APPENDIX-I

Annexure-1(A)

RELEVANT EXTRACT FROM INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860

SECTION 377: UNNATURAL OFFENCES

Whoever voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man, woman or animal, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Explanation- penetration is sufficient to constitute the carnal intercourse necessary to the offence described in this section.
APPENDIX-I

Annexure- 1 (B)

RELEVANT EXTRACTS FROM CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a [SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC] and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and Worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
and to promote among them all
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the [unity and integrity of the Nation];
IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty sixth Day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT,
ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.
ARTICLE 14: RIGHT TO EQUALITY
The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

ARTICLE 15: PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION ON GROUND OF RELIGION, RACE, CASTE, SEX OR PLACE OF BIRTH
(1) The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
(2) No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them, be subject to any disability, liability, restriction or condition with regard to—
(a) Access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment; or
(b) The use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads and places of public resort maintained wholly or partly out of State funds or dedicated to the use of the general public.
(3) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any special provision for women and children.
[(4) Nothing in this article or in clause (2) of article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.]
[(5) Nothing in this article or in sub-clause (g) of clause (1) of article 19 shall prevent the State from making any special provision, by law, for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of
APPENDIX –II

Research Paper Publications:

❖ “Legalization of homosexual marriages in India: Challenges & Possibilities”.
  Published in August 2013 in Periodic research-international journal-ISSN NO: 2231-0045.

❖ “Discrimination against homosexuals with specific reference to military services- Reconsideration of policy matters in Global scenario”
  Published in August 2013 in Shrinkhala -An international journal-ISSN NO: 2321-290X.

❖ “Homosexuality in India” – Published in 2012, Ideal journal of legal studies-National journal –ISSN NO. 2231-0983

❖ “Homosexuality in the India legal and social system”. (Mewar Law journal-published -2010)
APPENDIX – III

REPRINTS OF THE PAPERS
PUBLISHED
citizens or for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such special provisions relate to their admission to educational institutions including private educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the State, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of article 30.]

**ARTICLE 21: PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY**

No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.
APPENDIX – IV

AUTHOR’S PROFILE
APPENDIX – V
SUPERVISOR’S PROFILE