Chapter V

CASE STUDIES

A comprehensive study of a social unit – be that unit a person, a group, a social institution, a district, or a community is called a case study. Data may be gathered exhaustively from a case. Burgess termed the case study method “the social Microscope”. In the study of problems related to human beings, particularly problems relating to the Institution of family and marriage, it is found that case study is very much useful. To understand the complex issue like divorce, case study method is the best tool. To study the adjustment and maladjustment in the intimate relationship between the couple a detailed analysis of each case is necessary. Fifteen cases of divorce held for different reasons have been presented below withholding the names of the respondents to conceal the identity.

Case Study No. 1 (Mr. H. & Mrs. S.J.)

Mrs. H. a graduate belonging to Jain community was married to Mr. S.J. a Software Engineer belonging to her own community and from the same taluk. She was a single daughter of an advocate. Mr. S.J. was working in Bangalore. He too was just a single son of his parents. After the marriage his mother did not allow him to take his wife along with him. In their house the mother’s words was the supreme. After two months of living in her husband’s house Mrs. H. felt so bored. She had to do all the work at home. For simple reasons too her mother in law used to scold her. Many a times she requested her husband to take her along with him but he did not oblige. After just four months of life in husband’s house she informed the issues to her parents. The parents had a talk with her in-laws. For two more months she did live there hoping for change. But it was turning worst. Her parents had taken her home. They had filed a petition for divorce. In between the community leaders tried to pacify the parents of both Mrs. H & Mr S.J. The parents of Mr. S.J. now
agreed to send her with her husband to his work place. However the father of Mrs. H, an advocate by himself did not agree to send his only daughter to that house again. He did not agree for any compromises. At last the family of Mr. S.J. too were fed up and agreed for a mutual divorce.

After divorce Mrs. H. completed her post graduation and now got employment in a bank is still unmarried Mr. S.J. married again and now working in U.S.A. This is a case where parents’ hard headedness, pride and over protectiveness of their children led the case to divorce. *This case makes it clear how over attachment to one’s own parents, especially in the cases of an only child ruin a marriage, even when very cordial and harmonious relationship exist between the spouses.*

**Case Study No. 2 (Mr. K. & Mrs. S.)**

Mr. K. was married to Mrs. S., their’s was an arranged marriage. Both had belonged to Konkani Christian community. Mr. K. was practicing as an inseminator and Mrs. S was a sales girl in her own brother-in-law’s fancy store. Just two months after the marriage, problems started to occur in the life of the couple. Mrs. S’s Mother- in- law started to grumble at her even for silly reasons. Mr. K. had one brother and two sisters. The married sister of Mr. K. along with her husband and son was most of the time staying in her mother’s home. They too started to make the life of Mrs. S. more miserable in the house. To add to this Mrs. S realized that her husband’s earning too was very little and for their food and other necessities they are at the mercy of her in-laws. She was quiet upset about it. She had expressed it to Mr. K. and asked him to change his job to one where in they can earn at least for their needs. But he was reluctant to change his job. Mrs. S asked him at least to move with her to a rented building. Even that request too was denied. Meanwhile one day from her own mother in-laws mouth she had to hear a secret about her husband. That news was about Mr. K.’s affair with a girl belonging to other community and
she was working in the same place where Mr. K. worked. This gave her the worst shock in her life. However Mr. K. denied the issue. Followed by this she had often taunts from her in-laws. One day Mrs. S. decided to leave this house and went to her sister’s house and told them realities over her husband’s house. Once the family members had come to Mr. K’S house and had a discussion. They had asked Mr. K to move to another house or change his job then Mrs. S will come and live with him but Mr. K or his family did not agree for any conditions. Mrs. S filed a petition for divorce. She was three month pregnant when she filed this petition. Even in the court Mr. K. only pleaded for divorce. He was reluctant to agree to any suggestions of the court. At last the court gave the decree of divorce. Mrs. S had a chance for asking compensation because by the time she had given birth to a baby girl. But she rejected all the chances.

Presently Mrs. S. & her child are staying with her sisters. Mr. K. who had denied all allegations about his affair with another lady infact had an affair and just for his family’s sake he had married Mrs. S. Just after six months of the divorce with Mrs. S, Mr. K. ran away with his girl friend and got married. Presently he did construct a separate house for them. This case study shows that frauds used at the time of marriage, extramarital relations of the husband, coupled with his total neglect and interference of third parties led this marriage to divorce.

