

# MEN'S HUB

My Voice

## MALE DISPOSABILITY...

*it's neither a myth  
nor just an argument against feminism  
and it's never used to play the victim game!*

Simple, it demands  
honesty in abundance  
even to admit that  
**Male Disposability does exist...**

# *FROM THE DESK OF EDITOR*

## **Main Attractions**

The men's HUB was an initiative to publish experience by common men, the objective will continue as main attractions of the magazine. Articles shared by various readers as well as professional authors will be published, language can be either hindi or english. The articles can cover any recent incident event or experience of the readers. Although we are morally bound to stay with our main objective but to cover more areas we ourselves limit to number of articles or number of pages. In any edition we limit ourselves to cover 3 to 4 articles in max 20 pages.

## **Keshav & Sharma**

Keshav & Sharma is a cartoon series originally started by Daaman Welfare Society with the help of Volunteers. Mr. Diljeet & Mr. Anupam Dubey are main artists of the series and the scripts are written by volunteers. Keshav & Sharma are two main characters representing our society's biases against men. There are many more characters with these two leading characters. Every issue now onward will cover at least 2 scripts and 1 graphic representation of Keshav & Sharma.

## **Men's Panchtantra**

The section is newly introduced section. In this section volunteers will try to raise men's issues they face in daily life with the help of animals. Animals will be used as representatives. Every issue will cover at least one of such story.

### **An Important Person**

The section will cover a special person irrespective of male or female working in society for the betterment of Men or he can be just a normal man well aware of issues faced by men in daily life. The current issue is covering Mr. Upendra Dhull

## **Special Coverage**

**This section is introductory section to tell about something special. The section will be in slides format and will cover important points in brief, we won't go into detail but we will try to cover the important facts about the topic and also we will try to speak about the source of the fact. This issue we are talking about Father & Kid relations.**

## **Inspirational Story**

**An inspirational story for the betterment of men which can motivate men to fight for their rights and justice.**

## **Social Media**

**This section is to cover various activities by various NGO working for men on social media. This won't be a separate section but will be integral part of other topics.**

## **The Watching Dog**

**This section is to show the real story behind news shows by various media.**

## INDEX

<b>1</b>	<b>Law News</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Crime News</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Information - 001</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>DAAMAN – National Meet at Varanasi</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Male Disposability ...</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>NOTA</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Anti Male Society</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>YEAR 2019</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Special Coverage – MALE 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Citizen</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>K &amp; S : Life is Not Easy</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>K &amp; S – Online Shooping</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Men’s Panchtantra – LIFE</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Do You Know</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Advice</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>The Watching Dog – 001</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>The Indian Society – EP 002</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Science</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>After G - War</b>	<b>64</b>

# LAW NEWS

## **SC dismisses plea to make rape law (Sec 375 IPC) gender neutral**

*November 13, 2018*

Supreme Court dismissed a plea by NGO Criminal Justice Society of India to make rape law [Section 375 IPC] gender neutral, reported Live Law.

"The issue is entirely in Parliament's domain", said the bench.

The petition moved by 'Criminal Justice Society of India' said Section 375 IPC be declared violative of Articles 14, 15 and 21 of Constitution of India insofar the definition of rape does not account for gender-neutrality.

Noted Criminal Lawyer Senior Advocate KTS Tulsi is the President of the petitioner Organisation.

The petition relied heavily on the three recent landmark judgments on the apex court in National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India & Ors; Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India & Ors and Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India & Ors to seek gender-neutral rape laws.

### **SC of INDIA**

## **Absolutely no time bar for reporting crimes under POCSO Act**

*October 18, 2018*

The Law Ministry concurred with the opinion of the Ministry of Women and Child Development that unlike the Code of Criminal Proceedings (CrPC), the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012, does not lay down a time limit for reporting crimes covered under it. "The Ministry of Law, after examining the provisions of POCSO Act vis-à-vis provisions of CrPC, has advised that there appears no period of limitation mentioned in Section 19 in regard to reporting of the offences under the POCSO Act, 2012," according to a statement.

