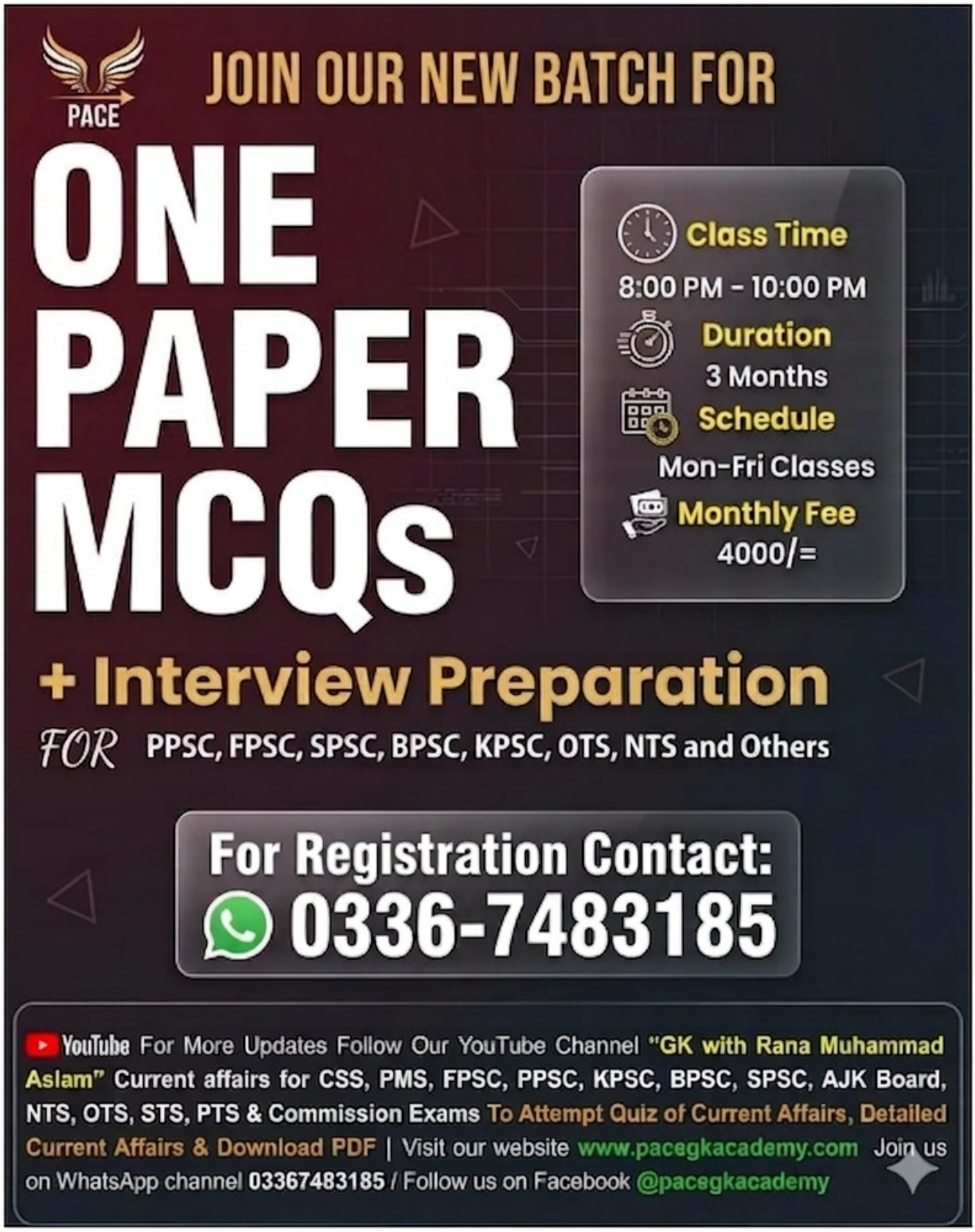
Colonization Of Government Land Act 1912


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Colonization Of Government Land Act 1912

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 punchayat
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. Filling 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 IIII 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 act1887**
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**