



भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद
INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

वी. रामलिंगस्वामी भवन, अन्सारी नगर, पोस्ट बॉक्स 4911, नई दिल्ली - 110 029
V. RAMALINGASWAMI BHAWAN. ANSARI NAGAR. POST BOX 4911. NEW DELHI - 110 029

No.6/2/2012-Admn.II
To

Dated : 26.05.2015

The Directors/Directors-in-Charge
of all permanent ICMR Institutes/Centres.

Sub : Guidelines regarding prevention of sexual harassment of women at
Workplaces – regarding.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to send herewith a copy of letter No.A.11020/11/2014-HR, dated 20th April, 2015 along with its enclosures on the subject mentioned above received from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Department of Health Research, New Delhi for information and strict compliance.

Yours faithfully,

(Bharat Bhushan)
Admn. Officer
For Director-General

Encl : As above.

Copy to :

1. Vigilance Section
2. PS to DG
3. PS to Sr.DDG(A)/Sr.FA
4. PA to ADG(J)
5. PA to ADG(AX)
6. Sr.AOs/Sr.ACOs
7. All Sections/Divisions
8. BIC Division to upload the above circular on icmr website

A.11020/11/2014-HR
Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
(Department of Health Research)

2nd Floor Indian Red Cross Society
Red Cross Road New Delhi
Dated: 20th April, 2015

To

1. Shri T.S Jawahar
Snr. DDG(Admn.)
Indian Council of Medical Research
2. Shri K.K Singh
Scientist G

Indian Council of Medical Research

Sub: Guidelines regarding prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplaces.

Sir,

I am directed to state that guidelines have been issued by the Govt. from time to time for prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplaces. I am forwarding herewith a copy each of the following circulars of the Govt. of India for ready reference.

- i) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act,2013.
- ii) DOPT's OM No.11013/3/2009-Estt.(A) dated 21.7.2009 and 3.8.2009
- iii) OM no.11013/11/2001-Estt.(A) dated 12.12.2002 and 4.8.2005 and
- iv) O.Ms. 11013/10/97-Estt.(A) dated 13.2.1998 and 13.7.1999.

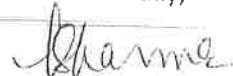
2. ICMR is requested to take the follow up action for compliance with the requirements of law in its headquarter office and in the various institutions/offices throughout the country and send Action Taken Report to the deptt. by 30th June 2015. The following actions, inter alia may be taken by ICMR.

- i) Establish complaint mechanism for dealing with cases of sexual harassment of working women employees(regular and contractual) for time bound redressal of complaints, if not already done.
- ii) Create awareness among employees about the provision of the law on the subject.
- iii) Create awareness in the institutions and offices of ICMR about the need to create safe working environment for women and ensure that it does exist.
- iv) Hold periodic meetings of the complaints committee even if there is no live case.

3. An annual report may be sent to DHR on the compliance of the provisions of the law on the subject and about the no. of cases reported with action taken thereon. As mentioned above, the first report may be sent by 30th June 2015 and thereafter the annual report for the year 2015-16 may be sent by 30th April, 2016.

4. ICMR headquarter may ensure compliance of the guidelines by all its institutions/offices throughout India.

Yours faithfully,



(Sunita Sharma)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

Eao! As agent

Dy. No 552 A-11

25/05/2015


भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II - खण्ड 1

PART II - Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 18]

No. 18]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, अप्रैल 23, 2013/ वैशाख 3, 1935 (शक)

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 2013/ VAISAKHA 3, 1935 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2013/Vaisakha 3, 1935 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 22nd April, 2013, and is hereby published for general information: -

**THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE
(PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013**

(No. 14 of 2013)

[22nd April, 2013.]

