

## **"Increasing pressure of expenditure on marriage in all aspects of bilaspur city"**

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### **Abstract**

A study has been done on spending more than income in urban areas and the changes in the place of marriage. The impact of modernity on the cost of marriage is clearly visible. The change in the traditional form of marriage is clearly visible in this study. Interest in spending more than income has increased in people and changes are also seen in the place of marriage. Due to which marriage is losing its original form. Along with this, demand and tension etc. Are being seen in marriage. Efforts can be made to maintain the traditional form of marriage by bringing positive changes in education.

### **Keyword**

Marriage, hindu family, divorce, changing patterns of marriage, rituals, traditional forms of marriage, physical and mental maturity.

### **Introduction**

The literal meaning of marriage is 'udvah' which means 'taking the bride to the house of the groom.' Lucy Meyer, while defining marriage, writes, the definition of marriage is that it is such a combination of a man and a woman, that a child born to a woman is born. To be considered as the legal child of the parents. In this definition, marriage has been accepted as a relationship between a man and a woman, which gives birth to children, and declares them valid. And as a result parents and children get some rights and status in the society.

H. R. According to Rivers, the means by which human society regulates sexual relations can be termed as marriage. According to Estermark - marriage is a relationship between one or more men and one or more women, which is accepted by custom or law and which includes the rights and duties of both the parties coming to this union and the children born to them. Estermark has accepted the relationship of multiple men and women at the same time in marriage, which is recognized by custom and law. Husband and wife and the children born to them get certain rights and obligations.

## Letrecher Review

Kaur, G., & Singh, S. (2013) have stated in their research that, like other social phenomena, the institution of marriage is also experiencing profound changes. The practice of monogamy has been largely followed by all sections of the society. Taking consent of children for marriage, declining stability of marriage as well as increasing greed of groom's family are some of the perceptible changes taking place in the institution of marriage. Economic growth, advent of technology, increase in materialism in life, and legislative efforts are some of the important factors responsible for causing change in the institution of marriage. In this modern era, new social phenomena such as homosexual/lesbian relationships, cohabitation, and d'in k syndrome are emerging which were not a part of the traditional indian society. Even though new trends are emerging, still the importance of marriage has not diminished.

Sharma, B, Pathak A, Sharma R 2013- have discussed in their research that marriage has been an important social institution. It is the basis of the family. The functions of marriage include regulation of sexual behavior, reproduction, parenting, protection of children, socialization, consumption, and the passing on of caste. Hindu marriage is considered a means of establishing a relationship between two families. Free intermarriage between the two sexes is forbidden. For most people in india, marriage is a once-in-a-lifetime event, which is sanctified and glorified with a lot of social acceptance. Marriage is a social necessity. Getting children married is the primary responsibility of parents in india. The goal of marriage in hinduism is not selfishness, but the promotion of self-control and love for the whole family, which holds the family together and prevents disintegration.

Riggio and Eijer (2008)—studied how parents' marital interactions and the way they treat each other can influence their children's attitudes toward their own intimate relationships. He argues that if people do not view marriage as beneficial or positive, then those attitudes regarding marriage will affect their personal relationships. As a result, those who express this type of attitude toward marriage will not care to marry, or if they do marry, they will not be able to overcome the possibility of divorce.

## Objectives of the study

1. Study of analysis of effects of modernity on marriage place.
2. Study of marriage place has changed from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala.
3. Study of reaction and awareness of general public towards marriage venue.
4. Study of effect of change in place of marriage and pattern of expenditure.
5. Study of factors affecting the cost of wedding venue.

## Hypothesis

1. The trend of spending in marriage has increased.
2. The place of marriage has changed from home to dharamshala, hotel, marriage hall.
3. The nature of destination marriage has started.

## Methodology of the study

To decide the nature of the study and to avoid distraction, the following research method has been adopted-

Studied Descriptive research has been developed according to nature. Most social research cannot be computation research. Therefore, it becomes necessary to determine the sample for the study. The municipal corporation area is divided into 70 wards, so a unit has been selected from each ward by purposive sampling method. The unit of study can be both female and male (couple) of the family. The changes coming in the institution of marriage have been ascertained from the combination of male and female. The respondents have been selected on the basis of fixed sampling. In this, male and female respondents have been selected on the basis of population of all 70 wards of bilaspur city, who are married. Thus total 105 male respondents and 105 female respondents have been selected. The data obtained in the study has been correlated and converted into a result-analyzable system through the code system. After this, generalization of the data of classification by forming groups has been done and general results have been extracted in the context of the subject.

