

# Rules of Intestate Succession for Christians

**SUCCESSION PLANNING SERIES #10** 



## **Intestate Succession for Christians**

In our previous alert, we had dealt with the introduction, applicability and various provisions relating to domicile of a person under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. In this alert, we will be understanding the heirs, order, and rules for distribution in case of intestate succession of Christians.



Who are the heirs eligible to receive the property ? (a) Spouse (b) Kindred or consanguinity (anyone descending from common stock or common ancestor)

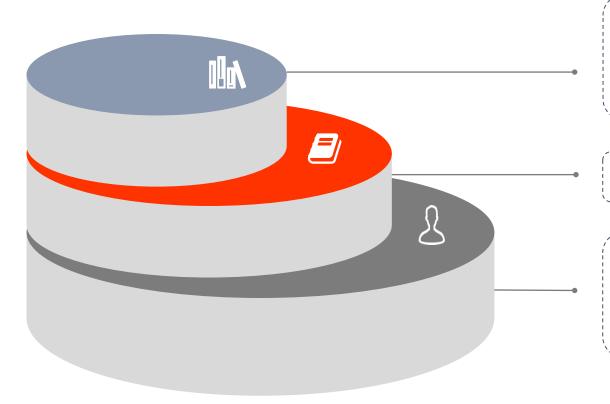


Survivors	Share of distribution		
	Spouse	Lineal descendant	Kindred
Only spouse (husband / wife)	Full	<u>-</u>	-
Spouse (Husband / wife), lineal descendant* and kindred	One third	Two third	NIL
Husband / wife and kindred	One half	-	One half
Only lineal descendant	-	Full	-
Only kindred	-	-	Full
No survivors	Wholly to government		

<sup>\*</sup> A lineal descendant is a blood relative in the direct line of descent, i.e., the children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, etc. of the deceased person.

#### Rules for distribution to lineal descendants





The order of distribution of the property, remaining after the share of the spouse, is as follows: **I.** Surviving son or daughter

- II. Surviving son or daughter of pre-deceased son or daughter
- **III.** Surviving son or daughter of pre-deceased son or daughter of pre-deceased son or daughter **IV.** And so on

In a case there are more than one heir in the same eligible degree, then each heir divides equal share between them.

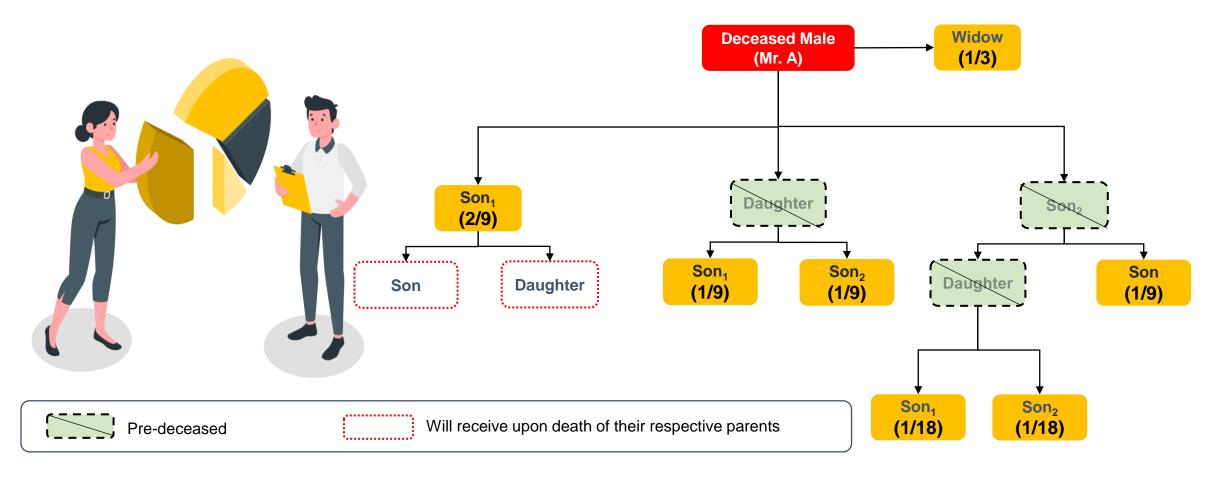
In a case where the intestate has surviving lineal descendants, who belong to different generations, the heirs in the branch of each pre-deceased son or pre-deceased daughter of the intestate shall take between them one share which their parent is eligible to receive.

