

Sl. No.	Sharers	Normal Share of One	Normal Share of two or more collectively	Conditions under which the normal share is inherited	This Column sets out: (A) Shares of Sharers as varied by special circumstances (B) Conditions under which sharers succeed as Residuaries.
1	FATHER	1/6	--	When there is an agnatic descendant	When there is no agnatic descendant the father inherits as a residuary.
2	TRUE GRANDFATHER	1/6	--	When there is an agnatic descendant & no father or nearer true grandfather	When there is an agnatic descendant the true grand father inherits as a residuary, provided there is no father or nearer true grandfather.
3	HUSBAND	1/4	--	When there is an agnatic descendant	1/2 When no agnatic descendant
4	WIFE	1/8	1/8	When there is an agnatic descendant	1/4 When no agnatic descendant
5	MOTHER	1/6	--	(a) When there is an agnatic descendant or (b) When there are two or more siblings, whether full, consanguine or uterine.	1/3 When no agnatic descendant and not more than one sibling (if any); but if there is a combination of mother with wife or husband and the father then only 1/3 of what remains after deducting the spouse's share.
6	TRUE GRAND MOTHER	1/6	1/6	a) Maternal-When no mother, and no nearer true grandmother either paternal or maternal. b) Paternal-When no mother, no father, no nearer true grandmother either paternal or maternal, and no intermediate true grandfather.	
7	DAUGHTER	1/2	2/3	When no Son	With the son she becomes a residuary

Sl. No.	Sharers	Normal Share of One	Normal Share of two or more collectively	Conditions under which the normal share is inherited	This Column sets out: (A) Shares of Sharers as varied by special circumstances (B) Conditions under which sharers succeed as Residuaries.
8	SONS DAUGHTER h.l.s	1/2	2/3	When no (1) Son, (2) Daughter (3) Higher Son's Son, (4) Higher Son's daughter, or (5) Equal Son's son	When there is only one daughter, or higher son's daughter but no (1) Son, (2) Higher Son's Son, or (3) Equal Son's Son, the daughter or higher son's daughter will take 1/2 and the son's daughter h.l.s., (whether one or more) will take 1/6, 2/3, 1/2 (with and equal son's son the becomes a residuary
	(i) Son's Daughter	1/2	2/3	When no (1) Son, (2) Daughter or (3) Son's son	When there is only one daughter, the son's daughter (whether one or more) will take 1/6, if there be no son or son's son. With the son's son she becomes a residuary.
	(ii) Son's Son's Daughter	1/2	2/3	When no (1) Son, (2) Daughter (3) Son's Son, (4) Son's daughter, or (5) Son's son's son.	When there is only one daughter or son's daughter, the son's son's daughter (whether one or more) will take 1/6, if there be no (1) Son (2) Son's son. (3) Son's son's son. With the Son's son's she becomes a residuary.
9	UTERINE BROTHER OR SISTER	1/6	1/3	When no (1) Child, (2) Child of a son h.l.s., (3) Father of (4) True Grandfather.	
10	FULL SISTER	1/2	2/3	When no (1) Child, (2) Child of a son h.l.s., (3) Father (4) True Grandfather, or (5) Full Brother.	With the full brother she becomes a residuary
10	CONSANGUINE SISTER	1/2	2/3	When no (1) Child, (2) Child of a son h.l.s., (3) Father (4) True Grandfather	But if there is only one full sister and she succeeds as a sharer, the consanguine sister (Whether one or

Sl. No.	Sharers	Normal Share of One	Normal Share of two or more collectively	Conditions under which the normal share is inherited	This Column sets out: (A) Shares of Sharers as varied by special circumstances (B) Conditions under which sharers succeed as Residuaries.
				(5) Full Brother (6) Full Sister, or (7) Consanguine Brother.	more will take 1/6, provided she is not otherwise excluded from inheritance. With the consanguine brother she becomes a residuary.