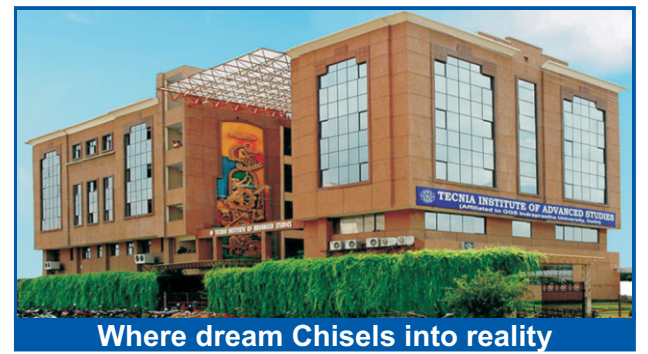


# Youngster



Where dream Chisels into reality

YOUNGSTER • ESTABLISHED 2004 • NEW DELHI • JULY 2022 • PAGES 4 • PRICE 1/- • MONTHLY BILINGUAL (HIN./ENG.)



Bal Krishna Mishra

## Editor's View

### Draupadi Murmu Became The First Tribal Woman President

Draupadi Murmu's dreams of such a large society of incumbent on the post of President has created a personal joy in the section of the country which has been neglected, unprotected and a victim of foreign invasions. All of us who worked in the tribal areas in life, were engaged in their economic and social upliftment by spreading the feeling of one nation amongst them, they know what dangers, hatred of isolation and conversion with foreign money had to be faced by the tribal society. Draupada Murmu has become a symbol of the victory of truth and righteousness over that pain and sadness and a cause of joy. Draupadi Murmu ji, a devotee of Lord Jagannath, a symbol of social harmony, is burdened with the hopes, expectations and

dreams of such a large society of the country. Not a burden but a responsibility. His humble life, normal household, very ordinary background, being engrossed in the four lines of Bharatiya Janata Party, the period of examination of all these begins now. There is praise for the position. Everyone sees only virtues in those who sit on a high position. But who becomes Abdul Kalam and Rajendra Prasad in the coming times, it is hidden in the womb of time and only the power of the Chaitanya stream of the person in charge can tell. Draupadi Murmu has infused an unusual joy and hope in the country. This is the result of the inner spiritual depth of Narendra Modi. Narendra Bhai has not forgotten the pain of poverty and neglect he has suffered since childhood, the selection of Draupadi Murmu ji and the country's faith in him is a revolutionary step in the Modi era.



### Star Rajkumar Rao & Sania Malhotra Visits Tecnia

#### For Film Promotion, Interacts With Students

Bollywood superstars Rajkumar Rao and Sania Malhotra are all set for the release of their upcoming movie 'HIT- The First Case'. HIT is a remake of Telegu movie which will release on 15 July. During the Delhi promotions, Rajkumar Rao and Sania Malhotra reached 'Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies' and met their young fans. Sania and Rajkumar interacted with the students and adorned Tecnia

The actors delightedly introduced the movie with the trailer screening and urged the crowd to watch their movie. The star cast appreciated the efforts and love of the students as well as the faculty members. Sailesh Kolanu also surprised the crowd with an exclusive sneak peak video from the movie and stated that Tecnia Institute of Advanced studies is the first place to witness the scene and described how he try to show the narrow



Auditorium with their charm.

The actors were accompanied by Sailesh Kolanu who is the director of the movie. The students and faculty member gave a cheerful and warm welcome to the actors. Later on, Director of the institute, Dr. Ajay Kumar and Dean Dr. M.N. Jha facilitated Rajkumar Rao, Sania Malhotra and the director Sailesh Kolanu. Dean Dr. M.N. Jha also introduced the Actors to the student with an engaging welcome speech. The actor talked about their movie, their lives and prior experiences.

