Travancore Succession Act stands repealed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Supreme Court today ruled that on the coming into force of the Part-B States (Laws) Act, 1951, the Travancore Succession Act stood repealed and Chapter 11 of Part-V of the Indian Succession Act 1925 became applicable.

The court held that "the intestate succession to the property of members of the Indian Christian community in the terriories of the erstwhile State of Travancore was, therefore, governed by the provisions of the Indian Succession Act.

The Bench, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice P. N. Bhagwati and Mr. Justice R. S. Pathak, was allowing the writ petition from Mrs. Mary Roy and others challenging certain crucial provisions of the Travancore Christian Succession Act concerning property rights of women belonging to the Indian Christian community in the territories of former State of Travancore

The Bench said that since the Travancore Christian Succession Act stood repealed by the Part-B States (Laws) Act, 1951 and the relevant provisions of the Indian Succession Act became applicable, it was not necessary to go into the question of the validity of the crucial provisions of the Travancore Act. — Our Legal Correspondent.