

**LEGAL VIDHIYA PRESENTS: LAND
ACQUISITION ACT QUESTIONS
FROM PREVIOUS AIBE EXAMS**

LEGAL VIDHIYA

AIBE XVIII

1. What is the minimum percentage of affected families that need to give their prior consent for acquiring land for private companies as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

A. 75%

B. 80%

C. 90%

D. 100%

2. Within what period from the date of publication of the declaration, if no award is made, the entire proceedings for the acquisition of land shall lapse as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013?

A. 6 months

B. 12 months

C. 18 months

D. 24 months

AIBE XVII

1. According to Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 appropriate Government can acquire the land for which of the following purposes?

1. For strategic purposes relating to naval, military, air force, and armed forces of

the Union

2. Project for water harvesting and water conservation structures, sanitation

3. Project for project affected families

4. Project for sports, health care, tourism, transportation or space programme

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 4

(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

2. 'Specified person' under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 means any person other than:

(A) Appropriate Government

(B) Government company

(C) Association of persons or trust or society wholly or partially aided by the appropriate Government or controlled by the appropriate Government

(D) All of these

AIBE XVI

1. Who appoints the Commissioner for rehabilitation and resettlement under the LARR Act?

(A) LARR Authority

(B) Minister of Environment and Forests

(C) Central Government

(D) **State Government**

2. In case of land acquisition by the Central Government for public-private partnership projects, consent of how many affected families is mandated by the LARR Act?

- (A) 60%
- (B) **70%**
- (C) 80%
- (D) 90%

AIBE XV

1. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the expression “land” includes

- (A) benefits to arise out of land
- (B) things attached to the earth
- (C) things permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth
- (D) **All of the above**

2. Temporary occupation of waste or arable land, procedure when difference as to compensation exists is provided under

- (A) Section 32 of Land Acquisition Act
- (B) Section 30 of Land Acquisition Act
- (C) **Section 35 of Land Acquisition Act**
- (D) Section 31 of Land Acquisition Act

AIBE XIV

1. The objectives of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 are:

(A) An Act to amend the law for the acquisition of land for public purposes and for industry.

(B) An Act to amend the law for the purchase of land for public purpose and for business.

(C) An act to amend the law for the possessions of land for public purpose and for manufacturing

(D) **An act to amend the law for the Acquisition of land for public purposes and for Companies.**

2. The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 came into force on:

- (A) First Day of January, 1894
- (B) First Day of February, 1894
- (C) **First Day of March, 1894**
- (D) First Day of April, 1894

AIBE XIII

1. Under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 an industrial concern, ordinarily employing not less than workmen owned by an individual or by an association of individuals and not being a company, desiring to acquire land for erection of dwelling houses for workmen employed by the concern or for the provision of amenities directly connected therewith shall, so far as concerns the acquisition of such land, be deemed to be a company for the purpose of this part, and the references to company in sections 4, 5A, 6, 7, and 50 shall be interpreted as references also to such concern. Fill in the blanks:

- (A) **One Hundred**
- (B) Two Hundred
- (C) Three Hundred
- (D) Four Hundred

2. Under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 the expression "Company" means:

(A) **A company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956, other than a Government company referred to in clause(cc)**

(B) A company as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act, 1956, other than a Government company referred to in clause (c)

(C) A company as defined in section 1 of the Companies Act, 1956(1 of 1956) other than a Government referred to in clause (cc)

(D) A company as defined in section 6 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), other than a Government company referred to in clause (c)

AIBE XII

1. Under Section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 which of the following officers is empowered to refer the matter to the court

- (A) The Tahsildar
- (B) The Sub Collector
- (C) The Deputy Collector
- (D) **The Collector**

2. The collector shall under the Land

Acquisition Act 1894, give immediate _____ of any correction made in the award to all the persons included

- (A) Approval
- (B) Stay
- (C) Announcement
- (D) **Notice**

AIBE XI

1. The Land Acquisition Act came into force from

- (A) 1st March 1955
- (B) 1st March 1986
- (C) 1st March 1994
- (D) **1st March 1894**

2. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the arable land means

- (A) Useful for residential purpose
- (B) Useful for commercial purpose
- (C) **Useful for cultivation**
- (D) Useful for Industrial purpose

AIBE X

1. Under Section 25 of the land Acquisition Act, the amount of compensation awarded by the court:

(A) **Shall not be less than the amount awarded by the Collector under Section II**

(B) Shall not be equal to the amount awarded by the Collector under Section II

(C) Shall not be more than the amount awarded by the Collector under Section II

(D) All of the above

2. Fulfilling the constitutional obligation under Article 300A, the Land Acquisition Act, is the law providing for

(A) Acquisition of land and taking over possession of land

(B) Assessment of Compensation

(C) Payment of Compensation

(D) All of the above

