

Article

Evaluation of Dowry Related Crimes in Bijapur City

July 2012 · [Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology](#)

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Abstract

The present modern day culture still has the ancient evils of civilization. In spite of the increase in educational status of most parts of the country, dowry related harassments and deaths are on the rise with every coming year. Marriage is considered more of a business alliance rather than a religious rite and bride as a source of money and materials. The objectives of our study is to find out the cause and mode of death in the victims, to study age of victims, married life, educational, occupational and socioeconomic status of the victims, to study the type of family, type of marriage and number and gender of the children born to the victims and to suggest concrete steps to Government and NGO's, especial women organization to reduce incidence of dowry harassment and deaths. The present study was conducted at Department of Forensic medicine, Shri B.M. Patil Medical College, Bijapur, on all married women dying within 7 years of married life, booked under section 304 (B), 306 and 498 (A), IPC and 176 Cr PC, whose inquest was conducted by executive magistrate. Key words: Dowry deaths, Bride-burning, Harassment, Dowry, Homicide, Suicide.

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... In India, burns related deaths due to homicide is not uncommon. [15][16][17][18][19] [20] [21] In most studies, it is observed that majority of deceased belongs 21-30 years age group, that is the marriageable age in India, leading to marital disharmony and dowry disputes as found in present case where age of the deceased was 25 years. [21],[22][23][24] In present case, the deceased sustained burn 50-55% of total body surface area, which is similar to observations of various studies. ...

... [11,25,26] The deceased was found to be illiterate as observed in most studies. [11,17,19, 20, 25] Education raise consciousness and independence in women, strengthening them sufficiently to escape from this brutal killing. The studies clearly suggests that young housewives from joint families are major targets but in our case the deceased was from nuclear family. ...

... The studies clearly suggests that young housewives from joint families are major targets but in our case the deceased was from nuclear family. [11,19, 20, 24,27,28] Most of the cases have been reported from low socioeconomic group as reported in present case.

[11,19,20,24,27,28] In present case, the victim was housemaker hailing from rural community, who are commonly involved. ...

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... While data from Table 10 reveals that the majority of dowry deaths were abetted suicides (57%) which corroborates with the findings of other surveys (Nuchhi et al., 2012; Radhika and Ananda, 2011), the most frequent method of dowry deaths was burns (63% of cases). A study from Bijapur shows that 46% of dowry deaths were by burns (Nuchhi et al., 2012). ...

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being associated with only 8.33% of dowry deaths (Radhika and Ananda, 2011). ...

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July 2012

● Dayanand Gannur

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October 2012 · Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Nuchhi U.C · D. G. Gannur · Yoganarasimha K

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