19 (10) EQTR 10.4/(OPe)

## 2017

## **EQUITY AND TRUST**

Paper: 10.4 (OP<sub>6</sub>)

Full Marks : 80

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Oh	pose the correct answer: $1 \times 10 = 10$
Cno	pose the correct answer: $1 \times 10 = 10$
(a)	The term 'Equity' is a derivation of acquitas from
	// (Roman term / Greek term)
(b)	According to Equity is the
-	correction of the law where it is
	defective on account of its generality.
	(Aristotle / Austin)
N	
(c)	In England, equity can be traced from
	<u> </u>
$\mathbb{Z}$	(Norman Conquest / Green Revolution)

	(d)	Before passing the Judicature Act 1873, equity enjoyed types of			Parties for formation of Trust
•	٠	Jurisdiction. (three / five)		(e)	Rule of beneficiary in a trust property.
	(e)	Equity follows the law had applications according to the subject-matter. (two / four)	3.		tuss the causes which led to rise of ity in England.
Ň	(f)	In India, the distinction between legal and equitable interest  (exists / does not exist)		/ \	cuss the important aspects of
	(g)	There are certainties for creation of a valid trust.  (three / five)			Delay defeats equity 12
÷	(h)	To be impartial is trustee.  (duty / liability)		(b)	Equity follows the law. 6+6=12
		(any / mounty)			
	(i)	A Trust (may be revoked / may not be revoked)		(f)	Or  Fanality is equity
		A Trust		(i) (ii)	Or  Equality is equity  He who seeks equity must come with clean hands. 6+6=12
2.	<b>(j)</b>	A Trust	5.	(ii)	Equality is equity  He who seeks equity must come with
2.	(f) · Writ (a) (b)	A Trust (may be revoked / may not be revoked)  Rights of a Trustee under the Indian  Trust Act dealt in section (26-30 / 31-35)	5.	(ii)	Equality is equity  He who seeks equity must come with clean hands.  6+6=12  Equity looks to the intent rather than

- (i) Equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.
  - (ii) Equity looks on that as done which ought to have been done.

6+6=12

6. Define Trust and explain who can be Trustee and Beneficiary. 4+8=12

Or

Explain the rights and liabilities of beneficiaries under the Indian Trust Act.

12

7. What are the duties and liabilities of a Trustee under the Indian Trust Act? Discuss.

Or

Distinguish between:

6+6=12

- (a) Simple Trust and Special Trust
- (b) Public Trust and Private Trust.