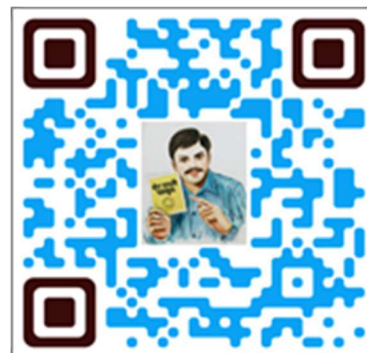


## #29 Power to Choose Marriage Act after Inter-Faith Marriage

### (Power to Decide Marriage Code after Marriage)

Different marriage laws apply to different religions in India. In these, the marriage laws of some religions provide strong protection to women while the marriage laws of some religions do not provide adequate protection to women, And because of this, the status of those women become weak after marriage who marry a man whose religious law does not give adequate protection to women. This proposed law gives women in inter-faith marriages the power to choose the law of their birth religion for the settlement of marital disputes after marriage. Hash code: [#DecidingMarriageCode](#)



- 1) In case of matrimonial disputes, the married woman will have the final authority to decide under which religion's matrimonial law the disputes will be settled. At any time after marriage, the woman will be able to submit an affidavit in the court under which law her marriage should be settled:
  1. Under the matrimonial law of the religion in which the married woman was born, or
  2. Under the matrimonial law under which the couple got married.

**Explanation:** Assume that A is a born Hindu female, Who is married to a Muslim Man named B, And she has also converted to Islam during or after marriage. Even then, in case of a matrimonial dispute if A wants the matter to be settled under the Hindu Marriage Act, then the matter will be heard under the Hindu Act. Muslim Man B will not be able to divorce a born Hindu woman A through triple talaq after the Hindu Marriage Act is implemented (chosen) by her, And Divorce will be according to the order of the court under the Hindu Marriage Act. And since polygamy is not permitted in the Hindu Marriage Act, therefore if B marries a second time without divorcing A, then B may have to face criminal prosecution under the Hindu Marriage Act. If B is harassing A, then A can file a criminal case against B or B's family members under sec.498A.
- 2) This law will come into force with a retrospective effect. That is, all the marriages that were concluded before the date of implementation of this law will also come under the ambit of this law, And this law will apply to all inter-faith marriages.
- 3) If any section of any other existing law already in force is in contravention with any provision contained in this Act, So, with the publication of this law in the gazette, all the sections of other laws in force showing such opposite intention will be null, and void.

See full draft here-[Tinyurl.com/DecidingMarriageCode](https://www.tinyurl.com/DecidingMarriageCode)

[Proposed by : VoteVapsi Jury KhaMBa Movement]