

## Department of Law Mid-term Examination Semester: Summer 2021 Title: Land Laws of Bangladesh

Program: LL.B (Hon's)

Course Code: LAW 312

Full Marks: 25

Time: 02.30 Hours

## Answer TWO (2) of the following questions. Question No 3 is mandatory.

- 1. a) Do you think the Permanent Settlement achieved its goals? Critically analyze. [5] b) What are the ideological roots of the Permanent Settlement? Explain. [5]
- 2. a) Why was the Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 adopted? Critically analyze. [5] b) Do you think the Bengal Tenancy Act 1885 eradicated the misery of the tenants? Explain. [5]
- 3. a) Preemption Problem Question Rahman Sahib died last year leaving his wife Rahima Begum, four daughters named Halima, Jahanara, Khadija & Fatima, two sons named Rahmat & Barkat. They partitioned the landed property of Rahman Sahib. Rahima Begum and Halima needed money and they asked Rahmat & Barkat to lend them money, but did not get any help. So they decided to sell the land to strangers. Rahmat and Barkat wanted to buy the land but they refused to sell the land to them as they treated them badly in the past. Do Rahmat and Barkat have the right of preemption? Suppose, you are a renowned lawyer. They came to seek legal advice from you? What would be your advice? How could they get utmost benefit from your advice? Discuss. [6] b) Anjan is the adopted son of Babul. Babul has a son named Krishna. Anjan is also a co-sharer by purchase in the suit land. One co-sharer in the suit sold his portion to Anjan on 01 September, 2006. Krishna's son Dinesh files a case under SAT Act 1950 section 96 against Anjan. Will this case be allowed? N.B. Section 96 was amended by an Act of Parliament published in the Official Gazette on 20 September 2006. [6] c) Mr Abid Hasan owns a piece of land. He could not pay rent for four years. The revenue authority evicted him from the land. Is this action of revenue authority legal? Explain with reference to case law. [3]