PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: The Kerala Forest Act and Rule - II PAPER Date of Test 01-11-2022 Question1:-Kerala Forest Act was A:-Act 4 of 1960 B:-Act 4 of 1961 C:-Act 4 of 1962 D:-Act 4 of 1963 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question2:-Forest officer means A:-Chief conservator of forest **B:-Forest Range Officer** C:-Beat Forest Officer D:-Discharge any function of a forest officer under Kerala Forest Act Correct Answer:- Option-D Question3:-The word "Forest" must be understood A:-as defined in the Kerala Forest Act B:-as defined in the Section 2(i) of the Forest Conservation Act C:-as defined in section 2 of the Indian Forest Act D:-as defined in section 2 of the Wild Life Protection Act Correct Answer:- Option-B Question4:-Following is a forest produce A:-Bamboo mat B:-Veneer C:-Articles produced from chips of bamboo D:-Soil in a private compound Correct Answer:- Option-B Question5:-Forest settlement officer has the power of A:-Criminal court B:-Forest tribunal C:-Magistrate court D:-Civil court Correct Answer:- Option-D Question6:-Appeals from orders of Forest settlement officer is to A:-District court B:-High court C:-Chief conservator of Forest D:-Head of Forest Force (HOFF) Correct Answer:- Option-A Question7:-What is the minimum punishment for an offence in a Reserve Forest A:-imprisonment for 3 months B:-Imprisonment for 6 months C:-Imprisonment for one year D:-Imprisonment for two years Correct Answer:- Option-C Question8:-Charcoal which is a property of Government is seized. Where is should be produced? A:-Magistrate B:-Authorised officer C:-Court D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question9: A person moves a boundary mark of a forest. What is the maximum punishment for that offence? A:-Imprisonment for 1 year B:-Imprisonment for 2 years C:-Imprisonment for 3 years D:-Imprisonment for 6 months Correct Answer:- Option-B Question10:-When a Forest Officer can arrest without warrant? A:-A person commits a non cognizable offence B:-Person is a proclaimed offender C:-Person refuses to disclose his name and address D:-Person tries to run away Correct Answer:- Option-C Question11:-What is compounding? A:-Collect sum of money by way of compensation for the offence B:-Confiscate the forest produce involved in the offence C:-Release the forest produce after warning the accused D:-Commit the case for trial Correct Answer:- Option-A Question12:-Which is the law authorising compounding A:-Indian Penal Code B:-Indian Evidence Act C:-Civil Procedure code D:-Criminal Procedure code Correct Answer:- Option-D Question13:-What further action can be taken against the accused after the offence is compounded A:-No further proceedings shall be taken B:-He can be barred from entering the forest for next 6 months C:-He may be charged before a court D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question14:-Under which law a forest officer can compell attendance of a witness A:-Criminal Procedure Code

B:-Indian Penal Code C:-Civil Procedure Code D:-Wild life Protection Act Correct Answer:- Option-A Question15:-A forest officer represents his brother in bidding timber in a forest depot. A:-He will be punished under Civil Procedure Code B:-He will be prosecuted under Criminal Procedure Code C:-He will be punished under Indian Evidence Act D:-He will be proceeded against under the Kerala Civil Service (Control, Classification and Appeal) Rules Correct Answer:- Option-D Question16: A person promises to purchase timber stolen from Forest and he subsequently purchases it. What is the punishment for which he is liable A:-Imprisonment for 3 months B:-Imprisonment for 6 months C:-Imprisonment for 9 months D:-Imprisonment for 1 year Correct Answer:- Option-D Question17:-When an ordinance is promulgated A:-After a bill is placed in the Assembly B:-When Assembly is not in session C:-When a minister urgently needs an ordinance D:-When Governor considers that an ordinance is to be promulgated Correct Answer:- Option-B Question18:-Who is not an owner as per Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971. A:-Mortgagee B:-Lessee C:-A person having right of possessions and enjoyment of the private forest D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question19:-When does the private forest vest in Government A:-10th March 1971 B:-10th April 1971 C:-10th May 1971 D:-10th June 1971 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question20:-Appeal from the decision of Forest Tribunal, in case of private forest is before A:-Custodian of vested