Case Study No. 3 (Mr. F & Mrs. P)

Mr. F a business man belonging to Konkani Christian community was married to Mrs. P. from his own community. Mr. F was the third son of his parents. Mrs. F’s usual practice was that he used to sleep till 9.30a.m. and by 10.30am he used to go to his shop. Evening he used be back from shop by 6.30p.m. and then he used to go and sleep. After marriage too he continued his same timing. His habit worried Mrs. P a lot. Mr. F had no time for Mrs. P. He never bothered about her food or other necessities. By the time she used to go to e
bed after her work Mr. F used to be in fast asleep. Never had she had even a mere touch from Mr. K. Never had they had a sexual relationship. Even with this condition Mrs. P. lived in that house for two years. She tried by all means to change his behavior. Later from someone Mrs. P came to know that Mr. F had been taking tablets for psychological problems since many years. Hearing this she left that house and informed her parents the condition of her husband. They filed for a divorce petition. After getting the details of Mr. F’s health condition the court sanctioned the decree of divorce on the grounds of impotency and psychological problems. Mrs. P had been married again Mr. F continues his business.

This is a case where in the parents, though they know their children’s defect try to fix their marriage. This may at a time not only affect the other partner but the person who is having the defect psychologically. The people need to be more cautious and do away with wrong idea that by marriage they can do away with physical defects and sexual problems.

Case Study No.4 (Mr. J & Mrs. A)

Mr. J hailing from a malayali Christian farming community had married to Mrs. A from his own community. Mr. J had only SSLC education where as Mrs. A was Law graduate. Mr. J’s family was very rich however Mrs. A belonged to a lower middle class family. Mrs. A was not interested in this alliance. She wanted to pursue further studies in her profession and practice it. She was an extrovert in her nature whereas Mr. J was very introvert. Her family specially the father liked this alliance and forced her to agree for the marriage. He had an eye on the property of Mr. J. His family had put forth a condition that she should continue her work and remain as a housewife. Her father made her to agree all conditions of Mr. J.’s family.

After marriage for six months things were all going on well. Later Mrs. A started to feel bored to sit at home. She expressed her inclination to practice
law at least in the nearby city of their place. After much initial reluctance Mr. J gave her permission to practice her profession. Initially she was travelling from her husband’s house to her office. Later she moved on to a rented house near to her office. For some time he too used to stay there. But as he had to look after the agricultural work at home now he started to disagree with her plan to stay in the city. She and her father was forcing him to sell the properties in the village and purchase a land in the city and construct a house. They were asking him to start some business in city. By now Mr. J started to feel annoyed by Mrs. A’s plans and as he had a very strong affinity to his family he was unwilling to sell the property in the village and settle in city.

Initially the community heads and religious leaders tried to persuade both the parties. However especially Mrs. A’s father was unwilling to give away his demands. He asked Mr. J’s father to write half of the entire property in Mrs. A’s name if they want her to live with Mr. J. Mr. J’s father did not agree for this condition. Then Mrs. A filed for divorce. After two years of continuous push & pull from everywhere last they have decided for a mutual agreement. And on the grounds of mutual consent divorce decree was sanctioned by the court.

Presently Mr. J is living with his parents in their village. Mrs. A’s continued her studies and now practicing her profession in Bangalore. This case is a clear example for how parents force their children to go for a marriage which they don’t like. This case also speaks about parents looking for wealthy alliances instead of thinking their children’s future. And it also a case where educational differences & incompatibility leads to conflicts in the life of couple and which in later stage lead to divorce.

Case Study No. 5: (Mr. A & Mrs. C)

Mr. A belonging to Malayali Christian community had married to Mrs. C belonging to a konkani Christian family. Theirs was a love marriage both of
them were educated. Mr. A was very rich. He had lot of land in the village. He had constructed a huge house in his farm. He was very much attached to his farm. Mrs. C was born and brought up in city. Initial days of marriage she was now and then coming to the village. Later for her work schedule reasons she stopped coming to the village. She was a teacher. She was the only daughter of her parents. The couple had two children. Giving reasons about her work and children’s education she was reluctant to go to the village. Mr. A had so much attachment to his farm that was not willing to sell it and live in the city. Slowly the problems between them started to aggravate. He filed a petition asking for the restitution of conjugal rights. For two years the case was in the court. Then on the grounds of incompatibility & unwillingness to compromise & unwillingness for the restitution of conjugal rights the court sanctioned the divorce decree. Presently Mr. A is living in his village house and Mrs. C lives with her children in the city. This case is an example for the rural urban difference and incompatibility in the life of couple which leads to divorce.

