



Practice Set
End Semester Examination-2025

Program: BA LL B Semester: IX

Subject: Land Law

Subject Code: 24F.502

Course Outcome	Description
CO 1	The students will be able to explain the notion of agricultural land and apply land law concepts relating to tenure holders, ownership, possession, succession, surrender, abandonment, mortgage, lease and tenancies.
CO 2	The students will be able to learn about maintenance and revision of village records
CO 3	The students will be able to learn about consolidation proceedings, mutation proceedings and its effect.
CO 4	The students will be able to gain knowledge about the concept of land revenue and its assessment.
CO 5	The students will be able to understand about the procedure of Revenue Courts and remedies in case of any illegal encroachment.
CO 6	The students will be able to get a deep insight about the management of land and other property by local authorities.

	Section A			(4 x 5= 20)	
1	The term “Tenant” as used under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 has broader interpretation. Define the term in reference to the above mentioned act.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
2	List the different types and classes of tenants as recognized under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
3	Explain the objectives and scope of the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
4	Explain the rights and liabilities of tenants under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
5	Explain the salient features and legal framework of the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Understand]	[LOT]
6	Define the term “Raiyat ” as used under the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
7	Describe the role and powers of the village headman (Pradhan/Mulraiyat) under the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
8	Explain the restrictions on alienation and transfer of tribal land under the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
9	State the Zamindari System in Bihar before the enactment of the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950?	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Remember]	[LOT]
10	Enumerate the main features and objectives of the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
11	Discuss the process of vesting of estates and intermediaries’ rights under the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
12	Explain the legislative intent behind the enactment of the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
13	Define the term surplus land as per the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1961.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]
14	Discuss the fixation of land ceiling and classification of land under the Bihar Land Reforms (1961) Act.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]

15	Illustrate, with an example, how surplus land is acquired and redistributed to landless farmers.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]
16	Explain how authorities implement the provisions of the Bihar Land Reforms (1961) Act in a rural block, highlighting the monitoring mechanism.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]

Section B				(3x 10= 30)	
17	Evaluate the restrictions imposed on the transfer of land under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 and discuss their importance.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
18	Evaluate the nature of the provisions relating to acquisition and reclamation of land under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 protect the interests of tribal communities in the Chotanagpur region.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
19	Discuss the revenue administration and dispute resolution mechanisms provided under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. How do these provisions ensure the protection of tenants' rights and effective land management?	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
20	Explain the provisions relating to fixation, payment, and recovery of rent under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. How do these provisions aim to protect the interests of tenants and maintain fairness in rent administration?	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[HOT]
21	Analyse how the restrictions on alienation and transfer of land under Section 20 of the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949 serve to protect tribal land rights.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
22	Critically evaluate the mechanism of appeal, revision and review provided under the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949 are they adequate to safeguard the interests of tribal raiyats?	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
23	Illustrate, with a hypothetical example, how customary practices governing tenancy in the Santhal Pargana region can influence the rights of a raiyat under the SPT Act.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]

24	Compare the provisions for land settlement and survey under the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949 with those under another land law. What are the key differences and why do they matter?	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Apply]	[HOT]
25	Analyze the impact of the abolition of the Zamindari System on rural land ownership patterns in Bihar.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
26	Critically evaluate whether the administrative machinery established under the Act successfully achieved its goal of equitable land distribution.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
27	Evaluate the effectiveness of the compensation mechanism provided for intermediaries under the Bihar Land Reforms (1961) Act.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
28	Examine how the provisions for government management of acquired lands are applied in the redistribution of land to landless persons.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[HOT]
29	Analyze the impact of land ceiling fixation on large landowners and tenants in Bihar.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
30	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Bihar Land Reforms (1961) Act in achieving equitable land distribution.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
31	Critically assess the impact of the Bihar Land Reforms (1961) Act on the rural economy and agrarian structure in Bihar.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
32	Propose a modern monitoring and grievance redressal mechanism for land ceiling and surplus land management, justifying its potential effectiveness.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	Create	HOT

Section C				(1x 20= 20)	
33	In a dispute between a landlord and a tribal tenant over eviction, how can the protected rights under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 be invoked? Illustrate with relevant provisions and judicial interpretations.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
34	Analyze a scenario where a tribal landholder transfers his land to a non-tribal company for mining purposes. What remedies are available under the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 and relevant judicial precedents?	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
35	Evaluate the relevance of customary practices recognized under the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949. How can these customs coexist or conflict with statutory provisions in the resolution of tenancy disputes?	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
36	Examine how the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949 coexists with the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 and the Bihar Land Reforms (1961) Act. Support your answer with judicial interpretations that highlight conflict or harmony between these statutes.”	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Apply]	[HOT]
37	Critically analyze the legislative intent behind the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950. To what extent does the Act reflect the Directive Principles of State Policy concerning agrarian justice and economic equality?	[CO5]	[Unit 3]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
38	Discuss the administrative and legal mechanisms through which the government manages vested lands under the Act. Apply these principles to a case of misuse or unauthorized occupation of government-acquired land.	[CO6]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
39	Critically examine the Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961 with special reference to its objectives, provisions for fixation of land ceiling, and the process of surplus land acquisition and redistribution. Discuss its	[CO6]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]

	impact on agrarian structure and rural economy of Bihar, highlighting major implementation challenges and significant judicial decisions.				
40	Discuss in detail the objectives and scope of the Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961. How did the Act aim to remove land concentration and promote equitable distribution of agricultural land? Analyze the major challenges faced during its implementation and its effectiveness in achieving land reform goals in Bihar.	[CO6]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34	100
CO2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
CO3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.	60
CO4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.	60
CO5	37	20
CO6	38.39.40	60
Total		400

Unit Wise		
Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34	100
Unit 2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
Unit 3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38	100
Unit 4	13.14.15.15.29.30.31.32.39.40	100
Total		400

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise		
BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.14.15.16.	80
HOT	17.18.19.20.21.22.23.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.31.32.33.34.35.36.37.38.39.40	320
Total		400

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Disclaimer: -This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.