Section 19 of the POCSO Act, which deals with sexual crimes against children, lays down the procedure for reporting a crime but doesn't specify a time limit or statute of limitation for reporting it.

Whereas the CrPC lays down different time-limits for crimes which carry a punishment of up to three years, there is no time bar for crimes that would attract a jail term of more than three years.

## **Adultery no more a crime**

*Sep 27, 2018*

SC says 'women can't be treated as subordinates', Section 497 IPC 'deprives women of dignity', hence 'Adultery' decriminalized and held, unconstitutional!

### **SC of INDIA**

## **Extramarital affair: HC says won't interfere**

*October 6, 2018*

Hon'ble Apex Court, while deciding a case titled 'Patangrao Kadam Vs. Prithviraj S Deshmukh', has very precisely stated that, "When there is an ambiguity in terms of a provision, one must look at well-settled principles of construction but it is not open to first to create an ambiguity which does not exist and then try to resolve the same by taking recourse to some general principle"

But today, Hon'ble High Court in Lucknow had a somewhat uncomfortable situation and finally had to say, "This cannot be allowed in Indian society..."

Isn't this Hon'ble Supreme Court's contempt?

The Lucknow bench of Allahabad high court on Friday refused to issue direction to state authorities to permit a married woman from Bahraich to live with a man who is not her husband. The woman wanted a direction from the court that the police should not interfere in their life on the complaint of her husband, reported Times of India.

Reluctant to issue any such direction, a bench of Justice Ajai Lamba and Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh said: " We find no reason in equity to issue any direction, in the facts and circumstances of the case."

The wife Gayatriya alias Sangeeta had moved court along with one Heera Lal alias Jhurra against her husband Sitaram and state as well as police authorities seeking interference of the court that it should direct the local police not to interfere in their peaceful life in connection with a non-cognizance report (NCR) lodge by the husband with Kotwali Dehat police station in Bahraich on July 25, 2018.

Opposing the wife's plea, additional government advocate submitted that the wife escaped with Heera Lal on July 20, 2018 along with her twoyear-old baby, leaving behind her another seven-year-old son with the husband.

She started living with another person as his wife without getting divorce from her husband.

“This cannot be allowed in Indian society and it is also an offence under Section 498 of IPC. The husband rightly reported the matter to the police which would act as per law,” the government counsel said. Accepting the plea, the court refused to give any relief to the woman.

# CRIME NEWS

## **Laws made ostensibly to protect women, have turned out in practice to be often weapons in the hands of estranged vindictive wives**

*December 31, 2018*

I would ordinarily have supported it, as I regard triple talaq an inhuman practice, and have said so many times. Despite the Supreme Court judgment in Shayara Bano vs Union of India declaring it illegal the practice has continued, and so it was necessary to take strong steps to stamp it out.

However, my apprehension is this : many laws, e.g. section 498A IPC and Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, which were made ostensibly to protect women, have turned out in practice to be often weapons in the hands of estranged vindictive wives to blackmail and harrass their husbands, with the cases often lingering for years, and police sometimes demanding bribes. This has often caused enormous suffering to husbands.

The triple talaq Bill makes the offence of pronouncing triple talaq punishable by 3 years imprisonment and a fine. It has been made a cognizable offence, which means a policeman can arrest without a warrant from a magistrate. Section 7(c) of the Bill says that a magistrate can grant bail after hearing the wife if ' he finds reasonable ground to do so '. In other words, the magistrate is not bound to grant bail.

Suppose there is an estranged Muslim wife. She may turn vindictive, and file a police report falsely alleging that her husband pronounced triple talaq when in fact he did not do so. The police may come to arrest the husband and demand bribe, and arrest the husband if he does not pay it. Though there is a provision enabling the magistrate to grant bail to the husband, that is discretionary, and he is not bound to grant it. Moreover, it can be granted only after hearing the wife, which is bound to take many days, and in the meantime the husband will have to remain in jail, even if he is later released on bail. Though there is a provision in the Bill enabling the wife to withdraw her complaint, she may blackmail her husband, demanding a huge sum of money for doing so.



