



GOLDEN RESEARCH THOUGHTS

DOWRY SYSTEM SOCIAL EVIL

Dr. Shendge Rajendra Narayan Principal A.R.Burla Mahila Varishtha Mahavidyalaya Solapur.

ABSTRACT

Share is the installment in real money or kind by the lady's family to the groom's family alongside the offering of the lady in Indian AND Bangladeshi marriage. Kanyadanan is a significant piece of Hindu conjugal ceremonies. Kanya implies little girl, and Dana implies gift. Settlement started in upper standing families as the wedding gift to the lady from her loved ones. The settlement was subsequently given to assist with marriage expenses and turned into a type of protection for the situation that her parents in law abused her. Albeit the share was lawfully restricted in 1961 it keeps on being profoundly standardized. The man of the hour



frequently requests a share comprising of an enormous amount of cash, livestock, furniture, and electronics.Originally, the motivation behind a settlement was to assist a spouse with taking care of and safeguard his family, and to give the wife and youngsters some help if he somehow managed to pass on. Indeed, even in the most seasoned accessible records, for example, the Code of Hammurabi, the share is portrayed as an all around existing custom. Guidelines encompassing the custom include: the spouse being qualified for her endowment at her better half's passing as a component of her dower, her share being inheritable exclusively by her own kids, not by her significant other's youngsters by different ladies, and a lady not being qualified for a (ensuing) legacy on the off chance that her dad had given her settlement in marriage. On the off chance that a lady passed on without children, her better half needed to discount the share yet could deduct the worth of the lady of the hour value; the endowment would regularly have been the bigger of the aggregates.

KEYWORDS: Dowry, India, Conservative, Bride, Groom, Marriage, Community, Social problem, Social evil.

INTRODUCTION

One of the fundamental elements of an endowment has been to act as a type of security for the spouse against the chance of abuse by her significant other and his loved ones. As such, the share gives a motivator to the spouse not to hurt his significant other. Share, otherwise called Dahej, is one of the well established cultural ills that has turned into an obstruction to ladies' normal lives. Settlement has turned into a cultural standard, which is a significant issue for both society and ladies. The settlement framework is the insidious that has killed and crippled innumerable weak ladies, constraining some to end it all. Settlement is the most established social disease or affliction on the Indian subcontinent. It has turned into a horrendous social problem that is significantly settled in individuals' blood. Numerous people view share as an image of

social standing and self-acknowledgment. As Mahatma Gandhi has properly said "Any young fellow, who makes endowment a condition to marriage, ruins his schooling and his nation and disrespects womanhood". The primary objective is to research the ills of the Dowry framework and its repercussions in India.Marriages in India, particularly in the Hindu religion, is viewed as hallowed. For as late as 1955, there were no composed regulations for wedding functions of Hindus, and the organization chipped away at customs and customs across the whole subcontinent with varieties. Notwithstanding, the one practice that remained shockingly uniform through social varieties is the settlement framework, and the results connected with it. Truth be told, the settlement framework has advanced into different religions also. The historical backdrop of this framework is very intriguing. A direction started with an evidently honorable goal however gave approach to turning into the social wickedness, it exists as today.

HISTORY OF DOWRY SYSTEM

The Dowry Custom in Bangladesh has a long history in Europe, South Asia, Africa and different regions of the planet. One of the significant elements of the general public and the state ought to be to safeguard ladies against abuse by their endlessly spouses family. The giving of a settlement pretty much vanished in Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth hundreds of years. In India and Bangladesh, albeit unlawful, the share practice is as yet normal. It is particularly normal in organized relationships and provincial regions and broadly perceived as a Traditional custom of marriage. Bangladesh experiences some detestable culture and odd notions. Share framework is perhaps of the most terrible detestable culture in this general public. An endowment is an endowment of cash or resources given by the lady's family to the lucky man and the recently shaped family at the hour of their marriage. It has been an old and far reaching practice. This awful culture is found and polished pretty much in networks of the country. In certain facilitates, guardians acquire cash on excessive pace important to wed their girls and sisters and consume rest of their time on earth in extraordinary hopelessness.

