

Colonization Of Government Land Act 1912



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ONE PAPER MCQs



Class Time

8:00 PM - 10:00 PM



Duration

3 Months



Schedule

Mon-Fri Classes



Monthly Fee

4000/=



+ Interview Preparation

FOR PPSC, FPSC, SPSC, BPSC, KPSC, OTS, NTS and Others

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Q.1: According to section 38(1), any order passed by the colonization officer before this act:

- A. Is deemed illegal automatically
- B. Shall be reviewed by civil courts
- C. Must be reissued
- D. **Shall be deemed valid if not contrary to this act.**

Q.2: Progeny under 18 months of mare of camel maintained as per conditions:

- A. Belong to village panchayat
- B. Must be registered first
- C. **Cannot be attached or sold in execution**
- D. Can be attached in court decrees

Q.3: In case of illegal tree felling on government land, the Collector may:

- A. Ignore the act
- B. File case in session court
- C. **Recover value of trees from the offender**
- D. Ban tree planting

Q.4: What legal protection is given to public servants acting under this act?

- A. They are liable for misuse
- B. **They are indemnified if acts were in good faith**
- C. They can only act on court direction
- D. They are punishable by the civil courts

Q.5: What happens to crops cultivated in contravention of this act under section 34?

- A. They are shared with nearby tenants
- B. No action is taken
- C. **They may be confiscated by the collector**
- D. They are auctioned by panchayats

Q.6: A cess for village expenses can be levied, under section 35:

- A. Only by legislation
- B. **By collector on request of majority tenants**
- C. By the civil court's order
- D. By the Chief Minister

Q.7: Which section bars the jurisdiction of civil courts over matters assigned to the collector?

- A. Section 31
- B. Section 33
- C. **Section 36**
- D. Section 15

Q.8: Rent disputes or land related claims under this act:

- A. Are heard by village panchayats
- B. Can be arbitrated privately
- C. Must be resolved by High Court
- D. **Are outside the jurisdiction of civil courts**

Q.9: In addition to penalties under section 33, the collector may under section 34:

- A. Grant lease of disputed land
- B. **Demolish Encroachments and recover cost**
- C. Legalize occupation
- D. Transfer the case to the civil court

Q.10: Under section 33, cultivating or building on Government land without permission:

- A. Can be regularized automatically
- B. **Is punishable with up to six months in imprisonment or fine up to Rs, 200,000 or both**
- C. Is punishable with life imprisonment
- D. Is legal if done by a former

Q.11: According to section 32, if a person occupies Government land without title, the collector may:

- A. Refer the matter to the civil court
- B. File a police complaint
- C. **Re-enter and Resume possession without compensation**
- D. Wait for a court eviction order

Q.12: Under Section 18, a tenant's rights:

- A. **Cannot be attached or sold in court proceedings**
- B. Can be mortgaged to banks
- C. Are subject to auction after 5 years
- D. Must be inherited only by sons

Q.13: under section 17, who can allow a tenant to exchange land in a colony?

- A. Provincial Government
- B. **Collector**
- C. Civil Court
- D. Board of Revenue

Q.14: According to section 16, giving false information to become a tenant is considered as:

- A. An error of record
- B. Forgery
- C. **A breach of tenancy conditions**
- D. A civil wrong

Q.15: Under section 15, a purchaser of Government land is deemed to tenant until:

- A. The collector issues a registry
- B. One year of tenancy has passed
- C. **Full payment of purchase money and interest is made**
- D. The land is cultivated

Q.16: What is the collector empowered to do under section 32 in case of squatters?

- A. Negotiate rent
- B. **Re-enter land without compensation**
- C. Appeal to civil court
- D. Wait for 3 months

Q.17: Collector can levy cess on village owners and tenants according to section 35 if:

- A. Civil court orders
- B. Nazim recommends
- C. **Majority applies for village expenses**
- D. Patwari demand it

Q.18: Section 22 ensures that nomination of successor is not affected if:

- A. **Tenant becomes owner later**
- B. Land is gifted
- C. Court declares it so
- D. Patwari gives new record

Q.19: according to section 30(2), if priority rights were obtained by fraud, the Board of Revenue can:

- A. **Resume Land or Reduce area**
- B. Grant Additional Land
- C. Waive Punishment
- D. Issue Warning

Q.20: Sums due to the Government under this act are recoverable under section 28 as:

- A. Court fee
- B. **Arrears of land revenue**
- C. Civil decree
- D. Police fine

Q.21: When a person occupies government land illegally, what is the punishment under section 33?

