
Fourth Session Fifth Parliament Republic of Trinidad
and Tobago



REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Act No. 22 of 1999

[L.S.]

AN ACT to make provision for the solemnisation and
registration of Orisa Marriages

[Assented to 16th August, 1999]

ENACTED by the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago as Enactment
follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Orisa Marriage Act, Short title
1999.

Interpretation

2. In this Act—

“district” means an Orisa marriage district constituted under section 3;

“Marriage Officer” means a person licensed as such under section 5;

“Minister” means the Minister to whom responsibility for the administration of Legal Affairs is assigned.

Orisa Marriage Districts

3. The President may by Order divide Trinidad and Tobago into Orisa marriage districts for the purposes of this Act and may from time to time by like Order alter the districts either by change of boundaries or by union or sub-division of districts or by the formation of new districts.

Designation of Registrar and District Registrar

4. The President may designate—

(a) the Registrar General as the Registrar of Orisa Marriages for Trinidad and Tobago; and

(b) a Revenue Officer in charge of a District Revenue Office as District Registrar of Orisa Marriages for each district.

Orisa Marriage Officers

5. (1) The President, or any person duly authorised by him, may grant a licence to be a Marriage Officer to such a person, being a Priest or Priestess of the Orisa religion, as the President or such authorised person may, in his discretion, think fit.

(2) The President may cancel a licence provided for in subsection (1) without assigning a reason for so doing.

(3) Any Marriage Officer may act as such in any district.

Form A Schedule

(4) A licence under this section shall be in the form set out in Form A of the Schedule.

(5) The grant or cancellation of a licence shall be notified in the *Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of the publication.

6. (1) Any Orisa Priest or Priestess who desires to be licensed as a Marriage Officer shall make an application in writing to the Minister.

Application for
licence as Marriage
Officer

(2) An application made under subsection (1) shall state the dwelling place of the applicant, the place of public worship at which the applicant acts as Priest or Priestess and shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Head of a recognised Orisa organisation to the effect that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be licensed as a Marriage Officer.

(3) An Orisa organisation shall be designated as a Recognised Orisa Organisation by the Minister in accordance with prescribed criteria.

(4) If an application under subsection (1) is received from an organisation, notice of the application shall be advertised in the *Gazette* and any one who wishes to object to the application shall do so in writing to the Minister within one month of the publication of the notice.

7. Every District Registrar shall keep affixed in a conspicuous place in his office a list containing the names and addresses of all Marriage Officers licensed under this Act.

District Registrars to
keep list of Marriage
Officers

8. The requisites of a valid Orisa marriage under this Act are that—

Requisites of valid
marriage

- (a) at least one of the parties shall belong to and profess the Orisa faith or religion;
- (b) both parties shall, as regards age, mental capacity and otherwise, be capable of contracting a valid marriage;
- (c) the parties shall not be within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity and affinity according to Form B of the Schedule;

Form B
Schedule

(d) the parties understanding the nature of the contract, shall freely consent to marry one another in the presence of the Marriage Officer who solemnises the marriage.

Age limit and
consent of parents

9. (1) The age at which a person, being a member of the Orisa faith or religion, is capable of contracting marriage shall be eighteen years in the case of males and sixteen years in the case of females.

(2) A marriage shall not be solemnised by a Marriage Officer if the intended husband is under eighteen years of age or the intended wife is under sixteen years of age unless the consent of the minor has been given in accordance with the following provisions of this section.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where the parties are minors the marriage may be solemnised without the requisite consent being established in keeping with this section, if the intended husband is a widower or the intended wife is a widow.

(4) The required consent to marriage by a minor shall be given by the mother or father of the minor and if the mother and father are dead, by the guardian or guardians appointed for the purpose by the President.

(5) Where there is no guardian by whom consent may be given, then any such other person as may be appointed for the purpose by the President may consent.

