

Succession Act, 1925

Section 2 - DEFINITIONS In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

a) "administrator" means a person appointed by competent authority to administer the estate of a deceased person when there is no executor; (b) "codicil" means an instrument made in relation to a will, and explaining, altering or adding to its dispositions, and shall be deemed to form part of the will; (bb) "District Judge" means the Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction; (c) "executor" means a person to whom the execution of the last will of a deceased person is, by the testator's appointment, confided; (cc) "India" means the territory of India excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir; (d) "Indian Christian" means a native of India who is, or in good faith claims to be, of unmixed Asiatic descent and who professes any form of the Christian religion; (e) "minor" means any person subject to the Indian Majority Act, 1875 (9 of 1875), who has not attained his majority within the meaning of that Act, and any other person who has not completed the age of eighteen years; and "minority" means the status of any such person: (f) "probate" means the copy of a will certified under the seal of a Court of competent jurisdiction with a grant of administration to the estate of the testator; (g) "State" includes any division of India having a Court of the last resort; and (h) "will" means the legal declaration of the intention of a testator with respect to his property which he desires to be carried into effect after his death.