

INDIAN FAMILY TIMES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Welcome to the third issue of the **Indian Family Times** Newsletter. It gives me great pleasure to share with you the exciting news about the tremendous success of the previous two issues of our newsletter. This newsletter was started to highlight issues related to anti-family laws such as IPC 498A. Upon request of many of our readers, we expanded our domain to issues related to abuse of husband, elder abuse, and child abuse by wives (and her parental family), usually for selfish financial gains. Emails from our readers from around the world tell us that this newsletter has successfully brought increased attention to an issue that has often been silenced by a number of local and global forces interested in the destruction of the Indian family system, arguably the most traditionally close-knit family system in the world.

Many of our readers wrote to us sharing their feelings of embarrassment and shame when they came out and openly acknowledged the abuse inflicted by their wife on them and their family. Many men wrote of physical beatings, others of emotional trauma, and yet some of sexual abuse their wife (and her parents and brothers) inflicted on them. They also told us about how often even the law enforcement agencies made fun of their suffering, laughing at them “about being afraid of a wife”. In a paper published in a research journal a few years ago, Professor Malcolm George of Queen Mary and Westfield College (UK), discussed how men have always been “unacceptable victims” of abuse by their wife. He wrote that in France, abused husbands were “trotted around town riding a donkey backwards while holding its tail”, while in England abused men “were strapped to a cart and paraded around town,

subjected to people’s derision and contempt”. Today, abused Indian men worldwide find themselves in the same situation. Whether it is the middle-class shopkeeper in India, an intellectual PhD student in the US, a software engineer in Europe, or an innocent family in Rwanda, the abuse they suffer at the hands of their wife and her parents often involves public humiliation and embarrassment. Many Indian men, tired of the abuse, frustrated with the legal system, and ashamed of the public humiliation, commit suicide and end their life.

The sad state of abused Indian men locally and globally is exacerbated by agenda-driven, incompetent, and worthless organizations such as the National Commission for Women (NCW), headed by the clueless, but sinister, Girija Vyas. The Commission and its Chairperson frequently resort to lies, misrepresentations, and unnecessary exaggerations to make conditions worse for Indian families worldwide. Why our tax money is spent on such organizations that seek to destroy our heritage should be of concern not only to those men and women who have suffered at the hands of the commission, but to every person who wants to see a safe and progressive India in the future.

We hope that this newsletter will encourage abused Indian men to come out and openly acknowledge the abuse. We hope that many elderly parents who are being abused by their daughter-in-laws and her family will refuse to accept the abuse and fight back for their rights. We look forward to hearing your stories about the abuse you or any of your loved ones have suffered. Please write to us at editor.ift@siftimes.com.

HALL OF SHAME

Name: Sasmita Das

Date of Birth: 23-Apr-1984

Place of Birth: Jatni, Khurda Road, Orissa.

Education: BE, Computer Science from KIST, Jatni 2006 Batch

Father: Ramesh Ch. Das

Mother: Manorama Das

Elder Brother: Rasmi Ranjan Das

Residential Address: Rly.Qtr., E/15/B, Traffic Colony, Seetaram Chhak, Jatni, Khurda Road, Orissa, 752050

False 498a Filed: 18-Sept-07

Cr.P.C. 125 Filed: 27-Jun-08



We always welcome entries for the **Hall of Shame**. This section is to recognize the Indian women who make false accusations of IPC 498A against their innocent husband and his family. These girls, legal terrorists according to the Supreme Court of India, engage in false accusations and criminal misuse of laws to obtain financial and other material benefits from their husband and his family. If you know of a girl who should be recognized in the **Hall of Shame**, please let us know.

NEWS FROM THE HALLS

In most 498A cases, women falsely accuse her husband and his extended family of dowry harassment. The husband is hauled up to unsympathetic police officials who ask him to prove that he did not ask for dowry. In other words, the accused is expected to prove that he did not commit a crime. Most people, unable to prove that they did not engage in a crime that was never committed, become innocent victims of a system that does not presume them innocent until proven guilty as is common in the rest of the world in even the most heinous of crimes. Not surprisingly, thousands of Indian men, their mothers and sisters, and their fathers are languishing in prisons, and hundreds more are on the way.

In a decision that may give some respite to these men and their families, the Supreme Court of India has ruled that accusations of dowry demand need to be supported by material evidence, just oral evidence is not enough to establish guilt in cases where such demand is alleged to have occurred. In a judgment delivered on 30/1/08 by a bench of Dr. Arijit Pasayat and P. Sathasivam, the judges noted the tendency of the 498A accusers to "rope in as many person as possible" in false cases and

urged judges and lower courts to carefully examine the material evidence provided to support the accusations.

