

Adultery Under the Uniform Civil Code (UCC): A Critical Analysis of its Legal Implications in India

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Abstract: *The Indian legal concept of adultery has historically been governed by Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC), which criminalized the act. However, in 2018, the Supreme Court of India, in the landmark case of Joseph Shine v. Union of India, ruled Section 497 unconstitutional, thereby decriminalizing adultery. The Court held that the provision was archaic, discriminatory against women, and violative of fundamental rights, particularly Article 14 (equality before the law) and Article 21 (protection of life and personal liberty) of the Indian Constitution.*

Keywords: Indian legal concept

