

# **CHAPTER- 6**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

To conclude it may be submitted that all the legislative measures making stringent provision of law dowsing away with the menace of dowry failed to eliminate it. The judicial pronouncements and consequential punishments to be suffered by the accused person have failed to the deterrent to the future evil rot of dowry.

The dowry prohibition act, 1961 the Act 46 of 1983 adding S. 408A to IPC and then Act 43 of 1986 adding S. 304-B making dowry death and bride burning have failed to work as deterrent to the present day greed of the grooms. It goes without saying that the law has failed and the lawlessness rather it has become powerless against the powerful greedy grooms and their relatives.

Of one pond us over this great evil which has badly grappled the society which every Indian is a party it can be safely concluded that the law and the legislative mechanism cannot demolish the dowry demons mousier. So ugly that it has polluted its every inhabitant.

The need of the hour is that every young man and women must take a vow with not to involve oneself in dowry giving and taking.

They must make demonstration against the evil which is pervading.

The government should pass law making marriages compulsorily register-able and the marriage should be registered unless a return of expenditure in marriage is filed by both the parties, the bride and bridegrooms their parents and other relatives responsible for marriage. The return of expenditure should ask what the source of money they spent in marriage is. Disobedience of the law should be made penal and the groom should not be given any government job or job in any company or private undertaking. The marriages must be made less expensive. There must be a guest control order limiting the number of baratis and other guests to a maximum under of 100. The display of dishes of dinner must be curtailed.

Last but not the least there is need for economic empowerment of women. Miss polihial empowerment by making reservation for women in panchayat and legislative assemblies and parliament is not going to remedy the malady of dowry menace. It has become essential to make 30% reservation in services for women. and back log of vacancies must be filled in government jobs by making a special drive as in the case of scheduled cast and scheduled tribes.

There is need to incorporate the suggestion necessitating economic empowerment of women in government jobs and making special campaign to fill up the vacancies and parts in ratio of 30%.

Economic independence of the women will go along way eradicate the evil. If the women are economically independent they will not submit themselves the mercy of the mercy-less grooms and their relative and there will an end to suicide and bride burning.

