ABSTRACT

During the last decade, divorce rate has been rapidly increasing in Pakistan. The number of divorces registered per day in family courts in Lahore alone is above one hundred. Divorce not only affects the couple but also their children, family and society in broad spectrum. The timing of divorce affects the decisions that will have to be made regarding the distribution of property, child custody and the probability of remarriage. The present study has identified the major causes of divorce and investigates how these factors contribute towards the dissolution period of marriage. In this study 69% of the cases belong to urban area and 31% of the cases belong to rural setting. The average dissolution period is 35.5 months. The analyses show that presence of kids and area of residence are positively related with the dissolution period of marriage and wife's education, presence of unmarried sisters, joint family system and presence of wife's mother are negatively related with the dissolution period of marriage.