

**L.L. B. III Year Examination, 2001**

(Three -Year Course)  
LAND LAWS  
Paper-IV  
(Old Course)

Time: 3 Hours  
Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt **five** questions.  
All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define and distinguish between any **two** of the following :
  - a. Record of Rights and Annual Registers.
  - b. Land and Surplus land.
  - c. Tenant and Landless person.
  - d. Rent and Sayar.
2. Explain the various classes of tenants recognised under the Rajasthan Tenancy Act., 1955. State the land in which a tenant cannot acquire Khatedari Rights under the Act.
3. Describe the rights and liabilities of Izaredar or Thekedar provided in Rajasthan Tenancy Act. 1955.
4. What do you understand by Settlement? Explain the duties and functions of a Settlement officer.
5. What are the provisions for Appeal, Review and Revision in the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956? Describe in short.
6. Describe provisions regarding injunction and appointment of receiver. What are the consequences of disobedience or break of injunction?
7. Explain the composition, jurisdiction and powers of the Board of Revenue. In whom right to refer vests and when?
8. What are the restrictions imposed on future acquisition of land in the Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1973? Also describe the procedure for selection of land withing ceiling area.

9. Write short notes on any **four** of the following:
  - a. Nalbat
  - b. Holding
  - c. Improvement
  - d. Khudkast Land
  - e. Nazul Land
  - f. Grove Holder.
  
10. State the facts and principles of law laid down in one of the Following cases:
  - a. Guman Singh vs. Panne Singh, 1964 R.R.D. 101
  - b. Ramphool Singh vs. State of Rajasthan, 1961 R.R.D. 254.