

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION, 2017

IAS/ MCS/SDC/ETC

(LAND LAWS)

(With Books)

PAPER-II

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

I N S T R U C T I O N S

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test Booklet.
2. Write your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers) written as **(a), (b), (c) and (d)**. You will select the response which you feel is correct and want to mark on the answer sheet.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. Also read the directions in the Answer Sheet. Fill in all the entries in the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet shall not be evaluated.
5. Count the number of questions attempted carefully and write it down in the space provided in the OMR Sheet. This has to be verified by the Invigilator before leaving.
6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet (in original). **You are permitted to take away 2nd Copy of OMR Answer Sheet and the Test Booklet.**
7. All items carry equal marks.
8. Candidature would be cancelled in case of non-compliance with any of these instructions.
9. There will be **NO PENALTY** for wrong answers.

Question Starts

1. The Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 (No.33 of 1960) was enacted by the –
 - (a) Manipur Legislative Assembly
 - (b) Lok Sabha
 - (c) Rajya Sabha
 - (d) Parliament
2. The Long Title of the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 (No.33 of 1960) reads as –
 - (a) The Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 (No.33 of 1960)
 - (b) An Act relating to land revenue and land reform measures
 - (c) An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to land revenue in the State of Manipur and to provide for certain measures of land reform
 - (d) It extends to the whole of Manipur.
3. The Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960–
 - (a) extends to those areas as specified from time to time issued by the order of the State Government.
 - (b) extends to the whole of the State of Manipur except the hill areas thereof.
 - (c) extends to the whole of the State of Manipur except the hill areas thereof:
Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, extend the whole or any part of any section of the Act to any of the hill areas of Manipur also as may be specified in such notification.
 - (d) does not extend to any part of the hill areas.
4. Sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 empowers the Deputy Commissioner of the district to allot land for –
 - (a) agricultural purposes
 - (b) the purpose of an industry
 - (c) for commercial purposes
 - (d) for fisheries
5. Choose the correct option of the officers who have the power to take cognizance of all matters connected with the survey of land, the settlement of revenue rates and the preparation and maintenance of land records:-
 - (a) Sub-Divisional Officer, Assistant Survey & Settlement Officer
 - (b) Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Deputy Collector
 - (c) Director of Settlement and Land Records, Assistant Survey and Settlement Officer
 - (d) Survey and Settlement Officer, Sub-Divisional Officer
6. Choose the option which are all revenue officers –
 - (a) District Magistrate, Revenue Inspector, Sub-Divisional Magistrate
 - (b) Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer
 - (c) Executive Magistrate, Settlement Supervisor, Supervisor Kanungo
 - (d) Sub-Deputy Collector, Sub-Divisional Magistrate.
7. A Revenue Officer while exercising power under the MLR & LR Act, 1960 to inquire into or decide any question arising for determination between the Government and any person or between parties, shall be –
 - (a) a Revenue Court
 - (b) an Arbitrator
 - (c) a Commission of Inquiry
 - (d) a Magisterial office
8. An appeal shall lie from every original order, if the order is passed by the Sub-Divisional Officer, to the –
 - a) Sub-divisional Officer
 - b) Tribunal
 - c) Deputy Commissioner
 - d) Assistant Survey and Settlement Officer
9. The limitation of appeal in the case of first appeal is –
 - a) 15 days
 - b) 7 days
 - c) 30 days
 - d) 45 days