Case Study No. 6 (Mr. A & Mrs. S)

Mr. A Hindu malayali who was living in Chennai had married to Mrs. S a teacher from his own Nayar community. They came to know each other through Bharat matrimony. Mrs. S was living with her parents and brother. She had completed her degree in education and was teaching in a school. Her father was a forest officer. They had lot of property. When they have met in the Bharat Matrimony site Mr. A had told to Mrs. S that he is an orphan, completed MBA and presently working in an IT company in Chennai. He had told her that he want to marry a simple girl without taking any dowry. Mrs. S was very much impressed by him she informed about him to her family. Intially the parents and brother did not like this alliance. They were looking for a boy from their own district. They were not wishing to send her to a far away place. But when she had a willing to continue with this alliance they had asked Mr. A to come to their family. He had come alone from Chennai to their house. All the
family members were present when Mr. A came to Mrs. S’ family. They were all impressed by the way he was talking and his behavior. Even here he had lied that he had no family members, he has a flat in Chennai and had no bad habits. Mrs. A’s family did not enquire much. They had arranged a very grand marriage function all with their own expense.

Few days after the marriage Mr. A left to Chennai taking Mrs. S along with him. Initially one week they had a luxurious stay in Chennai. Then slowly Mrs. A realized that the flat they were staying was a rented one, her husband had no proper job. But she did not let him know that she came to know the realities. After few days some people came to their flat and introduced themselves as sisters and cousins of Mr. A. This was another great shock for her. One day Mr. A asked her few jewels telling that he had some urgent need and within few days he will return it back to her. All this incidents psychologically shocked her. Now she realized that they were really cheated by Mr. A and he had all the bad habits too. However she had not informed anything to her parents. Over phone she always told that she is happy.

After 6 months living with Mr. A in Chennai she had come home for Deepavali festival. He had reached her home and left immediately while leaving he had asked her to talk to her father regarding their share in the property. Even after one month of Deepavali he had not come to take her back. The family members started to ask her about it initially she told that he is busy in his work he will come after someday. But as days passed she had to tell all the truth to her family members. They were all alarmed about the news. In order to save her marriage her father agreed to give 1/3rd of the property in her name. But Mr. A wanted half of the property. That too in their joint name. Even to this the father was ready but by now Mrs. S realized all that about her husband and she knew that even this property will be also sold out. So she refused her father’s offer and told him that she is not willing to go back with Mr. A. Initially the family tried to ask her to rethink about her decision. But she was so firm in her
decision. Hearing her decision many times Mr. A tried to threaten the entire family and used some rowdies to physically harm them. The family filed case against him. After much hearing and discussions in the court. The judge sanctioned decree of divorce on the grounds of dowry harassment and cruelty.

Presently Mrs. S is working as teacher in one private school. She has full support of her parents and brother. After the divorce they don’t know anything about Mr. A as there was case filed against him in the police station he did not dare to disturb them further. *This case is a clear picture of how even educated people too are cheated by others even in marriage. How greed for money throws all human values outside the family ties and lead couple to end their marital life.*

**Case study No. 7: (Mr. K & Mrs. N)**

Mr. K. hailing from a SC community married Mrs. N. belonging to his own community. He was a distant relative to Mrs. N. He had only primary education and a daily wage earner. Mrs. N was a very bright student she had completed her TCH with distinction and soon after got a government job too in a nursery school. Mr. K. was very close to Mrs. N.’s father. Both of them used to spend their evenings drinking alcohol. Mrs. N’s father used to spend all his earnings for alcohol. Mrs. N’s mother used to work as house maid in two to three houses and use to spend her earning for the family. When Mrs. N got a job entire family was happy about it specially the mother. However, to the shock of all the family members one day Mrs. N’s father announced that N’s marriage is going to be fixed with Mr. K. all the family members opposed his decision. But he was so adamant and threatened to kill himself if the family did not agree for this marriage. After much persuasion with unwilling mind he was able to convince Mrs. N to agree for this marriage.

