

ABSTRACT

**THE HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHT TO PROPERTY ACT, 1937- A CRITICAL
EXAMINATION**

****LEEPAKSHI RAJPAL & MAYANK VATS**

This paper primarily focuses on the concept of Hindu women's Right to Property Act, 1937. The paper commences with the introduction that how the women, are entitled to property under this act and it gives a brief introduction about the status of the women in the society. As it further commences, it talks about the historical background about the same, that how women were not entitled to any property in the earlier era and how things have gradually changed. It also speaks about the history of the act and empowerment of the women. As the paper further commences in its approach, it talks about the women as coparceners. Then it further moves onto explaining the Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937. Then it further escalates discussing the Doctrine of survivorship that has basically led the women to inherit and possess the property in their own name. It then talks about the Effects of this act on the Hindu Joint Family property and coparcener. It then talks about the succession to a woman's estate further discussing about the mode of acquisition of the property by a widow, both chaste and unchaste. It also gives a brief about the maintenance right to the widow of the deceased person after the Hindu Women's Right to property Act , 1937. It then further analysis the discussed topics and last but not the least, the paper ends with certain set of conclusions. This paper focuses to bring about some change in the society, and to bring awareness among the women regarding their property rights under the aforementioned Act.