

A REVIEW ON INDIA'S DOWRY SYSTEM

Tushti Sharma*

* Teerthanker Mahaveer Institute of Management and Technology,
Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

Email id: dr.tushti@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2021.00196.9

ABSTRACT

It is a well-known truth that dowry is a custom or tradition with a long and illustrious history dating back to ancient times. Furthermore, the system is not linked to any specific religion in India; it is a widely used system that is followed across the country. The purpose of this article is to concentrate on the idea of dowry, its historical context, and issues associated with it. The article also goes through the terms of the Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961, as well as other laws. In addition, the article discusses some of the system's fundamental advantages and disadvantages. Dowry is defined as the giving and receiving of wealth/money or offerings/gifts from the bride's side at the time of marriage as a sign of caring and receiving that unites both families. Marriage is seen to be a deeply established institution and cultural practise, having meanings that shift with the times. It is fair to claim that it is the one bad tradition that has been effectively combated in the Indian system. It has left its mark on Indian history.

KEYWORDS: *Dowry, Death, Offence, Legislation, Women.*

REFERENCES:

1. V. Jeyaseelan, S. Kumar, L. Jeyaseelan, V. Shankar, B. K. Yadav, and S. I. Bangdiwala, "DOWRY DEMAND and HARASSMENT: PREVALENCE and RISK FACTORS in India," *J. Biosoc. Sci.*, 2015, doi: 10.1017/S0021932014000571.
2. M. Alfano, "Daughters, dowries, deliveries: The effect of marital payments on fertility choices in India," *J. Dev. Econ.*, 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.jdeveco.2016.11.004.
3. S. Srinivasan, "Daughters or dowries? The changing nature of dowry practices in south India," *World Dev.*, 2005, doi: 10.1016/j.worlddev.2004.12.003.
4. A. Schlegel, "Dowry: Who Competes for What?," *Am. Anthropol.*, 1993, doi: 10.1525/aa.1993.95.1.02a00100.
5. P. R. Banerjee, "Dowry in 21st-Century India: The Sociocultural Face of Exploitation," *Trauma, Violence, Abus.*, 2014, doi: 10.1177/1524838013496334.
6. V. Rao, "Dowry 'inflation' in rural India: A statistical investigation*," *Popul. Stud. (NY)*, 1993, doi: 10.1080/0032472031000147016.
7. "ANTI DOWRY LAWS IN INDIA: A LEGAL TERRORISM," *J. Xidian Univ.*, 2020, doi: 10.37896/jxu14.4/415.
8. S. J. Tambiah *et al.*, "Bridewealth and Dowry Revisited," *Curr. Anthropol.*, 1989.
9. K. S. Latha and R. Narendra, "Dowry Death: Implications of law," *Med. Sci. Law*, 1998, doi: 10.1177/002580249803800212.
10. M. Khademi and K. Moradi, "Dowry and its effects with respect to the family protection law approved in Iran 2012," *Adv. Environ. Biol.*, 2014.