forest B:-High court C:-District court D:-Chief conservator of forest Correct Answer:- Option-B Question21:-Private forest is to be vested after paying compensation to A:-Owner of the private forest B:-The Joint family which owns the private forest C:-To the Trust which holds the private forest D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question22:-Custodian has the following power of a civil court in case of a private forest A:-Arresting a person B:-Imposing fine on a person C:-Receiving evidence on affidavit D:-Evicting a person Correct Answer:- Option-C Question23:-A person approaches a munsiff court against vesting of his private forest. Which is the correct procedure? A:-He should first approach concerned divisional forest officer B:-He should first approach high court C:-He should first approach District Court D:-He should first approach forest tribunal Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 24: Which of the following does not come under 'forest produce' as per the Kerala Forest Produce (Fixation of selling price) Act, 1978 A:-Bamboos B:-Reeds C:-Terminalia bellerica (Thanni) D:-Tectona grandis (Teak) Correct Answer:- Option-D Question25:-What is 'billet' as per The Kerala Forest Produce (Fixation of selling price) Rules, 1978 A:-Timber Having length of 50 cm B:-Timber having length of 1 meter C:-Timber having length of 1.5 meter D:-Timber having length of 2.0 meter Correct Answer:- Option-B Question26:-Following is not a tree defined as 'Tree' under Kerala Preservation of Trees Act, 1986 A:-Irul B:-Thanni C:-Cheeni D:-Kampakam Correct Answer:- Option-B Question27:-Which is a 'diseased tree' as per Kerala Preservation of Trees, Act, 1986 A:-Top dying of main trunk down to half of height **B:-No live tissues** C:-Natural absence of barks D:-Absence of live leaves Correct Answer:- Option-A Question28:-Extent of land owned by a 'small holder' under Kerala promotion of tree growth in Non-forest Areas Act, 2005

A:-Not exceeding half hectare B:-Not exceeding one hectare C:-Not exceeding two acres D:-Not exceeding five acres Correct Answer:- Option-B Question29:-Following is not a specified tree under the Kerala promotion of Tree Growth in Non-Forest Areas, Act 2005 A:-Irul (Xylia xylocarpa) B:-Thempavu (Terminalia tomentosa) C:-Mavu(Mangifera indica) D:-Rosewoods (Dalbergia latifshin) Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 30:-No permission is necessary to cut the following tree under the The Kerala Promotion of Tree Growth in Non-forest Areas, Act 2005 A:-Plavu (Artocarpus heterophyllus) B:-Kampakam (Hopea parviflora) C:-Chandana Vempu (Cedrela toona) D:-Ebony (Diospyrus sp) Correct Answer:- Option-A Question31-Who is the 'authorised officer' under the Kerala Promotion of Tree Growth in non-forest areas Rules, 2011 A:-Forest section officer **B:**-Divisional Forest Officer C:-Forest Range Officer D:-Forest beat officer Correct Answer:- Option-C Question32:-What is an ecologically fragile land? A:-A portion of land owned by a person and encircle by a Reserve Forest B:-A land contiguous to a private land C:-A land encircled by any land owned by Government D:-A land predominantly supporting vegetation Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 33: How many ordinances were promulgated prior to enacting Kerala Forest (vesting and management of ecologically fragile lands) Act, 2003 A:-Two B:-Three C:-Four D:-Five Correct Answer:- Option-C Question34:-What is a 'forest' under Kerala Forest (vesting and management of ecologically fragile lands) Act, 2003 A:-Any land principally covered with naturally grown trees B:-Tea plantation adjusant to residence C:-Coffee plantation with less number of trees D:-Cardamom plantation with naturally grown trees Correct Answer:- Option-A Question35:-What is the object of Kerala Forest (vesting and management of ecologically fragile lands) Act, 2003 A:-To vest ecological lands in Government B:-To protect ecological lands from misuse C:-To maintain ecological balance and conserving the bio diversity D:-To increase forest cover of the state Correct Answer:- Option-C Question36:-Under what circumstances compensation is made while vesting ecologically fragile lands under Kerala Forest (vesting and management of ecologically fragile lands) Act, 2003 A:-Under section 2(f) of the Act B:-Under section 4 of the Act C:-Under section 3 of the Act D:-Under section 5 of the Act Correct Answer:- Option-B Question37:-When do ecologically fragile lands get vested in Government A:-First June 2000 B:-Second June 2000 C:-Third June 2000 D:-Fourth June 2000 