LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Day : Wednesday Time: S-2018-1396 : 16/05/2018 Date Max. Marks: 60 N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks. Who can be trustee? Discuss the rights and liabilities of trustee for breach of trust Q.1 with the help of appropriate provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882. Q.1 Who can be a beneficiary? Critically examine the rights and liabilities of the beneficiary in the light of relevant provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882. Explain powers of Charity Commissioners to suspend, remove, discharge of **Q.2** trustee under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. **Q.2** Whether the registration of trust is mandatory under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. Give the procedure for the registration of public trust. **Q.3** Enumerate the term Charitable purpose with reference to the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. OR Q.3 "The term cypress means a heavy as possible to that which has failed" Explain the statement in the light of relevant case law with reference to the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. What is Fiduciary relationship? State the principles and exceptions of the fiduciary Q.4 relationship with the help of different examples. When can a trust extinguish? When can an office of trustee be vacated and what **Q.4** are the ways in which a trustee may be discharged under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. Q.5 Write note on the following: a) He who comes to equity must come with the clean hands b) Equity and common law OR

Write note on the following:

a) Charitable purposeb) Ashby v. White

Q.5

Shoy v. white