a transitional period and it is assumed that the spouses are supposed to maintain themselves and all financial ties end with their divorce. Also the matrimonial property divided between the spouses has some bearing in the calculation of one's

maintenance needs.

In terms of division of matrimonial assets (property acquired after marriage) is divided after deducting the debts. Also if the property value is less or if one spouse will be in severe disadvantaged position after divorce the property may go to that spouse depending on different conditions. Gifts, inherited property etc are not considered for division.

Switzerland (#3) – In Swiss laws Irretrievable breakdown is a prerequisite in all different provisions of divorce. Generally if a couple lives apart for four years it is considered that the marriage is broken down irretrievably.

Regarding settlement of most of the issues including the spouses are given choice to enter into agreement but in matters relating to children court will interfere and check the best interests for the child.

Maintenance is need based and in terms of division of matrimonial assets, assets of both the spouses are considered and also one's property worth is considered while calculating the need for maintenance etc.

Denmark (#4) – Any one spouse can seek to live separately without stating any reason and after two years of separation they get divorce under this act.

Maintenance is normally granted for a maximum of 10 years irrespective of how long the couple was married. There is only one type of maintenance payment possible in the form of monthly payments. Maintenance amount is calculated based on claimant's need for maintenance, other spouse's ability to pay maintenance, duration of marriage and the need of financial support for education and the like. Also maintenance period depends on number of years of cohabitation.

Danish law determines the deferred community of property (the net estate) to be divided under the principle of equal division of property. It is considered that the wife will get equal share in husband's property earned during the matrimonial period. Unequal division of property is possible if equal division is unjust i.e. when the marriage is short duration or considering the contribution and economic circumstances of the spouse etc.

Norway (#5) – In Norway any spouse can seek divorce after one year of separation or two years of non cohabitation even without any reason.

Here a housewife is given equal share in husband's property acquired after marriage for her care for the house. However, when it leads to very unfair result court may apply its discretion to divide the property acquired after marriage.

Maintenance is granted in rare cases and only for limited period. Each spouse is expected to maintain themselves after divorce. However, if one spouse have lost / sacrificed career for

divorce. However, if one spouse have lost / sacrificed career for the children one is entitled for maintenance for a limited period.

Germany (#6) – Any one of the couple can move to court under this provision if either they are separated for three years or they jointly move to court under this act after one year separation.

In this country too the couple's accrued gains during the matrimonial period is considered and then divided equally. Also one's contribution to marital property and other matrimonial faults (if any) will be considered while deciding the proportion of division.

Finland (#7) – Finnish law on divorce is based on mutual consent and the concept of irretrievable breakdown is not applicable there.

Here on normal divorce maintenance is granted to any spouse based on need and only per court's sole discretion. However, property transferred through any gift / will, or any property that is personal in nature like pension rights or copyrights of unpublished work etc. is not divided. Even though spouses themselves are responsible for property or debt acquired by them before or during marriage, any debt taken for the family is equally divided. Here property division is considered with one's property acquired before or after marriage. Any such division of property in most cases agreed in pre nuptial or other agreements between the spouses.

Slovenia (#8) – In Slovenia upon divorce only the joint property is divided either based on a mutual agreement between the spouses or with court's interference. Normally it is considered that the assets acquired within the span of marriage the share had been equal unless any spouse proves otherwise. Also prior to decide on any share in property the debts accrued in marriage is taken care of and only after all debts of the couple is taken care of property is divided.

Also during such division if there is any asset that is important for one spouse to conduct his / her income, those assets are given to the spouse in question based on his / her request.

Normal gifts given during or before marriage need not be returned but other gifts that are not proportionate to the property state of the giver must be returned. If the original gifts are not in place equivalent value need to be returned.

France (#9) – In France the concept of IRBM is not in place but their Articles 237 and 238 of French Civil Code has provisions similar to this. Under these sections any spouse can move an application under this section if –

- I. When the spouses have live separately for six years
- II. One partner claims that the mental health of other spouse has changed so much that a conjugal life is no longer possible.

Maintenance can be paid to one spouse based on change in social condition due to divorce. Maintenance is also adjusted against division of community property if any and keeping in view the deterioration of living standards of the weaker spouse. This law also authorizes the state to transfer property in the name of one spouse to the other based on conditions.

In France if one spouse is moving to court based on six years separation one has to maintain the other spouse financially. This can be terminated if the other spouse is living with another partner outside their marriage.

