| Course Title: | LAW OF EQUITY |
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| Course Code: | (LLB-553) |
| Credit Hours: | $\mathbf{0 4}$ |
| Instructor Name: | MUHAMMAD ASHRAF RAHIMI <br> ashrafadvisor@gmail.com |

The course will begin by considering the historical basis and development of equity. The following areas will then be examined in detail: 1) Equitable estoppels; 2) Fiduciary obligations; 3) Express trusts; (4) Resulting and constructive trusts. Particular attention will be paid to the creation of express trusts, the rights, powers and duties of trustees, and remedies for breaches of trust and fiduciary obligation. 5) Specific performance of contracts, 6) Injunctions, 7) Declarations, 8) Various Maxims of Equity, Rights in rem and personam.

After completion of both half of the course the students would able to Apply and evaluate the principles of equity, engaging actively with both primary and secondary materials. Students are also expected they would, apply and evaluate the principles of express trusts, including the setting up and kinds of trust besides duties, rights and powers of trustees and the consequences of breach of trust and the remedies available alongwtih a comprehensive understanding of equitable and specific relief.

Write here the list of books, articles and chapters (with full publication details) in serial numbers.

1) Equity, Trust, and Specific Relief by B. M. Gandhi.
2) The Trusts' Act, (II of 1882) by M. A. Zafar.
3) Law of Equity
4) Specific Relief Act
5) Trust Act

| Week | Topics and Readings |
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| 1. | Introduction, Origin and Concept of Equity |
| 2 | Equity means Natural Justice, Fairness and morality. |
| 3 | The twelve Maxims of Equity. |
| 4 | He who comes into equity must come with clean hands and he who <br> seeks equity must do equity: A thorough study with a difference |
| 5 | Definition, Kinds and object of a trust. |
| 6 | Trusts and Trustees; A Duty to Care under the doctrine of Equity. |
| 7 | Difference between Common Law and Equity. Prevailing effect of <br> law of equity. |
| 8 | Courts in Pakistan administrate injunctions, specific performance, <br> Compensation, rescission, rectification as equitable remedies. |
| 9 | Equity delighteth in equality. Case Laws. |
| 10 | Growth and implementation of Law of equity in Pakistani Courts. |
| 11 | Recovery of immoveable/moveable Property under Specific Relief <br> Act. |
| 12 | Lawful objects of a trust |
| 13 | Declaration and its Principals |
| 14 | Various Injunctions under Specific Relief Act. |
| 15 | Case Study: Ardeshir Mama Versus. Flora Sasson |
| 16 | Case Study: Gopaldas Gopaldas Versus Ram Baksh |

Prerequisites of the assigned study work, including term pape
Examination Hall and answer sheets
distribution of marks.
Sessional: 20
Mid-Term: 30
Final Exam: 50

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Rules and regulation that students have to abide by in your class. Some of these rules, for example, $80 \%$ class attendance are standards for the university.

1. Students must come in class on time.
2. Only those students will allow sit in final term examinations who secure $80 \%$ attendance as per University Rules and Regulations.
3. All students must participate in the Sessional marks activities.
4. Each student must come in proper dressing in class.
