



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – II Annual Examination – 2022

Subject: Equity (New Course)

Paper: II

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)

- Q.1. Write short note on the following: (20)
- History and growth of equity
 - Doctrine of Election
 - Set-off
- Q.2. Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Explain (20)
- Q.3. Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done. Discuss (20)
- Q.4. Equity acts in personam. Explain (20)

PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

- Q.5. Briefly explain different types of equitable remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. Discuss the procedure for the recovery of possession of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act. (20)
- Q.7. What is 'Discretion'? Discuss discretion as to decree specific performance. (20)
- Q.8. What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation? (20)

PART-III (TRUST ACT)

- Q.9. What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain (20)
- Q.10. Explain the rights and powers of trustee related to trust property (20)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II A/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity
PAPER: II (II-3, Syllabi 2012-2013)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE question from Part-I, III and IV And TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q. No.1	He who seeks equity, must come with clean hands. Discuss	20
Q.No.2	Explain any <u>ONE</u> of the following: (a) Origin and Growth of Equity (b) Delay defeats equity	20
Part-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.3	Discuss the procedure for the recovery of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act.	20
Q. No.4	What are rights of a bonafide purchaser against vendor having imperfect title?	20
Q.No.5	What is rectification and on what principles it is based? Also explain when instruments may be rectified?	20
Q.No.6	Discuss in detail the circumstances when a court may grant perpetual injunction.	20
Part-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.7	How a trust is created and what are the requisites for the creation of a trust?	20
Q. No.8	Discuss the powers and procedure for a court to appoint a new trustee.	20
Part-IV (Waqf Act)		
Q.No.9	Define and discuss Waqf. What are the valid objects of a Waqf?	20
Q.No.10	Who may be appointed mutawalli of waqf property? What are his rights and duties?	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART - II A/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity

PAPER: II [II-2
II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015] (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE:- Attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE question from Part-I, III, and IV. And TWO questions from Part-II.

Part-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q. No.1	"Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium". Discuss	20
Q.No.2	Delay defeats equity.	20
Q.No.3	Where equities are equal, law shall prevail.	20
Q. No.4	Explain and illustrate the following: (a) Growth of Equity (b) Consolidation of mortgages (c) Doctrine of Election	
Part-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?	20
Q.No.6	Discuss the procedure for the recovery of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act.	20
Q.No.7	What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation?	20
Q. No.8	When does a court grant perpetual injunction? Explain the difference between perpetual and temporary injunction.	20
Part-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	What are the remedies for a beneficiary in case of a breach of trust by a trustee?	20
Q.No.10	Explain in detail the Extinction of a trust.	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity
PAPER: II (II-3, Syllabi 2012-2013)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE question from Part-I, III and IV And TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q. No.1	"Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium". Discuss	20
Q.No.2	Explain any <u>ONE</u> of the following: (a) History and Growth of Equity (b) Equity acts in personam	20
Part-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.3	What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?	20
Q. No.4	What are the contracts which may in the discretion of the court be specifically enforced? Give examples.	20
Q.No.5	What is rectification and on what principles it is based? Also explain when instruments may be rectified?	20
Q.No.6	Explain the circumstances where a court may refuse to grant injunction.	20
Part-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.7	Explain trust in detail. What are its essentials and when object of a trust is lawful?	20
Q. No.8	What are the remedies for a beneficiary in case of a breach of trust by a trustee?	20
Part-IV (Waqf Act)		
Q.No.9	Define and discuss Waqf. What are the valid objects of a Waqf?	20
Q.No.10	What are the powers and duties of mutawalli? Discuss in detail.	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity

PAPER: II II-2

II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015

(Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt FIVE questions selecting TWO questions from Part-I and Part-II and ONE question from Part-III. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q. No.1	Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Discuss	20
Q.No.2	He who seeks equity must come with clean hands.	20
Q.No.3	Equity acts in personam.	20
Q. No.4	Explain and illustrate the following: (a) Doctrine of Election (b) Set-off (c) Forfeiture	
Part-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?	20
Q.No.6	What are the contracts which may in the discretion of the court be specifically enforced? Give examples.	20
Q.No.7	What are rights of a bonafide purchaser against vendor having imperfect title?	20
Q. No.8	Explain the circumstances where a court may refuse to grant injunction.	20
Part-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	Explain trust in detail. What are its essentials and when object of a trust is lawful?	20
Q.No.10	What are the remedies for a beneficiary in case of a breach of trust by a trustee?	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II A/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity

PAPER: II [II-2
II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015] (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART-II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>He who seeks equity must come with clean hands. Explain</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>Equity acts in personam. Explain</i>	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of immovable property where a person is dispossessed from his possession.</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Court always orders for specific performance as a whole, are there any exceptions to this general rule?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Explain the circumstances where court may refuse to grant injunction?</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How the office of a trustee is vacated? What are the ways there that a trustee may be discharged with or without the intervention of court?</i>	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II A/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity
PAPER: II (II-3, Syllabi 2012-2013)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

**NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE question from Part-I, III and IV
And TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.**

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Ubi jus ibi remedium. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Delay defeats equity. Explain</i>	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.3	<i>Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of immovable property where a person is dispossessed from his possession.</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>What are the contracts which may in the discretion of the court be specifically enforced. Give examples.</i>	20
Q.No.5	<i>When cancellation of an instrument may be ordered. Explain with reference to relevant law.</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>When does a court grant perpetual injunction? Explain the difference between perpetual and temporary injunction.</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.7	<i>What are the remedies for a beneficiary in case of a breach of trust by a trustee?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Explain in detail the Extinction of a trust.</i>	20
PART-IV (Waqf)		
Q.No.9	<i>What do you mean by waqf. Briefly explain the objects, requisites and conditions of a valid waqf.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>Who can be appointed as mutawalli? Briefly explain the appointment and removal of mutawalli.</i>	20

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity
PAPER: II (II-3, Syllabi 2012-2013)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions selecting ONE each question from Part-I, Part-III and Part-IV and TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done. Discuss</i>	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.3	<i>Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of immovable property where a person is dispossessed from his possession.</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>Court always orders for specific performance as a whole, are there any exceptions to this general rule?</i>	20
Q.No.5	<i>What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Explain the circumstances where court may refuse to grant injunction?</i>	20

P.T.O.

PART-III (Trust Act)

Q.No.7	<i>What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain.</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>How the office of a trustee is vacated? What are the ways there that a trustee may be discharged with or without the intervention of court?</i>	20
PART-IV (Waqf)		
Q.No.9	<i>Explain waqf and its essentials. What do you mean by capacity to make waqf? In whose favour waqf can be made?</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>Define and explain Mutawalli. Who are incompetent to be a Mutawalli?</i>	20

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

PAPER: II [II-2
II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015] (Common)

MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART-II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity follows the law. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>He who seeks equity must do equity. Explain</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>Where equities are equal law shall prevail. Explain</i>	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Who are the persons entitled to sue for specific performance of contracts?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What is rectification and on what principles it is based. Also explain when instruments may be rectified?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Give a detailed account of the kinds of injunctions and indicate cases where the court may refuse to grant an injunction.</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>Explain the rights and powers of trustee related to trust property.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How a trust is extinguished and in what circumstances trust may be revoked?</i>	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual - 2017
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Equity (New Course)

PAPER: II II-2

II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015

(Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

Instructions: (i) Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART-II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

(ii) This Questions Paper will not be accepted unless the particular heading from the syllabus is mentioned against each question in the column specified for the purpose.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)

Q.No.1	<i>He who seeks equity must come with clean hands.</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Equity looks into intent rather than the form</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Equity acts in personam. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the followings: a) Origin of Equity b) Set-off c) Doctrine of Conversion	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Against whom contracts cannot be enforced specifically?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>When cancellation of an instrument may be ordered. Explain with reference to relevant law.</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>What are rights of bonafide purchaser against vendor having imperfect title?</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How the office of a trustee is vacated? What are the ways there that a trustee may be discharged with or without the intervention of court?</i>	20

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART-II: Supplementary - 2017
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Equity (New Course)

PAPER: II II-2

II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015

(Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART-II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

Serial No. of questions	Question	No. of Marks
PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity follows the law. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Delay defeats equity. Explain</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Where equities are equal first in time shall prevail. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the followings: a) Growth of Equity b) Doctrine of Election c) Consolidation of mortgages	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of movable property under the Specific Relief Act.</i>	20

P.T.O.

Serial No. of questions	Question	No. of Marks
Q.No.6	<i>Who are the persons entitled to sue for specific performance of contracts?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>What do you understand by injunction? Discuss the circumstances when court may grant perpetual injunction.</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>Define trust. Discuss its various kinds.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How a trust is extinguished and in what circumstances trust may be revoked?</i>	20

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART-II: Annual - 2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Equity (New Course)
PAPER: II

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)

- | | | |
|--------|--|----|
| Q.No.1 | <i>Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium. Explain in the light of Equity's jurisdiction.</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.2 | <i>Delay defeats Equity. Explain in detail.</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.3 | <i>Where equities are equal first in time shall prevail. Discuss with reference to the doctrine of priorities.</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.4 | Write a short note on the followings:
a) History and growth of Equity
b) Doctrine of Election
c) Consolidation of mortgages | 20 |

PART-II (Specific Relief Act)

- | | | |
|--------|--|----|
| Q.No.5 | <i>Discuss the procedure for the recovery of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act.</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.6 | <i>Explain who may obtain specific performance of contract.</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.7 | <i>What is rectification and on what principles it is based? Also explain when instruments may be rectified?</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.8 | <i>Under what circumstances does a court grant perpetual injunction? Compare perpetual and temporary injunction.</i> | 20 |

PART-III (Trust Act)