## Data analysis

### Wedding spending trends

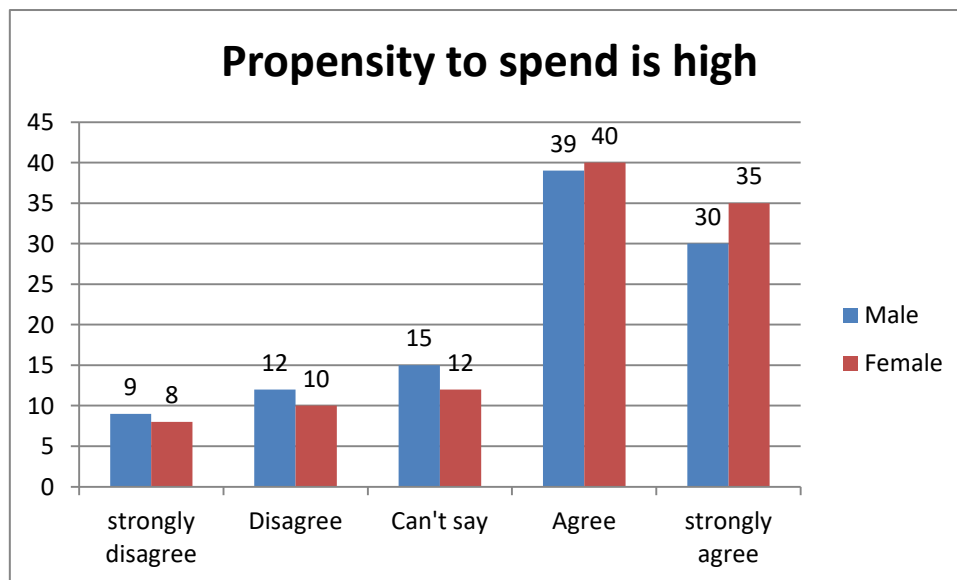
Marriages are often held in cities as a social or civil ceremony rather than as a religious ceremony. The concept of Indian wedding has seen a drastic change over the years. In the past, the ceremony was a family affair, restricted to an affordable budget, even though the guest list was long. In contrast, in present times, the occasion is generally celebrated in an elaborate manner, with several rituals that are performed before, during and after it. A long guest list, colorful and extravagant venue, grand feast and a series of rituals are the prime ingredients of the 'big fat indian wedding' we see today. In many cases, the wife's family is expected and obliged to provide a substantial dowry at the time of marriage and continue to make presents to the husband's family thereafter. (mihar, 1988). A huge amount is spent on the celebrations to make it a 'grand festival'. A lot of money is spent on decorating wedding mandaps, arranging grand dinner, sweets to take home, music orchestra, video-shooting, photography, baraat etc. The tendency to spend in marriage is high. In response to the above question five options were given as strongly disagree, disagree, cannot say, agree and

strongly agree using a five point likert scale. To test this hypothesis, primary data was collected from selected 210 hindu respondents of bilaspur city. Information has been collected from 105 male and 105 female respondents. The obtained information is displayed through the following table and diagram –

**There is a tendency to spend more in marriages**

Propensity to spend is high	Male	Female	Total	Male Percentage	Female Percentage	Total Percentage
strongly disagree	9	8	17	8.57	7.62	8.10
Disagree	12	10	22	11.43	9.52	10.48
Can't say	15	12	27	14.29	11.43	12.86
Agree	39	40	79	37.14	38.10	37.61
strongly agree	30	35	65	28.57	33.33	30.95
Total	105	105	210	100	100	100

Source: Primary data (Collected through survey in Bilaspur city)



Out of 105 male respondents, 9 (8. 57 per cent) strongly agree, 12 (11. 43 per cent) agree, 15 (14. 29 per cent) cannot say, 39 (37. 14 per cent) agree and 30 (28. 57 per cent) strongly agree on increasing trend of expenditure in marriage. Is. Among female respondents,

8 (7.62 per cent) strongly disagree, 10 (9.52 per cent) disagree, 12 (11.43 per cent) cannot say, 40 (38.10 per cent) agree and 35 (33.33 per cent) strongly agree on the increasing trend of expenditure in marriage. Thus out of total 210 respondents, 17 (8.10 per cent) strongly disagree, 22 (10.48 per cent) disagree, 27 (12.86 per cent) cannot say, 79 (37.61 per cent) agree and 65 (30.95 per cent) strongly agree. It is clear from the data that according to 70 percent of the respondents, the trend of spending in marriage has increased. According to 18 percent respondents, the trend of spending in marriage has not increased and 12 percent cannot say anything on this subject. Thus, there is a difference of opinion among the respondents on the topic of expenditure in marriage, in which more than two-thirds of the people say that the expenditure should increase and one-sixth people say that the expenditure should not increase.