10. 'Fragment' means a holding of less than –
 - a) one hectare
 - b) one and half hectare
 - c) two hectares
 - d) three hectares
11. A petition for partition may be made to the Deputy Commissioner under –
 - a) Section 51-A
 - b) Section 51-B
 - c) Section 51-C
 - d) Section 51-D
12. When question of title arises in a partition case, the Deputy Commissioner –
 - a) shall be guided by the decision of the Civil Court
 - b) need not be guided by the decision of the Civil Court
 - c) shall act on the order of the Chief Secretary
 - d) shall act on the decision of the local club
13. Every person, governed by the MLR & LR Act, 1960, shall apply for registration of mutation of his land under –
 - a) Section 45
 - b) Section 46
 - c) Section 47
 - d) Section 48
14. Every summons to be issued by a Revenue Officer shall be, in the case of a party, in -
 - (a) Form 10 or 11
 - (b) Form 11 or 12
 - (c) Form 26 or 27
 - (d) Form 30 or 31
15. Subject to the provisions of the MLR&LR Act, 1960 and rules, all or any proceedings taken by a Revenue Officer shall apply the –
 - (a) Code of Civil Procedure
 - (b) Code of Criminal Procedure
 - (c) Allotment Rules
 - (d) Land Bye- Laws
16. The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 –
 - (a) has been repealed by the M.L.R. & L.R. Act, 1960
 - (b) is still in force in the State of Manipur
 - (c) is in force in the office of Deputy Commissioner
 - (d) is in force in the office of Sub-Deputy Collector
17. Sale of movable property by auction under sub-rule (3) of rule 100 of the MLR & LR Rules, 1961 is announced in
 - (a) Form 20
 - (b) Form 21
 - (c) Form 22
 - (d) Form 23
18. Land Records are caused to be prepared under the MLR & LR Rules, 1961 -
 - (a) Chapter V
 - (b) Chapter VI
 - (c) Chapter VII
 - (d) Chapter VIII
19. Rules made under the MLR & LR Act, 1960
 - (a) are required to be placed in the State Legislative Assembly
 - (b) are not required to be placed in the State Legislative Assembly
 - (c) are required to be published in the Manipur Gazette only without placing in the Assembly
 - (d) are not compulsorily required to be published in the State Gazette
20. Every application, appeal or other proceeding before a Revenue Officer shall bear
 - (a) a postage stamp of such value as may be notified by the State Government
 - (b) a revenue stamp of such value as determined by the State Government
 - (c) a court-fee stamp of such value as prescribed
 - (d) an affidavit swornin before a Judicial Magistrate
21. All applications presented to a Revenue Court
 - (a) shall be disposed of by order
 - (b) shall be disposed of by letter
 - (c) shall be disposed of by notification
 - (d) shall be disposed of by memorandum
22. Attachment of immovable property is done by a prohibitory order under rule 105 in
 - (a) Form 14
 - (b) Form 22
 - (c) Form 29
 - (d) Form 34

23. Where a boundary dispute exists, the survey officer shall decide
- after an enquiry at the spot
 - not necessarily without enquiry on the spot
 - by presumption on the dispute
 - on the material produced by the applicant
24. For diversion of land in specified areas, -
- prior approval of the Government shall be obtained
 - prior approval of the Cabinet shall not be required
 - approval of the Minister in-charge of the Revenue Department is sufficient
 - approval of the Deputy Commissioner is sufficient
25. Every sum on account of the land revenue shall be payable to the office of -
- the Sub-Deputy Collector
 - the Deputy Commissioner
 - the Revenue Inspector
 - the Asstt Survey & Settlement Officer
26. If any person on whom a summons to attend as witness or to produce any document has been served fails to comply with the summons, the officer may -
- issue available warrant of arrest and order to furnish security
 - re-summon till the appearance of the person
 - ask the person to be represented by another member of his family
 - direct the person to approach the Commissioner (Revenue) to stay his appearance.
27. If any party to a case or proceeding before a Revenue Officer does not appear on the date fixed for hearing,
- the case or proceeding may be heard and determined in his absence
 - the case or proceeding may be heard and determined in his absence or may be dismissed for default.
 - the case or proceeding cannot be heard and determined in his absence at all
 - the case or proceeding may be heard and determined only after thirty days from the date of hearing
28. No second appeal may lie –
- after the expiry of ninety days
 - after the expiry of eighty days
 - after the expiry of seventy days
 - after expiry of sixty days
29. A revenue officer subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner may review, any order passed by him or by any of his predecessor,
- without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the date of the order
 - within sixty days from the date of the order without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner
 - within ninety days from the date of the order with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner
 - within ninety days from the date of the order without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner
30. Where any order is passed by a revenue officer directing any person to deliver possession of land or the eviction of any from land, the compliance of the order can be made –
- by agreement
 - by contract
 - by use of force
 - by enforcing excess revenue
31. The value of land used for agricultural purpose can be determined by the revenue officer after taking into consideration –
- the market value of the dwelling house neighbourhood to that land
 - the market value of the similar land used for similar purpose at any place
 - the market value of the similar land used for similar purpose in the neighbourhood
 - the market value of the land as so determined by the Deputy Commissioner at his discretion
32. The Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules were made in the year –
- 1960
 - 1961
 - 1962
 - 1963

