

**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2009 COURSE) :**  
**SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – IV : TRUSTS, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP**

Day : **Tuesday**  
Date : **22/05/2018**

**S-2018-1424**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**  
Max. Marks : 80

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- a) He who seeks equity must do equity
  - b) Nature of equity
  - c) Equity Acts in personam
  - d) Jurisdiction of equity
  - e) Equity and common law
  - f) Position of Benamidar
- Q.2** Define Trust under Indian trust 1882. Give the classification of Public trust and Private Trust with reference to appropriate illustration.
- Q.3** “A beneficiary has as such no estate or interest in the subject matter under the Indian Trust Act, but has certain rights.” Elaborate the above statement with the help of relevant provision.
- Q.4** Who can be trustee? Discuss the rights and liabilities of trustee in case of breach of trust in the light of appropriate provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.5** Write a detail note on:
- a) Wakf
  - b) Change report
- Q.6** “Charity Commissioner may suspend, remove or dismiss any trustee of a Public Trust.” Discuss the powers and functions of Charity Commission in Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.7** “A public trust does not fail even its purpose cannot be carried out or the beneficiaries cannot be ascertained”. Elaborate the statement with the help of Public Trust Act.
- Q.8** Critically examine the provisions of Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 in relation to alienation of immovable property of public trust.
- Q.9** Critically examine the power and duties of a trustee under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 in relation to Public Trust.
- Q.10** Write a detail note on:
- a) Dharmada
  - b) Public trust administration fund

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