An Act to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of a woman to equality under articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution of India and her right to life and to live with dignity under article 21 of the Constitution and right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free from sexual harassment;

AND WHEREAS the protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity are universally recognised human rights by international conventions and instruments such as Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which has been ratified on the 25th June, 1993 by the Government of India;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make provisions for giving effect to the said Convention for protection of women against sexual harassment at workplace

SHORT TITLE

PURVISARY

Short title,
extent and
commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "aggrieved woman" means --

(i) in relation to a workplace, a woman, of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;

(ii) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a woman of any age who is employed in such a dwelling place or house;

(b) "appropriate Government" means--

(i) in relation to a workplace which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly

(A) by the Central Government or the Union territory administration, the Central Government;

(B) by the State Government, the State Government;

(ii) in relation to any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i) and falling within its territory, the State Government;

(c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Local Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (1) of section 7;

(d) "District Officer" means an officer notified under section 5;

(e) "domestic worker" means a woman who is employed to do the household work in any household for remuneration whether in cash or kind, either directly or through any agency on a temporary, permanent, part time or full time basis, but does not include any member of the family of the employer;

(f) "employee" means a person employed at a workplace for any work on regular, temporary, *ad hoc* or daily wage basis, either directly or through an agent, including a contractor, with or, without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, or working on a voluntary basis or otherwise, whether the terms of employment are express or implied and includes a co-worker, a contract worker, probationer, trainee, apprentice or called by any other such name;

(g) "employer" means--

(i) in relation to any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit of the appropriate Government or a local authority, the head of that department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit or such other officer as the appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, may by an order specify in this behalf;

(ii) in any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i), any person responsible for the management, supervision and control of the workplace

(iii) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a person or a household who employs or benefits from the employment of domestic worker, irrespective of the number, time period or type of such worker employed, or the nature of the employment or activities performed by the domestic worker;

(iv) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a person or a household who employs or benefits from the employment of domestic worker, irrespective of the number, time period or type of such worker employed, or the nature of the employment or activities performed by the domestic worker;

(b) "Internal Committee" means an Internal Complaints Committee constituted under section 4;

(i) "Local Committee" means the Local Complaints Committee constituted under section 6;

(j) "Member" means a Member of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be;

(k) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(l) "Presiding Officer" means the Presiding Officer of the Internal Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (2) of section 4;

(m) "respondent" means a person against whom the aggrieved woman has made a complaint under section 9;

(n) "sexual harassment" includes any one or more of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication) namely:—

(i) physical contact and advances; or

(ii) a demand or request for sexual favours; or

(iii) making sexually coloured remarks; or

(iv) showing pornography; or

(v) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature;

(o) "workplace" includes

(i) 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;

(ii) any private sector organisation or a private venture, undertaking, enterprise, institution, establishment, society, trust, non-governmental organisation, unit or service provider carrying on commercial, professional, vocational, educational, entertainment, industrial, health services or financial activities including production, supply, sale, distribution or service;

(iii) hospitals or nursing homes;

(iv) any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereto;

(v) any place visited by the employee arising out of or during the course of employment including transportation provided by the employer for undertaking such journey;

any workplace where the employer or a third party, or a person acting on behalf of an individual, or self-employed worker, and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind whatsoever, and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers exceeds ten.

Prevention of
sexual
harassment

3. (1) No woman shall be subjected to sexual harassment at any workplace.

(2) The following circumstances, among other circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation to or connected with any act or behaviour of sexual harassment may amount to sexual harassment:

- (i) implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment in her employment; or
- (ii) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in her employment; or
- (iii) implied or explicit threat about her present or future employment status; or
- (iv) interference with her work or creating an intimidating or offensive or hostile work environment for her; or
- (v) humiliating treatment likely to affect her health or safety.

CHAPTER II

CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

Constitution
of Internal
Complaints
Committee

4. (1) Every employer of a workplace shall, by an order in writing, constitute a Committee to be known as the "Internal Complaints Committee":

Provided that where the offices or administrative units of the workplace are located at different places or divisional or sub-divisional level, the Internal Committee shall be constituted at all administrative units or offices.

(2) The Internal Committee shall consist of the following members to be nominated by the employer, namely: -

(a) a Presiding Officer who shall be a woman employed at a senior level at workplace from amongst the employees;

Provided that in case a senior level woman employee is not available, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from other offices or administrative units of the workplace referred to in sub-section (1):

Provided further that in case the other offices or administrative units of the workplace do not have a senior level woman employee, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from any other workplace of the same employer or other department or organisation;

(b) not less than two Members from amongst employees preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge,

(c) one member from amongst non-governmental organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment.

