Coming Soon - Historic Decision by PM Modi

Modi Government will bring the "Uniform Civil Code" on 5th August or around that date in parliament & pass it in this winter session.

At last India will have "One Nation One Law" after 74 years of Independence.

This Bill will be tabled in both the houses (Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha) on 5th August or around that date and passed since BJP enjoys majority in both the houses. The implementation of this law will be a huge setback to the enemies of India, both external and internal.

The most controversial law which was always in BJPs manifesto, election promises and agenda which could not be implemented because of the appeasement policies of the Congress, leftists and all the so called secular parties of the country. BJP and it's earlier avatars the Jan Sangh and the Hindu Maha Sabha had consistently fought for UCC since independence.

This law (UCC) is much more important than Triple Talaq. After this law is passed all the Maulvis, Maulanas and the Secular industry will be hugely upset. Why the UCC could not be made into law since independence is itself shocking. Our country is secular and the people who always talk of secularism want different laws for different religions.

With this decision the opposition, tukde tukde gang, break India gang, leftists, JNU gang and the lutyens media will be very disappointed and will claim that India has become a Hindu Rashtra and many articles will be written that fascism has come to India. Many articles will be written in Washington Post, New York Times, etc. But PM Modi will not be bothered by these artificial and stupid objections and has firmly decided to bring this law.

Historic Background about Uniform Civil Code

When Indian republic was formed in 1947, the Muslim leaders agreed that India had every power to impose UCC and they would not object to it. It was a fundamental condition.

UCC is directive principle (article 44) of the Indian constitution & state has every right to implement it.

After Independence, the Constituent Assembly had made demands for a Uniform law for all citizens. Dr. B R Ambedkar and Nehru were in support of such a policy however after Independence Nehru suddenly changed his stance as he started looking at a "Muslim Vote Bank". Why was this Bill opposed? Why did various Hindu groups including the then President of India Dr Rajendra Prasad opposed the Bill and called for a Uniform Civil Code? Know the views of great leader Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. The truth behind the resignation of Ambedkar in 1951, where Muslim appeasement happened to be one of the strongest reasons.

How in 1952 after getting a majority to form the government, Nehru passed the provisions of the Hindu Code Bill in smaller bits and pieces but he never touched / interfered with the Muslims Sharia Law.

The Hindu code bills where several laws were passed in the 1950s that aimed to codify and reform Hindu personal law in India. They succeeded in passing four Hindu code bills in 1955–56: the Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Succession Act, Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, and Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act.

UCC is also very much required and the first step and proof of a secular nation.

For a secular nation the first step and proof required is UCC. Under a secular state it cannot happen that people from one religion can marry four times, can have own divorce laws and have own property rights etc. Such things cannot be allowed in a secular state.

When the country has one constitution, one law and all the citizens of the country are equal under the law. Until now nobody use to speak on this subject.

In Article 44 of the constitution it is clearly written without any ambiguity about what the government has to do. The state shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India". There are no ifs and buts in this.

The Delhi high court has said very clearly in it's judgement that the need for a Uniform Civil Code, as envisioned under Article 44, has been reiterated from time to time by the Supreme Court. Cases like the present one repeatedly highlight the need for such a Code, which would enable uniform principles being applied in respect of aspects such as marriage, divorce succession, etc, so that settled principles, safeguards and procedures can be laid down and citizens are not made to struggle due to the conflicts and contradictions in various personal laws, the court said.

Clearly the Courts have said the time has come. Numerous times the Supreme Court has said that time has come for UCC and asked the government when they are implementing the UCC.

When Atal Bihari Vajpayee's government was formed there was an alliance with numerous parties and they had made a "common minimum programme (CMP)" to form the government.

And in that CMP there was an agreement that three controversial issues namely Article 370, Ram Mandir and UCC should not be touched at all. But now since BJP headed by Shri Narendra Modi has a majority of it's own, has already implemented Article 370 and Ram

Mandir. And in the BJP manifesto the only issue left to be implemented is UCC.

Courts had time and again said that UCC should just not remain in the constitution or just hope in the constitution but the time has come for it to be implemented.

Recently the Delhi High Court has said:

Justice Pratibha M Singh observed on 7th July, 2021:

"In modern Indian society which is gradually becoming homogenous, the traditional barriers of religion, community and caste are slowly dissipating. The youth of India belonging to various communities, tribes, castes or religions who solemnise their marriages ought not to be forced to struggle with issues arising due to conflicts in various personal laws, especially in relation to marriage and divorce."