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question38:-What is the function of ecologically fragile land claim dispute redressal committee A:-inspects and report if the disputed land is having an extent of not more than two hectares B:-Inspects and report is the disputed land is having an extent of not more than 2 acres C:-Inspect and report if the disputes land is having an extent of not more than 2.5 acres D:-Inspect and report if the disputes land is having an extent of more than 2.5 hectares Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 39:-Who is the Chairman of the Ecologically Fragile land claim dispute redressal committee A:-Principal chief conservator of forests B:-Custodian of ecologically fragile lands C:-District collector D:-Local divisional forest officer Correct Answer:- Option-D Question40:-What is the function of Advisory committee under the Kerala Forest (Vesting and Management of ecologically fragile lands) Act, 2003 A:-Advise Government regarding amendments to be made in the act B:-Advise Government to declare lands which are ecologically fragile C:-Advise Government to pay compensation for ecologically fragile lands D:-Advice Government to delete lands which are vested as ecologically fragile Correct Answer:- Option-B Question41:-Which are the lands coming under The Kerala Grants and leases (modification of Rights) Act, 1980 A:-Grants and leases made by British Government B:-Grants and leases made by Madras Presidency C:-Grants and leases made by Travancore and Cochin states D:-Grants and leases made by Samoothiri Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-What is 'critical wild life habitat'? A:-An area in a Reserve Forest B:-An area in a ecologically fragile land C:-An area in a community reserve D:-An area in a national park Correct Answer:- Option-D Question43:-What is a 'Forest village'? A:-A settlement of scheduled tribes B:-A village near a forest area C:-A settlement established within forest D:-An area where forest community conducts cultivation Correct Answer:- Option-C Question44:-What is a Grama Sabha? A:-An assembly of villagers B:-An assembly consisting of all adult members of a village C:-An assembly headed by a grama mukhyan D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question45:-Minor forest produce does not include A:-Bamboo B:-Cane C:-Wax D:-Fire wood Correct Answer:- Option-D Question46:-Which are 'Scheduled areas' mentioned in scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers Act, 2006? A:-Areas mentioned in Article 243 of constitution B:-Areas mentioned in Article 244 of constitution C:-Areas mentioned in Article 245 of constitution D:-Areas mentioned in Article 246 of constitution Correct Answer:- Option-B Question47:-Other Forest dwellers means A:-Who has lived 2 generations in forest B:-Who has lived 25 years in forest C:-Who has resided in an depend on forest for three generations D:-Who has resided in forests for 30 years Correct Answer:- Option-C Question48:-How many trees can be cut for diversion of forest land for constructing an school in a forest village A:-Seventy tress per hectare B:-Seventy five trees per hectare C:-Eighty trees per hectare D:-Eighty five trees per hectare Correct Answer:- Option-B Question49:-Who prepares the list of claimants of forest rights A:-Forest range officer B:-Sub divisional committee C:-Grama Sabha D:-Forest Village Correct Answer:- Option-C Question50:-Who provides forest and revenue maps and electoral roll to grama sabha A:-Divisional Forest officer B:-Forest Range officer C:-Tribal Development Officer D:-Sub division level committee Correct Answer:- Option-D Question51:-Who publicise records of finalized forest rights A:-District level committee B:-State level committee C:-District collector D:-Divisional forest officer Correct Answer:- Option-A Question52:-Wild life protection Act, 1972 is A:-a central act B:-a state act C:-a concurrent act of centre and state D:-none of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question53:-Animal under Wild Life Protection Act, includes A:-Animal trophies B:-Animal posters C:-Eggs of animals D:-Animal article Correct Answer:- Option-C Question54:-Habitat means A:-Natural home of any wild animal B:-Home of a captive animal C:-Home of an animal in a zoo D:-Home of an animal in a circus Correct Answer:- Option-A Question55:-Hunting means A:-Carrying a gun in a national park B:-Baiting a wild animal C:-Cooking animal meat D:-Exhibiting a wild animal Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Which one of the following is not