# 19 (3-IV) PRLW

# 2016

		Paper: 4.3
		Full Marks: 80
	•	Time: Three hours
		e figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
1.		in the blanks with appropriate words: 1×10=10
	( <b>()</b>	The territorial jurisdiction of the Transfer of Property Act 1882, extends to the whole of India except (Punjab, Assam)
	(ii)	According to of the General Clauses Act, immovable property includes land, benefits to arise out of land and things attached to the earth. (Section 4, Section 5)
	(iii)	Transfer of any non-transferable property is (valid, void)
	<i>!/</i>	Contd.

(iv)	A right to future maintenance	3.4	inte	at do you mean by vested and contingent erest? Discuss the difference between
(v)	The law relating to transfer by an ostensible owner is given in (Section 40, Section 41)		ves	ted and contingent interest 3+3+6=12
(vi)	The doctrine of Lis-Pendens is laid down in (Section 52, Section 54)		Wri	te notes on : 6+6=12
(vii)	Sale is a transfer of (ownership, possession)		(a)	Object and scope of the Transfer of Property Act 1882.
(viii)	When ownership is transferred for money consideration, the transaction is called (sale, exchange)		(b)	Whether property can be transferred to an unborn person under the Transfer of Property Act 1882?
(ix)	The period of limitation for the revocation of gift on the ground of fraud, coercion, misrepresentation or under influence is from the		Per	plain the Doctrine of Rule Against petuity enumerated in section 14 of the nsfer of Property Act 1882. 12
	date on which such facts are known to the plaintiff. (Three years, Five years)			Or
(24)	Lease executed by minor is	1	Wri	te explanatory notes on : $4\times3=12$
(x)	(void, valid)	/>	(a)	Spes-Successionis
******	te short notes on : 2×5=10		(b)	Essential conditions of a valid transfer
			(c)	Fulfilment of condition precedent.
(i)	Attached to the earth	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
(ii)	Competency of the transferor	<b>5.</b>	Give	e a brief account of : $4\times3=12$
(iii)	Fraudulent transfer	·	(a)	Doctrine of Lis Pendens
(iv)	Distinction between sale and exchange		(b)	Revocation of transfer
(13)	Onerous gift.		(c)	Priority.
(3-IV) F	RLW 4:3/G 2	19 (3	3-IV) F	PRLW 4·3/G 3 Contd.

2.

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Explain the Doctrine of Part-Performance enumerated in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act. What are the differences between English and Indian Law in regard to the doctrine and its application?

8+4=12

6. Define Sale. What are the essentials of a valid sale? Explain the rights and liabilities of buyer and seller. 2+4+6=12

### Or

Write notes on the following:  $4\times3=12$ 

- (a) Hire-purchase agreements
- (b) Distinction between sale and gift
- (c) Seller's duties before the sale.
- 7. Define mortgage. Explain different kinds of mortgage. What is the clog on redemption? Is it valid in India? 2+5+3+2=12

## Or

Write explanatory notes on: 6+3+3=12

- (a) Once a mortgage, always a mortgage
- (b) Actionable claim
- (c) Distinction between charge and mortgage.