Just after two months of marriage Mr. K started to show his real self. He was very lazy to go to work and used to come home fully drunk. When Mrs. N does
not give money he used to abuse her too. Some nights he never returned home too. Mrs. N tried by all means to change her husbands’ behavior but nothing worked out. Mrs. N’s father had a baby boy he was already three years. Her entire family’s responsibility too was on her. By now her husband almost stopped going for work. He was into all bad habits. Many of the days he was not coming home even at night. She was fedup with him. She filed a petition for divorce. In the court it went on for further two years. And on the grounds of alcohol addiction & cruelty the court sanctioned divorce decree. Presently Mrs. N. lives with her son, & her family member, for six members, she is the only bread winner. She aims at making her son an IAS officer. Mr. K’s where about is not known. This case is an example of how addiction leads to family disorganization & divorce. Addictions will lead to improper decisions as the one which was taken by Mrs. N’s father.

Case Study No. 8 (Mr. A.J & Mrs. K.S.)

Mr. A.J. was the eldest son of Middle class Brahmins family. He had 5 brothers & sisters younger to him. He had post graduation in commerce. Mrs. K.S. was the only child of her parents. They were very rich and the family had brought her up with great love and affection. She was a law graduate. The marriage was arranged through advertisement in news papers. The marriage was arranged in the traditional way. For about a year, they both had very happy life. Later she started telling him that she would like to be with her parents. She wanted him to get a job in her place. But Mr.A.J. rejected her request. He did not want to leave his present job which was fetching him good salary. He did not want to leave him family members move to a new place. Mean while Mr. K.S. became pregnant. As it was the custom, she was sent to her parents’ home. A male child was born to them. Mr. A.J. two was every overjoyed about this. After a couple of months he went to bring his wife & child to his place. But Mrs. K.S. was reluctant to go with him. She in turn asked him to stay in her place. Even after a year after the delivery. She was unwilling to go with him. Mr. A.J.
applied for a decree of restitution of conjugal rights. But Mrs. K.S. did not oblige to go with him. She pleaded for a divorce. After much reluctance and sorrow both the couple agreed for mutual consent.

Mr. A.J. got remarried. But during the interview he had shared only positive things about his ex-wife. He was appreciating many of her behavior. However he was telling that too much attachments to her parents and taken her away from him. Mrs. K.S. is still with her parents. She is employed today. Her son is going to school. She told that she had no intention to remarry. This case is a clear example of though there is a harmonious relationship between the couple at times over attachment with parents and stubbornness from both sides will lead the couple to divorce. Here the real sufferer is the child born to them.

Case Study No. 9 (Mr. J.N & Mrs. C.P.)

Mr. J.N. belonging to a middle class gowda joint family. He is an engineer by profession. He had two brothers and one sister. He had married Mrs. C.P. belonging to his own community. She is from a well cultured middle class family. She is the 2nd child of the 4 children of her parents. She was a graduate. Theirs was an arranged marriage. Soon after the marriage, Mrs. C.P. found that her husband was a very ill-tempered person. She was scared of him. To add to this her in-laws started to make false allegations against her to her husband. Infuriated by their allegations he used to beat her up. This started to be the usual feature in the family. Within three years she was very much frustrated. However thinking of her family’s prestige & her sisters’ future she was compelled to stay over there bearing all the hardships. Meanwhile they had two children. After 15 years of pathetic life in her husband’s house, she lost all her courage to continue the life there and decided to leave that house along with her children.

Initially she went to her parents’ house. Though her family members welcomed her warmly she did not want to continue giving trouble to them. With her
brother’s help she found a job for her and a rented house for her & children to stay. Mrs. C.P. along with her parents filed a case in the court applying for Judicial separation, on the basis of extreme cruelty by her husband. The court after having several hearing verifying all the facts granted decree of divorce. After divorce Mr. J.N. Continued to live in his house with his parents. Mrs. C.P. is continuing her work as teacher. Her Children are studying. This case is a typical example of a highly educated & well to do couple separating from each other due to severe marital disharmony the problem was of temperamental defect of the husband. The interference of third party exaggerated it to the core.