(6) Where a party whose consent to a marriage is required under subsection (4) is absent from Trinidad and Tobago or is unable or refuses to give the consent or is not of sound mind, the minor in whose case consent is required, may apply to the President to appoint a person, being a member of the Orisa

community, to investigate the circumstances of the intended marriage and if after the investigation it appears to that person that there are no reasonable objections to the intended marriage, such person shall so formally declare in writing and the declaration shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed equivalent to the consent provided for by subsection (4).

(7) A consent shall, when not given in the presence of a Marriage Officer, be signed by the person giving such consent and the Marriage Officer by whom the marriage is solemnised shall record—

- (a) the fact that the required consent has been given; and
- (b) the name of the person by whom the consent has been given.

10. (1) Each of the parties shall give notice of the intended marriage to the District Registrar of the district within which he or she has respectively resided for not less than seven days immediately preceding the date of such notice.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), when each of the parties to the intended marriage has resided for the required period in the same district, a single notice shall be sufficient.

(3) Notice of the intended marriage shall be given in the appropriate form set out in the Schedule.

Form C
Form D
Schedule

(4) On the receipt of a notice of an intended marriage, the District Registrar shall forthwith enter the particulars set forth in the notice and also the date of the receipt of the notice, in a book to be called the "Marriage Notice Book", and shall place a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place in his office for a period of not less than seven days from the time of its receipt.

(5) For every entry made in the Marriage Notice Book, the District Registrar shall be entitled to be paid

the prescribed fee and such Marriage Notice Book shall be opened at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

District Registrar to
send copies to
Registrar

11. Every District Registrar shall forthwith transmit to the Registrar a copy of every entry made by him as provided in section 10 and the Registrar shall on the receipt of such entry, file and preserve the same among the records of his office.

Issue of District
Registrar's
Certificate

12. (1) Where—

(a) no lawful impediment to the issue of the certificate is shown to the satisfaction of the District Registrar; or

(b) no caveat is entered against the issue of the certificate in accordance with section 13,

the District Registrar may, at any time not more than six months or less than seven days after the entry of the notice, upon being requested to do so, by or on behalf of the party who gave notice, issue a certificate in the form set out as Form E of the Schedule.

Form E

(2) A certificate issued under subsection (1) shall state—

(a) the particulars set forth in the notice;

(b) the date on which the notice was entered;

(c) the fact of the absence of any caveat against the issue of such certificate; and

(d) the fact of the passage of seven days since the entering of the notice in the Marriage Notice Book.

(3) The fee for the issue of the certificate under this section shall be prescribed.

Objections to
marriage

13. (1) Any person whose consent to a marriage is hereby required, or who may know of any just cause

why the marriage should not take place, may on payment of the prescribed fee enter a caveat against the issue of a certificate by the District Registrar.

(2) A caveat may be entered at any time before the issue of the District Registrar's certificate by—

- (a) the writing of the word "Forbidden" opposite to the entry of the notice in the Marriage Notice Book; and
- (b) the inclusion of a statement of the name, address and grounds upon which the caveat is lodged in the Marriage Notice Book.

(3) No District Registrar shall issue a certificate until any caveat has been removed in the manner prescribed in section 15.

14. (1) Where a caveat is entered against the issue of a District Registrar's Certificate, the District Registrar shall inform the Registrar and the Registrar shall refer the matter to the High Court. Where caveat entered, matter to be referred to High Court

(2) Where the High Court is of opinion that no legal ground has been disclosed in the caveat for forbidding the issue of the certificate, it may remove the caveat in the manner hereinafter provided.

(3) Where legal grounds for the caveat have been disclosed, the High Court shall summon the parties to the intended marriage and the person by whom the caveat has been entered, and shall require such person to show cause why the District Registrar, as the case may be, should not in due course issue his certificate.

(4) Every such matter shall be heard and determined in a summary manner, and the High Court may award compensation and costs to the party against whom a caveat was entered on insufficient grounds.

Removal of caveat

15. (1) The Court may by order direct the Registrar to cause the caveat to be removed.

(2) On the removal of the caveat, the District Registrar, may issue his certificate in due course, and the marriage may proceed as if the caveat had not been entered.

