

Uttarakhand Implements UCC and Launches Portal

Why in News?

The <u>Uniform Civil Code (UCC)</u> was officially implemented in Uttarakhand making it the first Indian state to implement the **UCC post Independence** and second state overall after Goa.

• The newly launched UCC portal has enabled individuals to register their marriages online by submitting necessary documents and undergoing a live witness verification process.

Key Points

- Features:
 - The UCC Bill, passed by the State Assembly in February 2024, bans practices such as halala, iddat, and talaq (customs related to marriage and divorce in the Muslim Personal Law).
 - The UCC mandates online registration of marriages, divorce and live-in relationships.
 - A government portal has been formed for the purpose on which people can access records, register complaints and also upload their will on the portal.
- Online Registration Process: The UCC portal requires individuals to submit essential
 documents, including a birth certificate, <u>Aadhaar card</u>, <u>PAN card</u>, <u>domicile certificate</u>,
 and <u>details of the spouse</u>. Additionally, two witnesses, either parents or local guardians, must
 testify via live video.
 - The portal features an Al-based translation service that will translate the content into 22 languages, including English.
- Chief Minister's Endorsement: CM Pushkar Singh Dhami also registered his marriage on the <u>UCC portal</u> and shared his certificate on social media, assuring the

Uniform Civil Code

- About UCC:
 - The Uniform Civil Code (UCC) is outlined in Article 44 of the Constitution as part of the <u>Directive Principles of State Policy</u>, which states that the government should strive to establish a uniform civil code for all citizens across India.
 - However, its implementation is left to the discretion of the government.
- UCC in Goa:
 - Goa follows the Portuguese Civil Code of 1867. The Goa, Daman and Diu
 Administration Act of 1962 permitted it to retain the colonial-era civil code.