- A. Warning only
- B. **imprisonment up to 6 months or fine up to 200,000 or both**
- C. Cancellation of CNIC
- D. Seizure of animals

Q.22: Which section empowers the board of revenue to abrogate conditions of tenure by notification?

- A. Section 23
- B. Section 24
- C. **Section 29**
- D. Section 19

Q.23: Under section 23, a tenant revoke a nominated successor by:

- A. Oral statement
- B. Will
- C. **Registered Deed**
- D. Filing Complaint

Q.24: According to Section 36, civil court :

- A. **Has no jurisdiction over matters under this act**
- B. Can review collector's decisions
- C. May intervene in rent cases
- D. Has original jurisdiction

Q.25: According to section 36, jurisdiction regarding disputes under this act lies with:

- A. Civil Court
- B. **Collector**
- C. Session Court
- D. High Court

Q.26: According to Section 34, if the Tenant occupies government land unlawfully and constructs a building, what can collector do?

- A. Transfer ownership
- B. **Demolish the building and recover cost**
- C. Allow possession
- D. Impose Tax

Q.27: Section 26 relates to re-entry on residential sites, what can the collector permit the tenant to do?

- A. Resell the Land
- B. File appeal in civil court
- C. **Remove buildings or get compensation**
- D. Pay extra Tax

Q.28: Under section 25, if tenancy is resumed, the tenant is entitled to compensation for:

- A. Livestock
- B. House Construction Only
- C. **Ungathered crops and improvements**
- D. Past rent paid

Q.29: Under section 24 , Before imposing penalty and resuming tenancy, the collector must:

- A. Cancel registry
- B. Report to Board of Revenue
- C. Call for arrest
- D. **Give written notice with at least one month to rectify breach**

Q.30: The collector can impose a penalty under section 24, if a tenant breaches the terms of his tenancy up to:

- A. 100,000 rupee
- B. 50,000 rupee
- C. **10,000 rupee**
- D. 5,000 rupee

Q.31: Who is responsible for rejecting a person who has taken possession of land without legal rights according to section 32?

- A. Tehsildar
- B. Patwari
- C. **Collector**
- D. Civil Court

Q.32: Succession to tenancy of a deceased Muslim tenant is governed by which law as per section 19A?

- A. Civil Procedure Code
- B. **Muslim Personal Law**
- C. Customary Law
- D. Hindu Law

Q.33: What happens if a tenant transfer tenancy rights without permission, according to section 19?

- A. It becomes co-ownership
- B. **The transfer is void and the transfer may be rejected**
- C. Collector regularizes it
- D. Transfer is valid after 3 years

Q.34: What is maximum period allowed for sub-letting by a tenant without the right of occupancy under section 19?

- A. 10 year
- B. 7 year
- C. 5 year
- D. **1 year**

Q.35: Under Section 19, without the written consent of the commissioner, a tenant cannot transfer his rights by which of the following means?

- A. Mortgage
- B. Gift
- C. Lease for 10 years
- D. **All of the Above**

Q.36: In case of disputes involving rent between sub-tenants, where government is not party, jurisdiction lies with:

- A. Section court
- B. **Authority under Punjab Tenancy Act 1887**
- C. Civil Court Only
- D. Collector Under Revenue Act

Q.37: A tenant's rights over government land under this act according to section 18:

- A. Are subjects to high court civil writs
- B. Can be auctioned by the Board of Revenue
- C. **Cannot be attached or sold by any court**
- D. Can be sold in insolvency proceedings

Q.38: Which section allows the Collector to approve an exchange of tenancy land between tenants?

- A. **Section 17**
- B. Section 18
- C. Section 16
- D. Section 14

Q.39: As per Section 16, if a tenant gives false information to deceive a public servant about his qualifications for tenancy, it results in:

- A. Temporary suspension of rent
- B. **Breach of tenancy conditions**
- C. Imprisonment under criminal law
- D. Cancellation of lease only after court order

Q.40: Under Section 15, until the full purchase price is paid, a purchaser from Government is deemed to be:

- A. Sub-lessee of the land
- B. **Tenant of the land**
- C. Mortgagee of the land
- D. Owner of the land

Q.41: Tenancy disputes with sub-tenants where Government is not party are governed by:

- A. Land Development Ordinance
- B. Civil Court act
- C. **Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887**
- D. Colonization Act only

Q.42: Conditions not classified as improvements include:

- A. Construction of farm buildings
- B. **Temporary wells made without special expense**
- C. Tree planting
- D. Flood protection

Q.43: This Act can be applied to what kind of land by notification?