- | | | |
|---------|--|----|
| Q.No.9 | <i>How a trust is created and what are the requisites for the creation of a trust?</i> | 20 |
| Q.No.10 | <i>How the office of a trustee is vacated? What are the ways there that a trustee may be discharged with or without the intervention of court?</i> | 20 |



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II : Supplementary – 2018

Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

Subject: Equity (New Course)

PAPER: II

NOTE: Attempt any *FIVE* questions by selecting *TWO* questions each from PART-I and PART II and *ONE* from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity follows the law but not slavishly nor always. Explain the maxim 'Equity Follows the Law' in historical perspective.</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>He who seeks equity must come with clean hands. Explain in detail.</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Equity acts in personam. Discuss in detail.</i>	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the followings: a) Jurisdiction of Equity b) Doctrine of Priority c) Set-off of Claims	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Court always orders for specific performance as a whole, are there any exceptions to this general rule?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What are the rules relating to rescission of contract as laid down in Specific Relief Act? Discuss in detail.</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Give a detailed account of the kinds of injunctions and indicate cases where the court may refuse to grant an injunction.</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How a trust is extinguished and in what circumstances trust may be revoked?</i>	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB
L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – II Annual Exam – 2019

Roll No.

Subject: Equity (New Course)

Paper: II

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (Principles of Equity)

- Q.1. Equity will suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Explain in detail in the light of Equity's jurisdiction. (20)
- Q.2. He who seeks equity must do equity. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.3. Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Explain. (20)
- Q.4. Write a short note on the followings: (20)
- (a) Maxims of equity and its evolution
- (b) Doctrine of Election

Part-II (Specific Relief Act)

- Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. Discuss the procedure for the recovery of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act. (20)

P.T.O.

- Q.7. What are the rules relating to rescission of contract as laid down in Specific Relief Act? Discuss in detail. (20)
- Q.8. What do you mean by perpetual and temporary injunction? Under what circumstances a court may refuse to grant an injunction? (20)

Part-III (Trust Act)

- Q.9. Lawful object is an essential element in a trust. Briefly explain the object of a trust. When the object of a trust is unlawful? (20)
- Q.10. Explain in detail the extinction of a trust. (20)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – II Supplementary Exam – 2019

Subject: Equity (New Course)

Paper: II

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)

- Q.1. Where there is a right, there is a remedy. Explain. (20)
- Q.2. He who seeks equity must come with clean hands. Briefly explain this maxim. (20)
- Q.3. Where equities are equal law shall prevail. Explain. (20)
- Q.4. Write a short note on the followings: (20)
- a) Origin of Equity
 - b) Doctrine of Priority
 - c) Forfeiture

PART-II (Specific Relief Act)

- Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. For whom contract cannot be enforced specifically? Discuss. (20)

- Q.7. When an instrument may be rectified? Discuss the principles of rectification. (20)
- Q.8. Briefly explain prohibitory and mandatory injunction. What is a difference between perpetual and temporary injunction? When does a court grant perpetual injunction? (20)

PART-III (Trust Act)

- Q.9. How a trust is created and what are the requisites for the creation of a trust? (20)
- Q.10. Discuss the rights and powers of trustee with reference to sale of trust property. Do you think that law has imposed certain restriction in this regard? Explain. (20)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – II Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Equity (New Course)

Paper: II

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)

- Q.1. Equity follows the law. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.2. Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.3. Delay defeats equity. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.4. Write a short note on the followings: (20)
- a) History and development of equity
 - b) Jurisdiction of equity

PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

- Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. Discuss the procedure for the recovery of movable property under the Specific Relief Act. (20)

- Q.7. What are the rules relating to rectification of instruments as laid down in Specific Relief Act? Discuss in detail. (20)
- Q.8. What do you mean by perpetual and temporary injunction? Under what circumstances a court may refuse to grant an injunction? (20)

PART-III (TRUST ACT)

- Q.9. Lawful object is an essential element in a trust. Briefly explain the object of a trust. When the object of a trust is unlawful? (20)
- Q.10. How a trust is vacated? Explain in detail how a new trust is appointed? (20)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – II Annual Examination – 2021

Subject: Equity (New Course)

Paper: II

Roll No.
Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)

- Q.1. Write a short note on the following: (20)
- a) History and growth of equity
 - b) Doctrine of Election
 - c) Set-off of claims
- Q.2. He who seeks equity must come with clean hands. Explain (20)
- Q.3. Delay defeats equity. Discuss (20)
- Q.4. Where equities are equal law shall prevail. Explain (20)

PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

- Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. What is "Discretion"? Discuss discretion as to decree specific performance. (20)
- Q.7. When cancellation of an instrument may be ordered. Explain with reference to relevant law. (20)
- Q.8. Give a detailed account of the kinds of injunctions and indicate cases where the court may refuse to grant an injunction. (20)

PART-III (TRUST ACT)

- Q.9. Explain the rights and powers of trustee related to trust property. (20)
- Q.10. How a trust is extinguished and in what circumstances trust may be revoked? (20)