Marriages before
Marriage Officer

16. (1) On the delivery of the certificate of a District Registrar, or in case the parties have given notice to the District Registrars of different districts, then on the delivery of the certificate of each such District Registrar to any Marriage Officer, the Marriage Officer may solemnise a marriage between the parties named in the certificate or certificates.

(2) A marriage shall be solemnised with open doors between the hours of six o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and in the presence of two or more credible witnesses and the said Marriage Officer.

Solemnisation

17. (1) An Orisa marriage shall be solemnised by a Marriage Officer in accordance with the rites of the Orisa religion and under the authority of a District Registrar's certificate.

(2) The parties to the marriage shall sign or mark the marriage certificate drawn up by the said officer in accordance with section 22.

Notice void unless
marriage takes place
within six months

18. Where a marriage has not taken place within six months after the entry of the notice in the Marriage Notice Book, the notice and all other proceedings shall thereupon be void, and no Marriage Officer shall proceed to solemnise the marriage, nor shall the marriage be contracted before a District Registrar, until a new notice has been given and a certificate issued in the manner aforesaid.

19. All prescribed applications, certificates, forms, declarations and entries in the appropriate Registers shall be in the English Language.

Use of English
Language

20. After any marriage has been solemnised or contracted in the manner provided in this Act it shall not be necessary in support of the marriage that any proof of the actual dwelling or period of dwelling of either of the marriage parties in the district mentioned in a notice of marriage previous to the giving of the notice, nor of the consent of any person whose consent thereunto is required by law nor of any evidence, be given to prove the contrary.

Proof of certain
matters not required
after marriage

21. (1) No Marriage Officer shall be compelled to accept notice of marriage from, or to enter or publish the banns of, or to solemnise marriage between persons, neither of whom is a member of the Orisa faith or religion, nor otherwise than according to the rules or custom of such faith or religion nor unless he is satisfied by the declaration of the parties or otherwise that the proposed marriage is consistent with such rules or custom.

When Marriage
Officer not
compellable to marry

(2) No Marriage Officer shall be compelled—

(a) to publish the banns of marriage or to solemnise the marriage of any person whose former marriage has been dissolved by a judicial decree, where the other party to the former marriage is still living; and

(b) to permit the use of any place of worship under his control for publishing any such banns or solemnising the marriage of any such person.

(3) No Marriage Officer shall be liable to any suit, proceeding or penalty for refusing to publish any such banns or for refusing to solemnise any such marriage or for refusing to permit the use of any such place of worship for any such purposes aforesaid.

(4) No Marriage Officer is liable to any suit, proceeding or penalty for the publication of any such banns or solemnising the marriage of any such person as mentioned above or for permitting the use of any such place of worship for any of those purposes.

Completion of
Marriage Certificate
by Marriage Officer

Form F
Schedule

22. (1) Immediately after an Orisa marriage has been solemnised by a Marriage Officer, the officer shall enter in English in a book to be supplied by the District Registrar and kept by the Marriage Officer for that purpose, a certificate in the form set out as Form F of the Schedule.

(2) The book in which the certificate is kept shall be referred to as the Orisa Marriage Certificate Book.

(3) The Certificate entered in the Orisa Marriage Certificate Book shall be signed by the parties to the marriage, by two witnesses and by the Marriage Officer who shall enter in the counterfoil of the Book the prescribed particulars and sign the Book.

(4) Where a party to the marriage is unable to sign the certificate, he shall affix his mark in the presence of the Marriage Officer and of the two witnesses.

(5) A Marriage Officer shall, within seven days of an Orisa marriage being solemnised by him, transmit to the District Registrar a duplicate of the certificate referred to in subsection (1) which shall be transmitted to the Registrar for filing after a copy is retained for the records of the District Registrar.

(6) A Marriage Officer who—

(a) fails to comply with subsection (1);

(b) without reasonable cause or excuse, fails to transmit to the District Registrar of Orisa Marriages any certificate in accordance with this section;

- (c) solemnises an Orisa marriage without proof that the persons whose consent is required by this Act have given due consent,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine of three hundred dollars.