Provided that at least one-half of the total Members so nominated shall be women.

(3) The Presiding Officer and every Member of the Internal Committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their nomination as may be specified by the employer.

(4) The Member appointed from amongst the non-governmental organisations or associations shall be paid such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Internal Committee, by the employer as may be prescribed.

1. Every District Officer shall be removed from office if he is found to be

(a) has been convicted by a court of law for any offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or

(b) he has been convicted by a court of law for any offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or

(c) he has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or

(d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest.

such Presiding Officer or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER III

CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

5. The appropriate Government may notify a District Magistrate or Additional District Magistrate or the Collector or Deputy Collector as a District Officer for every District to exercise powers or discharge functions under this Act.

Notification of District Officer

6. (1) Every District Officer shall constitute in the district concerned, a committee to be known as the "Local Complaints Committee" to receive complaints of sexual harassment from establishments where the Internal Complaints Committee has not been constituted due to having less than ten workers or if the complaint is against the employer himself.

Constitution and jurisdiction of Local Complaints Committee

(2) The District Officer shall designate one nodal officer in every block, taluka and tehsil in rural or tribal area and ward or municipality in the urban area, to receive complaints and forward the same to the concerned Local Complaints Committee within a period of seven days.

(3) The jurisdiction of the Local Complaints Committee shall extend to the areas of the district where it is constituted.

7. (1) The Local Complaints Committee shall consist of the following members to be nominated by the District Officer, namely:-

Composition, tenure and other terms and conditions of Local Complaints Committee

(a) a Chairperson to be nominated from amongst the eminent women in the field of social work and committed to the cause of women;

(b) one Member to be nominated from amongst the women working in block, taluka or tehsil or ward or municipality in the district;

(c) two Members, of whom at least one shall be a woman, to be nominated from amongst such non-governmental organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment, which may be prescribed;

Provided that at least one of the nominees should, preferably, have a background in law or legal knowledge:

Provided further that at least one of the nominees shall be a woman belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or the Other Backward Classes or minority community notified by the Central Government, from time to time;

(d) the concerned officer dealing with the social welfare or women and child development in the district, shall be a member *ex officio*

(2) The Chairperson and every Member of the Local Committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their appointment as may be specified by the District Officer

and if any of the Chairperson or any Member of the Local Committee is removed

(a) contravenes the provisions of section 10; or

(b) has been convicted for an offence or an iniquity and an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or

(c) has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceeding or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or

(d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest.

such Chairperson or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(4) The Chairperson and Members of the Local Committee other than the Members nominated under clauses (b) and (d) of sub-section (1) shall be entitled to such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Local Committee as may be prescribed.

Grants and
audit

8. (1) The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the State Government grants of such sums of money as the Central Government may think fit, for being utilised for the payment of fees or allowances referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(2) The State Government may set up an agency and transfer the grants made under sub-section (1) to that agency.

(3) The agency shall pay to the District Officer, such sums as may be required for the payment of fees or allowances referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(4) The accounts of the agency referred to in sub-section (2) shall be maintained and audited in such manner as may, in consultation with the Accountant General of the State, be prescribed and the person holding the custody of the accounts of the agency shall furnish, to the State Government, before such date, as may be prescribed, its audited copy of accounts together with auditors' report thereon.

CHAPTER IV

COMPLAINT

Complaint of
sexual
harassment

9. (1) Any aggrieved woman may make, in writing, a complaint of sexual harassment at workplace to the Internal Committee if so constituted, or the Local Committee, in case it is not so constituted, within a period of three months from the date of incident and in case of a series of incidents, within a period of three months from the date of last incident:

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee or the Chairperson or any Member of the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall render all reasonable assistance to the woman for making the complaint in writing:

Provided further that the Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee may, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the woman from filing a complaint within the said period.

(2) Where the aggrieved woman is unable to make a complaint on account of her physical or mental incapacity or death or otherwise, her legal heir or such other person as may be prescribed may make a complaint under this section.