33. Disputes arising from titles may be tried by –
 (a) the District Magistrate
 (b) the Civil Court
 (c) the Superintendent of Police
 (d) the Commissioner (Revenue) to the Government of Manipur
34. The conduct of revenue survey and the preparation or revision of record-of-rights shall consist of the following stages –
 (a) offer of settlement followed by cadastral survey
 (b) revenue attestation followed by field classification
 (c) traverse survey first and then cadastral survey
 (d) publication of draft record-of-rights first and then record attestation
35. The procedure for revenue courts and of proceedings before revenue officers, under the MLR and LR Rules, 1961 are governed by –
 (a) Schedule I
 (b) Schedule II
 (c) Schedule III
 (d) Schedule IV
36. Please read the following order passed by the Court of the Sub-Deputy Collector in a mutation case and answer the correct option :
- “ In the Court of the Sub-Deputy Collector,
 Bishnupur
 Mutation Case No.158 of 2015
- LeishamthengChaoba Singh of Bishnupur
 ... Petitioner
- Vs
 MaibamSorojini Devi of Nambol
 ... Opposite Party
- ORDERS**
 Bishnupur, January 22, 2016
- Registered as Mutation Case
 No.158 of 2015.
- Both parties are voluntarily present and heard and verified by Jugeswor, Pradhan. The land under patta No.42/350 (New) C.S. Dag No.109 are of 2.12 of Phourel

Class. As per physical possession, the applicant prays to mutate in his name.

Hence the prayer is allowed and send this case to the SK for record correction.

Announced.

Sd/-

Sub-Deputy Collector, Bishnupur”.

The answer options are -

- (a) The order is correct and will be upheld on revision by the Tribunal.
 (b) The SDC has no original jurisdiction and the SDO should have passed the order.
 (c) The Order is bad and liable to process afresh inasmuch as no written intimation was given.
 (d) The order must be passed by the Under Secretary Revenue) to the Government of Manipur.
37. Rights of a landowner include –
 (a) right to lease limiting for a period of five years
 (b) right to lease for a period of three years
 (c) right to lease for a period of ten years
 (d) right to lease for period whatsoever
38. Every person who has become a landowner under the MLR & LR Act, 1960 shall –
 (a) have at least a transferable right
 (b) have temporary and transferable right
 (c) have permanent, heritable and transferable rights in the land
 (d) have non-transferable right.
39. A landowner -
 (a) has to pay land revenue whatever be the circumstances
 (b) may not pay land revenue when there is flood or drought
 (c) may not pay land revenue when the State Government suspends the payment in those years when crops have failed in such area
 (d) may be exempted from land revenue when he becomes a co-owner

40. The operation carried out in accordance with the provisions of Survey and Settlement of Land Revenue in order to determine or revise the land revenue payable on lands in any local area are called –
- a revenue survey
 - a settlement survey
 - a revision of revenue survey
 - the term of settlement
41. For the purpose of determining the revenue rates, the settlement officer may –
- divide any area into units and he shall have regard to the physical features like the trade facilities, agricultural conditions etc
 - determine in accordance with the sale price fixed by the landowner
 - as calculated by the lawyer representing the landowner
 - add the advantage accruing to it from electricity connection.
42. In general, when there are no lands held in common, -
- the lands held in severalty by the applicant for partition cannot be declared a separate holding and should not be separately assessed to land revenue
 - the lands held in severalty by the applicant for partition shall be declared a separate holding and shall be separately assessed to land revenue
 - the lands held by those other than the applicant shall not be declared separate holding
 - the lands held by those other than the applicant shall not be separately assessed to land revenue.
43. An appeal against the decision of the Deputy Commissioner making the partition will lie to the Tribunal –
- within thirty days
 - within forty-five days
 - within sixty days
 - within ninety days
44. The power of demarcation under section 52 can be delegated to the Sub-Divisional Officers and the Sub-Deputy Collectors by –
- the Deputy Commissioner under section 166
 - the State Government under section 166
 - the Commissioner (Revenue) under section 166
 - the Chief Secretary under section 166
45. A revenue officer may –
- review any order passed by him only on the application of the party interested
 - review only on his own motion
 - review either on his own motion or on the application of any party interested
 - review only on the order of the Deputy Commissioner.
46. An order which has been dealt with by the Deputy Commissioner in appeal or on revision –
- can be reviewed by the Deputy Commissioner
 - can be reviewed by the Sub-Divisional Officer
 - can be reviewed by the Sub-Deputy Collector on the direction of the Deputy Commissioner
 - can be reviewed by the District Court.
47. The restriction in transferring of allotted land for a period of ten years from the date of allotment by way of sale, mortgage, exchange, lease or gift is provided in the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 under :
- Section 5
 - Section 147-A
 - Section 147-B
 - None of the above
48. From the date of publication of the preliminary notification for acquiring the land likely to be required for a public purpose, any person in land which has been notified may object to within:
- 30 days
 - 90 days
 - 60 days
 - 45 days