Consistently numerous young ladies end it all or face actual torment after marriage in light of the fact that their folks can't bear to give settlement. Step by step, marriage has turned into a sort of business and double-dealing of the guardians of a young lady. A new study led by Rainbow Nari O Shishu Kallyan Foundation in 2008 out of three locale in northern side of Bangladesh found that each two out of four family are engaged with this terrible tradition. It is clearly evident that a few guardians fulfill up their need behind reason for brilliance eventual fate of their little girl. Be that as it may, this framework would break family ties in future. They wouldn't think its drawn out terrible impacts. The settlement framework makes a few sorts of orientation segregation. Most extreme areas of our general public the endowment framework are won. The assessment of social specialist Mohammad Khairul Alam is that settlement framework involves extraordinary disgrace and terrible culture in our general public. It prepares of orientation segregation.

SERIOUS CAUSE:

One extremely normal reason is the social and strict requirements, that prompts decrease of young men for marriage because of preclusion of between standing or between religion marriage and leaves the lady with restricted choices, and to dispose of the weight, the lady's family consents to give the endowment. Absence of instruction or absence of mindfulness is the underlying driver of the share framework. Young ladies are not shipped off schools, since the general public feelings of dread the way that an informed young lady will not stick to their irrational requests and will battle for her privileges.

Individuals expect that the share will be given as a remuneration for the husband to be's vocation, training and riches though the lady of the hour's schooling, profession and abundance are totally ignored as she isn't given equivalent cultural status to men. Be it money, gold or property freedoms as share, these extra monetary obligation is ending up a weight on the lady's families in India

During the old time, the endowment framework was additionally conspicuous. The lady of the hour's folks gave the young lady presents, cash, property, and other family resources since they needed to. The young lady's premortem right was alluded to as She was the main owner, and not even her significant other had any case to it. The idea and extents of endowment, in any case, have developed over the long run. It

turned into a critical and key thought in marriage. No matter what their capacity, the young lady's folks were expected to give an attractive endowment to her. Share developed to be the main part of a young lady's married life. A few females ended it all on the grounds that their parents in law made their lives hopeless since their folks couldn't pay a reasonable endowment The most exceedingly terrible component of this mischievousness was that it prompted another malicious, female foeticide. At the point when we are going towards advancement, it is basic to comprehend what makes such an improper conduct prosper in the public eye.

In the event that the guardians of lady of the hour can give the endowment, then, at that point, the little girl can be hitched. In any case, the little girl needs to have a virgin's existence at an edge of home. At times it is seen that the young lady is hitched yet she has borne mistreatment in her in regulation's home since her folks couldn't satisfy the interest of the groom. Then again, assuming that the guardians of the lady are rich, the amount of settlement is being expanded. In our country, many hard guidelines are being composed for evacuating the endowment custom. Along these lines, to eliminate this manifest issue from our country, ladies must be genuine and solid. They ought to likewise do block to this custom. Then Bangladesh will turn into an endowment less country.

REASON OF DOWRY

As custom has it, endowment likewise doesn't have an unequivocal start. Some say it started with Manusmriti, some follow it back to Dharmashastra; and, shockingly, a portion of the examinations have recommended that 'share as a framework didn't exist until the sixteenth 100 years and it turned into a limiting practice in the pioneer times. It has a horde of sources in its name yet regardless of which source we allude to, consistently found its root is man centric. A few researchers follow its starting point to the lady's dad giving her a few gifts at the hour of the marriage so she has no monetary issue at her parents in law's place. Likewise taking into account that the death rate was a lot higher during those times, this cash likewise filled a need of safety. Nonetheless, it is prominent that the requirement for this security cash emerges out of the absence of consideration of a lady in her folks' been comprehensive of the relative multitude of sexes, there could never have been an issue of 'safety cash' which changed into the devil that endowment is today. Settlement, otherwise called Dahej, is one of our general public's well established cultural issues that is prospering at an exceptional rate. There is no question that advanced people reject it; regardless, this training contrasts concurring on region, standing, and confidence. Despite the fact that deciding the exact explanation is trying, here is a primer rundown of components to consider: eagerness factor, male control society, strict commitments, standing/belief guidelines, absence of formal schooling, moderate reasoning, want to parade economic wellbeing, low place of ladies, a misguided feeling of eminence, absence of training and obliviousness.

