

Hindu Law - Gift - Joint Family Property - 'pious purpose' - A deed of gift in regard to the ancestral property executed 'out of love and affection' does not come within the scope of the term 'pious purpose' - A Hindu father or any other managing member of a HUF has power to make a gift of ancestral property only for a 'pious purpose' and what is understood by the term 'pious purpose' is a gift for charitable and/or religious purpose - A deed of gift in regard to the ancestral property executed 'out of love and affection' does not come within the scope of the term 'pious purpose' - Settlement deed is, in fact, a gift deed which was executed by the first defendant in favour of the second defendant 'out of love and affection' and by virtue of which the second defendant was given a portion of the joint family property - It is irrelevant if such gift or settlement was made by a donor, i.e. the first defendant, in favour of a donee who was raised by the donor without any relationship, i.e. the second defendant - The gift deed in the instant case is not for any charitable or religious purpose - Settlement deed/gift deed executed by the first defendant in favour of the second defendant was rightly declared as null and void - Transfer of Property Act, 1882 - Section 122.

[\(2022-2\)206 PLR 694 \(SC\) , 2022 Scej 0582 , 2022 PLRonline 0566](#)