Often in the absence of any evidence of material demand, unscrupulous women and their lawyers use circumstantial evidence to establish guilt of the accused. In such cases, many courts at different levels have noted that when the case is "based on circumstantial evidence, the settled law is that the circumstances from which the conclusion of guilt is drawn should be fully proved and such circumstances must be conclusive in nature. Moreover, all the circumstances should be complete and there should be no gap left in the chain of evidence. Further the proved circumstances must be consistent only with the hypothesis of the guilt of the accused and totally inconsistent with his innocence...." (SC judgment, 1996).

In summary, those who are falsely accused of demanding dowry and cruelty should carefully examine what, if any, material evidence has been provided against them by their wife and her parental family. Absence of such evidence, as is expected in false cases, will be helpful for men who have been falsely accused.

RESEARCH NEWS

“G’day mate, how ya goin? Ow, it’s not like that mate! I would never put me kids in danger. The whole show is very safe; it’s always secured by a number of zoo staff. But right, I apologise to all of you. Right mate?” The stereotype of Australian men is uncultured, alpha males in love with their beers, treat women as sex objects, love hunting, and eat lots of meat to develop their strength. Unfortunately, none who indulge in the bashing of Australian men recognize the severity of husband abuse by wives in Australian families.

According to an article published by Dr. Sotirios Sarantakos of Charles Sturt University (Australia) many Australian men find themselves severely abused by their wife. Such marital abuse included verbal, physical, sexual, and legal abuse by the wife. The study reported that in 64 percent of the cases the wife hit her husband without any serious reasons. The common reasons for why such aggression occurred was “violation of household rules or of personal expectations or demands of the wives on the husband’s part, such as disregard of the wife’s wishes or instructions regarding child responsibilities, insulting one of her close friends, staying out longer than expected, gambling household money, forgetting to make the monthly mortgage payments, or being found to have had an affair with another woman sometime in the past”. Often, children were witness to these incidents of aggression. One son, who frequently witnessed his mother beating his father, reported: Most fights I remember happened around the table, in the lounge, or in the car. In most cases the slap, kick, or punch came out of the blue, out of nowhere, almost without a reason. I remember Dad reacting always by complaining, “What have I done to deserve this!”, “Why did you do that,” or “What have I done, again?” ... Mom’s usual reaction was: “Don’t worry, he’ll get over it soon.”

Some of the abused men tried to go to the police and complain about the abuse.

However, the law enforcement officials almost always never cared for the husband’s complaint. In fact, most abusive wives knew that the police would not care for the husband’s complaint and took advantage of the gender biased legal system. Ben, an abused husband in Dr. Sarantakos’s study, explained: The husband’s word isn’t worth a penny. He can show evidence, he can bring the heaven on earth; no one believes him. A tear in her eye, a pitiful face, and a soft cry is taken more seriously than a bump on his forehead or a broken arm. As a matter of fact, the more injured the husband, the more guilty they think he is.... For them this shows how bad he is to make his wife do that to him!

The abuse of her husband by the wife had destroyed the love and affection of the Australian families reported in this study. Often, the children would get injured trying to “protect the father who was being assaulted by the mother, for instance, by throwing themselves between the father and the mother to stop further beating, or by trying to warn or otherwise protect the father”. In many cases, such abuse went on for years, as no one, including police and social workers, even wanted to acknowledge that such abuse occurred, let alone make any attempts to reduce or stop it.

Interestingly, one characteristic that distinguishes abuse of Australian husbands from Indians is that in Australia the wife’s mother usually accepted that her daughter was at fault and sympathized with the husband. In India, on the other hand, the wife’s parents tend to be leading conspirators in the abuse of the husband and play an active role, usually in the expectation of reaping a financial windfall at the end of it.

For more details of the study, write to Dr. Sarantakos at his email address ss40kos@hotmail.com.