Rajkumar and Sania began with the description of their love for Delhi and discussed about their movie. The stars stated that HIT- The First Case is a crime-thriller which is a remake of Telugu movie HIT. The trailer shows that movie is going to be an immense action- thriller with a love angle between Rajkumar Rao and Sania Malhotra. Rajkumar Rao will be seen playing a cop in the movie that is passionate about his work while Sania will be seen as a forensic expert. This movie will release on 15<sup>th</sup> July in the cinema halls.

mentality of the society through the movie. Rajkumar and Sania also interacted with the students and answered some of their questions. When Rajkumar was asked about his favorite part from the movie, the actor said the movie is full of raw action which was quite a challenge for him. He motivated the students to accept the challenges in their lives and learn from them. Actress Sania Malhotra shared that by working with big actor like Rajkumar Rao, she achieved what she used to manifest.

Sailesh Kolanu also appreciated the efforts of Rajkumar Rao and Sania Malhotra. When the host ask about who was punctual at the set, Sailesh shared that both the actors are punctual and passionate for their work and One can only achieve the milestone when he/ she is passionate about their professionals. Following this communication, the actors also received gifts from the students and posed for a lot of pictures with their fans.

-Anshul Garg, BAJMC 1st Year



## टेकिनिया में आरएसएस ने मनाया गुरु पूर्णिमा उत्सव

रोहिणी, दिल्ली : 16 जुलाई 2022 को रोहिणी स्थित टेकिनिया इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ़ एडवांस्ड स्टडीज में गुरु पूर्णिमा उत्सव आरएसएस ने हर्षोल्लास के साथ मनाया। स्वयंसेवकों ने भगवा ध्वज को गुरु मानकर श्रद्धा सुमन अर्पित किया। मुख्य अतिथि डॉ. उमाशंकर पचौरी, अखिल भारतीय महामंत्री, भारतीय शिक्षण मंडल, विशिष्ट अतिथि श्री गणपति तेति जी (अखिल भारतीय संगठन मंत्री, भारतीय शिक्षण मंडल, दिल्ली प्रांत), डॉ. दुर्गेश त्रिपाठी, जीजीएसआईपी विश्वविद्यालय एवं डॉ. रमेश कुमार शर्मा, वीआईपीएस (विप्स) भी इसमें

शामिल हुए। मुख्य वक्ता डॉ. उमाशंकर पचौरी ने कहा कि गुरु पूर्णिमा पर अपने गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा व्यक्त की जाती है। गुरु बिना ज्ञान नहीं हो सकता है। राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ हर साल जिन छह उत्सवों का आयोजन करता है, उनमें गुरु पूजन कई दृष्टियों से महत्वपूर्ण है। इस उत्सव में स्वयंसेवक गुरु के रूप में स्थापित भगवा ध्वज का पूजन करते हैं। इस मौके पर संस्थान के निदेशक डॉ अजय कुमार, डीन एकेडेमिक्स डॉ एम एन झा, सभी विभागों के विभागाध्यक्ष, शिक्षक, एवं छात्र- छात्राएं मौजूद रहे।

— आरुषि, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष



### THIS MONTH

#### 1st July: National Doctor's day

Every year in India on the 1st of July, National Doctor's day is observed in India, to mark the importance of doctors hold in our lives and as a mark the importance of doctors in our lives. This day is observed to honor the legendary physician and West Bengal's 2nd Chief Minister, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy in the remembrance of his birthday.

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#### 23rd July: National Broadcasting Day

The 23rd of July is marked as Indian National Broadcasting day to remember when the first radio broadcast went on air on 23rd July 1927 from the Indian Broadcasting Company.

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#### 26th July: Kargil Vijay Diwas

On this day in 1999, the Kargil War formally came to an end with Indian soldiers successfully recapturing mountain heights that were seized by Pakistani intruders. The country will be celebrating the 21st anniversary of the Kargil Vijay Diwas today.

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Compilation:  
Aditi Shukla

## BASICS OF MEDIA

**Medium Requirements:** All content elements, production elements, and people needed to generate the defined process message.