**Source, Justice Markandey Katju's Facebook post here**

## **Woman burns minor boy's genitals with hot tongs after he refused sex**

*October 10, 2018*

A Greater Noida woman was booked after she allegedly confined a 13-year-old boy to her home and hurt his genitals with hot tongs for resisting her sexual advances, reported Zee News.

The incident was reported from Chapraula village under Badalpur police station limits, they said, adding that the woman is absconding after the incident.

According to the mother of the 13-year-old boy, the accused woman is from their neighbourhood and had allegedly made sexual advances, a police official said.

"The married woman, apparently in her late 20s, had lured the boy to her house in the afternoon last Friday when she was alone there," the official said. He said a complaint in this regard was filed Tuesday and an FIR registered under Indian Penal Code sections 323 (voluntarily causing hurt), 324 (causing hurt with a weapon), 342 (wrongful confinement), 363 (kidnapping), 506 (criminal intimidation).

The accused woman, who is absconding, has also been booked under the provisions of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, the official said. "The police are investigating the matter from all angles. The delay in approaching the police in the matter leaves several questions unanswered," he said.

## **30 years after consensual teenage sex, man cleared of rape charges**

*October 17, 2018*

In a rape case that took 30 years to reach a conclusion, a 46-year-old man has been exonerated after a sessions court found that he had consensual sex as a 16-year-old with the then 17-year-old girl. The court found that as per IPC section 376 (rape) and in its applicability in 1988, consensual sex with a girl above 16 years was excluded from the definition of rape, reported Times of India.

"By no stretch of imagination can it be said that the accused of age 16 years enticed the girl of age 17 years from the legal custody of her parents and committed rape on her. No purpose would be served in committing the case before the juvenile board on the ground of age of the accused," the sessions court said while allowing his discharge plea. The man who had moved to Gujarat had to

come back to the city to face legal proceedings. He had been booked on charges of rape and kidnapping with an intention to compel a woman to marry or have sexual relations.

The case was registered by the girl's father in 1988 after he found out about their relationship. The girl's parents used to go to work and it was alleged that on January 23, 1988, when the father reached home, none of the family members were present in the house. He then began to frantically look for his daughter. It was alleged that later he got to know that the accused, who was their neighbour earlier, might have enticed her.

The father then lodged a police report against the accused. He informed the cops that on January 30, 1988, while looking for his daughter, he went to the house of the accused in Andheri and found her there.

He said that he then brought her to the police station.

The woman, however, told the cops that on January 23, 1988, at about 7pm she went with the accused. He then talked to her "sweetly" and took her to his native place in Gujarat. She said that they had consensual sex there. Referring to the woman's statement the sessions court held that it appeared that she had consented.

## **Women lure wealthy men; make porn films at gunpoint for ransom**

*October 3, 2018*

Four women and three men were booked by Sambhal Police on Sunday for allegedly extorting money out of wealthy men after indulging them into pornography. The racket was busted after a local jeweller, one of the victims, filed a police complaint against the gang, leading to the arrest of all seven, reported Times Now.

The victim alleged that he was tempted by one of the women to pay her a visit at her house where three other members of the gang were already present. He was then forced to take off his clothes by the accused and was filmed naked with the woman. He was later threatened to pay a hefty sum of Rs 10 lakh by the means of the recorded video.

Pankaj Pandey, Additional Superintendent of Police (ASP) told TOI that the victim had to ask for the money from his elder brother, with whom he shared the narrative of being blackmailed. The brother, in turn, informed the police which led to the subsequent arrest of the accused.

Identified as Saima Ahmed, her brother Faizan Ahmed, Mina Devi, Anjali Rastogi, Sunita Singh, Fazil Hamid and Vishal Chauhan, two knives, one pistol with two live cartridges, two motorbikes and mobile phones were confiscated from their possession by the police.

The ASP further said that the accused are being interrogated about other victims from whom they may have been extorting money. He added that their modus operandi suggests that they are a gang of professional criminals. A similar gang operating in Aligarh was earlier arrested.