49. In determining the decrease of assessment on account of land lost by diluvion, it can be taken into consideration the rate sanctioned for similar in the same village or neighboring villages by :
- Deputy Commissioner
 - Sub-Divisional Officer
 - Sub-Deputy Collector
 - Revenue Commissioner
50. In fixing the actual assessment of a plot of land, the area thereof measuring less than 0.01 acre shall be taken to be :
- 0.01 acre
 - 0.001 acre
 - 0.013 acre
 - 0.01 hectare
51. The value of land as well as to profits of agriculture shall maintain a register by :
- Sub-Deputy Collector
 - Sub-Divisional Officer
 - Deputy Commissioner
 - None of the above
52. The revenue rate of any class of agricultural land shall not exceed
- One-sixth of the value of the yield of the land
 - One-third of the value of the yield of the land
 - One-fourth of the value of the yield of the land
 - One-eighth of the value of the yield of the land
53. Before the preparation or revision of record of rights is taken up, there shall be the notification and the proclamation as stated in :
- Rule 47
 - Rule 42
 - Rule 39
 - Rule 52
54. The traverse survey of an area notified under section 26 of the MLR&LR Act, 1960 shall ordinary be carried out by :
- alignment video
 - lathe alignment
 - theodolite observation
 - by chain system
55. When a sale is confirmed, a certificate as required by section 76 shall be given to the purchaser :
- in Form 36
 - in Form 33
 - in Form 24
 - in Form 25
56. As per section 132(1) of the MLR&LR Act, 1960 the notice has to be given by the land owner to the tenant in form 46. This notice shall be given by :
- hand post
 - speed post
 - registered post
 - Either of the above.
57. Under which section of the MLR&LR Act, 1960 the provision of transfer of land belongs to scheduled tribes to another person who is not a member of any such tribes is given.
- 160
 - 166
 - 154
 - 158
58. "Family holding" as per the MLR&LR Act, 1960 means
- land use for agricultural purpose which is equal to one hectares in area
 - land use for agricultural purpose which is less than three hectares in area
 - land use for agricultural purpose which is equal to three hectares in area
 - land use for agricultural purpose which is more than three hectares in area
59. Any Revenue Officer by whom an order was passed in a case or proceeding may _____, correct any error or omission not affecting a material part of the case or proceeding after such notice to the parties as he may consider necessary.
- on his own motion
 - on the application of a party
 - either on the application of a party or on his own motion
 - either on his own motion or on the application of a party

60. A void judgment has been defined as :
- One which has no legal force or effect validity of which may be asserted by a person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place directly or collaterally.
 - One which has legal effect in validity of which may be asserted by a person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place directly or collaterally.
 - One which has no legal force or effect invalidity of which may be asserted by a person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place directly or collaterally.
 - One which has legal force of which may be asserted by a person whose rights are affected at any time and at any place directly or collaterally.
61. Under section 46 of the MLR&LR Act, 1960, the objection raised under sub-section (3) in the register of mutations shall be made _____ to the competent authority :
- in writing
 - either orally or in writing
 - by publication in the newspaper
 - in soft copy
62. Before each of the first four stages, namely traverse survey, cadastral survey, preliminary record writing and record attestation in the village informing the holders of land of probable dates of commencement of each of the stages and requiring their attendance to assist the revenue officer employed on the work in any matter incidental to any of the above stages general notice shall be served in
- Form 13
 - Form 10
 - Form 14
 - Form 11
63. The Survey & Settlement officer shall first cause to be prepared a dagchitha in form 7. This shall be prepared by the Revenue Officer after consulting the previous record and also making local investigation, if there is any dispute, the fact shall be noted in the remarks column and the column regarding the entry where there is dispute may be left blank. All the disputes shall be referred to the
- Deputy Commissioner
 - Director of Settlement and Land Records
 - Survey and Settlement Officer or the Assistant Survey and Settlement Officer
 - Sub-Divisional Officer.
64. The register of mutations shall be _____, there being a separate register for each village.
- in Form 16
 - in Form 15
 - in Form 17
 - in Form 10
65. No revision shall lie after expiry of _____ to the Tribunal or Deputy Commissioner from the date of the order to be revised
- 30 days
 - 60 days
 - 90 days
 - 180 days
66. The parties to any transfer or partition made or entered into in contravention of any of the provisions of MLR&LR Act shall be punishable
- with fine of Rupees fifty
 - with imprisonment one month
 - with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees
 - with fine and imprisonment.
67. All other trees, brush wood, jungles and other natural products, except in so far as the same may be property of any person, shall be preserved or disposed of in accordance with the forest rules for the time being in force by
- Deputy Commissioner
 - District Magistrate
 - Sub-Divisional Magistrate
 - Forest Departments