Case Study No. 10 (Mr. N.B. & Mrs. S.B.)

Mr. N.B. belonging to a Jain community had married to Mrs. S.B. from the same community. This was an arranged married. Mr. N.B. was 34 year old. Had completed degree and was a businessman. He was very rich. Mrs. S.B. was only 18year old. She had just completed PUC. She had only a younger brother. Her father was a priest in Jain temple. All the arrangements for the marriage was done by Mr. N.B.’s family. Soon after the marriage Mrs. S.B. was taken to Mrs. N.B.’s Place. His was a joint family. As Mrs. S.B. was the only daughter. She had been brought up without asking her to do any work at home. Over her husband’s house she had to help in the house hold work. She felt it very difficult to adjust to it. Her husband Mr. N.B was almost all the time out from the house for his business activities. She used to spend most of the time playing with the children of her husband’s siblings and relatives. This annoyed the elders specially the women folk in the house. Mr.N.B. was not so bothered about all these. However, often the family members approached him with complaints about his wife.

Many times he tried to talk to his wife about this and tried to convince her regarding her responsibilities at home. But she was not able to understand and
correct her mistakes. And the problems even more aggravated. He informed the issues to her parents. They were not ready to accept the blames against their daughter. They took her back to their home. Back at home the girl was found very moody and withdrawn. She was a very jovial and cheerful girl before the marriage. Her parents and relatives tried to talk to her regarding sending her back to her husband’s house but her reaction was very cold. All the mediations from both sides didn’t work further. One fine day her parents received a divorce notice from Mr. N.B. His allegation was that his wife was psychologically ill and it was not revealed to them before marriage. The parents of Mrs. S.B. understood that further discussion with Mr. N.B. is going to be waste and agreed for a mutual divorce. The court sanctioned the decree of divorce on mutual consent. Presently Mr. N.B is married again and the girl S.B. is living with her parents. She is continuing her studies. This case is a clear example of how age differences will have an impact on the marital life and adjustment between the couple and eventually lead to divorce. Any issues in the new place can cause psychological disturbances in the young girl who is not at ready to understand all the dynamics. The parents today need to be more cautious while arranging the proposals for their children’s marriage.

Case Study No. 11 (Mr. B.A. & Mrs. N.A.)

Mr. B.A. belonging to Acharya community. Had married Mrs. N.A. belonging to his own community. Mr. B.A. was working as goldsmith in a nearby city of his village. He was in love with one girl from a gowda community. But the family members strongly opposed it. But as there were two younger sisters for Mr. B.A. the family members were worrying that if he marries a girl outside their community it will become a serious obstacle for his sisters’ marriage. Somehow at the end Mr. B.A. agreed to marry a girl selected by his family members. After some time he married Mrs. N.A. a teacher. For three years he was quiet happily living with Mrs. N.A. Mean while the girl whom Mr. B.A. was in love also was married to one Mr. K.S. However Mr. K.S. died in an
accident just one and half years after the marriage. After the death of her husband she had come back to her parents place. Mr. B.A. and that girl started to meet again. Though many people including family members advised him so much he was not in a position to listen to any advice.

Meanwhile Mrs. N.A. had given birth to a baby girl. She had good care & concern from all the members of her husbands’ family except her husband. He was having very passive reaction towards his wife. No needs of his wife were met by him. He was not having any filial relationship towards his child too. One day the family members & Mrs. N.A. came to know that Mr. B.A. married his love in a temple. This was really shocking news to Mrs. N.A. and the family members. Tried to get Mr. B.A. back to their home because he had started to live with his lover. But Mrs. N.A. opposed it. She was not interested to get him back as he had ditched them and went with another lady. For some months Mrs. N.A. lived in her in-laws house. But without having her husband in that house she was not so willing to stay further in that house. The family with so much difficulty let her and the child go to her parents’ house. The parent of Mr. B.A. gave share of their property in the name of Mrs. N.A. & the baby.