23. (1) The Registrar shall file in his office all certificates and declarations of Orisa marriages which shall be transmitted to him in accordance with the provisions of this Act and shall forthwith register in a form set out as Form G of the Schedule the particulars of every such certificate and every entry shall be dated on the day on which it is so made and shall be signed by the Registrar.

Filing of certificate of marriage by District Registrar

Form G Schedule

(2) All entries shall be kept in the Orisa Marriage Register Book.

(3) Upon the registration by the Registrar and upon payment of the prescribed fee by the Marriage Officer, the Registrar shall issue and transmit to the parties to the marriage a certificate of registration of the marriage in the form set out as Form H of the Schedule.

Form H Schedule

24. (1) If any person knowingly and willfully marries under the provisions of this Act, without—

Marriage which may not be registered

- (a) due notice given in accordance with section 10; or
- (b) a certificate under section 12 having been duly issued, or without a licence issued under this Act,

the marriage of such person shall be null and void.

(2) If any parties to any marriage are within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity according to the laws of Trinidad and Tobago the marriage of such persons shall not be registered under this Act.

Correction of clerical errors in Registers

25. The Registrar may correct any clerical error in any Certificate or declaration of Orisa marriage filed in his office and the Orisa Marriage Register Book and shall authenticate every such correction by his signature and the date of the correction.

Searches in registers and copies of entries

26. (1) Upon payment of the prescribed fees, the Registrar shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in the Orisa Marriage Register Book and shall give certified copies therefrom.

(2) Any copy certified under the hand of the Registrar to be a correct copy of any entry in the Orisa Marriage Register Book shall be admissible as evidence of the registration of the marriage to which it relates in all courts or before any person now or hereafter having by law or consent of parties authority to hear, receive and examine evidence.

False declaration

27. Any person who knowingly and wilfully makes any false declaration or signs or marks any false application, notice or certificate, required by this Act, for the purpose of the registration of any marriage and any person who wilfully makes, or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of marriages any false statement with regard to any of the particulars required by this Act to be known and registered, is liable to the same penalties as if he were guilty of perjury.

Forging or altering register book, notice

28. Any person who knowingly and wilfully forges or alters or falsely makes, or procures to be forged or altered or falsely made, or offers, utters or disposes of, knowing the same to have been forged or altered or falsely made, any register book or any notice, certificate, entry or statement mentioned in this Act, or any certified copy thereof respectively, or willfully inserts or causes to be inserted in any register book or certified copy thereof any false entry of marriage or

willfully gives any false certificate, or certifies any writing to be a copy or extract of any register, knowing the same to be false in any part thereof, or forges or counterfeits the seal of the Registrar is liable to imprisonment for seven years.

29. Any person who unlawfully and maliciously destroys or damages, or causes to be destroyed or damaged, any register or any licence, certificate, declaration, entry or statement mentioned in this Act, or any certified copy or translation thereof, respectively is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for five years.

Destroying or
damaging register

30. Any person having the custody of any register book or certified copy thereof or of any part thereof, who carelessly loses or damages the same or carelessly allows the same to be damaged or lost whilst in his keeping, is liable to a fine of two thousand dollars on summary conviction.

Losing or damaging
document

31. A District Registrar or Marriage Officer who knowingly and wilfully issues a certificate for the marriage of any persons being within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity according to the law of Trinidad and Tobago is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for three years.

Issuing of Certificate
to person within
prohibited degrees

32. A person who, without being duly licensed as a Marriage Officer—

Offences by
unlicensed Marriage
Officer

(a) knowingly or wilfully solemnises any marriage purporting to be a marriage under this Act; or

(b) knowingly and wilfully makes or signs any certificate or signs any declaration required by this Act to be made or signed by a Marriage Officer,

is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for three years.

Prosecution of offences

33. No prosecution for any offence under this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of three years from the commission of the offence without the written consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Marriage Officer to send copies of entries to District Registrar

34. (1) Every Marriage Officer shall immediately after solemnising a marriage transmit to the District Registrar a copy of every entry which is made by him as provided in section 22, and the District Registrar shall, on the receipt of such entry transmit it to the Registrar who shall file it among the records of his office.

(2) A Marriage Officer or District Registrar who, without reasonable cause or excuse, fails to transmit to the District Registrar or Registrar, as the case may be, a copy of any entry in accordance with this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred dollars.

Disposal of fees

35. All fees received by the Registrar and District Registrar under this Act shall be paid into public funds.

Regulations

36. (1) The President may make such regulations as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of this Act and more especially may prescribe—

- (a) the place or places at which shall be situated the offices of the several District Registrars;
- (b) the form of any certificate, declaration, register or other document required for the purposes of this Act;
- (c) the conditions under which registers or other documents may be inspected;
- (d) the fees to be paid in respect of anything required or permitted to be done under this Act, and provision for their remission on account of the poverty of the parties or for other good reason.

37. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent or disable any Orisa adherent from contracting a civil marriage before the Registrar according to the provisions of the Marriage Act. ^{Civil marriage permissible}

38. (1) The forms set out in the Schedule shall be forms to be used in respect of the matters there specified. ^{Amendment of Schedule}

(2) The Minister may by Order amend the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

FORMS

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM A

(Section 5)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

LICENCE TO BE A MARRIAGE OFFICER

A.B., being a priest/priestess of the Orisa Religion residing at _____ and acting as priest/priestess at _____, is hereby licensed as a Marriage Officer for the purposes of the Orisa Marriage Act.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM B

[Section 8(c)]

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

PROHIBITED DEGREES OF CONSANGUINITY AND
AFFINITY*A man shall not marry his:*

Mother
Daughter
Father's mother—grandmother
Mother's mother—grandmother
Son's daughter—granddaughter
Daughter's daughter—granddaughter
Sister
Wife's mother—mother-in-law
Wife's daughter—step-daughter
Father's wife—step-mother
Son's wife—daughter in law
Father's father's wife—grandfather's wife
Mother's father's wife—grandfather's wife
Wife's father's mother—wife's grandmother
Wife's mother's mother—wife's granddaughter
Wife's son's daughter—wife's granddaughter
Wife's daughter's daughter—wife's granddaughter
Son's son's wife—grandson's wife
Daughter's son's wife—grandson's wife
Father's sister—aunt
Mother's sister—aunt
Brother's daughter—niece
Sister's daughter—niece

A woman shall not marry her:

Father
Son
Father's father—grandfather
Mother's father—grandfather
Son's son—grandson
Daughter's son—grandson
Brother
Husband's father—father-in-law
Husband's son—step-son
Mother's husband—step-father
Daughter's husband—son-in-law

FORM B—*Continued*

[Section 8(c)]

Father's mother's husband—grandmother's husband
Mother's mother's husband—grandmother's husband
Husband's father's father—husband's grandfather
Husband's mother's husband—husband's grandfather
Husband's son's son—husband's grandson
Husband's daughter's son—husband's grandson
Son's daughter's husband—granddaughter's husband
Daughter's daughter's husband—granddaughter's husband
Father's brother—uncle
Mother's brother—uncle
Brother's son—nephew
Sister's son—nephew.

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM C

(Section 10)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

(Applicable to the case of parties residing in different districts or giving separate notices)

NOTICE TO DISTRICT REGISTRAR

To the District Registrar of the district of
 I.....[here insert the name of the person giving notice]give you notice
 that a marriage is intended to be had between me and the other party herein named and described, that is to
 say -

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	Dwelling-place	Length of Residence

And I give this notice with the assent of the other party herein named and described. And I solemnly declare that I have for seven days, immediately preceding the date of this notice, had my usual place of abode within the above-mentioned district ofand that I believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said Marriage.

*And I solemnly declare that I have the consent of all whose consent is necessary for my marriage, namely:-
 [Here state names and authority of all those consent is necessary.]