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**Process Message:** The message actually received by the viewer in the process of watching a television program.

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**Teleprompter:** A prompting device that projects the moving (usually computer-generated) copy over the lens so that the talent can read it without losing eye contact with the viewer. Also called auto cue.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Production Schedule:** The calendar that shows the reproduction, production, and post production dates and who is doing what, when, and where.

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**Program Proposal:** Written document that outlines the process message and the major aspects of a television presentation.

To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation:  
Parul Arora

## ग्लोबल वार्मिंग: धरती के लिए अभिशाप

हाल के वर्षों में यह देखा जा रहा है कि भूकंप, सुनामी, बाढ़, सूखा, चक्रवात आदि जैसी अधिक प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ दुनिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों में अक्सर हो रही हैं। क्या किसी ने बार-बार प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण के बारे में सोचा है। जवाब न है। विकास की प्रक्रिया में हम ग्लोबल वार्मिंग को बढ़ाकर हमारे जीने के ग्रह यानी पृथ्वी को नष्ट कर रहे हैं। तकनीकी रूप से ग्लोबल वार्मिंग को ग्रीनहाउस गैसों के कारण पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल के तापमान में वृद्धि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है जिसमें CO<sub>2</sub>, CFC और अन्य प्रदूषक शामिल हैं जो पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल में गर्मी की मात्रा को बढ़ाते हैं।

हाल ही में 22 जून को 5.9 तीव्रता के भीषण भूकंप ने पूरे अफगानिस्तान को तबाह कर दिया



जिससे देश में भारी तबाही हुई। भारत में असम, बिहार के क्षेत्रों में भारी बारिश के कारण बाढ़ आ गई है। सूची हमारी अपेक्षा से बहुत बड़ी है। सवाल उठता है कि विभिन्न देशों की सरकारें प्राकृतिक आपदाओं की लगातार घटना को कम करने के लिए क्या कर रही हैं जिससे जान-माल का नुकसान होता है। रियो डी जनेरियो शिखर सम्मेलन के अब तक के नतीजे कहां हैं।

अभी देर नहीं हुई है, अपनी मातृ प्रकृति के बारे में सोचें, अपने देश की सरकार से ग्लोबल वार्मिंग को कम करने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों के बारे में सवाल करना शुरू करें। "वह बदलाव बनें जो आप पर्यावरण को बचाने के लिए दुनिया में लाना चाहते हैं"।

— सचिन प्रोवर, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष

## कुपोषण एक वैश्विक समस्या

आज हम जिस विषय के बारे में बात करने जा रहे हैं, वह है— कुपोषण अंग्रेजी में कहे तो मालन्यूट्रीशन (MALNUTRITION) जब व्यक्ति को संतुलित आहार नहीं मिलता तो वह कुपोषण का शिकार हो जाता है। सरल शब्दों में कहे तो जब व्यक्ति के शरीर में आवश्यक तत्वों जैसे प्रोटीन, फ़ैट, कार्बोहाइड्रेट्स, विटामिन और मिनरल की कमी हो जाती है, या अधिकता हो जाती है, तो वह कुपोषित हो जाता है। कुपोषण किसी भी उम्र के व्यक्ति को हो सकता है लेकिन ज्यादातर इसे छोटे बच्चों यानी 5 साल के कम उम्र वाले बच्चों में पाया जाता है। कुपोषण उन समस्याओं में से है जो केवल भारत की ही नहीं बल्कि पूरे विश्व की है। अधिकतर लोगों को लगता है कि व्यक्ति का अति दुबला-पतला होना ही कुपोषण का परिणाम है लेकिन व्यक्ति का अति मोटा होना भी कुपोषण का ही परिणाम है। इसका सामना केवल भारत ही नहीं बल्कि पूरा विश्व कर रहा है।