Iceland (#10) – Iceland is known as the happiest country in the world. In Iceland laws regarding divorce and division of property are simple in nature. Normally the couple decides the division of property beforehand through a matrimonial contract but in absence of such a contract the matrimonial assets are divided into half.

Any person is responsible for his / her debts individually and only the debts taken for common good is shared equally.

India (#132) – We all think India is shining and very soon we will catch up with the western nations in terms of development. While the previous analysis on different factors concerning Human Development and Gender Equality shows that we have hardly looked into the real factors of development and hence we are comparable only to African nations in terms of development today.

The proposed legislation which is brought in the name of women empowerment says any duration of marriage can come under this purview if there is a separation of three years. Only the wife is given right to oppose to such a divorce under 'grave financial danger'. The proposal is that the property acquired by only the husband during the course of marriage and all his inherited, inheritable and shared property comes for division. Property acquired by the wife or her ancestral property or any of her shared property is not taken into consideration for division.

The bias in terms of extortion of men is very clearly visible in these provisions.

Unlike the developed nations, in India we do not have any **concept of pre-nuptial agreement** or **community property** where both spouses contribute and hence on divorce they get equivalent share back from their contribution. Also as evident in different other countries legislation states that expensive **gifts** etc exchanged between the spouses are also returned on divorce. In India however there is no provision for that (so men will think many times before they buy that diamond necklace or flat for her). Moreover in all other countries gifts or any other property that is personal in nature remains with the owner, but we don't have any provision like that here.

In absence of so many vital parameters like **pre-nuptial agreement**, **concept of community property** etc and with

overwhelming bias against any female contribution to a matrimonial union (this is considered as **dowry** and the husband and family is booked under different criminal provisions) makes our marriages completely with **zero contribution from the wife**. Even if the wife is working and earning money she is not entitled to pay anything to the family and if the husband asks for money from her that is considered as **domestic violence** and again becomes punishable offence. The provisions made in this legislation are completely biased and rather regressive in nature. This legislation will not only refrain men in the country from entering into matrimonial union but this will also stop them from investing in any property and it will become the responsibility of the woman to buy property instead. **The women who cannot afford to buy any property will not get married.**

Also, there is **no provision to check if the wife has really taken care of the home** or the husband was forced to keep domestic helps to help her. Under normal circumstances, all of us have some domestic duties to perform. If the wife cooks, or takes care of children at home, husband also has non-documented duties like bringing grocery, taking care of household maintenance, taking kids to school or may simply provide for wife's jewellery and make-up. There are many husbands who help their wives her daily domestic chores as well including nurturing the baby but there is no provision to pay them for that.

A husband works in a very competitive environment, under pressure situations with constant fear of losing a job under changing market conditions. Whereas a wife who has no competition from anyone, she has no checks and balances to perform in her job and in Indian system she one cannot be forced to do any domestic duty there is practically no equity that can be brought in.

Many developed countries in the west have concept of spousal duty in marriage which is absent in India. We consider marriage as holy bond and not a contract but in this holy bond we are making provisions of extortion for men and making it dirty in nature.

If this legislation is brought in, in present form and not overhauled completely to make it gender neutral, take away any incentive for divorce and also make pre-nuptial agreement and a contribution (financially as well as duty wise) must from the wife in any marriage, we will very soon see a situation of disturbance in India, as illustrated in this article –

<http://parthasadhukhan.wordpress.com/2013/04/30/marriage-law-amendment-a-death-warrant-for-india/>

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FALSE DOWRY AIRLINES – 498A

Welcome aboard. Throughout your journey, your wife, in-laws, police and lawyers serve you with refreshing harassments, mental torture, monetary extortions and fresh petitions / complaints in order to force your FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) into your wife's bank account!! Wish you a unique and tormented journey!