After reaching to her parents house Mrs. N.A. filed a petition for divorce. Within 1 year of filing the petition the court sanctioned the decree of divorce on the grounds adultery of the spouse. Presently Mrs. N.A. is continuing her job as teacher. Her son is going to school. She said that she has no plan to marry again. *This case is an example of how premarital affairs will disturb the harmony of families and many at a time a third person entering between the couple will end up bringing problem between couple and lead them to divorce.*

**Case study No. 12 (Mr. M.T & Mrs. A.V.)**

Mrs. M.T. belonging to a poojary community was married to Mrs. A.V. of his own community. He was 28 when he was married. And had studied up to 8th
standard. Mrs. A.V. was 22 year Old and she had studied up to PUC. Mr. M.T. was an auto driver. Mrs. A.V. remembers that the initial days of her marriage days were quiet happy. However slowly she learned that her husband is addicted to alcohol and almost all the amount he earns in a day he spends for it. However at home he was very cordial with his wife. But as days passed his habit aggravated. His friends circle also increased. There were days when he did not take auto for service. They had a small house and very little land around the house.

As his earning was not being sufficient Mrs. A.V. started to roll beedi. However, Mr. M.T. started to ask money from her earning tool. When she resisted he started to physically abuse her. He took away the little gold which she had. Twice he had sent her to her parents’ house to ask more money. As her parents too were poor they were not able to give them any money. Twice unable to bear his beating she went back to her house. But he convincing her that he will behave property took her back home. But reaching home after few days again he started his habits. She informed her parents that she is not able to live with him further any more. They took her back to their home. After some more time they filed a divorce petition stating the alcohol addiction and physical abuse. The court after having studied the case from all angles and enquiring both parties sanctioned the decree of divorce on the grounds of addiction and cruelty. Presently Mr.M.T is living in his house and continuing his work as auto driver. Mrs. A.V. is living with her parents. She is rolling beedi and helping her parents financially. This case is an example of how addictions will destroy the peace and happiness of a family. Addictions will lead to other problems too. And in this case the many problems together made a person blind and act cruelly and this led to divorce.

Case study No. 13 (Mr. P.N. & Mrs. D.A.)

Mr. P.N. was married to Mrs. D.A. he had belong to a billawa Community and she also was of the same community. He was a construction employee and was
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working in a cashew factory. When the marriage proposal was settled Mr. P.N. had told that the house they are staying was that of their’s. A lot of hope & expectations Mrs. D.A. started her marital life. Initial days were quiet good meanwhile within 3 years she had one 2 year old baby and she was pregnant with the second. Mr. P.N’s habit of drinking alcohol increased to the core. Slowly he stopped going to work. He started to quarrel with his wife. He used to pester her to give money for drinks. He was struggling to meet the ends with her earnings from the industry she work. She had to buy food, cloths & medicine for her child. She had to take care about the food and other necessaries for the children. For long she tried to bear all the hardships & tried to change her husband’s alcohol addiction. But he was not obliging at all.

One day she took her children and left that home never to return again. Mr. P.N. tried to take Mr. D.A. & Children back. But she did not agree. Even the children were afraid of him. He used to snatch money from her. He filed an appeal in the court asking for the restitution of conjugal rights. But she did not appear to court. In turn she filed for divorce on the grounds of alcohol addiction of her husband, and ill treatment. After two years long process the court gave the sanction for divorce and issued decree of divorce.

After few month of divorce Mr. P.N. ended his life. Presently Mrs. D.A. is living in her parents’ house. Her children are being taken care by parents. She is continuing her work & supporting the entire family. This care is an example of how alcohol addiction and when the poor performance of roles will leads to conflicts in family and eventually lead to divorce.

Case study 14: (Mr. K.P. & Mrs. M.S.)

Mr. K.P. who belonging to a Konkani Christian community married Mrs. M.S. belonging to his own community. Theirs was an-arranged marriage. He was 34 and she was 22 during the time of marriage. He was the only son of the parents. Father had expired two years before Mr. K.P’s marriage. He owned an auto and
he himself used to drive it and do service. They had a very big house of their own. He had education till S.S.L.C. She had studied till PUC. She was from a very poor family. After marriage she was not able to adjust much with Mr. K.P’s family. She was always maintaining some distance. After few months she expressed to Mr. K.P. that she wish to go for job. Initially Mr. K.P. did not agree to send her to work. But upon so much of continuous persistence from her he gave his consent. Mrs. M.S. found a job in petrol bunk. Once again Mr. K.P tried discouraging her from joining for this job. But she decided to go for it as against her husband’s will. She was much supported by her father. All the salary she used to spend for her parents & siblings Mr. K.P. did not tell anything about all these issues.

