



Importance of marital relations in the trend of divorce

Bhawna Arora¹, Dr. Sunayana Trisal²

¹ Research Scholar, Mewar University, Gangrar, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan, India

² Associate Professor, Department of Law, MMH College, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

Abstract

As per ancient notion “Marriage is a relation for seven birth” which cannot be breakdown on earth. The good marital relations create a sound base of happy married life and bad relations of husband and wife lead them to the path of Divorce. In present times it is necessary to understand the importance of marital relations which lose its importance due to modernization and so on.

Before we say anything about the relevance of marital rights in a married life, it's better to know the meaning of the word marital. It is the word which binds both men and women together in a bond. That bond is called marriage and the life partner, called as a couple. Couples i.e. couple of woman and man, religious family, social, moral, legal and beliefs, acceptance is granted after marriage. The married life is the basis of dedication, pledge and cannot be expressed in words.

Keywords: ancient, Importance, breakdown, divorce

Introduction: Mythological Background of Marriage

The term marriage is mainly used in two meanings. Its first interaction is the rite or method in which a permanent relationship between husband and wife is formed. Since ancient times, the modern society is the system that establishes the family, a rule is a bond, not a tradition. According to the commentator Meghatithi of Manusmriti ^[1], Marriage is a ritual performed by a number of methods performed in a certain way and completing the journey of a girl to making her as a wife. The second meaning of marriage is a married relationship and family life established by the prevailing and accepted laws in the society, in this connection, the husband and wife get many rights and duties, the society recognized the concept of marriage from time immemorial. The truth has been duly described in various texts about marriage in Sanatan Dharma. In Hindu mythology there were sixteen Sanskara and marriage are considered a major rite. Through this there are four ashrams of life which has to occur in the different phases of life.

1. Brahmacharya Ashram
2. Grihastha Ashram
3. Vanaprastha Ashram
4. Sannyasa Ashram.

In these four ashrams, the Grihastha ashram is considered to be very important because it build a society. All-important works related to life are completed in this ashram. Under this ashram, creation, new formation is possible, in this ashram it is the base for the creation of new life. The values of morality, the abandonment of love, the spirit of advancement, the spirit of duty, the rights of duty, the majority of marriages, becomes the base of the married life. In Rig-Veda sukta 10/85 arthveda sukta 14/1, 7/37 and 7/38

describes the concept of Panigraha as a method of marriage, marriage vows, husband and wife relations, the creation of a suitable child, the auspicious time of conception, marriage life and the nature of household religion is seen, which is not possible in any other civilization of the world.

Marital relations ^[2]: Scientific Spiritual Social Physical & Mental Basis

We all know that attraction towards the opposite sex is natural in puberty, it leads to physical and mental satisfaction of men and women. It is a law of nature to remain dignified in society, so our sages provided marriage in the age of puberty. Women and men are incomplete without each other, they have physical mental, spiritual level, without any religious work, wife, husband work is not complete even God does not receive the right to sacrifice without wife. Once Ashvamedha yaag, lord Rama went to set up the statue of Sita, in the absence of the same the offerings were considered incomplete. It was done so that in the Yajna, full devotion can be given and for which one needs each other, just as Shakti with Shiva, both the shape of Ardhanarishvara are considered as one identity, in the same way woman and man in married life is one identity in every field and one together they discharge their rights and duties. The union of the two creates the creation and indirectly all the programs of all karma bonds. Also, all the editing of science and technology of industry trades also starts from here, because if there is no life, then how is it possible?

Marital life is an invisible bond wherein most of the rights and duties are found in the written state or if the perfection is dependent on our values, then there will be no exaggeration like all these things are seen in the married life of Shri Rama even in Ramayana. That is, the basis of married life has been going on since the ancient times, all of them are equally important and relevant even today. These

¹ <https://www.speakingtree.in/allslides/laws-for-husband-and-wife-in-hinduism-manusmriti> visited on 22/07/2019 at 10:45pm

² Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955.

are the basis for a happy married life:

1. Sobriety
2. Satisfaction
3. Child
4. Sensitivity
5. Ability
6. Competency (mental and physical)
7. Surrender.

In fact, all these are our feelings and emotions, Hindu Marriage Act ^[3] have been enacted by writing the same grounds and they have been amended from time to time, just as child marriage, inter-caste marriages were prohibited before Hindu law was enacted. The practice was to prohibit widow marriage, but over time all the rules and laws were changed and some of these are such changes which can be called revolutionary.

