



CHILD RIGHTS CENTRE, CNLU ORGANIZES A WEBINAR ON  
"REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE OF WOMEN: A FUNDAMENTAL  
RIGHT" ON 27<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2021 SPONSORED BY NCW,  
NEW DELHI

*The aim of this proposed webinar is to focus on the nature of change in protection and safeguarding the reproductive rights of women in India. To spread as much awareness within the community.*

### **About Chanakya National Law University**

Chanakya National Law University (CNLU) is a public law school and a National law University in Patna, Bihar, India. It was established in 2006 by the Government of Bihar (Bihar Act 24 of 2006) as a public university dedicated to the field of legal education. The Chief Justice of Patna High Court is the ex officio chancellor of the university. It is one of the autonomous law schools in India. The campus is located right near the heart of the city in the Mithapur area and has an area of approximately 18 Acres.

The university came into being on **15th August 2006** under the guidance of its vice-chancellor/pro-chancellor, Prof. Dr. A. Lakshminath, former dean and registrar, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad, HRD Principal Secretary Madan Mohan Jha, a 1977 batch IAS and Registrar(I/C) Vijay Kumar Himanshu Dy. Director of Higher education, HRD, Govt. Of Bihar. CNLU was established under the Chanakya National Law University Act, 2006 (Bihar Act No. 24 of 2006) and included in section 2(f) & 12(B) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956.

CNLU offers one-year post-graduate LL.M program. Admission to the total 40 seats for LL.M course is provided through the Entrance Test conducted by the university.

- Chancellor: Hon'ble Justice Sanjay Karol, Chief Justice of the Patna High Court
- Vice Chancellor(I/C): Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra (Retd.)
- Registrar(I/C): Shri Manoranjan Prasad Srivastava (Retired District Judge)

### **About Child Rights Centre**

The [Child Rights Centre \(CRC\)](#) is a specialised research centre of the Chanakya National Law University, Patna, which runs UNICEF since November 2018. The Centre's mission is to engage with child rights from a multi-disciplinary perspective

and provide integrated technical support to different layers of institutional governance at local, state, and national levels to protect child rights through Knowledge Management, Human Resource Development and System Strengthening. To this end, the Centre facilitate research support to different stakeholders involved in the child rights paradigm. In addition, it seeks to aid institutionalisation of best practices through research, collaboration, training, review, policy suggestions, field research, improving thereby, and access to justice for children and promoting research, advanced learning and advocacy and community action to strengthen child rights laws, policies and practices in Bihar and India.

### **About National Commission for Women**

The National Commission for Women was set up as statutory body in January 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (Act No.20 of 1990 of Govt. of India) to review the Constitutional and legal safeguards for women; recommend remedial legislative measures, facilitate redressal of grievances and advise the Government on all policy matters affecting women.

The Committee on the Status of Women in India (CSWI) recommended nearly two decades ago, the setting up of a National Commission for women to fulfil the surveillance functions to facilitate redressal of grievances and to accelerate the socio-economic development of women.

- Successive Committees/Commissions/Plans including the National Perspective Plan for Women (1988-2000) recommended the constitution of an apex body for women.
- During 1990, the central government held consultations with NGOs, social workers, and experts, regarding the structure, functions, powers etc. of the Commission proposed to be set up.
- In May 1990, the Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha.
- In July 1990, the HRD Ministry organized a National Level Conference to elicit suggestions regarding the Bill. In August 1990 the government moved several amendments and introduced new provisions to vest the commission with the power of a civil court.
- The Bill was passed and received assent of the President on 30th August 1990.
- The First Commission was constituted on 31st January 1992 with Mrs. Jayanti Patnaik as the Chairperson. The Second Commission was constituted in July 1995 with Dr. (Mrs.) Mohini Giri as the Chairperson. The Third Commission was constituted in January 1999 with Mrs. Vibha Parthasarathy as the Chairperson. The Fourth Commission was constituted in January 2002 and the government had nominated Dr. Poornima Advani as the Chairperson. The Fifth Commission was constituted in February 2005. Dr. Girija Vyas as the Chairperson. The sixth Commission was constituted in August 2011 with Mrs. Mamta Sharma as the Chairperson. The seventh commission has been constituted in 2014 with Ms. Lalitha Kumaramanglam as Chairperson.