Conciliation

10. (1) The Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee, may, before initiating an inquiry under section 11 and at the request of the aggrieved woman take steps to settle the matter between her and the respondent through conciliation:

Provided that where the aggrieved woman informs the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, that any term or condition of the settlement arrived at under sub-section (2) of section 10 has not been complied with by the respondent, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall proceed to make an inquiry into the complaint or, as the case may be, forward the complaint to the police:

(3) The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide the copies of the settlement as recorded under sub-section (2) to the aggrieved woman and the respondent.

(4) Where a settlement is arrived at under sub-section (1), no further inquiry shall be conducted by the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

11. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall, where the respondent is an employee, proceed to make inquiry into the complaint in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the respondent and where no such rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed or in case of a domestic worker, the Local Committee shall, if *prima facie* case exist, forward the complaint to the police, within a period of seven days for registering the case under section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, and any other relevant provisions of the said Code where applicable:

Inquiry into complaint

45 of 1860

Provided that where the aggrieved woman informs the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, that any term or condition of the settlement arrived at under sub-section (2) of section 10 has not been complied with by the respondent, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee shall proceed to make an inquiry into the complaint or, as the case may be, forward the complaint to the police:

Provided further that where both the parties are employees, the parties shall, during the course of inquiry, be given an opportunity of being heard and a copy of the findings shall be made available to both the parties enabling them to make representation against the findings before the Committee.

45 of 1860.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, the court may, when the respondent is convicted of the offence, order payment of such sums as it may consider appropriate, to the aggrieved woman by the respondent, having regard to the provisions of section 15.

(3) For the purpose of making an inquiry under sub-section (1), the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:--

5 of 1908

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of documents; and

(c) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(4) The inquiry under sub-section (1) shall be completed within a period of ninety days

CHAPTER V

INQUIRY INTO COMPLAINT

12. (1) During the pendency of an inquiry, on a written request made by the aggrieved woman, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, may recommend to the employer to:

Action during pendency of inquiry

(a) transfer the aggrieved woman or the respondent to any other workplace; or

(2) The leave granted to the aggrieved woman under this section shall be in addition to the leave she would be otherwise entitled to.

(3) On the recommendation of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, under sub-section (1), the employer shall implement the recommendation made under sub-section (1) and send the report of such implementation to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

Inquiry report

13. (1) On the completion of an inquiry under this Act, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide a report of its findings to the employer, or as the case may be, the District Officer within a period of ten days from the date of completion of the inquiry and such report be made available to the concerned parties.

(2) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has not been proved, it shall recommend to the employer and the District Officer that no action is required to be taken in the matter.

(3) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has been proved, it shall recommend to the employer or the District Officer, as the case may be---

(i) to take action for sexual harassment as a misconduct in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the respondent or where no such service rules have been made, in such manner as may be prescribed;

(ii) to deduct, notwithstanding anything in the service rules applicable to the respondent, from the salary or wages of the respondent such sum as it may consider appropriate to be paid to the aggrieved woman or to her legal heirs, as it may determine, in accordance with the provisions of section 15:

Provided that in case the employer is unable to make such deduction from the salary of the respondent due to his being absent from duty or cessation of employment it may direct to the respondent to pay such sum to the aggrieved woman:

Provided further that in case the respondent fails to pay the sum referred to in clause (ii), the Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee may forward the order for recovery of the sum as an arrear of land revenue to the concerned District Officer.

(4) The employer or the District Officer shall act upon the recommendation within sixty days of its receipt by him

Punishment for false or malicious complaint and false evidence

14. (1) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at a conclusion that the allegation against the respondent is malicious or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has made the complaint knowing it to be false or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has produced any forged or misleading document, it may recommend to the employer or the District Officer, as the case may be, to take action against the woman or the person who has made the complaint under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 9, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to her or him or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that a mere inability to substantiate a complaint or provide adequate proof need not attract action against the complainant under this section:

Provided further that the malicious intent on part of the complainant shall be established after an inquiry in accordance with the procedure prescribed, before any action is recommended

14. If the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, after conducting an inquiry, arrives at a conclusion that during the inquiry any witness has given false evidence or produced any forged or tampered documents or any other material to the employer or the witness or the District Officer, as the case may be, to take action in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said witness or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed.

