c. Privately

LLB SIXTH SEMESTER LAND LAWS OFASSAM & MEGHALAYA LLB - 602 OP₅

SET B

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70 Duration: 3 hrs. Objective) Time: 30 min. Marks: 20 1×20=20 Choose the correct answer from the following: Schedule deals with the administration of Tribal Areas in the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram. b. 6th a. 2nd c. 5th d. None of the above. means a conveyance of land of one person to another and includes gift, sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, surrender etc. b. Will a. Sell d. All of the above c. Transfer 3. Meghalaya has_ Autonomous District Councils. b. Three a. Two d. None of the above c. Four 4. Meghalaya is a state in northeastern India that was formed in the year_ a. 1971 b. 1972 c. 1977 d. 1992 are private lands that are in 'absolute possession' by the owners. a. Ri raid b. Ri land d. All f the above. c. Ri kvnti in Garo Hills Community land is known as ___ a. Akhing b. buniaj c. Ri raid d. None of the above 7. 'Tribal' means a person belonging to_ b. Kacharis a. Scheduled Tribe d All of the above c Rabhas 8. Land transfer in the State is governed by the Meghalaya Transfer of Land(Regulation)Act,1971,which has been amended in_ a. 2009 b. 2010 d. 2018 c. 2016 owned in the entire district In Ri Bhoi district in the Khasi Hills, the land is b. Commercially a. Communally

d. None of the above

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

- 19. Under what circumstances can a landlord typically legally evict a tenant?
 - a. Without providing any notice
 - c. Simply due to the landlord's desire to reclaim the property
- b. For non-payment of rent or violation of lease terms
- 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

 - Hire a private attorney to negotiate c. with the landlord
- b. File a complaint with the landlord-tenant board or housing authority
- d. Take direct action to resist eviction

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

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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