

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/**  
**B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)**  
**(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**EXAMINATION : MAY-JUNE - 2022**  
**THIRD/SEVENTH SEMESTER**  
**Sub.: Trust and Equity (LW - 307/LW - 7007)**

**Date : 28/05/2022**

**Total Marks : 60**

**Time: 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm**

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

**Q. 1. Choose correct option from the following. (10)**

- 1) Equity court has \_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction.
  - a) Judicial jurisdiction
  - b) Territorial jurisdiction
  - c) Original jurisdiction
  - d) Exclusive jurisdiction
- 2) Equity always follow the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rule of justice
  - b) Rule of quality
  - c) Rule of law
  - d) Both a & b
- 3) Equity aids the vigilant and not the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) trustee
  - b) indolent
  - c) intoxicated
  - d) minor
- 4) The Indian Trust Act, 1882, shall came into force from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1872
  - b) 13<sup>th</sup> January, 1862
  - c) 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1882
  - d) 13<sup>th</sup> January, 1882
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ trust arises by operation of law.
  - a) implied
  - b) resulting
  - c) constructive
  - d) precatory
- 6) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Trust Act, 1882 deals with the appointment of new trustee.
  - a) 71
  - b) 83
  - c) 73
  - d) 75
- 7) A cestui que trust and the are synonymous terms \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) beneficiary
  - b) author of trust
  - c) trustee
  - d) non as above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ means an institution for the promotion of Hindu religion which imparts religious instruction or renders spiritual services
  - a) Temple
  - b) Math
  - c) Waqf
  - d) both (a) and (b)
- 9) The expression "Cypres" means and implies
  - a) beneficiary
  - b) trustee
  - c) equity
  - d) as nearly as possible
- 10) Immovable property of public trust may not be alienated on lease for a period not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ in case of agricultural land.
  - a) Ten years
  - b) Five years
  - c) Twenty Years
  - d) Fifty years

**Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words) (10)**

- 1) Define Trust under Indian Trust Act 1882.
- 2) Trust and Agency
- 3) Qualification of the Charity Commissioner.
- 4) Define Temple and Waqf
- 5) Explain the maxim ‘ He who seeks equity must do equity’

**Q. 3. Short Notes. (any four) (20)**

- 1) Extinction of trust
- 2) Appointment of new trustee under Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- 3) Equity follows the Law
- 4) Public Trust Administrative Funds
- 5) Budget, account and audit of public trust.
- 6) Explain the maxim “Delay defeats equity”,

**Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (Any two) (20)**

- 1) Define Trust and what are the kinds of Trust under Indian Trust Act, 1882.
  - 2) What is the procedure of registration of Public trust under Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950, State the importance of taking note of “Change” under this Act.
  - 3) Explain the Fiduciary relations with its classifications and principles.
  - 4) Define Equity and Explain the nature, origin & growth of equity.
-