

Hindu Succession Act, 1956, (3 of 1956) Section 14(1) – The legislative intent of enacting Section 14(1) of the Act was to remedy the limitation of a Hindu woman who could not claim absolute interest in the properties inherited by her but only had a life interest in the estate so inherited – Section 14 (1) converted all limited estates owned by women into absolute estates and the succession of these properties in the absence of a will or testament would take place in consonance with Section 15 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

[\(2022-1\)205 PLR 407 \(SC\), 2022 SCeJ 0152](#)

[Arunachala Gounder v. Ponnuswamy, \(2022-1\)205 PLR 407 \(SC\), 2022 SCeJ 0152](#)