THE MUSLIM MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES (REGISTRATION) ACT, 1974

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THE MUSLIM MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES (REGISTRATION) ACT, 1974

ACT NO. LII OF 1974

[24th July, 1974]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Registration of Muslim marriages and divorces.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to registration of Muslim marriages and divorces;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title and
application1. (1) This Act may be called the Muslim Marriages and
Divorces (Registration) Act, 1974.

(2) It applies to all Muslim citizens of Bangladesh wherever they may be.

Definitions **2.** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

- (a) "Inspector-General of Registration" and "Registrar" respectively mean the officers so designated and appointed under the Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908);
- (b) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Registration of marriages **3.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any law, custom or usage, every marriage solemnized under Muslim law shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Nikah4. For the purpose of registration of marriages under thisRegistrarsAct, the Government shall grant licences to such number of
persons, to be called Nikah Registrars, as it may deem
necessary for such areas as it may specify:

Provided that not more than one *Nikah* Registrar shall be licensed for any one area ¹[:

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¹ The colon (:) was substituted for the full-stop (.) and the proviso was inserted by section 2 of the Muslim Marriages and Divorces (Registration) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. XLIX of 1982).

Provided further that the Government may, whenever it deems fit so to do, extend, curtail or otherwise alter the limits of any area for which a Nikah Registrar has been licensed.]

¹[5. (1) Where a marriage is solemnized by the Nikah Registrar himself, he shall register the marriage at once.

(2) Where a marriage is solemnized by a person other than the Nikah Registrar, the bridegroom of the marriage shall report it to the concerned Nikah Registrar within thirty days from the date of such solemnization.

(3) Where solemnization of a marriage is reported to a Nikah Registrar under sub-section (2), he shall register the marriage at once.

(4) A person who contravenes any provision of this section commits an offence and he shall be liable to be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to three thousand taka, or with both.]

²[**5A.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act No. V of 1898), an offence under this Act shall be triable by a Magistrate of the first class.]

6. (1) A Nikah Registrar may register a divorce effected under Muslim Law within his jurisdiction on application being divorces made to him for such registration.

(2) An application for registration of a divorce shall be made orally by the person or persons who has or have effected the divorce:

Provided that if the woman be a parda-nashin, such application may be made by her duly authorised vakil.

Solemnization of a marriage to be reported and registered

Jurisdiction under this Act

Registration of

¹ Section 5 was substituted by section 2 of the Muslim Marriages and Divorces (Registration) (Amendment) Act, 2005 (Act No. IX of 2005).

² Section 5A was inserted by section 3 of the Muslim Marriages and Divorces (Registration) (Amendment) Act, 2005 (Act No. IX of 2005).

(3) The *Nikah* Registrar shall not register a divorce of the kind known as *Talaq-i-tafweez* except on the production of a document registered under the Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), by which the husband delegated the power of divorce to the wife or of an attested copy of an entry in the register of marriages showing that such delegation has been made.

(4) Where the *Nikah* Registrar refuses to register a divorce, the person or persons who applied for such registration may, within thirty days of such refusal, prefer an appeal to the Registrar and the order passed by the Registrar on such appeal shall be final.

Manner of
registration7. The Nikah Registrar shall register a marriage or divorce
in such manner as may be prescribed.

Registers 8. Every *Nikah* Registrar shall maintain separate registers of marriages and divorces in such forms as may be prescribed and all entries in each such register shall be numbered in a consecutive series, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Copies of entry
to be given to
parties9. On completion of the registration of any marriage or
divorce, the *Nikah* Registrar shall deliver to the parties
concerned an attested copy of the entry in the register, and for
such copy no charge shall be made.

Superintendence and control

10. (1) Every *Nikah* Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar.

(2) The Inspector-General of Registration shall exercise a general superintendence over offices of all *Nikah* Registrars.

Revocation or suspension of a licence **11.** If the Government is of the opinion that a *Nikah* Registrar is guilty of any misconduct in the discharge of his duties or has become unfit or physically incapable to discharge his duties, it may, by order in writing, revoke his licence, or suspend his licence for such period, not exceeding two years, as may be specified in the order :

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the *Nikah* Registrar has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why that order should not be made.

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12. Every <i>Nikah</i> Registrar shall keep safely ear maintained by him under section 8 until the same is shall then or earlier if he leaves the district or ceased licence, make over the same to the Registrar for safe or saf	filled, and s to hold a	Custody of registers
13. Any person may, on payment of the prescriany, inspect at the office of the <i>Nikah</i> Registrar Registrar any register kept in such office or obtain any entry therein.	or of the	Inspection of registers
14. (1) The Government may, by notification in <i>Gazette</i> , make rules to carry into effect the purposes of		Power to make rules
(2) In particular and without prejudice to the get the foregoing power, such rules may provide for-	enerality of	
(a) qualifications to be required from persons licences under section 4 may be granted;	s to whom	
(b) fees payable to a <i>Nikah</i> Registrar for regist marriage or divorce;	tration of a	
(c) any other matter for which rules are required	to be made.	
15. In the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 196 1961),-	51 (VIII of	Amendment of Muslim Family Laws
 (a) in section 3, in sub-section (1), the comma a and the registration of Muslim marriages shal only in accordance with those provisions <i>omitted</i>; 	ll take place	Ordinance, 1961 (VIII of 1961)
(b) section 5 shall be <i>omitted</i> ;		
(c) in section 6, in sub-section (1), for the words Ordinance" the words, comma, figures an "under the Muslim Marriages and Divorces (F Act, 1974 (LII of 1974)" shall be <i>substituted</i> .	nd brackets	
16. The Muslim Divorces Registration Act, 1876 I of 1876), is hereby repealed.	6 (Ben. Act	Repeal
17. All <i>Nikah</i> Registrars licensed under the Must Laws Ordinance, 1961 (VIII of 1961), before the comm of this Act, shall be deemed to have been licensed Registrars under this Act.	mencement	Provision relating to existing <i>Nikah</i> Registrars