**Note:** Posthumous son or daughter, in the womb during death but born after the death of the intestate, is included in the above hierarchy of distribution.

## Rules for distribution to lineal descendants - Illustration



In case, Mr. A passed away recently without leaving behind a valid Will. The heirs of Mr. A are as follows: (a) Surviving son and his son and daughter (b) Two surviving sons of pre-deceased daughter (c) Surviving son and daughter of pre-deceased daughter of pre-deceased son (e) Surviving son of pre-deceased son (d) Wife (widow). Their share in the property would be as highlighted in black below



## Rules for distribution where there are no lineal descendants





In case there are no lineal descendants of the deceased, then the following order of distribution shall apply for the property **remaining after distributing the spouse's** share:

- I. Surviving father
- II. Surviving mother, brother, sister, children of pre-deceased brother and children of pre-deceased sister
- III. Relatives who are in the nearest degree of kindred to intestate

#### Note: Half-blood brother or sister are also included.



In a case where there are more than one heir in the same eligible degree, then each heir divides equal share between them.



In a case where the intestate has surviving heirs, who belong to different generations, the heirs in the branch of each pre-deceased brother or pre-deceased sister of the intestate shall take between them one share which their parent is eligible to receive

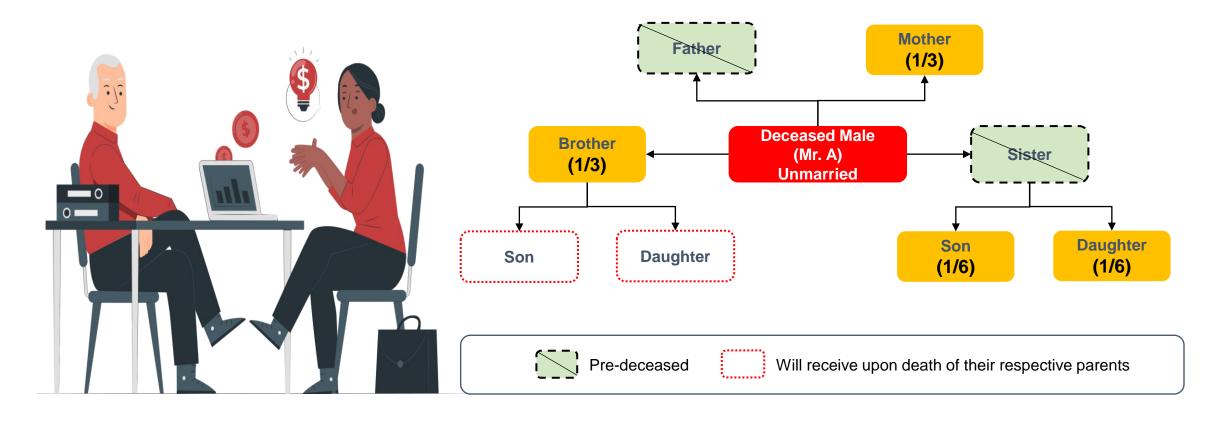


# Rules for distribution when there are no lineal descendants



# - Illustration

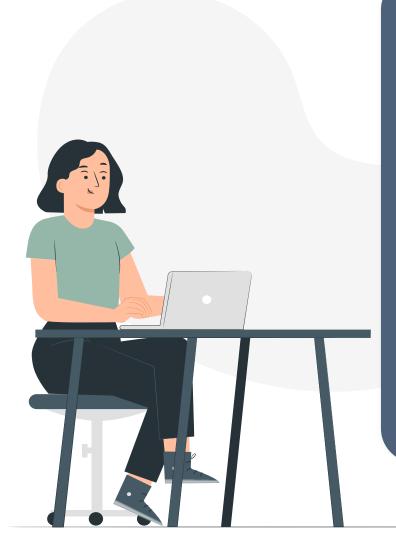
In case, Mr. A passed away recently without leaving behind a valid Will. The heirs of Mr. A are as follows: (a) Surviving mother, (b) brother, sister, (c) children of pre-deceased brother and (d) children of pre-deceased sister. Then their share in the property would be as highlighted in black below



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- (1) An Introduction to Succession Planning
- 2 Types of Succession in India.
- 3 An Introduction to Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- (4) Rules of Intestate Succession Male Part 1
- (5) Rules of Intestate Succession Male Part 2
- 6) Illustrations on Intestate Succession for Hindu Male
- (7) Intestate Succession for Hindu Female
- 8 Key Aspects in Hindu Succession Act, 1956
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