### **About the Webinar**

Bihar is a state who is least development as compared to other states of India. Condition of women in India is also not up to mark since most of the population of

Bihar population are belonging to Villages. If we see the health profile of this state, then we come to know that Bihar has the lowest health profile. There are various reasons behind it and pregnancy is also one of the reasons behind it. If we talk about the rights of women in context of pregnancy in India there is no appropriate law for it. In about 70 years of Independence of India, women are working in many sectors parallel to the men. In context of Reproductive Rights, judgments of Puttaswamy, this recognizes the constitutional right of the women which give freedom to make their reproductive choices. It cover under the Article 21 of the Indian Constitution (Justice K S Puttaswamy v Union of India 2012a: para 72, 2012b: para 46, 2012c: para 38).The bench also reiterated the position adopted by a three-judge bench in Suchita Srivastava v Chandigarh Administration (2009), which held that reproductive rights include a woman's entitlement to carry a pregnancy to its full term, to give birth, and to subsequently raise children; and that these rights form part of a woman's right to privacy, dignity, and bodily integrity. But things are very much different in reality. If we talk about the life expectancy, it is higher in developed country as compared to India. In India we can see that the expectancy of the female is not same as the women of developed countries which indicate the poor health of women in India. This poor health might be due to different reasons and reproductive choice is one of them. One big issue of India society is that the choice of getting son and these things is governed by the elder of the family. Such practices of getting son as a baby are very common in our northern India especially in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. This proposed research study will focus on the condition of women particularly in context of their rights in reproductive choice in different districts of Bihar.

### Time

- 01:00 PM to 04:00 PM

### Date

- 27<sup>th</sup> November 2021

### Speaker & Topic Details



**Prof. Bhavna Verma**  
*Professor, Department  
of Social Work,  
Mahatma Gandhi Kashi  
Vidyapith, Varanasi,  
Uttar Pradesh*



**Dr. Padmini Ravindranath**  
*Associate Professor, Department  
of Economics (MMV), Banaras  
Hindu University, Varanasi,  
Uttar Pradesh*



**Mrs. Sugandha Sinha**  
*Assistant Professor of  
Law, Chanakya National  
Law University,  
Mithapur, Patna, Bihar*

**“Social Impact of COVID-19 on Reproductive Health of Women and Adolescents”**

**"The Socio-Economic Dimensions of Women’s Reproductive Health: Issues and Implications"**

**“Legal Aspects Reproductive Choice of Women: Components, Features and Gaps”**

## **Patrons**

- **Hon'ble Justice Mrs. Mridula Mishra**, Vice-chancellor, Chanakya National Law University, Patna
- **Mr. Manoranjan Prasad Srivastava**, Registrar, Chanakya National Law University, Patna

## **Organising Committee**

- Dr. Aman Kumar, Centre Coordinator, CRC CNLU [Mob. No. 9956585759]
- Mr. Chandan Kumar Sinha, Programme Coordinator, CRC CNLU [Mob. No. 8804186330]

## **Registration (Free)**

- [Register through this link.](#)

## **Contact Us**

- Child Rights Centre, Chanakya National Law University, Nyaya Nagar, Mithapur, Patna-800001, Bihar
- Email: [crcnlu@gmail.com](mailto:crcnlu@gmail.com)
- Web: <https://www.crcnlu.org/>

## **Student Coordinators**

- Shreya Sinha
- Ayush Kumar [Mob. No. 7480830235]

**[The Official link can be accessed here.](#)**

**Note:** E-certificate will be provided to the participants.