ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

During the course of my preparing this project, I express my indebtedness to all such persons and institutions as have contributed in various ways to the completion of this pursuit. Over the years many of my friends and well wishers have encouraged me both by precept and example. It would be difficult to express adequately my indebtedness to them separately. These are, however, a number of persons whose assistance has been so outstanding and indispensable that they merit special mention. The first among these is Professor Paras Diwan who, besides being the original inspirator for undertaking the present project, has all through been a perennial source of unstinted help and encourage to me. But for his mature and valuable guidance and scholarly suggestions, unfailing interest in the work and the closest supervision, the contents of this thesis would not have been possible and so rich in this final form. Indeed, he made my task a joy.

Next, I am deeply indebted to Professor Virendra Kumar, Chairman, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh, for discussing with me various aspects of this work and and making very valuable suggestions/critical comments on the same. I express my cordial thanks to him for all this.
I further express my sincere thanks to the Embassies of Finland, Sweden, Germany, Japan and Ireland for sending relevant extracts of their divorce laws.

My academic thanks go to Hon'ble Justice Guman Mal Lodha of the Rajasthan High Court (Jaipur Bench) for his, despite his very busy schedule of daily life, at length discussion with me, pointing out the drawbacks of our present divorce laws and suggesting the most valued and versatile approaches in completing his work. I was highly benefitted by his versatile knowledge and experience both as a matrimonial practitioner and a judge.

My thanks also due to Mrs Kirti Chhabra, Librarian, Rajasthan High Court (Jaipur Bench) Library for her unfailing help in making available the desired references for this work in spite of her awful business. I also thank Mr S.K. Kashot, Advocate, Rajasthan High Court (Jaipur Bench) for permitting me very kindly to make use of his extensive library and sparing his most precious time for discussing at length discussions and valuable suggestions.

A sense of academic appreciation I wish to record for this fruitful leading law reporters and journals both native and foreign particularly the All England Reports, Weekly Law Reports, American Journal of Comparative Law, International Comparative Law Quarterly, (Canadian) Reports on Family Law etc., the All-India Reporter, Hindu Law Reporter and Journals of the Indian Law Institute.

My spiritual thanks inevitably go to Miss Abha Trivedi, Lecturer in Law, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for her constant help in reading and comparing the manuscripts of this work and at length discussion as regards the various aspects of this work.

UTTAM CHAND SANKHLA