2014

LAW

(Property Law)

Course No. 3:5

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer question no. 1 and any five questions from the rest

		.1	C 1	
1. a) Answer	the	tol	lowing.
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10+10

- i) Whether the attestation of a security bond by the Sub-Registrar and another witness is a valid attestation?
- ii) Is the transfer by A, a Hindu widow, of her right to maintenance valid?
- What do you understand by Transfer of property and what is the law relating to transfer of property with a condition subsequent?
- 2. What is rule against perpetuity? In what type of transfers such restrictions are not applicable. Explain

8+8

- 3. a) Discuss whether the following can be transferred.
 - (i) Easementary right
- (ii) Right to sue

8+8

b) "A vested interest is not defeated" Discuss and give an example of vested interest.

(Please turn over)

4.	(0)	Distinguish between: Mortgage and sale	2x8
	a) b)	Mortgage and lease	
5.	a)	Distinguish between condition precedent and condition subsequent.	8
	b)	Point out the legal consequences of interest being vested and interest being contingent. Support you answer with suitable illustration.	5 r 8
6.	a)	Explain the rule of redeem up and foreclose down a applicable to mortgage	8 _
	b)	Discuss the rule of subrogation under the T.P. Act.	8
7.		What is doctrine of election? When does it become necessary in case of transfer of property? Write it detail, the rules of election under the T.P. Act.	
8.		What is an exchange? Distinguish between exchange and sale. Explain the law that govern an exchange o immovable property.	e f 4+4+8
9.		Explain what is easement. Also write a clear note of extinction and revival of easement.	8+8
10	231	Define licence. What are the different types of licence? Who may grant a licence? Discuss the dutie of a grantor of a licence.	