15. For the purpose of determining the sums to be paid to the aggrieved woman under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 13, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall have regard to

Determination of compensation

(a) the mental trauma, pain, suffering and emotional distress caused to the aggrieved woman;

(b) the loss in the career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;

(c) medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical or psychiatric treatment;

(d) the income and financial status of the respondent;

(e) feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in instalments.

22 of 2005

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Right to Information Act, 2005, the contents of the complaint made under section 9, the identity and addresses of the aggrieved woman, respondent and witnesses, any information relating to conciliation and inquiry proceedings, recommendations of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, and the action taken by the employer or the District Officer under the provisions of this Act shall not be published, communicated or made known to the public, press and media in any manner:

Prohibition of publication or making known contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings

Provided that information may be disseminated regarding the justice secured to any victim of sexual harassment under this Act without disclosing the name, address, identity or any other particulars calculated to lead to the identification of the aggrieved woman and witnesses.

17. Where any person entrusted with the duty to handle or deal with the complaint, inquiry or any recommendations or action to be taken under the provisions of this Act, contravenes the provisions of section 16, he shall be liable for penalty in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said person or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed.

Penalty for publication or making known contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings

18. (1) Any person aggrieved from the recommendations made under sub-section (2) of section 13 or under clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of section 13 or sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 14 or section 17 or non-implementation of such recommendations may prefer an appeal to the court or tribunal in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said person or where no such service rules exist then, without prejudice to provisions contained in any other law for the time being in force, the person aggrieved may prefer an appeal in such manner as may be prescribed.

Appeal

(2) The appeal under sub-section (1) shall be preferred within a period of ninety days of the recommendations.

CHAPTER VI

DUTIES OF EMPLOYER

19. Every employer shall --

Duties of employer

(a) provide a safe working environment at the workplace which shall include safety from the persons coming into contact at the workplace;

(b) display at any conspicuous place in the workplace, the penal consequences of sexual harassments, and the order constituting, the Internal Committee under sub-section (1) of section 4.

(b) employ a woman inspector and a woman stenographer, if necessary, and such other staff as may be required, with the provisions of this Act and the constitution prescribed for the members of the Internal Committee in the manner as may be prescribed.

(d) provide necessary facilities to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, for dealing with the complaint and conducting an inquiry;

(e) assist in securing the attendance of respondent and witnesses before the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be;

(f) make available such information to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, as it may require having regard to the complaint made under sub-section (1) of section 9.

(g) provide assistance to the woman if she so chooses to file a complaint in relation to the offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force; 45 of 1860

(h) cause to initiate action, under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force, against the perpetrator, or if the aggrieved woman so desires, where the perpetrator is not an employee, in the workplace at which the incident of sexual harassment took place; 45 of 1860

(i) treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under the service rules and initiate action for such misconduct;

(j) monitor the timely submission of reports by the Internal Committee.

CHAPTER VII

DUTIES AND POWERS OF DISTRICT OFFICER

20. The District Officer shall,

(a) monitor the timely submission of reports furnished by the Local Committee;

(b) take such measures as may be necessary for engaging non-governmental organisations for creation of awareness on sexual harassment and the rights of the women.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Committee to submit annual report

21. (1) The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall in each calendar year prepare, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report and submit the same to the employer and the District Officer.

(2) The District Officer shall forward a brief report on the annual reports received under sub-section (1) to the State Government.

Employer to include information in annual report

22. The employer shall include in its report the number of cases filed, if any, and their disposal under this Act in the annual report of his organisation or where no such report is required to be prepared, intimate such number of cases, if any, to the District Officer.

Appropriate Government to monitor implementation and maintain data

23. The appropriate Government shall monitor the implementation of this Act and maintain data on the number of cases filed and disposed of in respect of all cases of sexual harassment at workplace.

Appropriate Government to take measures to publicise the Act

24. The appropriate Government may, subject to the availability of financial and other resources,

(a) develop relevant information, education, communication and training materials, and organise awareness programmes, to advance the understanding of the public of the provisions of this Act providing for protection against sexual harassment of woman at workplace.

25. (1) The appropriate Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest or in the interest of women employees at a workplace to do so, by order in writing,

Power to call for information and inspection of records.

