

Court Marriage Certificate in Patna, Court Marriage Fees in Bihar, and Court Marriage Process in Bihar

A court marriage certificate is an official document that legally recognizes the marriage between two individuals. In Patna, as in the rest of India, court marriages are conducted under the Special Marriage Act, 1954, which allows couples of different religions, castes, or nationalities to get married legally. The marriage certificate is an essential legal document required for various purposes, including passport applications, visa processing, and name changes after marriage.



To obtain a Court Marriage Certificate in Patna, couples must follow these steps:

Notice of Marriage: The couple must submit a notice of intended marriage to the Marriage Registrar of the district where either of them has resided for at least 30 days before the notice submission.

Publication of Notice: The notice is displayed for 30 days on the office notice board to invite objections from the public.

No Objection and Declaration: If no objections arise within 30 days, both partners must sign a declaration in the presence of the Marriage Registrar.

Marriage Ceremony and Registration: The marriage is solemnized in the presence of three witnesses and the Marriage Registrar. A certificate is issued after the process is complete.

Court Marriage Fees in Bihar

The <u>Court Marriage Fees in Bihar</u> vary depending on the jurisdiction and additional services required. However, the approximate court marriage fees include:

Application Fee: Around ₹100-₹500, depending on the registrar's office.

Marriage Registration Fee: ₹500-₹1000.

Stamp Duty and Affidavit Charges: ₹100-₹500.

Legal Assistance Fees: If couples hire a lawyer for documentation and process facilitation, the charges may range from ₹2000-₹10,000.

Witness and Miscellaneous Fees: Some additional costs may apply for document verification and witness presence.

Court Marriage in Bihar: Process and Requirements

<u>Court Marriage in Bihar</u> follows a systematic process outlined in the Special Marriage Act, 1954. Here is a step-by-step guide:

Eligibility Criteria:

The groom must be at least 21 years old, and the bride must be at least 18 years old.

Both individuals must be mentally sound and capable of giving consent.

Neither party should have a living spouse at the time of marriage.

The couple must not be within prohibited degrees of relationship as per Indian law.

Required Documents:

Application Form: Duly filled and signed by both partners.

Proof of Age: Birth certificate, passport, or 10th mark sheet.

Address Proof: Aadhaar card, voter ID, or utility bills.

Photographs: Passport-size photos of both partners.

Affidavit: Declaration of marital status, nationality, and age.

Witnesses' Documents: Three witnesses with valid ID proof.

Divorce Decree (if applicable): If either party was previously married.

Death Certificate (if applicable): In case of a widow/widower remarrying.

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