

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1198
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 9TH FEBRUARY, 2024**

SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN COURT CAMPUSES

1198. SHRI MARGANI BHARAT:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted a survey of instances of alleged sexual harassment reported from certain court campuses in the recent past;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (d) the details of such instances/complaints registered; and**
- (e) the details of the steps taken to prevent sexual harassment in court campuses in the country along with the outcome thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CULTURE**

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a): No, Sir.

(b) to (e): The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 mandates that every employer of a workplace shall, by an order in writing, constitute a Committee to be known as the “Internal Complaints Committee” for addressing complaint of sexual harassment at workplace by any aggrieved woman. As per Section 2(o) of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, a “workplace” includes any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly

or indirectly by the appropriate Government or the local authority or a Government company or a corporation or a co-operative society. Accordingly, the Supreme Court of India and respective High Courts are the designated disciplinary authorities for Judges/Judicial Officers and staff members working in the various courts.

The Supreme Court being the highest court of the land is actively involved in initiating measures including training and education to prevent instances of sexual harassment in court campuses. In this regard, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has duly constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) as well Gender Sensitisation and Internal Complaints Committee (GSICC).

Over the last one year several training and sensitisation programmes have been conducted by the Supreme Court of India to fulfill its commitment towards Prevention of Sexual Harassment (PoSH) Act, 2013, such as, awareness programmes for Delhi police security staff deputed in Supreme Court; awareness programme on the occasion of International Women's Day; workshop on gender sensitization for the registry staff; training programme for the law clerks-cum-research associates, research assistants, law researchers and law students in the Supreme Court; gender sensitization training for employees of the Supreme Court registry and training of gender sensitization and sexual harassment of women at workplace, for Supreme Court advocates.

The information with regard to the number of cases filed in this regard are not collected and maintained in the Department of Justice as the Supreme Court of India and respective High Courts are disciplinary authorities for Judges / Judicial Officers and staff members.
