

Dr Kiran Jatav

Supervisor Prof Mary Tahir

Department of Geography

Topic- Inter Generational Change in Marriage Circles: A Comparative Study of Kerala and Haryana

Keywords: Marriage Circles, Marriage rate, Kerala, Haryana, Sex Ratio

FINDINGS

The present study is an attempt to examine the comparative analysis of the inter- generational Change in marriage circles among Hindus and Muslims from the villages of Kerala and Haryana. The main focus and objective of this study therefore is to examine the spatial structure of marriage, Reasons for change in marriage circles, spatio-temporal analysis of marriage (1991-2011) and Trends of general marriage rate. The main conclusion arises from the foregoing analysis that Marriage circles are found changed from first generation to third generation. In the first generation, Marriages were taking place within a radius of 5 -120 kilometres, but in the second and third Generation this distance expanded with a range of 1600- 1800 kilometres in Haryana. Marriage Circles for daughters are not influenced and followed as per the rules the changes are found only in marriage circles of son's marriage because of the main reason difficult to find match in the local region. So, marriage circles are expanding towards other states.

Analysis of marriage circles in Muslim was found that in the intergenerational change in marriage circles, In the first generation, were practiced according to coping strategies of different castes and their marriage rules. Most marriages were performed within Malappuram and Nuh in every caste. While in the second generation, the scenarios of marriages practices are diverse. Prosperity breaks the limitation of marriage circles. People who are wealthy could be arranging marriages from any region. On the other hand, Men who are poor or tainted in society are forced to find brides from other regions because of the necessity of marriage.