

Study of the conditions for the corrupted marriage in the rights of Iran and Egypt

zahra besharati*,

Abstract In the present study, the circumstances in which voidness or corruption of a transaction can have an effect on the value of the vested financially, has been examined and the views of some jurisprudents of the Imami and jurisprudents of Iran have been stated in this regard. The success of the Imamieh, the effect of the void of the contract Consider the misplaced property in the non-transfer of property, the protection of interests and interests (both the majority and the non-dominant), the sanctity of seizure, the urgent need for property and compensation. Civil law in Materials 308, 311, 336, etc. has explicitly outlined the effects of the voidness of the transaction on equity. The Iranian legislator has considered the responsibility of the recipient of the property in the event of a void of the transaction, as the usurper's responsibility. In Egyptian civil law, in accordance with Article 142, the parties must abandon what they have received as a result of an invalid contract. In this article, we examine the conditions of property rights in the rights of Iran and Egypt. **Keywords:** marriage, nullity, corruption, property, bills.

Keywords : Keywords: marriage, nullity, corruption, property, bills.

[Islamic Azad University, Rasht Branch - Thesis Database](#)
[دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی، واحد رشت - سامانه بانک اطلاعات پایان نامه ها](#)