In witness whereof I have hereunto set and subscribed my hand this day of , 19.....

Signature

*To form part of the declaration when the party is under eighteen years of age and is not a widower or widow, otherwise to be deleted.

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM D

(Section 10)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

(Applicable to the case of parties residing in the same district and giving a single notice)

NOTICE TO DISTRICT REGISTRAR

To the District Registrar of the district of

We.....[here insert the name of the person giving notice] give you notice that a Marriage is intended to be had between us, the parties herein named and described, that is to say-

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	Dwelling-Place	Length of residence

And we solemnly declare that we have for seven days immediately preceding the date of this notice had our usual place of abode and residence within the above-mentioned district of, and that we believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage.

*And we solemnly declare that we each have the consent of all whose consent is necessary for our marriage, namely: -

[State names and authority of all whose consent is necessary.]

In witness whereof we have hereunto set and subscribed our hand this day of ,19.....

Signature

*To form part of the declaration when either of the parties is under eighteen years of age and is not a widower or widow, otherwise to be deleted.

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM E

(Section 12)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE

I District Registrar of Marriages for do hereby certify that on the day of 19....., notice was duly entered in the Marriage Notice Book of the said District, of the marriage intended between the parties hereunder named and described.

Table with 7 columns: Name and Surname (if any at full length), Condition, Profession, Age, Dwelling-place, Length of Residence, Consent, if any, by whom given.

Date of Notice entered day of 19.....

Date of Certificate given day of 19.....

No caveat has been entered against the issue of this certificate or [as the case may be]

A caveat was entered against the issue of this certificate on the day of 19....., but was removed on the day of 19....., by the Chief Justice. Witness my hand this day of 19.....

NB. - This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnised on or before the day of 19....., next.

..... District Registrar

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM F

(Section 22)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

No. _____ No. _____
 Orisa Marriage Certificate Book

Orisa Marriage Certificate Book

Counterfoil	Certificate					
Marriage district Date of marriage Place of marriage Husband's name and age Wife's name and age Witnesses' name – (1) (2) Consent to marriage was given by in writing/in person* <i>Signature of Marriage Officer</i>	Date and Place of Marriage	Husband's name, age and sect	Occupation of husband and address	Wife's name age and sect, occupation and residential address	Name of parents of husband and address	Name of parents of wife and address

Certificate forwarded to District Registrar at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19____

Signature of Marriage Officer

Registered on the _____ day of _____, 19____

*Delete if not applicable. to be filled in by Marriage Officer when notified by Registrar.

Signature or mark of parties to the marriage –

- (1)
- (2)

Signature of witnesses (1)
(2)

I _____ of _____, an Orisa Marriage Officer certify that a marriage between the above-mentioned parties in accordance with the Orisa Law of Marriage and the Orisa Marriage Act was solemnised by me on the _____ day of _____, 19____ (and that the consent to the said marriage was given in writing/in person)*

Signature of Marriage Officer

Signature of District Registrar for Marriage District of

Date

District Registrar

*Delete if not applicable.

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM G

(Section 23)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

Orisa Marriage Register Book

Registered No.

Marriage District

Date and Place of Marriage	Husband's name, age and religion	Occupation of husband and residential address	Wife's name, age and occupation/religion/residential address	Name and addresses of parents of husband	Name and addresses of parents of wife	Marriage Officers shrine license No.	Signature of witnesses, parties and Marriage Officer

Registered this day of , 19

Registrar of Orisa Marriages

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORM H

(Section 23)

ORISA MARRIAGE ACT

Certificate of Registration of Marriage

This is to certify that a marriage solemnised by an Orisa Marriage Officer on the _____ day of
19____, between _____, of _____ and _____, was duly registered in accordance with the provisions of the Orisa Marriage
Act on the _____ day of _____, 19____

Registrar of Orisa Marriages.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 30th day
of July, 1999.

J. SAMPSON-JACENT

Clerk of the House

Passed in the Senate this 10th day of August, 1999.

N. COX

Clerk of the Senate