68. Where the purchaser is restricted by any person in obtaining possession of the property, he may make an application complaining of such resistance or obstruction to
- Police station within jurisdiction
 - District Magistrate
 - Sub-Divisional Magistrate
 - Deputy Commissioner
69. Every summons, notification, or other document required to be affixed or published at or in court house, shall be affixed or published at or in the _____ office of the presiding officer of the court.
- main
 - head
 - branch
 - headquarters
70. Fees for certified copies of maps and records in respect of manuscript or typed copies shall be -
- 30 paise per folio consisting as nearly as possible 150 words or part thereof
 - 50 nayepaise per folio consisting as nearly as possible 150 words or part thereof.
 - 60 nayepaise per folio consisting as nearly as possible 150 words (four figures counting as one word) or part thereof.
 - None of the above.
71. The Manipur State Hill Peoples (Administration) Regulation, 1947 has been repealed by -
- The Manipur District Council Act, 1961
 - The Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956
 - The Manipur Hill Areas (Village Authorities) Act, 1956
 - The Manipur Autonomous District Council Act, 1961
72. Under what provisions of the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956, the Chairman of the Authority of that village shall be elected where there is no such Chief or Khullakpa?
- Sec 3(1)
 - Sec 3 (4)
 - Sec 10
 - None of the above.
73. The village authority has been vested some power under section 16 of the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956 to cause an arrest without any order from a magistrate and without a warrant. Choose the wrong answer from the following functions.
- any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised on the ground of his having been concerned in any heinous offence, whether such offence has been or is being committed within its jurisdiction or outside it,
 - any person designing to commit any heinous offence of which the Village Authority has knowledge, if the commission of offence can otherwise be prevented,
 - any person who obstructs the Village Authority in the performance of its functions under this Act or rules made thereunder or a police officer while in the execution of his duty, and
 - any person who has escaped, or attempts to escape from lawful custody,
74. There shall be a village authority for every village having _____ tax-paying houses.
- not less than twenty
 - more than twenty
 - twenty or more
 - twenty five
75. To be a membership of the village authority he shall :
- not be a citizen of India
 - attain the minimum age of twenty-five years
 - not be registered in the electoral roll as a voter for the election of a member of the village authority,
 - a Government employee
76. Who is the authority to decide the matter where any property or any right in or over any property is claimed by or on behalf of the Government or by any person against the Government and the claim is disputed?
- District Court
 - Deputy Commissioner
 - Additional District Magistrate
 - Commissioner