(a) call upon any employer or District Officer to furnish in writing such information relating to sexual harassment as it may require;

(b) authorise any officer to make inspection of the records and workplace in relation to sexual harassment, who shall submit a report of such inspection to it within such period as may be specified in the order.

(2) Every employer and District Officer shall produce on demand before the officer making the inspection all information, records and other documents in his custody having a bearing on the subject matter of such inspection.

26. (1) Where the employer fails to—

(a) constitute an internal Committee under sub-section (1) of section 4,

(b) take action under sections 13, 14 and 22; and

(c) contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets contravention of other provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder,

Penalty for non-compliance with provisions of Act

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

(2) If any employer, after having been previously convicted of an offence punishable under this Act subsequently commits and is convicted of the same offence, he shall be liable to—

(i) twice the punishment, which might have been imposed on a first conviction, subject to the punishment being maximum provided for the same offence;

Provided that in case a higher punishment is prescribed under any other law for the time being in force, for the offence for which the accused is being prosecuted, the court shall take due cognizance of the same while awarding the punishment;

(ii) cancellation, of his licence or withdrawal, or non-renewal, or approval, or cancellation of the registration, as the case may be, by the Government or local authority required for carrying on his business or activity.

27. (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the aggrieved woman or any person authorised by the Internal Committee or Local Committee in this behalf.

Cognizance of offence by courts

(2) No court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

(3) Every offence under this Act shall be non-cognizable.

28. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

Act not in derogation of any other law

29. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Power of appropriate Government to make rules

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the fees or allowances to be paid to the Members under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) nomination of members under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 7;

(c) the fees or allowances to be paid to the Chairperson, and Members under sub-section (1) of section 7.

- (b) the powers for conducting inquiry under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 11;
- (c) the relief to be recommended under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 12;
- (d) the manner of action to be taken under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 13;
- (e) the manner of action to be taken under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 14;
- (f) the manner of action to be taken under section 17;
- (g) the manner of appeal under sub-section (1) of section 18;
- (h) the manner of organising workshops, awareness programmes for sensitising the employees and orientation programmes for the members of the Internal Committee under clause (c) of section 19; and
- (i) the form and time for preparation of annual report by Internal Committee and the Local Committee under sub-section (1) of section 21.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

(4) Any rule made under sub-section (4) of section 8 by the State Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House, before that House.

Power to
remove
difficulties

30. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament

P.K. MALHOTRA,
Secy. to the Govt. of India

(CORRIGENDA

THE PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012

(2 of 2012)

At page 18, in line 2, for "Arts", read "Art"

At page 21, in line 14, for "Protection" read "(Protection)"

CORRIGENDUM

THE BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT 2012
(1 of 2012)

At page 6, in line 2, for "clause", read "clause".

CORRIGENDUM

THE BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT 2012
(4 of 2013)

At page 8, in line 29, for "sections 30", read "section 30",.

CORRIGENDUM

THE APPROPRIATION ACT, 2013
(9 of 2013)

At page 1, in the marginal heading to section 2, for "4715,54,00,000",
read "49715,54,00,000".

North Block,
New Delhi,
Dated the 21st July, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 – Guidelines regarding prevention of sexual harassment of working women in the workplace.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Department of Personnel and Training's O.M. No. 11013/10/97-Estt. (A) dated 13.02.1998 and 13.07.1999, O.M. No. 11013/11/2001-Estt. (A) dated 12.12.2002 and 04.08.2005 and O.M. No. 11013/3/2009-Estt. (A) dated 02.02.2009 on the abovementioned subject and to say that it is necessary to have in place at all times an effective Complaint Mechanism for dealing with cases of sexual harassment of working women and to create awareness in this regard, particularly amongst working women. The salient features of the Complaint Mechanism and inquiry procedure are as follows :-

(i) Rule 3 C of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 provides that no Government servant shall indulge in any act of sexual harassment of any woman at her work place. Every Government servant who is incharge of a work place shall take appropriate steps to prevent sexual harassment to any woman at such work place. "Sexual harassment" includes such unwelcome sexually determined behaviour, whether directly or otherwise, as --

(a) physical contact and advances;

(b) demand or request for sexual favours;

(c) sexually coloured remarks;

(d) showing any pornography; or /-

(e) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature.