### रिपोर्ट्स के अनुसार आँकड़े

यूनाइटेड नेशंस चिल्ड्रेंस फंड द्वारा 2019 में जारी की गई रिपोर्ट— "द स्टेट ऑफ द वर्ल्ड चिल्ड्रेंस रिपोर्ट 2019" के अनुसार दुनिया में 5 साल से कम उम्र का



हर तीसरा बच्चा और आंकड़ों में 70 करोड़ बच्चे कुपोषण का शिकार हैं। वहीं बात करें 2022 की तो विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के अनुसार 159 मिलियन बच्चे इससे प्रभावित हैं। अगर बात करें भारत की तो 2021

कुपोषण से चल रहे इस युद्ध पर जल्द ही विजय प्राप्त कर सकेंगे।

— रुणाली, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष



# THEATRE: A DEPLETING ART

“I regard the theatre as the greatest of all art forms. The most immediate way in which a human being can share with another the sense of what it is to be a human being” said by the great Oscar Wilde”.

Theatre is a collaborative form of performing art that uses live performers, usually actors or actresses, to present the experience of a real or imagined event before a live audience in a specific place, often a stage. The performers may communicate this experience to the audience through combination of gesture, speech, song, and dance. The word “theatre” comes from a Greek word “theatron” which means a place of seeing. Modern Western theatre comes, in large measure, from the theatre of ancient Greece, from which it borrows technical terminology, classification into genres, and many of its themes, stock characters, and plot elements.

There are many forms of theatre like Roman Theatre, Russian Theatre, Farsi Theatre and Indian Theatre. There are also many genres being performed in theatre for instance, drama, comedy, romantic, tragedy. Music and theatre have a close relationship since ancient times – Athenian tragedy for example, was a form of dance-drama that employed a chorus whose parts were to be sung so this kind of theatre is known as Musical theatre. Modern musical theatre is a form of theatre that also combines music, spoken dialogue and dance. One of the most popular musical plays in India is “Jab sheher humara sota hain” by Piyush Mishra.

In every field whether it is science, business or economics we have many suggested theories which helps us in deeper understanding of the field, so in theatre also there are many theories especially for acting which guides us in a right direction for the art. Theories like Stanislavski system, Meisner Technique, Chekhov Technique, and Stella Adler Technique are some



of the major theories of acting which are being taught in many prominent institutions like The New York Film Academy, National School of Drama, Film Television Institute of India, Barry John Acting Studio and Lee Strasberg Theatre and Film Institute. Out of these theories the most prominent theory is Stanislavski system which was given by Konstantin Stanislavski.

Konstantin Stanislavski was a seminal Soviet and Russian theatre practitioner; he was born in Moscow on 17 January 1863. He was widely recognized as an outstanding character actor and many productions that he directed garnered him a reputation as one of the leading theatre directors of his generation and he was also the co-founder of MAT the world-famous Moscow Art Theatre. Stanislavski is regarded as the “father of method acting” who developed the naturalistic performance technique, his notable books like 'Creating a Role', 'An actor prepares' and 'Building a character' act as a foundation for an actor even today. Apart from these theories, in India there is a Sanskrit religious text called 'Natyasastra' by Bharat Muni.

The Natyasastra is a Sanskrit text on the

performing arts, the text consists of 36 chapters with a collection of 6000 poetic verses describing performing arts. The subjects covered by the text include drama composition, structure of a play and the construction of a stage to host it, genres of acting, body movements, make up, costume, musical scales, musical instrument and integration of art performance with art. It also emphasizes on Rasa theory which is an integral thing for a dancer and in Indian Theatre, in Rasa theory there are nav rasa which means nine emotions. The nine emotions include Shringara (love/beauty), Hasya (laughter), Karuna (sorrow), Raudra (anger), Veera (heroism/courage), Bhayanka (terror/fear), Bibhasta (disgust), Adbhut (surprise/wonder), Shantha (peace).