DOWRY IN EUROPE

stopped charming her on hearing that King Lear will give her no settlement. La Cenerentola makes this monetary premise express: Don Magnifico wishes to make his own girls' share bigger, to draw in a more stupendous match, which is unimaginable in the event that he should give a third settlement. A settlement the cash or property a lady brings to her better half at marriage-was normal all through a significant part of the old world, and furthermore thrived in middle age Europe. Share was generally .rehearsed in Europe. In Homeric times, the standard Greek practice was to give a lady of the hour cost. Shares were traded in the later old style time (fifth century BC). Antiquated Romans likewise rehearsed endowment, however Tacitus noticed that the Germanic clans rehearsed the converse custom of the dower. In many spots all over the planet, weddings were formal events, joined by much gift giving and custom. The act of settlements obviously started when a lady of the hour's folks gave her gifts. As time went on, the endowment created different capabilities. A share of family merchandise frequently helped the recently marries set up their own home. A share of property or gems would assist the spouse with supporting herself if her significant other passed on. By and large, the spouse returned the share to his parents in law assuming he and his significant other separated or then again if his better half passed on kid less. Now and again, the husband to be's family paid for the lady, frequently to repay her family for the cash spent raising her.

In the event that the lady of the hour had been an important specialist, her family was in some cases made up for the deficiency of her financial help. Inability to give a standard, or settled upon, endowment could make a marriage be canceled. William Shakespeare utilized such an occasion in King Lear, one of Cordelier's wooers In Measure for Measure, Claudio and Juliet's early sex was achieved by their families' fighting over endowment after the pledge. Angelo's rationale in renouncing his pledge with Mariana was the deficiency of her share adrift. Folklorists frequently decipher the fantasy Cinderella as the opposition between the stepmother and the stepdaughter for assets, which might incorporate the need to give a settlement. Gioacchino Rossini's show.

EFFECTS OF DOWRY

The endowment should be a gift, however the tables have turned and the share is presently an interest and the requests for settlement are consistently expanding, making marriage more like a deal. Endowment has brought about an expansion in badgering and murder cases; it puts a financial weight on the lady of the hour's family; it has additionally added to an expansion in youngster marriage, which has not yet been completely destroyed; or more all, it decreases the situation with ladies in the public eye. Consistently, India sees around 20 endowment fatalities. Endowment passings allude to a lady of the hour's self destruction or murder executed by her significant other and his family not long after the wedding since they were discontent with the settlement. It typically comes after a line of past homegrown maltreatment from the spouse's loved ones. Most of endowment fatalities happen when a young lady ends it all since she can never again endure the provocation and torture. Legacy of the ladies is socially granted to her as endowment in marriage prompting monetary reliance on the spouse or the parents in law. This financial impediment has obstructed progress towards uniformity among people the most.

The practice of endowment is sexist completely. At a certain point, endowment had turned into a superficial point of interest, a cost to pay to get your girl hitched. The better the instructive capability of the husband, the more would be the settlement. It likewise arose to be a method for ascending the class stepping stool, this arrangement was called hypergamy. 'Hypergamy' as an idea implies wedding into a group of a 'predominant' position or class. Having a place from a higher social class and station gets acknowledgment to an individual the general public. Subsequently, wedding a lady from a lower rank fundamentally was a deed of favor towards her and her loved ones. In this way, hypergamy has likewise claimed a great deal from the lady's loved ones.