- A. **Government Owned land**
- B. Cantonment Area
- C. Private land
- D. Forest reserves

Q.44: Board of Revenue exercises its control over Collector's allotment under:

- A. Section 21
- B. Section 14
- C. Section 5
- D. **Section 10 (3)**

Q.45: A tenancy grant is not effective unless:

- A. **Written order passed and possession taken with collector's permission**
- B. Entered in local gazette
- C. verified by Tehsildar
- D. Rent is fixed

Q.46: Who is original Tenant?

- A. Village Headman
- B. Government Employee
- C. **First male allottee or his male transferee**
- D. A female nominee of board

Q.47: Tenancy improvements include all except:

- A. Tree plantation
- B. Construction of buildings
- C. Wells and Drainage
- D. **Regular plowing by tenant**

Q.48: Record of rights is equivalent to which register under the repealed act?

- A. **Register prescribed under Act III of 1893**
- B. Land Acquisition Register
- C. Revenue List
- D. Patwari Khasra

Q.49: Residency conditions does not breach in the temporary absence of a tenant if:

- A. **He has permanent residence in the estate**
- B. The tenant pays double rent
- C. A proxy cultivates the land
- D. He informs the policy

Q.50: Which documents governs the tenancy rights in case of eviction?

- A. Land Registry
- B. Municipal Act
- C. **Statement of conditions**
- D. Local By-laws

Q.51: The Board of revenue issue land allotment on specified conditions under which section?

- A. **Section 10 (1)**
- B. Section 5
- C. Section 7
- D. Section 12

Q.52: Who has the authority to allot land in a colony under written order?

- A. Tehsildar
- B. **Collector**
- C. Land acquisition Officer
- D. Commissioner

Q.53: When does a person officially becomes a tenant of government land?

- A. Upon payment of rent
- B. **After possession with collector's permission and written order**
- C. Upon oral agreement
- D. upon registration

Q.54: Under the Colonization act, which act governs grants?

- A. Government Tenant Act 1893
- B. Punjab Land Revenue Act 1967
- C. **Crown Grants Act 1895**
- D. Punjab Tenancy Act 1887

Q.55: After the 1912 act commenced, what happens to tenants under the 1893 act?

- A. They must reapply
- B. **They are deemed to hold land under new conditions**
- C. They are evicted
- D. Their Tenancy ends

Q.56: Which authority to give approval for issuing statements of conditions?

- A. Land Settlement Board
- B. Local Council
- C. **The Government**
- D. Commissioner

Q.57: Who has the authority to withdraw a colony from the operation of the act?

- A. Board of Revenue
- B. **Provincial Government**
- C. Chief Secretary
- D. Collector

Q.58: What Law is not Applicable under this act as provided?

- A. Canal and drainage act
- B. Forest Act
- C. **Punjab Tenancy Act 1887**
- D. Civil Procedure Code

Q.59: According to which chapter, Punjab Tenancy act applies to this act?

- A. Chapter V
- B. Chapter III
- C. **Chapter VII**
- D. Chapter X

Q.60: Government is not a party in Rent disputes, which law applies?

- A. Land acquisition act
- B. Small claims ordinance
- C. **Punjab Tenancy act 1887**
- D. Punjab urban rent ordinance

Colonization Of Government Land Act 1912

(Answer Key)

1. **D** 2. **C** 3. **C** 4. **B** 5. **C** 6. **B** 7. **C** 8. **D** 9. **B** 10. **B**
11. **C** 12. **A** 13. **B** 14. **C** 15. **C** 16. **B** 17. **C** 18. **A** 19. **A** 20. **B**
21. **B** 22. **C** 23. **C** 24. **A** 25. **B** 26. **B** 27. **C** 28. **C** 29. **D** 30. **C**
31. **C** 32. **B** 33. **B** 34. **D** 35. **D** 36. **B** 37. **C** 38. **A** 39. **B** 40. **B**
41. **C** 42. **B** 43. **A** 44. **D** 45. **A** 46. **C** 47. **D** 48. **A** 49. **A** 50. **C**
51. **A** 52. **B** 53. **B** 54. **C** 55. **B** 56. **C** 57. **B** 58. **C** 59. **C** 60. **C**