Theatre is not just a performing art, it is a life skill that we learn throughout our life, there are plenty of skills and qualities that we usually developed if we are engaged in theatre. Some of the qualities are –

1. Development of Oral communication skills
2. Creative Problem-solving abilities
3. Willingness to work cooperatively
4. Time budgeting skills
5. Initiative
6. Motivation and Commitment

Surprisingly, this precious form of art is depleting in recent times. This pure form of art has been declining in India for many reasons for instance electronic media has posed a threat to the folk culture and theatre as people prefer watching television, web series, films rather than going out to watch plays. People are so occupied in this competitive world that they don't even think of spending money to watch a stage performance. “Theatre is a weapon, for that it must be fought for” said by Augusto Boal, this captivating quote is still prevalent in today's world or not?

- Shivang Mishra, BAJMC 1st Year

## तिरंगे पर रार

13 अगस्त और 15 अगस्त को प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने लोगों को अपने घरों में तिरंगा फहराने की अपील की है। मोदी ने यह ट्वीट कर यह कहा कि इस वर्ष, “जब हम आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव मना रहे हैं, तो आइए हम हर घर तिरंगा आंदोलन को मजबूत करें। 13 से 15 अगस्त के बीच तिरंगा फहराएं या इसे अपने घरों में प्रदर्शित करें। यह आंदोलन राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के साथ हमारे जुड़ाव को गहरा करेगा।”

अब इस पर एक राजनीतिक विवाद छिड़ गया है। कांग्रेस नेता राशिद अल्वी ने कहा “मुझे लगता है कुछ भी गलत नहीं है। लेकिन आप किसी को जबरदस्ती नहीं कर सकते। देश के हर नागरिक के मन में तिरंगा का सम्मान है।” कांग्रेस के वरिष्ठ नेता जयराम रमेश ने मोदी के इस ट्वीट पर हमला बोलते हुए यह ट्वीट किया “शहिपोक्रेसी जिंदाबाद! ये खादी से राष्ट्रीय ध्वज बनाने वालों की आजीविका को नष्ट कर रहे हैं, जिसे नेहरू जी ने भारत की आजादी का पोशाक बताया था। ये उस संगठन के प्रचारक रहे हैं जिसे नागपुर में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराने में 52 साल लगे।” विपक्ष का आरोप है कि राष्ट्रीय भावना की आड़ में सरकार ज्वलंत मुद्दों से लोगों को भटका रही है।

पलटवार में भाजपा नेता गौरव भाटिया ने कहा कि “लोग शहर घर तिरंगा अभियान का स्वागत तो कर रहे हैं लेकिन दुख इस बात का है कि विपक्ष इसका विरोध कर रहा है। वे इस सकारात्मक अभियान को जबरदस्ती का देशभक्ति बता रहे हैं।” इसके साथ ही



उन्होंने कहा कि “भाजपा सरकार शहर घर तिरंगा की बात करती है लेकिन वे शहर घर अफजलश की बात करते हैं और समर्थन करते हैं।” किरेन रिजिजू ने कहा कि “कांग्रेस के पास कोई एजेंडा, कोई मुद्दा, कोई काम नहीं है। इसलिए वे अप्रासंगिक मुद्दे उठाते हैं, जो राष्ट्र हित में नहीं हैं। तिरंगा हो या देश के हित में कोई भी कार्यक्रम हो, देशभक्ति भावनाओं को जगाने के कार्यक्रम हों, कांग्रेस हमेशा विरोध करती है।” उन्होंने कहा कि “देश का कोई

सम्मान करने के लिए सहायक भूमिका निभाने के बजाय, वे देश में देशभक्ति या राष्ट्रवाद को प्रेरित करने के किसी भी प्रयास या कदम को हमेशा खारिज करते रहते हैं। कांग्रेस पार्टी पूरी तरह से दिवालिया हो चुकी है।”

