

## Indian Majority Act, 1875

### Section 153 - An Act to amend the law respecting the age of majority. WHEREAS, in the case of persons domiciled in [India] it is

:-This Act has been declared, by notification under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874(14 of 1874), S. 3(a), to be in force in the following Scheduled Districts, namely:- The Districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Manbhum, and Pargana Dhalbhum and the Kolhan in the District of Singbhum. [The Lohardaga District included at this time the present District of Palamau, which was separated in

1894. Lohardaga is now called the Ranchi District; Cal Gaz., 1899, Pt. I, p. 44]. See Gaz. of Ind., 1881, Pt. I, p. U.P.) See Gaz. of Ind., Pt. 1. p. Laws) Act, 1949 (59 of 1949), S.3(1-1-1950), and to the States of Manipur, Tripura and Vindhya Pradesh by the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950 (30 of 1950), S. 3 (16-4-1950). Manipur and Tripura are States now and Vindhya Pradesh has merged with the Slate of Madhya Pradesh-See Act 37 of 1956, S. 9(l)(e). See also Act 81 of 1971, Ss. 3 and 4 (30-12-71). It has also been extended to the States Merged in the State of Bombay by Bom. Act 4 of 1950, S. 3 (30-3-1950). Bombay is now split up into Gujarat and Maharashtra States. The Act has now been extended to the Union territorles of,- (i) Dadra and Nagar Haveli by Regn. 6 of 1963; (ii) Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands by Regn. 8 of 1965 (1-10-1967). The name of these islands has been altered. They are now known as Union Territories of Lakshadweep-See Act 34 of 1973, S. 3 (1-11-1973). (iii) Goa, Daman and Diu, by Goa, D.D. Act 4 of 1966 (1-7-1966). (iv) Pondicherry by Act 26 of 1968, S. 3 and Sch. (18-12-1968). (v) Sikkim-See S.O. 529(E) of 1983 Gaz. of Ind. 1983, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), Ext.-Enforced in Sikkim on 1-9-84-See S.O. 652(E) of 1984-Gaz. of Ind., 1984, Pt. II, S. 31(ii), Ext. SECTION 01: SHORT TITLE This Act may be called the6[\*\*\*] Majority Act, SECTION 02: SAVINGSNothing herein contained shall affect-(a) the capacity of any person to act in the following matters (namely)- marriage, dower, divorce and adoption;(b) the religion or religious rites and usages of any class of7[citizens of India]; or(c) the capacity of any person who before this Act comes into force has attained majority under the law applicable to him.SECTION 03: AGE OF MAJORITY OF PERSONS DOMICILED IN INDIA11-(1) Every person domiciled in India shall attain the age of majority on his completing the age of eighteen years and not before.(2) In computing the age of any person, the day on which he was born is to be included as a whole day and he shall be deemed to have attained majority at the beginning of the eighteenth anniversary of that day.".]Footnotes: