

Hindu Law - Joint Family Property - Alienation of - Challenge as to - Where an alienation is not made with the consent of all the coparceners, it is voidable at the instance of the coparceners whose consent has not been obtained - Karta/Manager of a joint family property may alienate joint family property only in three situations, namely, (i) legal necessity (ii) for the benefit of the estate and (iii) with the consent of all the coparceners of the family - In the instant case, the alienation of the joint family property was not with the consent of all the coparceners.

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