

**N.B.:**

- 1) Answer **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Defects in Common Law
  - b) Equity follows the law
  - c) Ubi jus ibi remedium
  - d) He who seeks equity must do equity
  - e) Position of benamidar
  - f) Express trust
- Q.2** Define the term trust and state the salient features of a valid trust in the light of relevant provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.3** Explain in details the provisions relating to creation of trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 and mention the procedure for the appointment of Trustee under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.4** Whether the trustee can be held disabled under the Act? Enumerate the provisions relating to the duties and liabilities of trustee under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.5** "A beneficiary has as such no estate or interest in the subject matter under the Indian Trust Act but has certain rights." Elaborate the rights and liabilities of the beneficiary with the help of relevant provisions of the Act.
- Q.6** Discuss the important provisions of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 relating to the registration of Public Trust.
- Q.7** State the powers and duties of trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 with reference to the appropriate illustrations.
- Q.8** Explain the powers and functions of Charity Commissioner with reference to the relevant provisions relating to the power of appointment, suspension and removal of trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.9** Critically examine the process of alienation of trust property under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 with the help of appropriate provisions of the Act.
- Q.10** Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Public trust administration fund
  - b) Dharmada
  - c) Wakf