

Hindu Succession Act, 1956, (3 of 1956) Section 15(2) – The basic aim of the legislature in enacting Section 15(2) is to ensure that inherited property of a female Hindu dying issueless and intestate, goes back to the source – 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](#)