An FIR was registered against the seven under Indian Penal Code's Sections 506 for criminal intimidation, 411 for dishonestly receiving property that has been stolen, 392 for robbery, 386, 385 and 384 for extortion by putting the victim in fear of death or grievous hurt/ injury.

**Times Now**

# INFORMATION - 001

## Sexual victimization by Women is more common than previously known

*Sep 24, 2018*

Take a moment and picture an image of a rapist. Without a doubt, you are thinking about a man. Given our pervasive cultural understanding that perpetrators of sexual violence are nearly always men, this makes sense. But this assumption belies the reality, revealed in our study of large-scale federal agency surveys, that women are also often perpetrators of sexual victimization.

In 2014, we published a study on the sexual victimization of men, finding that men were much more likely to be victims of sexual abuse than was thought. To understand who was committing the abuse, we next analyzed four surveys conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to glean an overall picture of how frequently women were committing sexual victimization.

The results were surprising. For example, the CDC's nationally representative data revealed that over one year, men and women were equally likely to experience nonconsensual sex, and most male victims reported female perpetrators. Over their lifetime, 79 percent of men who were "made to penetrate" someone else (a form of rape, in the view of most researchers) reported female perpetrators. Likewise, most men who experienced sexual coercion and unwanted sexual contact had female perpetrators.

We also pooled four years of the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) data and found that 35 percent of male victims who experienced rape or sexual assault reported at least one female perpetrator. Among those who were raped or sexually assaulted by a woman, 58 percent of male victims and 41 percent of female victims reported that the incident involved a violent attack, meaning the female perpetrator hit, knocked down or otherwise attacked the victim, many of whom reported injuries.

And, because we had previously shown that nearly one million incidents of sexual victimization happen in our nation's prisons and jails each year, we knew that no analysis of sexual victimization in the U.S. would be complete without a look at sexual abuse happening behind bars. We found that, contrary to assumptions, the biggest threat to women serving time does not come

from male corrections staff. Instead, female victims are more than three times as likely to experience sexual abuse by other women inmates than by male staff.

Also surprisingly, women inmates are more likely to be abused by other inmates than are male inmates, disrupting the long held view that sexual violence in prison is mainly about men assaulting men. In juvenile corrections facilities, female staff are also a much more significant threat than male staff; more than nine in ten juveniles who reported staff sexual victimization were abused by a woman.

Our findings might be critically viewed as an effort to upend a women's rights agenda that focuses on the sexual threat posed by men. To the contrary, we argue that male-perpetrated sexual victimization remains a chronic problem, from the schoolyard to the White House. In fact, 96 percent of women who report rape or sexual assault in the NCVS were abused by men. In presenting our findings, we argue that a comprehensive look at sexual victimization, which includes male perpetration and adds female perpetration, is consistent with feminist principles in important ways.

For example, the common one-dimensional portrayal of women as harmless victims reinforces outdated gender stereotypes. This keeps us from seeing women as complex human beings, able to wield power, even in misguided or violent ways. And, the assumption that men are always perpetrators and never victims reinforces unhealthy ideas about men and their supposed invincibility. These hyper-masculine ideals can reinforce aggressive male attitudes and, at the same time, callously stereotype male victims of sexual abuse as "failed men."

Other gender stereotypes prevent effective responses, such as the trope that men are sexually insatiable. Aware of the popular misconception that, for men, all sex is welcome, male victims often feel too embarrassed to report sexual victimization. If they do report it, they are frequently met with a response that assumes no real harm was done.

Women abused by other women are also an overlooked group; these victims discover that most services are designed for women victimized by men. Behind bars, we found that sexual minorities were 2-3 times more likely to be sexually victimized by staff members than straight inmates. This is particularly alarming as our related research found that sexual minorities, especially lesbian and bisexual women, are much more likely to be incarcerated to begin with.

In addition to the risk faced by sexual minorities, the U.S. disproportionately incarcerates people who are black, Latino/a, low-income, or mentally ill, putting these populations at risk of abuse. Detained juveniles experience particularly high rates of sexual victimization, and young people outside of the system are also at risk. A recent study of youth found, strikingly, that females comprise 48 percent of those who self-reported committing rape or attempted rape at age 18-19.

