

Goa's civil code

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In News: Recently, Chief Justice of India S A Bobde recently appreciated the uniform civil code (UCC) in Goa, the only state to have one.

About Goa's UCC

- The Portuguese Civil Code of Goa, enacted in 1867, is essentially an alien code imposed by the Portuguese.
- The Civil Code of Goa is divided into four parts, each of which deals with civil capacity, the acquisition of rights, the right to land, and the violation of rights and remedies.
- It all starts with God and Dom Luis, King of Portugal and the Algarves.
- The Code has been preserved thanks to Section 5(1) of the Goa, Daman, and Diu Administration Act, 1962, which enabled it to continue.
- Goa's Civil Code even in respect of properties situated outside Goa rather than apply the Indian Succession Act, 1925, the general law of the land, which was indeed applied in respect of Christians of Travancore & Kochi in Mary Roy (1986) and C J Simon (2012).

Provision of the Constitution

- A Uniform Civil Code is required by Article 44 of the Constitution.
- "The State shall endeavour to secure for the people a uniform civil code in the territory of India," according to this article.
- Since the Directive Principles are just guidelines, they are not required to be followed.

Note: Each state in the US has a separate Constitution and separate criminal laws, and the plurality of laws has not

weakened that country.