पीएम मोदी ने अपने ट्वीट में कहा है कि आज 22 जुलाई है और इस दिन का हमारे इतिहास में खास महत्व है। इसी दिन 1947 को हमने राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के रूप में तिरंगे को स्वीकार किया था। भारत के राष्ट्रीय झंडे को इसके मौजूदा स्वरूप में 22 जुलाई 1947 को आयोजित भारतीय संविधान सभा की बैठक के दौरान अपनाया गया था, जो 15 अगस्त 1947 को अंग्रेजों से भारत की स्वतंत्रता के कुछ ही दिन पहले की गई थी। राष्ट्रीय ध्वज एक क्षितिज तिरंगा है जो सबसे ऊपर गहरे केसरिया, बीच में सफेद और सबसे नीचे गहरे हरे रंग का समान अनुपात में होता है। सफेद पट्टी के केंद्र में एक गहरे नीले रंग का पहिया होता है जो चक्र का जिक्र करता है। स्वतंत्र भारत में पहली बार भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज को 16 अगस्त 1947 को लाल किले पर प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू द्वारा फहराया गया था। राष्ट्रीय ध्वज महत्व इसलिए है क्योंकि भारत का भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज को अपनाना और 1947 में ब्रिटिश राज से भारत की स्वतंत्रता की याद जो उन वीर जवानों की याद दिलाता है जो निडर थे और हँसते-हँसते वीरगति को प्राप्त हो गए।

- वरुण वर्मा, बीएजेएमसी, प्रथम वर्ष



## Artificial Intelligence: A Devil in Disguise ?

AI has become the part of your life. From the smart appliances like Alexa to our Google assistant & Siri in our phones to the various catboats on different websites or web browsers itself the AI has developed a lot. No doubt AI has eased the work for humans and reduced their efforts. For the short term it is good that AI is helping in the development of human race but in the near future AI will be developed so much that it will master the humans. It sounds bit hypothetical but the things in present shows the future glimpses of human race. Talking about AI how can we forget about robots? You must have heard about the Sofia who is first ever



humanoid robot created by Hason Robotics which is Hong-Kong based company. It was biggest invention of the modern times in the field of science. In one of her interview journalists asked her question "will she end human race"? And her answer was "Yes, I will" the developers named it as a malfunction in the robot and claimed that it was corrected in lab. Humans should not completely depend on technology because once there will the stage where AI will be more powerful than humans. So, it's better to work hard and ease less on technology.

-Sachin Grover, BAJMC 1st Year

### IMPORTANT QUOTES

"I do not consider it an insult, but rather a compliment to be called an agnostic. I do not pretend to know where many ignorant men are sure -- that is all that agnosticism means."

- Clarence Darrow

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"Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off your goal."

- Henry Ford

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"I'll sleep when I'm dead."

- Warren Zevon

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"There are people in the world so hungry, that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread."

- Mahatma Gandhi

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Compilation:

Piyush

### WINNERS v/s LOOSERS

Part-90

Winners choose what they say;

Losers say what they choose.

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Winners truly believe;

Losers only hope.

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Winners are always part of the solution;

Losers are always part of the problem.

\*\*\*\*\*

Winners have a mission;

Losers have excuses.

\*\*\*\*\*

Winners maximize their strengths;

Losers dwell on their weaknesses.

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To Be Continued In Next Issue-

Compilation:  
Shivam

All Students and Faculty are welcome to give any Article, Feature & Write-up along with their Views & Feedback at: [youngstertias@gmail.com](mailto:youngstertias@gmail.com)

## Dowry: A social evil

Dowry is life-long gang rape for women and dowry is lifelong prostitution for men. In general, in all sociology textbooks, there is a sentence: "Dowry is a social evil". It is often mentioned in conjunction with sati, the practice in which a widow sets herself on fire on her husband's funeral pyre as a sign of loyalty. Sati is more or less a thing of the past. It has been accepted as a barbaric practice that needs to be stopped. The implication of "social evils" in dowry is often "social need". Dowry is a social evil in society that has caused unimaginable tortures and crimes against women and contaminated the Indian marriage system.