Hindu widow remarriage Act 1965

This Act empowered widows to regain their right to life, to have a colourful dream of taking care of their children, to be happy, to live their life in their own way, and to make their world colourful, which is a commendable compliment of 1956 Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. A Hindu wife is entitled to maintenance ^[4] by her husband. Section 125 of the Cr.P.C is concerned with maintenance and although The Hindu Marriage Act is a law passed in 1955, for the benefit of it, other important laws were also passed by the legislature. These are as follows:

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
3. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

All these rules were applied to modernize the Vedic tradition of the Hindus, but over time all these laws were only selfish rather than law, feelings, love, surrender, duty, faith etc. Physical attraction is limited to self-satisfaction and so self-centralization. Married life has been our identity since ancient times, our heritage has been here, the first couple can be called Lord Shiva & Parvati after that, Sitar, Krishna & Rukmani, Nal-Damayanti Satyavan-Savitri etc. was raised who did not cheat his spouse even after having a lot of trouble, but nowadays the new generation is being confined to itself only due to lack of sanskaar and Not thinking about the future of children, single parents are being formed by resorting to different types of laws. It is true women and men has attraction, Rishi Vatsyayan has also described the adornment of married life in the Kamasutra, but the young generation nowadays has begun to accept physical attraction as the best of mental beauty ideas. The beauty of it has started to fade, let us remember the weddings of my grandmother's wedding where such mismatched physical measurements are added. On the basis of punishment and temperament environment, if the husband is so tall, then the wife was so heavy as each other, the children who had children, it was clear by seeing them that this child has gone to the mother and what is the husband even at the age of the wife There was a huge gap from 10 to 15, here I want to clarify that I personally go to many such couples who have completed their married life. They did it and gave their children very beautiful education

initiation and made them a responsible citizen of the society, while there was absolutely no similarity in the nature of both of them, at that time, before the weddings, the boy and girl was not shown to each other. Even after marriage, husband and wife could not talk in front of mother-in-law, the wife used to have a bad curtain even than husband, strange customs were about having children. They had to follow these dignities, but still our mythical women, following all these, made their family and lived a successful married life. Here this thing can generate controversy that the matter of that time was different and nowadays it is not like this, then I also support this because in that time, they used to live only at home, they had no work of the outside world. Outside life was not only for them, but can we not learn something just by looking at one side, for our children, for their children, not everyone gets everything in life which is also in that Or it can be that when it comes to the future of our children, if we are unable to live our married life, then there is nothing wrong in separating, but when it comes to the life of the children, there is some way to reduce our own self and a little bit. It is my own view, exceptions exist everywhere. A vivid example of this can also be called Saira Banu and Dilip Kumar, whose age is about 18 years apart and does not have any kid but their happiness is not get affected, there life is ideal for happy and prosperous married life

In our refusal, they gave rights to the woman caste too much, due to which they started being protected very much, it is being affected that they have started using these rights in a wrong way, being aware of their rights and taking the wrong advantage of being a woman. It is engaged and has started threatening the family itself wrongly by taking the ashram of law, on this basis to represent the rights of men. The leading Indian government Foundation SIFF (Save Indian Family foundation) tried to pass the Hindu Marriage Act Amendment Bill 2010 ^[5] in its present form, but the amendment of this bill was rejected with sharp criticism but in fact now the need for amendment is for the whole of our society its values. Beliefs are for morality, for humanity because today's society is following its western religion and forget their Indian philosophy Indian human values, which is the mark of our civilization and culture.

Today, the question of the relevance of the establishment of these marital rights does not arise, if we have taken care of our home, our heritage, our heritage, our Indianness, the basis of married life has always been faith, love, dedication, respect, loyalty, mutual union, satisfaction, restraint etc. Even then they were equally valuable and in today's age they have more relevance because on the basis of these qualities we can The store felt that the family would be able to save life, provide environment to their future generation in a safe life only if the couple would be safe, the family would be safe, if there was no family, then child support is needed, so it is necessary to take care of the first unit of society. For which the basis is a married life, that's why conservation of society is possible.

Conclusion

It can be said that just as the basis of woman is male and female, similarly the basis of society is the basis of family, married life if we will discharge ourselves properly and

³ Hindu Marriage Act 1955.

⁴ Section 25 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955.

⁵ Hindu Marriage Amendment Bill 2010.

provide education to others to do so and with the conduct of time. If we set an example and teach our future generations to do so and inspire now, then the coming society will be safe from every point of view and in the construction of India Will provide its active support.

References

1. <https://www.speakingtree.in/allslides/laws-for-husband-and-wife-in-hinduism-manusmriti> visited on 22/07/2019 at 10:45pm
2. Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
3. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
4. Section 25 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. Hindu Marriage Amendment Bill, 2010.