IMPACT OF THE DOWRY SYSTEM

Female Foeticide/Infanticide:

There is a cost for birthing a young lady. The endowment framework has wrestled society with a strength that is difficult to get through. The consistence to it is more straightforward than opposition. To a great deal of guardians who know nothing about the regulations existing against endowment or who are basically not special enough to make a move, it appears to be a fair choice to kill their female newborn child than to go through their time on earth procuring a share that will be not really adequate to offer their girl in a 'renowned' family.

Bankruptcy

How much endowment requested from the lucky man's side is straightforwardly corresponding to the scholarly capabilities of the husband to be, his family abundance, his 'magnificence', his position. It is likewise straightforwardly corresponding to how 'dim' is the lady of the hour, whether she can communicate in English, how taught she is. These classes change from one family to another. Some favor uninformed ladies who can do family errands, and would 'charge more' assuming that the lady is instructed.

Moreover, the endowment given is unpredictably connected with the societal position of the group of the lady of the hour. In the first place, it is accepted that how much endowment is straightforwardly corresponding with the situation with the family where the young lady is being hitched into. Second, the non-installment of settlement could prompt the lucky man or his family to drop the wedding. Accordingly discoloring the standing of the lady's loved ones. Thus, to follow the first and getaway the subsequent situation, the dad of the lady considers it more attractive to fail than risk the marriage.

LAWS RELATED TO DOWRY IN INDIA

In the last 50% of the 20th hundred years, the wrongdoing connecting with settlement had altogether expanded. It were passed to Owe to these specific regulations.

- The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Settlement is characterized as any property or important security given or consented to be given - straightforwardly or by implication - by one party to a union with the other, or by the guardians of one or the other party, or by some other individual to one or the other party, as per the Act. The Act expects to preclude the giving or taking of share.
- 2. Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: The Section manages the viciousness done on ladies after the marriage by the in-regulation's family or her folks or any relative of the spouse. The part gives new definition to remorselessness. Besides, the part endorses a discipline for 3-year and a fine.
- 3. Section 304B of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: This part characterizes share demise. As per segment, on the off chance that a lady bites the dust in the span of seven years of marriage by any consumes or substantial injury or it was revelaed that before her marriage she was presented to savagery or provocation by her significant other or any relative of the spouse in association with request share, wherefore the passing of the lady will be considered as endowment demise.

EFFECTS OF DOWRY

By and large the installments of endowment make cut off monetary emergency for the groups of the scaffolds, for the installment of settlement, a few families are to sell out their property and other family things. Indeed, even after that a few guardians are not yet certain what might befall the confidence of their girl. In certain occasions, even after installment of share as was concur upon by the two sides, new interest of settlement from the lucky man's side isn't uncommon.After all, it is social wrongdoing and it affects the general public. At practically every one of the cases, settlement deteriorates more mistreatment against ladies and adds more unfairness and imbalance to our public activity. In some cases makes our familial life more dangerous and flashy. All the more especially, the new interest for endowment after marriage makes inconveniences in the intimate existence of the mate. Indeed, even it might make passing any of the, exceptionally to the ladies.

Furthermore, endowment is against strict codes. Especially, Islam has precluded the acknowledgment of endowment rather there is the arrangement of mahr where the lady of the hour is to given a specific sum after marriage. Settlement is likewise connected with early marriage and polygamy. In town life, a male individual follows the polygamy framework for Dowry. Settlement is the impediment framework for fostering the ladies and their powers. The greater part of the individual wedded uninformed and uncoordinated people for Dowry by the strain of his family and for that their intimate life has been disintegrated or unsavory or troubled.

