

The Special Marriage Act, 1954, Under Section 16

Salient features of the Act

- Both the parties should have completed 21 years of age.
- They have to stay within the Jurisdiction of the Marriage Officer for minimum 30 days after Social Marriage.
- Both the parties are required to submit their age and address proofs.
- At the time of Submission of the Application Form (Under Section 15) in triplicate, of the Special Marriage Act, they are required to pay the requisite fees for application to the Marriage Officer.
- The objection period is for 30 days.
- If no objection is received within 30 days from the date of submission of the application both the parties to the marriage along with three credible witnesses, after completion of the objection period should appear before the Marriage Officer for registration of the marriage.
- After receiving the fees for Registration of the Marriage and issuing money receipt, the Marriage Officer makes necessary entries in the Marriage Certificate Book Under Section 16, pastes photographs of the parties on it and takes signature of the parties to the marriages along with three credible witnesses and then puts his own signature on the Marriage Certificate Book.
- Registration of the Marriage is now completed and the Marriage Officer can issue original marriage certificates to the parties to the Marriage immediately.