the socio-economic correlates of large majority of people; hence it is largely ineffective both at opinion and actual levels.

The progressive section of sample population is found to be more apt to extend relatively more of proprietary rights to wives but their progressive and rational outlook seems to have been deterred from extending the equal proprietary rights to married daughter in father's property because of the radical incompatibility of such a provision with the socio-economic conditions of society.

The analysis of empirical data constituting sample population has revealed the association between variables of social structure and the acceptance of various social legislative enactments. It has been borne out that the effectiveness of each legal measure, both at opinion and actual levels, is influenced by its compatibility with the social structure and this is in accordance with the hypothesis of the study.