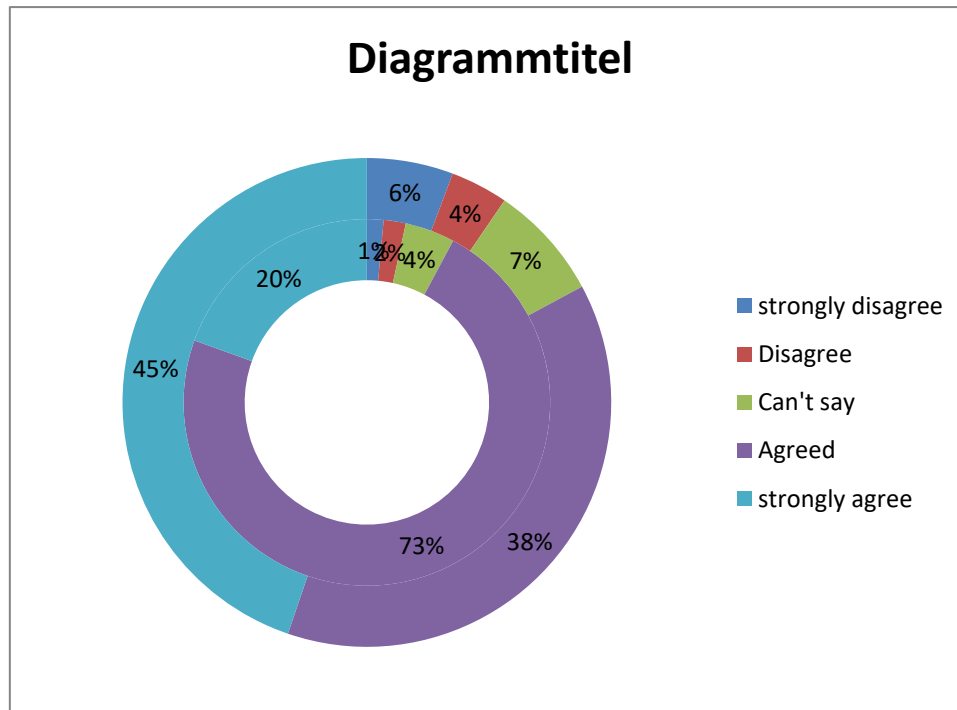
### Change of venue

the place of marriage has changed from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala. In response to the above question five options were given as strongly disagree, disagree, cannot say, agree and strongly agree using a five point likert scale. To test this hypothesis, primary data was collected from selected 210 hindu respondents of bilaspur city. Information has been collected from 105 male and 105 female respondents. The obtained information is displayed through the following table and diagram –

#### The place of marriage has changed from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala.

Change in place of marriage	Male	Female	Total	Male Percentage	Female Percentage	Total Percentage
strongly disagree	3	6	9	2.86	5.71	4.29
Disagree	4	4	8	3.81	3.81	3.81
Can't say	9	8	17	8.57	7.62	8.10
Agreed	149	40	89	46.66	38.10	42.38
strongly agree	40	47	87	38.10	44.76	41.42
Total	105	105	210	100	100	100

Source: Primary data (Collected through survey in Bilaspur city)



Out of 105 male respondents, 3 (2.86 percent) strongly agree, 4 (3.81 percent) agree, 9 (8.57 percent) cannot say, 49 (46.66 percent) agree and 40 (38.10 percent) strongly agree. 6 (5.71 per cent) strongly disagree, 4 (3.81 per cent) disagree, 8 (7.62 per cent) cannot say, 40 (38.10 per cent) agree and 47 (38.10 per cent) agree on changing the place of marriage from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala. 44.76 per cent) strongly agree. Thus out of total 210 respondents, 9 (4.29 per cent) strongly disagree, 8 (3.81 per cent) disagree, 17 (8.10 per cent) cannot say, 89 (42.38 per cent) agree and 87 (41.42 per cent) strongly agree. It is clear from the data that according to 83 percent of the respondents, the place of marriage has changed from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala. According to 17 percent respondents, the place of marriage has not changed from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala. Therefore, it can be said that according to all the respondents the place of marriage has changed from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala.

### Suggestion

1. The situation should be kept in mind before changing the place of marriage from home to hotel, marriage hall and dharamshala.
2. Efforts should be made to have a positive effect of education on marriage.
3. Along with modernization, work should be done according to one's own situation.

4. The impact on marriage due to income changes in objectives is seen in both positive and negative form, for this efforts should be made to bring objectives towards positivity.
5. Marriage is losing its original traditional form, marriage in the house should be tried to maintain it.

## Conclusion

The trend of youth towards spending in marriage is increasing, youth are giving more importance to changing the place of marriage and increasing their expenses more than their income, due to which the pressure on the family is increasing in marriage and due to increasing pressure in the family, relationships are deteriorating. Arious changes are being seen in marriage is losing its original traditional form, marriage in the house should be tried to maintain it. The strength and stability of marriage can be increased by bringing positive changes in thinking. Due to which married life can be made happy.

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