

marrying, except as provided in sections 2 to 4.

would otherwise be entitled ; and every widow who has re-married shall have the same rights of inheritance as she would have had, had such marriage been her first marriage.

Ceremonies constituting valid marriage to have same effect on widow's marriage.

6. Whatever words spoken, ceremonies performed or engagements made on the marriage of a Hindu female who has not been previously married are sufficient to constitute a valid marriage shall have the same effect if spoken, performed or made on the marriage of a Hindu widow ; and no marriage shall be declared invalid on the ground that such words, ceremonies or engagements are inapplicable to the case of a widow.

Consent to re-marriage of minor widow.

7. If the widow re-marrying is a minor whose marriage has not been consummated, she shall not re-marry without the consent of her father, or if she has no father, of her paternal grandfather, or if she has no such grandfather, of her mother, or, failing all these, of her elder brother , or failing also brothers, of her next male relative.

Punishment for abetting marriage made contrary to this section.

All persons knowingly abetting a marriage made contrary to the provisions of this section shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

Effect of such marriage.

And all marriages made contrary to the provisions of this section may be declared void by a Court of law : Provided that, in any question regarding the validity of a marriage made contrary to the provisions of this section, such consent as is aforesaid shall be presumed until the contrary is proved, and that no such marriage shall be declared void after it has been consummated.

Consent to re-marriage of major widow.

In the case of a widow who is of full age, or whose marriage has been consummated, her own consent shall be sufficient consent to constitute her re-marriage lawful and valid.

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## THE ANAND MARRIAGE ACT.

[INDIA ACT VII, 1909.] (22nd October, 1909.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to remove any doubts as to the validity of the marriage ceremony common among the Sikhs called Anand ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. \* \* \* \*

Validity of Anand marriages.

2. All marriages which may be or may have been duly solemnized according to the Sikh marriage ceremony called Anand shall be, and shall be deemed to have been with effect from the date of the solemnization of each respectively, good and valid in law.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

- (a) any marriage between persons not professing the Sikh religion, or
- (b) any marriage which has been judicially declared to be null and void.

Exemption of certain marriages from Act.

4. Nothing in this Act shall affect the validity of any marriage duly solemnized according to any other marriage ceremony customary among the Sikhs.

Saving of marriages solemnized according to other ceremonies.

5. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage between persons who are related to each other in any degree of consanguinity or affinity which would, according to the customary law of the Sikhs, render a marriage between them illegal.

Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

### THE HINDU DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY ACT.

[INDIA ACT XV, 1916.] (28th September, 1916.)

Whereas it is expedient to remove certain existing disabilities in respect of the power of disposition of property by Hindus for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of such disposition; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. \* \* \* \*

2. Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of property by a Hindu, whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not in existence at the date of such disposition.

Disposition for the benefit of persons not in existence.

3. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 2 shall be the following, namely :—

Limitations and conditions.

- (a) in respect of dispositions by transfer *inter vivos*, those contained in Chapter II of the Transfer of Property Act, and
- (b) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Succession Act.

4. \* \* \* \*

5. Where the President of the Union is of opinion that the Khoja community in the Union of Burma or any part thereof desire that the provisions of this Act should be extended to such community, he may, by notification in the Gazette, declare that the provisions of this Act, with the substitution of the word "Khojas" or "Khoja", as the case may be, for the word "Hindus" or "Hindu", wherever those words occur, shall apply to that community in such area as may be specified in the notification, and this Act shall thereupon have effect accordingly.

Application of this Act to the Khoja community.