



FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE:

Semester

SUBJECT:

SUBJECT CODE:

NAME OF FACULTY:

Lecture-1



LECTURE 1: Succession to property of Mitakshara Hindu female

Rules for ownership in the case of females

With the coming of The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, women are granted ownership of property, whether it was acquired before or after the commencement of the Act, thus abolishing their 'limited owner' status. But it was only in the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 that it was decided that daughters would be entitled to an equal share in the property as the son. Therefore, the 2005 Amendment serves as a defender for female rights.

The property in case of a female Hindu intestate dying will devolve through:

- Firstly, through the sons and daughters, which would also include the children of a predeceased son or a predeceased daughter) and the husband.
- Secondly, on the heirs of the husband.
- Third, upon the mother or the father.
- Fourth, on the father's heirs.
- Fifth, on the heirs of the mother.

In the case of any property being inherited by a female Hindu by her father or mother and there is no son or daughter of the deceased (including a child of predeceased son or daughter), then it shall devolve in favour of the heirs of the father.

Similarly, in the case of any property being inherited by a female Hindu by her husband or her father in law, and there is no son or daughter of the deceased (including the child of a predeceased son or daughter), it shall devolve in favour of the heirs of the husband.

SELF-TEST QUESTIONS

S.NO	Question	Option (a)	Option (b)
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Answers: 1-(),2-(), 3-(),4-(),5-()