

# Hindu Marriage Act FAQ

## Common Legal Questions on Marriage & Rights (HMA 1955)

### Q What are the mandatory conditions for a valid Hindu marriage?

#### Section 5

For a marriage to be valid, certain conditions must be met: The groom must be at least 21 years old and the bride 18 years old. Neither party should have a living spouse (Monogamy), and both must be of sound mind.

#### HINDI

विवाह की शर्तें (आयु, एकपत्नीत्व)

#### TAMIL

திருமணத்திற்கான நிபந்தனைகள்  
(வயது, ஒருதார மணம்)

### Q When is the marriage ceremony considered legally complete?

#### Section 7

A Hindu marriage is solemnized in accordance with customary rites and ceremonies. It is complete and binding when the 'Saptapadi' (taking of seven steps by the couple together before the sacred fire) is performed.

#### HINDI

विवाह के संस्कार (सप्तपदी)

#### TAMIL

திருமணச் சடங்குகள் (சப்தபதி - ஏழு  
அடிகள்)

## Q Is it necessary to register a marriage?

### Section 8

Yes, registration facilitates the proof of Hindu marriages. It serves as legal evidence of the marriage in government records.

#### HINDI

विवाह का पंजीकरण

#### TAMIL

திருமணப் பதிவு

## Q My spouse has left me without any reason. What can I do?

### Section 9

You can file for 'Restitution of Conjugal Rights'. If the court is satisfied that the spouse withdrew from society without reasonable excuse, it may order them to live together again.

#### HINDI

दांपत्य अधिकारों की पुनर्स्थापना

#### TAMIL

தாம்பத்திய உரிமைகளை  
மீட்டெடுத்தல்

## Q What marriages are considered illegal or 'Void' from the start?

### Section 11

Any marriage that violates certain conditions, such as Bigamy (marrying while having a living spouse) or prohibited relationships, is 'Void'. It is considered illegal from the very beginning.

#### HINDI

शून्य विवाह (जो शुरू से अवैध हों)

#### TAMIL

செல்லாத திருமணங்கள்  
(ஆரம்பத்திலிருந்தே)

## Q Can a marriage be cancelled if consent was obtained by fraud?

### Section 12

Yes, such marriages are 'Voidable'. If consent was obtained by force or fraud, or if the respondent was impotent at the time of marriage, the aggrieved party can file to annul the marriage.

#### HINDI

शून्यकरणीय विवाह (अमान्य किए जाने योग्य)

#### TAMIL

தவிர்க்கத்தக்க திருமணங்கள் (ரத்து  
செய்யப்படக்கூடியவை)