The main objective of the present study was to determine the relationship between marital adjustment and trust, marital adjustment and social intimacy, and trust and social intimacy among Hindu Working Couples (HWC), Hindu Conventional Couples (HCC), Muslim Working Couples (MWC), Muslim Conventional Couples (MCC), Hindu Younger Couples (HYC), Hindu Older Couples (HOC), Muslim Younger Couples (MYC), and Muslim Older Couples (MOC).

The assumption was that in the process of marital adjustment between husbands and wives, trust and social intimacy were the major considerations and that if the relationship between these variables exists then the difference between the comparison groups in the relationship scores of two variables might be due to the type of couples (Working and Conventional) and age (Younger and Older). Marital adjustment was the dependent variable, whereas trust and social intimacy (personality factors), type of couples and age (socio-demographic variables), were the independent variables.

The study was conducted on a sample comprising 200 married couples representing HWC, HCC, MWC, MCC, HYC, HOC, MYC and MOC. Each group of subjects consisted of 50 couples. Marital adjustment questionnaire (Kumar & Rohatgi, 1985), trust scale (Rempel et al., 1985) and social intimacy scale (Miller & Lefcourt, 1982) were employed.
Keeping in view, the nature of the data pertaining to the relationship between marital adjustment and personality variables among groups formed on the basis of socio-demographic variables (type of couples and age), Pearson product moment correlation method, Z-coefficient of correlation, partial correlation, significance of partial correlation, multiple correlation and significance of multiple correlation were used.

The main findings of the study were:

- Marital adjustment scores were negatively correlated with trust scores and social intimacy scores in almost all the groups except MOC, MWC, and MCC.

- Trust and social intimacy scores were positively related among all the groups.

- Significant differences were found between HWC and HCC, and MYC and MOC in the relationship scores of marital adjustment and trust and between HWC and HCC in the relationship scores of marital adjustment and social intimacy.

- The partial correlations between marital adjustment and trust, marital adjustment and social intimacy, and trust and social intimacy were found to be significant among HWC, HCC, MWC and MCC when the variable of social intimacy was partialled out, among HWC, and HCC when the variable of trust was partialled out, and among MWC and MCC when the variable of variable of marital adjustment was partialled out.
- The partial correlation between marital adjustment and trust, marital adjustment and social intimacy, and trust and social intimacy were found to be significant among HYC, HOC, and MYC when the variable of social intimacy was partialed out, among HYC, MYC, and MOC when the variable of trust was partialed out, and among HOC and MOC when the variable of marital adjustment was partialed out.

- Marital adjustment scores were correlated with trust and social intimacy scores among HWC, HCC and MCC.

- Multiple R existed when the marital adjustment scores were correlated with trust and social intimacy scores among HYC, HOC, MYC and MOC.

- The 'F' values for HWC, HCC, HYC, HOC, MYC and MOC were found to be significant from the zero level.