This is the usual story of most NRI (Non Resident Indian) men who marry our desi, so called cultural and traditional Indian brides. As there is always an exception for every ritual, there are some successful NRI marriages too, but on the decline in this so-called IT era of 21st century. These false cases happen due to the very reasons of materialistic life style, lenient upbringing of the girl in the family in India (which is common nowadays) and also the irrational set outcomes expected from the NRI alliance. A typical example of a NRI 498a saga goes like this - a middle or upper-middle class NRI groom marries a bride of the same social stratum in India. To be more precise, it's the bride who had shunned many local resident grooms on most of the occasions, aspiring to leave the mother India desperately, eagerly get into the wedlock with NRI men. The husband though abroad, had worked hard to position himself in the society whilst still following Indian culture, conservative expenditures and more than that with the "do it yourself" (DIY) lifestyle (no housemaids or servants for household chores unlike in India). The new wife, who has not been prepared for practical life, finds the reality abroad very upsetting. She had been molded with greed /desire to have hedonic and luxury lifestyle in a foreign land by her parents. On facing the reality abroad, she confronts her husband with impractical demands (could be anything from trivial to major issues) after few emails and telephonic discussions with her parents where she expresses her discontent. The same grows big ending up in marital disharmony and leads to family division. Then the wife goes back to mother India and files a false 498a case with the collusion of her parents, police, and lawyers in order to settle personal scores and extort money from her NRI husband and his family. The bitter journey begins leading to destruction of two prospective young adults' life including their families. It's a process of self-destruction resulting from Indian antediluvian laws which have not been updated / amended according to the concurrent societal needs.

In medicine, there is a saying, "prevention is better than cure". How can we prevent these draconian and archaic laws from destroying the careers and prospects, and hence whole life of a NRI husband and his family? In search of the answer for this question, many Indian's origin Men's Right Organizations have taken birth all over the world including in India.

One amongst them and the first in the United Kingdom is "Marital Justice" – www.maritaljustice.org.

We are here to fight against these blatant human rights violation

taking place in India in the name of women empowerment laws. We offer help and support to the victims of false 498a. We are a registered charity organization with a global presence, which has partners in India, USA, Germany, UAE.

We have realized that there are many facets to this false 498A litigations. Following are some of the challenges NRI men face through their journey.

The reaction to the false 498a criminal case goes in phases.

1. **Emotional Turmoil:** First of all, the news of criminal police complaint gives a jolt to the emotions causing shock, humiliation, anxiety, feeling of sadness and shame, mental worry, fear of being imprisoned by thinking about the ultimatum, imagining the worst outcome from these false cases, feeling bad / worried for their family members in India going through harsh time (arrests, custody) for no faults of theirs, anger of vengeance, and finally need of mental solace.
2. **Self-realization:** After 24-48 hours, realization takes place. Questions arise on how to fight these false cases, difficulty in finding a trustworthy lawyer, securing the bail for their beloved family members etc...
3. **Confusion about legal intricacies:** After few days into the case, one experiences the pinch of financial burden, job insecurity, rumors about Interpol RCN, passport impound, look out circular, proclaimed offender starts giving anxiety. A Child custody issue for NRI fathers is very traumatizing experience. A thought of settling the matter out of the court with compromise comes to mind. This is due to the undue police pressure, filthy & slow Indian legal processes.
4. **Evolution and contribution:** After some time, one finds a bit of clarity and feels more safe and secure from all these cheap Indian dramas being abroad. Then, the NRI husband gets more courageous, stands up to fight these obnoxious weeds, uses strategies, files counter cases against the opponents. He helps/advises other victims with his experience, joins an organization like MJ and tries to contribute to the society.
5. **Victory and Reflection:** After a long battle over the years, NRI Husband **WINS** the case against his wife & co. This is when he reflects on his experience of Indian marriage and Indian filthy legal system, and develops aversion towards Indian women.

More than the above, the victim of False 498a, realizes after surviving all these phases against the social evils that he has evolved and has become wiser. He gives himself more importance in life then ever. Overall the false 498a Journey is a mix of bad and good experiences i.e boarding in the dark night (negatives) disembarking in the daylight (Success). Nevertheless, there is no substitute for experience!!

Dear NRI husbands, you have reached your destination. Thanks for travelling with False Dowry Airlines. Wish you best of luck on your onward journey. Dhanyavaad!!

