REPORT ON GENESIS OF DOWRY AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Organized by

Department of Zoology St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda



Speaker

Dr. Kavitha Balakrishnan

Coordinator

Legal Aid Clinic, School of legal studies

Kannur University

BROCHURE



Department of Zoology

St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda



Genesis of Dowry & Preventive Measures

Dr. Kavitha Balakrishnan Co-ordinator Legal Aid Clinic, School of Legal Studies Kannur University

"Any young man, who makes dowry a condition to marriage, discredits his education and his country and dishonours womanhood." - Mahatma Gandhi

01/10/2021 - 4.00 pm zoology@stjosephs.edu.in 1878uTqcdcG8

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This is to certify that of has participated in the online Webinar on Anti Dowry on the topic 'Genesis of Dowry & Preventive Measures organized by the Department of Zoology, St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda, Kerala on 1st October 2021.

Certificate ID







REPORT

Genesis Of Dowry and Preventive Measures Organized by Department of Zoology

A webinar on the topic "Genesis of Dowery and Preventive Measures" was organized by Zoology department of St Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda and invited guest Dr Kavitha Balakrishnan, Coordinator, Legal Aid Clinic, School of legal studies, Kannur University on 1st October 2021 at 4pm. In the beginning of webinar, the welcome address by Dr Gigi Paulose, Head of Zoology Department, St Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda. She welcomes Dr Kavitha Balakrishnan to leading the session. She talked about the wedding ceremonies of teach era. "Any young man, who makes dowry a condition to marriage, discredits his education and his country and dishonors women hood" great words by Mahatma Gandhi. Moreover, dowery system is a social disease which spreads widely in our society. It is a social evil. She says that while looking into the genesis of dowry there is no trance of dowry in the eight forms of marriage such as Barhma, Daiva, Arsha, Prajapathya, Asura, Gandharva, Raksha, Paishachya which existed before. During vedic period women have all kind of freedom, equal education opportunities, right to perform yagna, absolute right to choose their patners widow remarrige get also existed. At the time of post vedic period the balance tilted, girls were married at underage and denied the opportunities of education. Dowry system existed between the royal families. When it comes to buddhist period women were treated as companion. Dowry system has roots in medieval period, it is considered as darkness period of women because of sati and female foeticide. As it comes to independent India, several acts like Child Marriage Prohibition Act, Dowry System Prohibition Act, Sexual Harassment, Domestic violence Etc were implementer for the protection of women. According to the section 2 of Prohibition Act in 1961 it clearly states that any properly or valuable security given or agreed to be given either directly or in directly by one party to the marriage to be given to another party or by another party given to these party to the marriage. It is applicable as the consideration of marriage. Dowry harassment of women can be prevented by rules provided by India. Thus, we can punish husband's family if the women have any complaint, or she died due to such reasons of dowry harassment. If a woman is harassed after her marriage that arguing about from her husband's family, she must have the will power to give a complaint to vanita commission. And all women must marry after settling her job and education. Girl and boy must be raised equally, and parents need to give importance for girls as well as their boys to think that about gender equality. Thus, we can prevent dowry and promote women empowerment. After that questions and interaction session got more knowledge and

idea about this. The webinar was ended by vote of thanks given by Ms Maria, student, B. Sc. Zoology, St Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda.