(ii) Whether or not such conduct constitutes an offence under law or a breach of the service rules, an appropriate complaint mechanism should be created in the employer's organization for redress of the complaint made by the victim. Such complaint mechanism should ensure time bound treatment of complaints.

North Block,
New Delhi,
Dated the 3rd August, 2009


OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 – Guidelines regarding prevention of sexual harassment of working women in the workplace.

In continuation of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India O.M. of even number dated the 21st July, 2009 on the abovementioned subject, the undersigned is directed to say the matter was considered by a Committee of Secretaries and the following decision was taken:-

“As regards provisions for protection of women, it was suggested that the complaints-committee mechanism provided under Vishakha guidelines relating to sexual harassment should be strictly in accordance with the judgment and steps should be taken to ensure that the committee is effective and functional at all times. It would also be desirable for the Committees to meet once a quarter, even if there is no live case, and review preparedness to fulfill all requirements of the Vishakha judgment in the Department/Ministry/organization concerned. DOPT will issue suitable directions.

2. All Ministries/Departments are requested to ensure compliance.



(P. PRABHAKARAN
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India)

All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

No.11013/11/2001 -Estt. (A)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & Pensions
(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, dated the 12th December, 2002

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub. : Report of the Complaints Committee constituted for prevention of sexual harassment of women at work places – follow up action.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's OM No. 11013/10/97-Estt. (A) dated 13th February, 1998 under which the guidelines and norms laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Vishaka and others Vs. State of Rajasthan and others (JT 1997(7) SC 384) for prevention of sexual harassment of women at work places, were circulated to all Ministries/Departments for compliance by all concerned.

2. The guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court provide, inter-alia, for the constitution of a Complaints Committee in the employer's organization for redress of the complaint made by the victim. In this connection, a question has been raised regarding the status of the inquiry held by the Complaints Committee. It is clarified that the findings of the Complaints Committee regarding sexual harassment of the complainant/victim will be binding on the disciplinary authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the Government servant(s) concerned under the provisions of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965. The report of the Complaints Committee should be treated as a preliminary report against the accused Government servant.

3. The Ministries/Departments are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned and ensure that necessary follow up action is taken on the report of the Complaints Committee without any delay.



(Smt. Pratibha Mohan)
Director

To

All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

forwarded to :

1. Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi
2. Lok Sabha Secretariat/Rajya Sabha Secretariat/Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
3. Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.
4. President's Secretariat/Vice-President's Secretariat/ Prime Minister's Office.
5. Election Commission of India, New Delhi.
6. Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi.
7. Staff Selection Commission, New Delhi.
8. Central Bureau of Investigation, New Delhi.
9. All Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
10. All Officers and Sections in the Ministry of Personnel, PG and Pensions.
11. NIC (DOPT) with the request to place this O.M. in the Department's website (www.persmin.nic.in).

(200 spare copies).

**PROVISIONS OF Rule 14 (2) of the CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICES
(CLASSIFICATION, CONTROL AND APPEAL) RULES, 1965**

14 (2) Whenever the disciplinary authority is of the opinion that there are grounds for inquiring into the truth of any imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour against a Government servant, it may itself inquire into, or appoint under this rule or under the provisions of the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850, as the case may be, an authority to inquire into the truth thereof.

Provided that where there is a complaint of sexual harassment within the meaning of rule 3 C of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, the complaints Committee established in each ministry or Department or Office for inquiring into such complaints, shall be deemed to be the inquiring authority appointed by the disciplinary authority for the purpose of these rules and the Complaints Committee shall hold, if separate procedure has not been prescribed for the complaints committee for holding the inquiry into the complaints of sexual harassments, the inquiry as far as practicable in accordance with the procedure laid down in these rules.

No. 11013/11/2001-Estt. (A)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, P.G. & Pensions
(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, dated the 4th August, 2005

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub. : Report of the Complaints Committee constituted for prevention of sexual harassment of women at work places – follow up action.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's O.M. of even number dated 12th December, 2002 in which it has been clarified that the report of the Complaints Committee should be treated as a preliminary report against the accused Government servant.