AUTHOR: Dr. Subramanya Upadhyaya

THE BROTHERHOOD

1. Save Family Foundation (SFF), Delhi
2. Save Indian Family – Karnataka
3. Vaastav, Mumbai
4. Protect Indian Family (PIF), Mumbai
5. Gender Human Rights Society, Delhi
6. Mother's and Sister's Initiative (MASI), Delhi
7. Pati Pariwar Kalyan Samiti, Lucknow
8. www.mynation.net Dubai/USA
9. Forgotten Women of India, Hyderabad
10. Child Rights Initiative for Shared Parenting (CRISP), Bangalore
11. Indian Family Foundation, Mumbai
12. Men's Rights Association (MRA), Pune
13. PASS, Thrissur, Kerala
14. All India Men's Welfare Association (AIMWA)
15. Mothers and Sisters of Husband Against Abuse of Law (MASHAAL)
16. Center for Men's Rights, Bangalore
17. Indian Social Welfare and Activism Forum (INSAAF), USA
18. Marital Justice, United Kingdom
19. Hridaya – Nest of Family Harmony
20. Bhavya Foundation, Rae Barielly
21. All India Mother-In-Law Protection Forum
22. Samseva, Bangalore
23. National Family Harmony Society (NFHS)
24. Child Rights Initiative (CRI), Chennai
25. Save Indian Family Movement (SIFM)
26. National Litigation Bench (NLB)
27. Janamitharam Janakiya Neethivedi (JJNV), Kerala
28. People's Urge for Rights and Equality (PURE), Mysore
29. SIFTimes.com
30. Kutumba Samrakshna Vedi, Kerala
31. PHSS, Vidharba Region
32. Stree Atyachar Pidit Purush Vikas Sanstha, Nagpur
33. Save Family Initiative, Jharkhand
34. Chhattisgarh Save Indian Family
35. Sahodar, Delhi
36. Rakshak, USA
37. DAMAN, Kanpur

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SAVE INDIAN FAMILY WEEKLY MEETING

Delhi

VENUE: Park, Near Gate No. 2 of Patiala House Court
 TIME: 4.00 PM to 6.00 PM
 DAY: Every Saturday
 CONTACT: Wasif Ali (9818509406), Vitesh (9958987919),
 Ritwik (9910074914), Amit (9811004578)

Bengaluru

VENUE: Cubbon Park, Steps in front of King Edward Statue.
 TIME: 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Prakhyat (9632812802), Sarkar (9036212439), Raju
 (9731770092), Deepak (9845210996), Kishore (9738167933)

Kolkata

VENUE: Back Gate of Vitoria Memorial Park.
 TIME: 4:00 PM – 5:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: D S Rao (9830151555), Amit (8420200516)

Faridabad

VENUE: Town Park, Opp. Dist. Court, Sector 12.
 TIME: 4:00 PM – 7:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Rishi Jain (9971132132), Jagat (9899078588)

Western Mumbai

VENUE: Veer Savarkar Udyan, St. Anne's School, Borivali.
 TIME: 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: 9769770498, 9820241589

Patiala

VENUE: Baradari Gardens (near sherewala gate), Patiala.
 TIME: 5:00 PM – 7:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Abhishek (9780911550)

Ludhiana

VENUE: Rakh Bagh, near Guru Nanak Stadium.
 TIME: 12.00 PM to 2.00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Gurmeet (9463745604), Harkanwal (9316297915),

Vishakhapatnam

VENUE: 2nd lane Dwarakanagar, Rednam Plaza.
 TIME: 9:00 AM to 12:30 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: 9246623460

Chennai

VENUE: Thiruvika Park, Shenoy Nagar, Sai Baba Temple.
 TIME: 5:30 PM – 8:30 PM
 DAY: Every Saturday
 CONTACT: Sureshram (9941012958), Amarnath
 (9840587653), Girish (9381026333), Anuj (9840443555)

Chandigarh

VENUE: Shanti Kunj, Sector 16 (opposite Rose Garden).
 TIME: 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM
 DAY: Every Third Sunday
 CONTACT: 9888009199, 9216612271, 9872417373

Pune

VENUE: Shambhaji Park, JM Road, Deccan, Pune.
 TIME: 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Suyog (9922910271), Deepak (9881464845)

Kanpur

VENUE: Kaushik Park, Opposite Kanpur Court's Gate.
 TIME: 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM
 DAY: Every Saturday
 CONTACT: Anupam Dubey (9889188810), Manuj Gupta
 (9026974100)

Central Mumbai

VENUE: Deshmukh Garden, Mulund (E).
 TIME: 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: 9820241589

Amritsar

VENUE: Sapna Institute, Near D.A.V College, Amritsar.
 TIME: Please contact the numbers given below.
 DAY: Please contact the numbers given below.
 CONTACT: Pawan (9781642003), Ravi (9779928521)

Lucknow

VENUE: Laxman Park, Opposite KD Singh Babu Stadium.
 TIME: 4:30 PM – 6:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Dr. (Mrs.) Indu (9336002063), Yaksh (9838097522)

Hyderabad

VENUE: Public Gardens, Nampally, Hyderabad.
 TIME: 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
 DAY: Every Sunday
 CONTACT: Shailesh (9908136075), Partha (9573605415)



<https://groups.yahoo.com/neo/groups/saveindianfamily/info>



Group Description

Save Indian Family is a strong team of dedicated families comprising of victims of misuse of 498A, Misuse of R@pe law & all gender biased laws of India, including NRIs, Sr. citizens who campaign and create awareness about gross injustice and abuse that happen in Indian legal system.

