

Hindu Succession Act, 1956, (3 of 1956) Section 15 (1), 15(2) – The scheme of sub-Section (1) of Section 15 goes to show that property of Hindu females dying intestate is to devolve on her own heirs, the list whereof is enumerated in Clauses (a) to (e) of Section 15 (1) – Sub-Section (2) of Section 15 carves out exceptions only with regard to property acquired through inheritance and further, the exception is confined to the property inherited by a Hindu female either from her father or mother, or from her husband, or from her father-in-law – The exceptions carved out by sub-Section (2) shall operate only in the event of the Hindu female dies without leaving any direct heirs, i.e., her son or daughter or children of the pre-deceased son or daughter.

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

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