The term 'share' has been characterized by the 'Joutuk Nirodh Ain 1980' or the Dowry Prohibition Act - 1980, as "property or important security given or consented to be given as thought for the marriage of the gatherings" and it is by and large presented by the spouse's family to the husband before the marriage. The Dowry Prohibition Act of Bangladesh gives that installment or interest to installment of endowment by any one is culpable with detainment for as long as five years or a fine or with both. The law was revised in 1983, 1995 and 2000 to accommodate a sentence of death or life detainment and monetary punishment to a spouse or any of his family members who causes or endeavors to make demise or horrifying injury a wife by virtue of endowment. OMCT stresses that as well as being against capital punishment as an outrageous type of savage, cruel and debasing discipline and an infringement of the right to life, as broadcasted in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other global basic liberties instruments, it fears that capital punishment would prefer to work as an obstruction for arraignment and discipline of the wrongdoing. In

spite of the lawful prohibition, the practice of paying a share has not halted or lessened in that frame of mind, in country nor in metropolitan regions. Constraint of individuals for their failure to bring satisfactory or rehashed portions of settlement from their unfortunate guardians and resultant passings or deplorable wounds is somewhat disquietingly incessant.

The negative parts of share for example the harsh dealings, dangers, blackmail, and repercussions for neglected share requests are not commonly manifest in center and high society families. The poor truly endure financially and socially because of the act of share. That's what the monetary results are, the cash of settlement is many times raised by the deal or selling of land at low costs. It likewise incorporates domesticated animals, trees, family merchandise and family gems and as well as credits from NGOs and moneylenders at high paces of revenue. Regardless of these financial results, installment of endowment is common as shown by the previously mentioned review, which found that 77% respondents gave share during their marriage and just 23% of relationships were held without settlement." There are numerous extreme outcomes coming about because of the installment of settlements. In the first place, inability to satisfy the settlement needs or the new requests frequently brings about verbal and actual maltreatment of the spouse.

CONCLUSION

It's a shame, despite of thousands of protests and educated people in the society, who fail to stop this violent activity of dowry practising. There have been Anti-dowry laws intended to prevent the giving and receiving of a dowry, yet it seems very less for the convict. Dowry still continues to be a demand in condition to accept marriage proposals in many parts. It is prolonged to an extent that disputes related to dowry might result in violence against women. It is due to dowry that men will always be superior to women and would keep being a bait to injustice. This is creating a lot of mess and negativity into the society. Also, has become a nightmare for families who cannot afford it. The cases of infanticide are increasing. Poor parents do not have any other option but killing their infant-girl before she even sees the light of the world. Today, more than 8000 women are dead due to dowry, not having anyone else to protest, this violence continues. Misuse of anti-dowry law to blackmail husband has become a common practice. The number of false 498A cases or cases of misuse of anti-dowry laws has even made the Supreme Court of India to term it as 'legal terrorism'.

Even after implementation of numerous laws in order for prohibiting dowry and safeguarding women for over decades, the changes are limited to urban and educated people belonging from tier 1 cities. Dowry is such an integral part of our culture that it is very difficult to convince a majority of people otherwise. Dowry is celebrated as a social norm, instead of being ridiculed as a social evil. It is the need of the hour to fashion an environment that is safer for women. In the ongoing circumstances of the Covid pandemic, and in view of rising unemployment, there has been an increase in demand for dowry. In fact, in-laws seek additional dowry, even after ten years of marriage. In a pseudo-progressive society, it is crucial to recognize and acknowledge a problem and then educate women and their families of their legal rights. It is very important that the narrative about dowry is changed and popular public opinion swayed against the practice.

REFERENCES

- 1. Anderson, S. (2007). The Economics of Dowry and Bride Price.
- 2. Anderson, S. (2003). Why Dowry Payments Declined with Modernization in Europe however are Rising in India. Diary of Political Economy,
- 3. Bhat, M. P. N. and Halli, S. S. Demography of Bride Price and Dowry: Causes and Consequences of the Indian Marriage Squeeze. Populace Studies
- 4. Chandra, P. (1986). Endowment and the Position of Women in India, New Delhi
- 5. Dalmia, S. and Lawrence, P. G. (2005). The Institution of Dowry in India: Why it Continues to Prevail.