SUCCESS STORY

Swarup Sarkar was a young self-made textile engineer who married a girl he thought was a perfect match for him. Unfortunately, only a few days after marriage things turned sour. The dream girl turned out to be a modern-day *Srupnakaha* who did not want a family life with Swarup and wanted to marry her boyfriend. She taunted him about his salary and demanded he produce more money for her. His father-in-law threatened to ‘eliminate’ him if he did not cough up Rs. 20 lacs. Finally, she aborted their unborn child, robbed the matrimonial house of all cash and jewellery, and filed (false) police complaints against him for dowry harassment, physical and mental torture, and cruelty. Swarup now had two choices: He could agree to a ‘settlement’ (common Indian euphemism for extortion and blackmail), get a ‘mutual divorce’, and allow the girl to go free to trap the next innocent man OR he could fight back and hope that the notoriously slow Indian legal system would someday give him justice. Swarup, the young naïve idealist, chose the second path. He filed four counter-cases against his wife (Sangeeta Bag) and her family (father, mother, and sister who had a similarly disturbed relationship with her husband).

The four cases Swarup filed were IPC 312/316 “miscarriage of child”, IPC 384 “extortion of money by threat”, IPC 406 “criminal breach of trust”, IPC 506 “criminal intimidation”. He hired a strong, honest lawyer (Mahesh Tiwari) and started legal action that would consume the next two years of his life. Fortunately for him, at the end of those two years the much maligned Indian legal system supported the truth. The judge ordered perused Swarup’s bank statements, his wife’s hand written letters, his complaints to top people in Central and State administration, as well as numerous Supreme Court judgments. Arrest warrants were issued against the four members of Sangeeta and her family under section 312 (causing miscarriage), 506 (criminal intimidation), 406 (criminal breach of trust), 384 (extortion) and 120-B (criminal conspiracy). After prolonged suffering and abuse and years of litigation, Swarup had proved that it was possible to successfully fight back the false accusations of dowry demand and torture. All one needs is patience, determination, sufficient evidence, and a good upright lawyer.

For more details on Swarup’s case, you can contact him at swarup1973@gmail.com.

KEEP SMILING STAY SANE



Two friends, Banta Singh and Santa Singh, were walking down Janpath when Banta asked Santa if he knew the difference between an Indian witch (*chudail*) and a feminist. Santa laughed as he recalled what his mother had always told him “A witch has her feet in the opposite direction, but a feminist has her head in the opposite direction”. Banta laughs at the joke, but asks him if he knows a more serious difference. “No”, Santa replies. Banta’s response:

A witch is one whose one body has died but her soul (aatma) wanders around, while a feminist is one whose soul has died but her body wanders around!

Errata: Last month’s KEEP SMILING STAY SANE incorrectly attributed the Priceless spoof to Arpit Mittal. The actual contributor of the spoof is Arnab Ganguly (arnab221@yahoo.com)

PATRIOT AND PINHEAD



Justice S. N. Dhingra (Delhi High Court) has heard numerous cases and given many valuable judgments on 498A related issues. He has categorically asserted that failed marriages are not an excuse for selfish women to extort money and harass their husbands, directed trial courts to not entertain frivolous (false) dowry cases, and pronounced the landmark judgment that dramatically reduced the arrest of innocent people in Delhi based on mere accusations by their wife and her conniving parents. In a recent judgment, Justice Dhingra came down heavily on the NRI wives who file false cases against their husbands at a place of their convenience, rather than where the jurisdiction is. For his commitment to the Indian family, Justice Dhingra is a **PATRIOT**.



S. Umapathi, Inspector General of Police- Andhra Pradesh CID has a consistent track record of abusing his power. Umapathi uses the red-corner Interpol notice to place NRI men falsely accused of dowry harassment on an international watch list. The IGP is focused on harassing educated men of the state and their families at a time when his state of Andhra Pradesh is emerging as a strong naxalite stronghold. It is noteworthy that Umapathi was the Chief Security Officer for Chief Minister Chandrababu Naidu of AP when his motorcade was attacked by terrorists and the CM had a miraculous escape. Umapathi is a failed officer who abuses his power to use the international Interpol alert on young innocent men of Andhra Pradesh. For his anti-India service and anti-family actions, S. Umapathi- IGP (AP, CID)- is a **PINHEAD**.



TIME TO CONNECT

COME

JOIN US

IN

GOA

The beautiful Anjuna Beach



Time to think, plan, and network

BE IN GOA ON 27th and 28th SEPTEMBER FOR THE ANNUAL SAVE INDIA FAMILY CONVENTION

Activists(and their parents, siblings) and other stake-holders interested in saving the Indian family from selfish, misdirected, and greedy women and their family should plan to attend this annual event in one of India's most beautiful states

For details and other information contact coordination team at nm@siftimes.com or confirm your participation directly at <http://supari.org/nm/index.php> , find the details of the program there too.