SIF is a movement which promotes, associates with formation of various NGOs, which intend to work for Men's welfare and strongly believe in replacing the word Men/Women by Person and Husband/Wife by Spouse in any Government law/policy.

No single NGO can claim SIF as a movement of their own. Whosoever believes in SIF ideology is part of this movement.

Some Reference Website:

www.saveindianfamily.in

www.savefamily.in

You can Join Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/SFFNGO>

<https://twitter.com/SIFKtka>

Group Website

<http://saveindianfamily.in/>

Group Email Addresses

Post Message : saveindianfamily@yahoogroups.com

Subscribe : saveindianfamily-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Unsubscribe : saveindianfamily-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

List Owner : saveindianfamily-owner@yahoogroups.com

Helpline Number:

Delhi: 9958987919, 9910074914

Mumbai: 8652843011, 9820241589

Chennai: 9840443555, 9941012958, 9445119559

Hyderabad: 9849778007

Bangalore: 9632812802, 9036212439

Pune: 9823788013

Kolkata: 9830151555, 8420200516

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Join us ...

**We are fighting for
Gender Neutral Laws**

<u>HELPLINES</u>		
Save Indian Family Website	www.saveindianfamily.in	
SIF Yahoo Group	http://groups.yahoo.com/group/saveindianfamily/	
SIF Group Email ID	saveindianfamily@yahoogroups.com	
Location	Phone Number	Name
Ahmedabad	8530155400	Shrimali
Alapuzha	9495269388	Mohanan Pillai
Amritsar	9781642003	Pawan Sharma
Bangalore	9845264488	Kumar Jahgirdar (All India)
Bangalore	9632812802	Prakhyat (All India)
Bangalore	9036212439	Sarkar (All India)
Chandigarh	9803000945	Mrs. Puri
Chandigarh	8283001188	Mani
Chennai	9941012958	Suresh Ram (All India)
Dehradun	9410533502	Bhupesh
Delhi	9818509406	Wasif Ali (All India)
Delhi	9953935838	Sattu (All India)
Delhi	9910074914	Ritwik (All India)
Delhi	9958987919	Vitesh (All India)
Delhi	9811004578	Amit (All India)
Delhi	9711184110	Rajan (All India)
Delhi	9958457171	Gaurav
Delhi	9899658979	Roshan
Faridabad	9971132132	Rishi Jain (All India)
Ghaziabad	9891623412	Kamal Vikram
Gurgaon	9953999478	Maharana
Gurgaon	9711259959	Sunishchai
Gurgaon	9560539534	Vikas Setia
Hyderabad	9849000548	Navneet Sahu
Hyderabad	9908136075	Shailesh
Hyderabad	9573605415	Partha (All India)
Jaipur	9982249245	Harpal
Jaipur	9818604798	Siddharth
Jammu	9999306447	Manav
Jhajjar	9813032516	Pawan Rajyan
Kanpur	9889188810	Anupam Dubey
Kanpur	9450821487	Arvind Kushwaha
Kanpur	9026974100	Manuj Gupta
Kolkata	9830151555	D S Rao (All India)
Kolkata	9830291133	Arindam
Lucknow	9336002063	Indu Subhash
Lucknow	9793530430	Yaksh
Ludhiana	9463745604	Gurmeet
Meerut	9568308266	Amit
Mumbai	9322156141	Amit Deshpande (All India)
Nashik	9822011250	M.K.Vaishnav
Nagpur	9373286523	Vikrant
Noida	9811079727	Sanjay Mehra
Noida	9717219843	Manu
Palakkad	9526852338	Rajendran
Pathanenthitta	9142464636	Gafar Khan
Patiala	9780911550	Abhishek
Patna	9308939246	Aaditya
Pune	9823788013	Atit (All India)
Pune	9881122251	Mahesh (All India)
Pune	9689939392	Shubir
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