

AMITY INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Guest Lecture

EVENT REPORT

HELD ON

3rd March 2022



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AT A GLANCE

Amity Institute of Social Sciences (AISS) organized a Guest Lecture on "Gender Disparity in Legal Profession: Fact or Myth" on 03.03.2022 from 3.30 PM to 5.15 PM.

The eminent speaker of the Guest Lecture was Advocate Ms. Gurmeet Bindra, Managing Partner, GBA Law Offices.

The guest speaker was heartily welcomed by Dr. Sanjana Sharma Marwaha, Assistant Professor III, Department of Sociology, Amity Institute of Social Sciences (AISS).



The guest speaker Advocate Ms. Gurmeet Bindra having 30+ years of rich experience in Family Law, Arbitration, Banking, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Insurance, Intellectual Property Rights, Real Estate, Consumer Law, Foreign Direct Investments, FEMA and Employment and Industrial Relations.

She also appears regularly before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and various Appellate Tribunals.

Objective of Lecture



The guest lecture aimed to educate the students and audience about the various gender disparities faced by women in the law arena.

The guest lecturer, being a lawyer herself, aimed to raise awareness about the gaps in the field of law when it comes to being gender sensitive and gender accepting.



Lecture

IN DETAIL

In the beginning Ms. Gurmeet Bindra gave the introduction on history of Legal Profession in India and Legal Practitioner's Act, 1879 which did not allow women to practice as lawyer despite being qualified as law graduate. She gradually moved to story of three women- "Regina Guha, Sudhansu Bala Hazra and Cornelia Sorabji", and their fight to make "women in law" a reality in India. She further explained that the fight to these three women led to creation of favourable atmosphere for women in legal profession, which resulted in passing of the Legal Practitioners (Women) Act, 1923.

She elucidated the gender disparity in legal profession using data with respect to percentage of women in legal profession, female senior advocates, female judges in Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court and district courts. She concluded the lecture with the reason for gender disparity in the legal profession.



Doubt Clearing

SESSION

IS IT EASIER FOR MALE LAWYERS TO GET CLIENT OR THERE IS OPEN DISCRIMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PARTICULAR KIND OF CASES GIVEN TO FEMALE LAWYERS?

There is no written code. However, if we look into criminal law practice, it is a rare sight to see female defence lawyers. Further, female lawyers consciously would not defend a person, who is accused of rape charges, dacoity, drug smuggling and other serious crimes. Having said that, she clarified that it does not mean that a female lawyer cannot do such cases but the percentage would be very less.

DO YOU THINK, THAT GENDER DISPARITY IN LEGAL PROFESSION EXIST BECAUSE OF PROFESSION ITSELF OR IS IT BECAUSE OF THE POPULATION?

Gender disparity in legal profession is not because of the population. But because of the certain reasons like- career choices of female due to social pressure, support of family before and after the marriage, perception of bench and colleagues for the female lawyers, perks to females are less compared to male, long working hours and pressure of personal life- work balance. Hopefully, female would be able to break these social perception and inherent obstruction.

Photo Gallery

