

Being a 2nd year law student one thing that constantly strike my mind was at a time when the electronic media is focussing on the discussions about the UCC i.e. Uniform civil code ,Triple Talaq ,polygamy and other impediments for the implementation of article.44 of Indian constitution which talks about UCC ,was really we all are analyzing all the personal laws equally??.....hmmm not Really . At a time when I was flipping over the pages of my book of Hindu law one thing that disturbed me was that at a TIME when all of the focus of our legal researchers was UCC why is Hindu law not brought under scanner.The main topic of my interest was the BIGAMY provisions in Hindu law under sec 11 of Hindu marriage act ,1955 is that “neither party should have a spouse living at the time of marriage i.e. Bigamy is prohibited and the marriage of this type is declared void Ab-initio.. Now if any law knowing person is reading this article I would be ashamed to tell that even though after the recommendation of Law Commission of India in its 59th report ..NO THIRD PERSON WHATEVERTHAT PERSONS RELATION MAY BE WITH ANY ONE OF THE SPOUSE, CAN PRESENT A PETITION AND PRAY FOR A DECREE OF NULLITY.. This is the most shocking provision of Hindu law which increases immorality in the society what is the fun of this provision if one cannot report against this immoral activity without the will of the spouses. I would also like to Acquaint you that the main con of this is that it leads to abuse of power by men, it could make a women feel neglected ,it affects children the most . So, as Bigamy is considered as a sin in Hindus that same should be easily punishable.