

REQUIRED INFORMATION

- Full name and address of the bride and groom.
- Condition and occupation of the bride and groom.
- Dwelling place details
- Details about the ceremony.

TIME LIMIT FOR REGISTERING MARRIAGE:

The male partner or the female partner may within sixty days from the date of solemnization need to record the marriage under this Act.

THE PENALTY FOR LATE REGISTRATION:

Any time after the expiry of the periods of sixty days, marriage will be recorded on payment of a penalty of rupees two hundred.

THE VALIDITY OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE:

Arunachal Pradesh Marriage certificate is valid for the lifetime.

PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY FOR MARRIAGE REGISTRATION:

Marriage Recorder or Marriage Reporter having jurisdiction over the area will issue a marriage certificate.



ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL



THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH RECORDING OF MARRIAGE ACT, 2008



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MARRIAGE REGISTRATION UNDER- THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH RECORDING OF MARRIAGE ACT, 2008

As per the provision of the Arunachal Pradesh Recording of Marriage Act, 2008, Arunachal Pradesh Government has made marriage registration mandatory in the State. All marriages solemnized on or after the commencement of this Act in the State in any form recognized under the personal law or custom applicable to the parties (husband and wife), or either of them will be compulsorily recorded following the provisions of this Act.

Every marriage solemnized within the State of Arunachal Pradesh irrespective of caste, community or religion will be registered under the provisions of Arunachal Pradesh Recording of Marriage Act, 2008.

Marriages can be registered with the prescribed authority. On registering the marriage, Arunachal Pradesh Marriage Registration Certificate will be issued. The Marriage Certificate is a crucial document as it is a legal proof of marriage between two individuals.

PURPOSE OF REGISTERING MARRIAGE

The marriage registration is useful for the following purpose:

- To avert child marriages;
- For helping women to exercise their rights of maintenance from husbands and custody of children;
- For authorizing widows to claim an inheritance;
- To serve as a deterrent to husband deserting his wife;
- To check bigamy or polygamy, etc.

BENEFITS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH MARRIAGE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

- The marriage certificate is a proof that a woman is legally married to the person (Details are in the marriage certificate);
- Marriage registration certificate enables social security and self-confidence to a married woman;
- The marriage certificate is mandatory for claiming bank deposits or health insurance benefit to a spouse;
- If you are applying for a passport or opening a bank account, post the wedding, a Marriage Certificate is required and comes in handy;
- As foreign embassies in India as well as countries outside India, do not recognize traditional marriages, the Marriage Certificate is mandatory for the couple travelling abroad on a spouse visa;

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS /ELIGIBILITYFOR REGISTRATION:

- Bride and groom should be the resident of Arunachal Pradesh.
- Male should be above 21 years and female should be above 18 years of age.
- Both should be unmarried for fresh marriage.

- Neither party has a spouse living or should be legally separated in case of re-marriage.
- Neither party is an idiot or lunatic;
- Both the Bridegroom and Bride are not within the prohibited relationship.
- Three Witnesses to be present at the time of solemnization for marriage;
- Witness should be blood relatives and close relatives;
- Solemnization place falls within the jurisdiction of the Registering Officer in Arunachal Pradesh'

PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE:

- The bride or groom within sixty days from the date marriage needs to record the marriage in Arunachal Pradesh ;
- Persons belonging to different religion and faith can have their marriage solemnized under this Act.
- Marriage performed under other forms can be registered under this Act.
- The persons intending to register their marriage have to give notice thereof in writing in triplicate in-forms specified under second schedule under section 5 to the Marriage Officer of the District in which at least one of the parties to the marriage have reside for a period of not less than 30 days immediately preceding the date on which notice is given.
- After the receipt of the notice the Marriage Officer shall enter a true copy in the Marriage Notice Book and shall cause the notice to be published in the notice board of his office and also see that the notice is published in the office of the Marriage Registrar is whose District the parties are permanently residing.
- Any person before the expiry of 30 days may make an objection that the marriage contravenes the essential conditions noted above. After the expiry of 30 days of notice the Sub-Register shall register the marriage after the bridegroom and bride sign a declaration in form specified in the third schedule in the presence of three witnesses and they should utter the language understood. "I (A) take thee (B), to be my lawful wife or Husband". By this process the marriage is deemed to have been solemnized and the marriage officer shall enter the particulars in the Marriage Certificate Book it will be signed by the parties to the marriage and three witnesses. After the above procedure is over the parties will be issued an extract of the marriage register.

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Following are the list of documents that has to be enclosed along with the application form to register a marriage

- Age Proof
- Proof of Residence.
- Affidavit to the effect of being unmarried unrelated and declaration of age.
- Two passport size joint Photographs