SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE ACT

Parliament passed the Act in February and it came into effect on 9th December, 2013

- Harassment
- Physical and contact advances
- A demand or request for sexual favors
- Making sexually colored remarks
- Showing pornography
- Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature.

Organizations covered public and private organizations including educational institutions, hospitals employing more than 10 workers

All such organizations must set an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC)

- What constitutes Sexual ICC will comprise of a Presid- Once inquiry is completed, re- What happens If a person is ing officer and 3 members, nominated by the Organization. 50% of nominated members must be women
 - In case of organization with less than 10 employees, complaints can be lodged with Lo-Complaints committee (LCC) to be set up at the district level
 - An employer can be fined Rs. 50.000 in case of violation of his duties under the Act
 - Complaints of sexual harassment can be filed within three months
 - The committee will have to complete the inquiry within 90 days

- port to be sent to employer or district officer
- Employer/district officer are mandated to take action on the report within 60 days
- The ICC and LCC can recommend withholding promotions, salary and even terminations of service if a charge of sexual harassment is proved.
- Committee can also revoke: suspend any license or registration of an organization/ Action will be taken against employee

- found guilty
- If an individual is held guilty by the complaints Committee, action will be taken for sexual harassment as a misconduct in accordance with service rules and deduction of salary or wages such sum considered appropriate to be paid to the aggrieved woman or to her legal heirs.
- What happens in case of malicious false complaints
- the complainant in accordance with provisions of the service rules.



Contact ICC for further information and assistance