

Bill No.98 of 2011

THE PROHIBITION OF EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURE ON
MARRIAGES BILL, 2011

By

DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN, M.P.

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BILL

*to prohibit extravagant and wasteful expenditure on marriages and for matters
connected therewith or incidental thereto.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as
follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Prohibition of Extravagant Expenditure on Marriages Act, 2011. Short title and
extent.

5 (2) It extends to the whole of India.

Definitions.	<p>2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—</p> <p>(a) "appropriate Government" means in the case of a State, the Government of that State and in other cases, the Central Government;</p> <p>(b) "expenditure on marriage" included's expenditure incurred during marriage celebrations on invitation cards, decoration, tented pandals, illumination, fireworks, luncheon, dinner, clothes, ornaments, gifts, hiring of a baraat ghar, banquet hall or hotel or such other places for celebrating marriages; and</p> <p>(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.</p>	5
Prohibition of extravagant expenditure on marriage.	<p>3. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any community, tribe or religion, all the marriages, shall be solemnized in a simple ceremony without any extravagant expenditure on such marriages.</p> <p>(2) The appropriate Government shall fix the limit of guests and relatives who may be invited to attend the solemnization of a marriage or reception held thereafter.</p> <p>(3) The appropriate Government shall fix the limit of expenditure which can be incurred on a marriage.</p>	10 15
Guidelines to be framed by the appropriate Government.	<p>4. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the appropriate Government shall prescribe necessary guidelines for carrying out the purposes of this Act.</p>	15
Punishment.	<p>5. Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 shall be liable for imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees.</p>	20
Removal of difficulties.	<p>6. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may make such order or give such direction, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty, and any such order or direction shall be final.</p>	25
Act not to be in derogation of any law.	<p>7. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force regulating any of the matters dealt with in this Act.</p>	
Power to make rules.	<p>8. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.</p> <p>(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.</p>	30 35

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Nowadays marriages are celebrated with pomp and show, people spend lavishly on such celebrations. Lakhs of rupees are spent on shamianas and decorations followed by sumptuous feasts. In addition to all these things, substantial cash and costly gifts are exchanged. People use these occasions to spend their black money. It is unfortunate that poor people are also affected by this pomp and show, this situation is creating unrest among those who have no money to spend lavishly.

Since extravaganza during marriages has become the order of the day, those who are poor become heavily indebted or are being forced to adopt corrupt practices to earn money. As such corruption in all walks of life has acquired alarming proportions. It is very harmful for the progress of the nation.

It is a fact that even after spending lakhs of rupees on marriages people are not happy. This leads to bride burning and marital discords. Parents sometimes try to extract as much money as possible through the marriage of their sons.

This ugly tendency has to be checked and deterrent punishment has to be provided so that wasteful expenditure is curtailed on auspicious occasions like marriages. This will certainly go a long way in cleansing our society from corruption.

NEW DELHI;
November 9, 2011.

MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 8 of the Bill gives power to the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

LOK SABHA

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(Dr. Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan, M.P.)