The Supreme Court had, in 1985 directed that the judgment in Ms. Jordon Diengdeh (supra) to be placed before the Ministry of Law to take appropriate steps. However, more than three decades have passed since then and it is unclear as to what steps have been taken in this regard till date, the court added. Accordingly, let the copy of the present judgment be communicated to the Secretary, Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India, for necessary action as deemed appropriate."

Click Here To Read Judgment:

https://www.livelaw.in/pdf_upload/pms0707 2021cr12021192808-396343.pdf

The Supreme Court had in March last year sought a reply from centre over religion-neutral inheritance and succession laws in India. A lawyer at the top court and a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), Ashwini Upadhyay, succeeded in getting five such petitions admitted by the apex court, a development that could be seen as a precursor to the Uniform Civil Code in the country.

This law was not possible to be implemented because whenever there is an attempt to implement this law the thekedars of secularism start shouting that this law is against muslims. Just fail to understand that when the laws of this country is secular, the constitution is secular and the state is secular then how can we discriminate people in the name of religion through law. The law should be equal for everybody in this country only then we can have equality and secularism.

And just look at the hypocrisy and double standards of these people, they don't want "Islamic Criminal Laws" but they want "Islamic Personal Laws."

Meaning - If they want to follow Islamic Laws then all the Maulvis and Maulanas should tell openly that they should be allowed to live according to Islamic Laws and they don't want the Criminal Laws of the country.

We can understand if they say that we want "Islamic Personal Laws" along with "Islamic Criminal Laws"

Then this scenario will arise:

If a Hindu and Muslim together commit a robbery and are caught, the Hindu will get a jail sentence and the Muslim will have his hands cut. But they are not ready to get their hand cut.

Their mouths start watering when they think / dream of marrying four women. But now PM Modi will put and end to this tamasha.

And all those people shouting and screaming that this is being done to bring Hindu Rashtra in the country but they fail to understand that this law is right now applicable to Hindu religion. Our country long back brought "The Hindu Code Bills". There existed evil practices and customs in the Hindu society and to correct that we brought in massive changes to reform the Hindu society through laws.

But Muslims are not ready. All the evil practices and customs will be there in their society and they will be adamant because religion comes in between in bringing the changes.

Now that the debate has started, all the big names / gang of thekedars of secularism will come and say that we should ask the muslims and then take the decision. But did they ask the Muslims when the country was divided. That time they did not object. They should remember that Muslims partitioned our country to create another country for Muslims.

It is very important to carefully observe and note what the great Bhim Rao Ambedkar had said in the constituent assembly when this issue was being debated.

Just read what this great learned man had said 70 years ago and why these people are hesitating to implement this law. Now these people love to put BR Ambedkar's picture behind to ask for votes. But they are not prepared to implement his orders. No secular party is India is ready to speak about UCC.

Directive Principle of State Policy - 4

44. Uniform civil code for the citizens. The state shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.

In Volume 7 of the CAD (7.65.178) Ambedkar said, "I personally understand why religion should be given this vast, expansive jurisdiction so as to cover the whole of life and to prevent the legislature from encroaching upon that field. After all, what are we having this liberty for? We are having this liberty in order to reform our social system, which is so full of inequities, so full of inequalities, discriminations and other things, which conflict with our fundamental rights. It is, therefore, quite impossible for anybody to conceive that the personal law shall be excluded from the iurisdiction of the state."

Through this law we have the right to remove the evil practices and customs practised by society. And by bringing in religion and demanding a personal law is nothing but infringement of our fundamental right. Nothing is more sacrosant than fundamental right.

When the creator of this constitution BR Ambedkar had said that not having Uniform Civil Code is infringement of our fundamental right.

How will the illiterate advocates of secularism defend themselves on TV debates. This decision by the Modi government to have one law is welcome; to have a common law "personal and criminal" which is applicable to all. It's long awaited. The debate has just begun. The Modi government has got complete majority. Like how this government overturned Article 370 and brought in Triple Talaq, it will bring in Uniform Civil Code which in fact should have been brought many decades ago.

Modi will also start taking very decisions from August onwards which will help India in many ways. This will surprise Indians but shock our enemies. These decisions will see police and military action.

Enemies of India, beware!

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