

10. No land in Meghalaya shall be transferred by a tribal to a non-tribal or by a nonland tribal to another non-tribal.
- True
 - partly true
 - false
 - None of the above
11. Which of the following is NOT a purpose of the Land Acquisition Act 2013?
- To provide just and fair compensation to landowners
 - To facilitate the acquisition of land for public purposes
 - To promote industrial development by acquiring agricultural land
 - To establish regulations for the acquisition process
12. The Land Acquisition Act 2013 replaced which previous legislation in India?
- The Land Acquisition Act 1894
 - The Land Reform Act 1950
 - The Land Tenure Act 1961
 - The Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Act 2001
13. The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation Act 1886 primarily deals with:
- Land acquisition for industrial development
 - Land ownership rights and revenue administration
 - Environmental conservation
 - Urban planning and development
14. Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation Act 1886?
- Establishment of revenue collection mechanisms
 - Regulation of land tenure and transfers
 - Provision of rehabilitation and resettlement for displaced persons
 - Preservation of land records and survey operations
15. The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation Act 1886 was enacted during the colonial period under the rule of:
- British Empire
 - Portuguese Empire
 - Dutch Empire
 - French Empire
16. What is the origin of land rights in many traditional societies?
- Legal ownership
 - Inheritance laws
 - Divine decree
 - Government allocation
17. What is a common liability of tenants regarding the land they cultivate?
- Payment of property taxes
 - Responsibility for property maintenance
 - Risk of eviction
 - Legal ownership rights
18. In feudal societies, land rights were often granted by:
- Democratic elections
 - Monarchs or lords
 - Religious leaders
 - Tribal councils

19. Under what circumstances can a landlord typically legally evict a tenant?
- a. Without providing any notice
 - b. For non-payment of rent or violation of lease terms
 - c. Simply due to the landlord's desire to reclaim the property
 - d. If the tenant makes too many noises complaints
20. What legal recourse do tenants have if they believe they are being wrongfully evicted from their rented property?
- a. Seek assistance from local law enforcement
 - b. File a complaint with the landlord-tenant board or housing authority
 - c. Hire a private attorney to negotiate with the landlord
 - d. Take direct action to resist eviction

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Discuss the aims and objectives of the Land Acquisition Act 2013 with reference to its purpose of land acquisition. 10
2. Explain in detail the various kinds of land rights and settlement operation under the act of 1886. 10
3. Discuss the various forms of rights and liabilities of Tenants under the Assam Tenancy Act, 1971 with reference to section 28 and 31 of the Act. 10
4. Explain the process of the protection of the Tenant under the Assam Tenancy Act, 1971. 5+5=10
5. Discuss the basic objective of the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1972 and its importance in Assam 10
6. Describe the importance of the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1972 with its basic features. 10
7. Write a note on land transfer system of Meghalaya by establishing a relationship with the customary law. 10
8. Who declares autonomous districts? Explain the role of autonomous district councils of Meghalaya. 10

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