2. In the order dated 26.04.2004 in Writ Petition (Cr.) No. 173-177/1999 (Medha Kotwal Lele & Others Vs. Union of India and others) the Supreme Court has directed that "the report of the Complaints Committee shall be deemed to be an inquiry report under the CCS Rules. Thereafter the disciplinary authority will act on the report in accordance with the rules." Sub-rule (2) of rule 14 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 has accordingly been amended to provide that the Complaints Committee shall be deemed to be the inquiring authority appointed by the disciplinary authority for the purpose of these Rules by the Notification No. 11012/5/2001-Estt. (A) dated 01.07.2004 (GSR 225 dated 10th July, 2004).

3. In view of the said amendment made to the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 the instructions contained in the O.M. No. 11013/11/2001-Estt. (A) dated 12th December, 2002 should be treated as modified and the report of the Complaints Committee should be treated as an enquiry report and not a preliminary report.



(Hari Kumar)
Director

To

All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

Copy to :

1. Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.
2. Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.
3. Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi.
4. Central Bureau of Investigation, New Delhi.
5. All Union Territory Administrations.
6. Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat.
7. All Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Ministry of Home Affairs.
8. All Officers and Sections of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and MHA.



(Hari Kumar)
Director

New Delhi, dated the 13th February, 1998

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 – Supreme Court Judgment in the case of Vishaka Vs. State of Rajasthan regarding sexual harassment of working women.

The undersigned is directed to say that in the case of Vishaka and Ors Vs. State of Rajasthan and Ors. (JT 1997 (7) SC 384), the Hon'ble Supreme Court has laid down guidelines and norms to be observed to prevent sexual harassment of working women.

2. It has been laid down in the judgment above-mentioned that it is the duty of the employer or other responsible persons in work places or other institutions to prevent or deter the commission of acts of sexual harassment and to provide the procedure for the resolution, settlement or prosecution of acts of sexual harassment by taking all steps required. For this purpose, sexual harassment includes such unwelcome sexually determined behaviour (whether directly or implication) as :-
 - a) physical contact and advances;
 - b) a demand or request for sexual favours;
 - c) sexually coloured remarks;
 - d) showing pornography;
 - e) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature.
3. Attention in this connection is invited to Rule 3 (1) (iii) of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964, which provides that every Government servant shall at all times do nothing which is unbecoming of a Government servant. Any act of sexual harassment of women employees is definitely unbecoming of a Government servant and amounts to a misconduct. Appropriate disciplinary action should be initiated in such cases against the delinquent Government servant in accordance with the rules.
4. Where such conduct amounts to a specific offence under the Indian Penal Code or under any other law, the concerned authorities shall initiate appropriate action in accordance with law by making a complaint with the appropriate authority.
5. In particular, it should be ensured that victims, or witnesses are not victimized or discriminated against while dealing with complaints or sexual harassment. The victims of sexual harassment should have the option to seek transfer of the perpetrator or their own transfer.

New Delhi, dated the 13th July, 1999

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Prevention of sexual harassment of working women - Supreme Court judgement in the case of Vishaka Vs. State of Rajasthan.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's Office Memorandum of even number dated 13.2.98 vide which guidelines and norms to be observed to prevent sexual harassment of working women were issued in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Vishaka & Ors. Vs. State of Rajasthan and Ors. (JT 1997(7) SC 384).

2. The above guidelines inter-alia stipulate for the creation of an appropriate complaint mechanism in every organisation for redressal of the complaints made by the victims. It has come to the notice of this Department that in one of the Central Government Offices, the Committee constituted for the purpose was headed by an official of the rank of Upper Division Clerk. As an official not sufficiently higher in rank may not be able to express views independently/freely especially when the perpetrator is holding an higher position, the arrangement makes mockery of the system. It is therefore, requested that the Committee constituted for redressal of the complaints by the victims of sexual harassment should be headed by an officer sufficiently higher in rank, so as to lend credibility to the investigations.

3. The Ministries/Departments are requested to note the above instructions for strict compliance.


(Smt. S. Bandopadhyay)
DIRECTOR

To

All Ministries/Departments of the Govt of India.