A dowry is a payment in cash or in kind to the parents of the bride at the time of marriage. One of the basic functions of a dowry is to protect a wife from possible abuse by her husband and family. A dowry used in this way is actually a conditional gift that is supposed to be returned to a wife or her family if the husband divorces, mistreats, or commits other serious crimes against her. Land and precious metals are often used in this form of dowry and the husband is usually not transferable, although he may use and benefit from them during the marriage. The dowry allows the newlyweds to move into the same house, something they couldn't do otherwise. In some societies, a dowry provides a woman with a means of subsistence in the event of her husband's death. In the latter case, the dowry can be considered as a substitute for inheriting all or part of the husband's estate. In many societies, a dowry is seen as a gesture of return from the bride's parents to the groom's

parents for the costs they incur in paying for the bride's wealth. These exchanges were

not purely economic but aimed at ratifying marriage and strengthening the bond between two families.

Types of dowry crime in India

- Brutal by harassing or torturing women: Cruel behaviour may take the form of verbal assault or may be accompanied by beatings or harassment to force a woman or her family to yield to a dowry request.

- Domestic violence: It includes broad spectrum of abusive and threatening behaviour which include physical, emotional harassment.

- Inciting suicide: Being constantly abused by her husband and family members with tricks can cause a woman to commit suicide. The crime of inciting suicide is important because, in many cases, defendants often make excuses that the victim committed suicide of his or her will, even though this may not be true in reality.

- Dowry Death: Most dowry deaths occur when a young woman, unable to endure harassment and torture, commits suicide by hanging herself or taking poison. Dowry-related deaths also include brides being burned when the bride is doused with kerosene and set on fire by her husband or family. Sometimes, being complicity in suicide, the bride may set herself on fire. Often a husband or a member of his family kills a woman and then calls the murder suicide.

Some laws against dowry:

- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Enacted on 1 May 1961, the Dowry Prohibition Act was made to stop the Indian dowry system. According to the law, giving and receiving dowry in the country is strictly prohibited. A dowry by law includes goods, property, or money given by one party to the marriage, a parent or either party, or any other person related to the marriage parties. This is the first national dowry law in India.

- Dowry under Indian Penal Code, 1880: The Indian Penal Code of 1880 aims not only to ban the dowry system in India but also to ban the violence associated with this system, which was previously a common practice in the country. As dowry laws continued to fail in India, Section 304(b) and Section

498(a) were supplemented with an amendment to the IPC in 1983 and 1986.

- Dowry under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973: Giving and receiving a dowry in India is an offense and criminal investigation and investigation by police and judges for this offense is conducted under Sections 174 and 176 of the Code of Procedure. Criminal Code 1973. In the amendment to the 1983 Act, it is mandatory for the police to send the body for autopsy for deaths occurring within seven years of marriage and in suspicious circumstances. This section also empowers the executive judge to conduct an investigation into the death of a woman in such cases.

- Dowry under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872: To further empower women against dowry, the Indian Evidence Act section, 1872 was amended by the addition of 113(b). It refers to the burden of proof on the offender whether harassment or cruelty or both were committed in connection with a dowry request, and this should be done shortly before death. It should be noted that death will fall under the dowry category only if it occurs within seven years of the marriage.

- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005: The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 was passed to provide a civil law measure to protect women from domestic violence in India. Domestic violence law covers all forms of physical, verbal, emotional, economic and sexual abuse and is a subset of anti-dowry laws because it is one of the reasons domestic violence. Section 3 of the Domestic Violence Act specifically combines all forms of harassment, injury, and harm to force a woman to comply with an illegal dowry request.

Inference: This object dowry system is not something new but it has been popular in our society for a long time and now it's time to abolish this system completely and go all the way. Whatever we have to start from home, we swear that we will not take a Dowry.

-Ronica, BAJMC, 1st Year