77. If a dispute arises as to the election of any member of a village authority, the matter shall be referred to the :
- Returning Officer
 - Sub-Divisional Officer,
 - Deputy Commissioner
 - Chairman of Village Authority
78. Under the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956, a case before a village court may be instituted by :
- a complaint, made orally to a Chairman of the village court.
 - a complaint, made in writing to a member of the village court.
 - a complaint, made orally or in writing to a Chairman of the Village Court.
 - a complaint, made orally or in writing to a member of the village court.
79. To be registered as a voter at any election of the members of the village authorities, the person should attain the age of :
- 25 years
 - 21 years
 - 18 years
 - 30 years
80. Subject to the general superintendence and control of the Deputy Commissioner, the _____ shall have control over the Village Authorities within the local limits of his jurisdiction.
- Chairman of Village Authority
 - Additional District Magistrate
 - Sub-Divisional Magistrate
 - Executive Magistrate
81. A member of the village authority may submit his resignation letter from his office to the?
- Deputy Commissioner
 - Sub-Divisional Officer
 - Returning Officer
 - Chairman of Village Authority.
82. Who is the authority person to appoint the authority member of Village Authority to be a village court?
- Deputy Commissioner,
 - Sub Divisional Officer
 - Chief of Village
 - Governor of Manipur
83. All proceedings before a village court shall be communicated in :
- Local language
 - Manipuri language
 - English language
 - None of the above
84. The rules for carrying out the purposes of the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956 are made by the :
- Chief of the Village
 - Commissioner
 - Chief Secretary
 - Governor of Manipur
85. Which of the following is one of the offences triable by a village court under section 20 of the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956?
- Offences under section 35 of the Police Act, 1861.
 - Offences under section 34, 36 and 27 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
 - Offences under section 34 of the Police Act, 1861.
 - Offences under enactments [other than the Indian Penal Code and the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act 1956] or any rules and bye-laws made thereunder which are punishable with fine only up-to a limit of one hundred rupees.
86. The Deputy Commissioner may remove any member of a village authority from his office on any of the following ground. Choose the wrong answer from the following option
- Who is convicted of any bailable offence ; or
 - Who refuses to act, or becomes incapable of acting or is declared to be insolvent ; or
 - Who has been declared by notification to be disqualified for employment in the public service ; or
 - Who, without an excuse sufficient in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, absents himself from six consecutive meetings of the village Authority ; or

87. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land acquired including the rehabilitation and resettlements, the Authority shall take into consideration whether the collector has followed the parameters set out under
- Section 28
 - Section 26
 - Section 26 to 30
 - Section 26 to 30 and provisions under chapter V of the Act
88. When the amount of compensation has been settled, if any dispute arises as to the apportionment of the same or any part thereof, or as to the persons to whom the same or any part thereof is payable, the Collector may refer such disputes to the
- High court
 - Authority
 - State government
 - None of the above
89. No one who is not an Indian national shall be eligible for allotment of land under ____
- section 4
 - section 11
 - section 14
 - None of the above
90. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules _____, the Deputy Commissioner may, by an order in writing, suspend or remit payment of any premium or any part thereof if in his opinion the allottee has not any sufficient means to make such payment.
- 5 to 10
 - 5 to 13
 - 5 to 15
 - 5 to 17
91. Provided that before allowing suspension or remission of payment of premium in whole or in part in respect of town land, prior approval of the _____ shall be obtained.
- Collector of land acquisition
 - Deputy Commissioner
 - Commissioner Revenue
 - Government
92. An amount _____ the market value of the land shall be charged as premium for allotment of any town land.
- of one third of
 - of two third of
 - to half of
 - equal to
93. In case the allottee is a co-operative farming society and the registration of such a society is _____ within ten years from the date of allotment, the land allotted to such society shall there upon be deemed to have been resumed by the Government, and the Government shall not be liable to pay any compensation.
- cancelled
 - void
 - terminated
 - invalid
94. Any land within the limits of a municipality, notified area or cantonment mean to?
- City
 - Town land
 - Metropolitan
 - None of the above
95. Whenever, it appears to the appropriate Government that land in any area is required or likely to be required for any purpose, a notification (hereinafter referred to as preliminary notification) to that effect along with details of the land to be acquired in rural and urban areas shall be published under:
- Section 4
 - Section 5
 - Section 11
 - Section 19
96. The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 has been repealed by –
- The Right to Fair and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2015
 - The Right to Fair and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2015
 - The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
 - The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013

97. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill having passed by :
- (a) Lok Sabha
 - (b) Rajya Sabha
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) None of the above
98. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) came into force on
- (a) 26th September, 2013
 - (b) 1st January, 2014
 - (c) 27th September, 2013
 - (d) 19th December, 2013
99. Baden Powell in his "A Short Account of the Land Revenue and its Administration in British India" wrote that in Assam, -
- (a) the Land Regulation did not have provision for revenue collection
 - (b) as a rule, revenue was paid punctually and easily.
 - (c) recovery of revenue was not there
 - (d) the administration was solely done by the Assam Government.
100. Choose one of the correct of the three principal sources which derived landlord villages amongst the followings principal:
- (a) Single founders, grantees, revenue farmers
 - (b) Dismemberments of rule in chiefs houses
 - (c) Tribe groups; colonists association
 - (d) None of the above

Question Ends