Professionals in mental health, social work, public health, and criminal justice often downplay female perpetration. But in fact, victims of female-perpetrated sexual violence suffer emotional and psychological harm, just like victims of male-perpetrated abuse. And when professionals fail to take victimization by women seriously, this only compounds victims' suffering by minimizing the harm they experience.

Researchers also find that female perpetrators have often been previously sexually victimized themselves. Women who commit sexual victimization are more likely to have an extensive history of sexual abuse, with more perpetrators and at earlier ages than those who commit other crimes. Some women commit sexual victimization alongside abusive male co-perpetrators. These patterns of gender-based violence must be understood in order to reach the troubled women who harm others.

To thoroughly dismantle sexual victimization, we must grapple with its many complexities, which requires attention to all victims and perpetrators, regardless of their sex. This inclusive framing need not and should not come at the expense of gender-sensitive approaches, which take into account the ways in which gender norms influence women and men in different or disproportionate ways.

Male-perpetrated sexual victimization finally came to public attention after centuries of denial and indifference, thanks to women's rights advocates and the anti-rape movement. Attention to sexual victimization perpetrated by women should be understood as a necessary next step in continuing and expanding upon this important legacy.

**Source - Scientific American**

## ***Daaman Welfare Society (Regd.)***

### **Daaman Activities**

For Daaman, 2018 has been a great year of learning and growing. We sincerely thank everyone for being a part of our journey. In 2018, there were times when your love and support kept us going and were a cure for our heart & mind which was very much needed for us to continue!

Continuing our mission to help men and educate society to understand the basics of gender-neutral society in order to bring harmony in families and to safeguard the social fabric, Daaman, along with Amar Ujala Foundation, organized a Drawing Competition on the occasion of Children's Day, at Pre-Secondary School, Katra Shankarpur Sarain, Kanpur, wherein school children of class 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> participate!





Since the occasion was of Children's Day, we made special arrangements so that children enjoyed the party that was organized for them with their favorite 'Ice Cream'!

Then came the occasion of International Men's Day, a day dedicated to recognize the contribution of men in society! We too celebrated and spread awareness about the sacrifices of men in the role of a father, a brother, a son, a husband, friend apart from any other such role in lives which are underrated and the society has ignored to acknowledge.



Daaman organized an awareness campaign in Kanpur on the occasion to celebrate the contribution of Men in society.

The day was marked with the huge presence of men's rights activists and the public at large carrying out the awareness campaign on rising male suicides, need of a national commission for men welfare and also raises voice against the #DigitalMobLynching in the name of #MeToo India movement.

In the evening team Daaman joined late Manuj's family for the inauguration of a book on Manuj's life!



Daaman participated in 549th Guru Nanak Gurmurab or Guru Nanak Jayanti celebrations in Moti Jheel, Kanpur on Kartik Purnima, i.e. 23/11/2018. The Sikh festival marks the birth of the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak, who laid the foundation of Sikhism.

Guru Nanak Jayanti, also called Guru Nanak's Prakash Utsav, is a reminder for the devotees to follow his teachings and devote their lives to the selfless service of God and humanity.

Participating in such social and religious occasions provides people present there an opportunity to open up and share their pains with us, which they otherwise are not allowed and are made to suffer.



It was an honor to have Sh. Satish Mahana, Minister of Industrial Development in the Government of Uttar Pradesh on our stall, later, Sri. Vijay Vishwas Pant, District Magistrate, Kanpur Nagar also visited our stall and appreciated our movement and our efforts for the cause.

In 2019 too Daaman will take our efforts further to strengthen our fight against prevailing gender bias against Men.

## Thank You for previewing this eBook

You can read the full version of this eBook in different formats:

- HTML (Free /Available to everyone)
- PDF / TXT (Available to V.I.P. members. Free Standard members can access up to 5 PDF/TXT eBooks per month each month)
- Epub & Mobipocket (Exclusive to V.I.P. members)

To download this full book, simply select the format you desire below