But slowly she started to take his silence as taken for granted. She started to come home late, leave early from home and many at time and did not join in any work at home with her mother in-law. Many at a time she just used to ring up to her husband and say that she will not come home that day but go to her parents home. Slowly this started to irritate Mr. K.P. He started to express it in his behavior with Mrs. M.S and many at times he spoke about this to her. Never his mother intervened in any of these issues. When the husband started to question her about her duty timing, about how she spend her salary, about her attitude about the work at home. She started to revolt. She started to spread wrong message about her mother in-law & husband harassing her physically and psychologically. After some day she just took few things of her and moved to her parents’ house. Upon plea from her husband’s family she refused to return. Mr. K.P. brought this issue to the notice of their religious leaders. Mrs. M.S. & her family were not obliging to listen to the religious leaders. Mr. K.P. filed an application to court for the restitution of conjugal rights. But Mrs. M.S. was not ready for it. She complained that she was severely ill treated by her mother in-law & husband. After almost one and half years of court process the judge sanctioned the divorce decree on the grounds of non-restitution of
conjugal rights. Presently Mr. K.P. is continuing his occupation and living with his mother. He is unmarried. He wants to marry a girl who can understand him. Mr. M.S. is married to a person working in foreign and has a baby too. This case is an example of how stubbornness of women and interference of third party may lead to family disorganization and it in turn lead to divorce.

Case study No. 15 (Mr. R.D. & L.M.)

Mr. R.D. belonging to a Konkani Christian community was married to Mrs. L.M. belonging to the same community. He was 30 year old & she was 24 during the marriage. Their’s was an arranged marriage. He was a businessman and she had just finished her degree prior to the marriage. She was the only daughter of her parents. Mr. R.D. had one twin brother. He too had married on the same day of Mr. R.D. From the first day of marriage Mrs. L.N. sensed some problems in her husbands’ behavior. He was always maintaining distance from her. Many nights he on the pretext of business reached home late and by the time Mrs. L.M was fast asleep. The couple lived together along with others in the family for three months. Mrs. L.M. did not have a caring word or touch at least from her husband. There wasn’t much talk between the couple. He was literally avoiding her. Mrs. L.M. informed all this to her parents. Her Parents had a discussion with Mr. R.D. But he denied any fault from his side. He complained about his wife being so pessimistic. After some time the parents took away their daughter to their home. They filed a petition for divorce on the grounds of impotency of the husband & his psychological problems. The court after all enquiries and getting the medical reports of both the couple affirmed that Mr. R.D. is impotent and sanctioned the decree of divorce to Mrs. L.N. and ordered the family of Mr. R.D. to pay heavy ransom to her for hiding the facts.

Presently Mrs. L.N. is married again and happily living with the new family. Mr. R.D. is living with his parents & continuing his business. His brother’s marriage also ended in divorce. This case is an example of how the physical
defects of couple lead to divorce. Many at a time people hide physical & mental problems of people during marriage.

Conclusion

The case studies presented above clearly point out that divorce is really a very complicated issue. Various reasons, some silly and some very severe lead the couple to divorce. Socio – cultural, economic, personality differences, addictions, extramarital affairs, intervention of third parties, childish behavior from the side of the couple, educational differences, concealing of facts during marriage, mental illness etc. were the reasons for divorce in the above explained case studies.

The cases points out that psychological factors are the major perceived cause of divorce; they include communications problems, lack of understanding and adjustment. Discussing feelings about things that are personally important is a crucial aspect of a relationship that is not always practiced by couples. Proper communication skills are important for resolving problems arising during the course of a relationship. However, many couples fail to communicate when they are married, and as a result, they reach a point of no return. Consequently what starts out as a seemingly insignificant issue can grow to be a very serious problem.

Due to time constraint only fifteen case studies have been taking. All the 250 cases taken for this research also were very interesting and varied in so many aspects. As every case is different from the other to give a general conclusion is not possible. This case study helped the researcher to know about the problem of divorce very extensively and clearly.