

## Advantages of extra-marital relationship in Indian community

SONALI SINGH, SHWETA PAL AND NEELMA KUNWAR

Accepted : March, 2009

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to:  
**SONALISINGH**  
Faculty of Home Science,  
C.S.A. University of  
Agriculture and  
Technology, KANPUR  
(U.P.) INDIA

### ABSTRACT

Extra-marital relations are relations to be made and nourished outside the marriage. Extra-marital relations are related to or being sexual intercourse between a married person and someone other than his/her spouse. Extra-marital relation is a pattern of behaviour that seeks satisfactions at the expense of commitment to another. It strikes at the core defining characteristics of marriage. Two people determine to share themselves with each other in a way that is unique to them and not shared by others in a way that is unique to them and not shared by others. They agree that the levels of trust and accountability, expected of each other will be greater than found in any other of their relationships. They share physical, emotional, mental and spiritual intimacy not found in other relationship. Their relationship is permanent and unconditional.

**Key words :** Relationship, Community

There is a multitude of reasons that operate in the development of extra-marital relations. The trigger may be an attraction generally physical in nature but camouflaged by other overt manifestations. The fundamental reason, of course, is sex. The driving force is either unsaturated sexual desire or carving for a variety in sex life. To say that one can have 'platonic extra-marital relations is a façade. It doesn't happen in everyday life. Sometimes extra-marital relations are beneficial for people. The fact is that there have been as many advantages such as reduce loneliness, fulfill emotional emptiness, new sexual opportunity, more alive etc.

### METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Kanpur district. Four zones were selected in this study. Area selected from four zones such as Civil lines, Shyam Nagar, Ratanlal Nagar, Kakadeo, Vishnupuri, Arya Nagar, Mall Road, Govind Nagar. Total sample size 160 were selected 95 male and 65 female. Dependent and independent variables were used such as age, sex, caste, economic status, religion, occupation and constraint, psychological stress, gender, community opinion. The statistical tools were used weighted mean, percentage, chi-square test, correlation coefficient.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 reveals that maximum extra-marital relations have been found in males at the age of 40-50 years age group (44.2 %). And minimum extra-marital relations have been shown in above 50 years age group males (11.6 %). In females maximum extra-marital relations have been found in 30-40 years age group (43.1 %) and minimum extra-marital relations have been found in 50 onwards

age group of females (10.8 %).

Age is an important factor in having extra-marital relationship. According to psychologists after 40 years, there is a psychological change occur in males which attract males towards extra-marital relations.

Table 2 reveals that maximum extra-marital relations have been found in high economic status of males and females. In males 45.3 per cent and in females 50.8 per cent.

Economic status is an important factor in having extra-marital relations. Extra-marital have more commonly shown in high and low economic status people. Because in high economic status, people have lots of money so their mind divert toward pleasure, enjoy and fashion. For pleasure people engage in wife-swapping e.g., doctor, businessman, politician etc. In low economic status due

**Table 1 : Age-wise distribution of respondents**

Age group (years)	Male	Female	Total
20 – 30	14 (14.7)	16 (24.6)	30 (18.7)
30 – 40	28 (29.5)	28 (43.1)	56 (35.0)
40 – 50	42 (44.2)	14 (21.5)	56 (35.0)
50 onwards	11 (11.6)	7 (10.8)	18 (11.3)
Total	95 (100.0)	65 (100.0)	160 (100.0)

(Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage of respective values)

**Table 2 : Distribution of respondents according to economic status**

Economic status	Male	Female	Total
Low	15 (15.8)	7 (10.8)	22 (13.7)
Medium	37 (38.9)	25 (38.4)	62 (38.7)
High	43 (45.3)	33 (50.8)	76 (47.6)
Total	95 (100.0)	65 (100.0)	160 (100.0)

(Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage of respective values)