a 'protected area'? A:-National park **B:-Sanctuary** C:-Community reserve D:-A private area adjusant to National Park Correct Answer:- Option-D Question57:-What is the breadth of Territorial waters? A:-10 nautical miles B:-11 nautical miles C:-12 nautical miles D:-15 nautical miles Correct Answer:- Option-C Question58:-What is trophy? A:-An award to a winner B:-Part of a captive animal C:-Party of a vermin D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question59:-Who is the chairman of National Board for Wildlife? A:-President of India B:-Prime Minister of India C:-Minister for forest, wild life and climatic changes D:-Secretary for forest, wild life and climatic change department Correct Answer:- Option-B Question60:-Who is the member secretary of state board of wild life? A:-Secretary, Forests and Wild life department B:-Head of the Forest Forces C:-Minister for Forests and Wild life department D:-Chief Wild life warden Correct Answer:- Option-D Question61:-Who can permit hunting of a schedule 1 animal A:-Chief Wild life Warden B:-Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) C:-Head of forest force D:-District Collector Correct Answer:- Option-A Question62:-Hunting of wild boar in Kerala is ordered under the following section of Wild life (protection) Act, 1972 A:-Section 10 B:-Section 11 C:-Section 12 D:-Section 13 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-Who will issue a notification specifying the limits of area of a santuary A:-District Collector B:-Head of Forest Force C:-Central Government D:-State Government Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-What is the distance from a sanctuary which needs prior permission of chief wild life warden for granting of gun licence A:-Within 8 kilometers B:-Within 9 kilometers C:-Within 10 kilometers D:-Within 11 kilometers Correct Answer:- Option-C Question65:-Who shall declare an area as National Park? A:-Central Government **B:-State Government** C:-National Board of Wild Life D:-State Board for Wild life Correct Answer:- Option-B Question66:-What types of rights are permitted within a National Park? A:-All rights are vested in State Government **B:-Fishing** C:-Grazing D:-All rights are vested in Central Government Correct Answer:- Option-A Question67:-An area linking a protected area with another is declared as A:-Sanctuary B:-National park C:-Community reserve D:-Conservation reserve Correct Answer:- Option-D Question68:-Who shall manage a community reserve? A:-Village Panchayath B:-Block Panchayath C:-District Panchayath D:-Forest Range Officer Correct Answer:- Option-A Question69:-Who shall recognize a zoo? A:-Central Government B:-Central Zoo authority C:-State Zoo authority D:-National wild life board Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 70:-Who is the chairperson of National Tiger Conservation Authority A:-Prime Minister B:-Central Minister for Forests and Wild life C:-Central Secretary for Forests and wild life D:-A prominent tiger conservationist Correct Answer:- Option-B Question71:-Who identify the buffer zone of a Tiger Reserve? A:-State Tiger Conservation Authority B:-State Government C:-National Tiger Conservation Authority D:-Central Government Correct Answer:- Option-C Question72:-When State Government can denotify a Tiger Reserve A:-When tigers become dangerous B:-When the area is required for a plantation C:-When the State Government wants to use it for establishing an agricultural form D:-When the area is to be denotified for public interest Correct Answer:- Option-D Question73:-Who shall collect intelligence related to Wild life crimes A:-Wild life Crime Control Bureau B:-Wild life Crime Detection Bureau C:-Wild life Crime Regulating Bureau D:-Wild life Crime Investigating Bureau Correct Answer:- Option-A Question74:-A person imports Ivory from Africa A:-It is a property of customs department B:-It is a property of enforcement department C:-It is his property D:-It is a Government property Correct Answer:- Option-D Question75:-What shall a person do to inherit a wildlife trophy A:-Declare to Chief Wild life warden B:-Declare to State Wild life Board C:-Declare to National Wildlife Board D:-Declare to concerned State Government Correct Answer:- Option-A Question76:-Who will issue certificate of ownership to a trophy A:-Divisional Forest Officer B:-Conservator of forests (Wildlife) C:-Chief Wildlife warden D:-Forest Range officer Correct Answer:- Option-C Question77:-Who can issue a search warrant under wildlife protection act, 1972? A:-Forest Range officer B:-Inspector of Police C:-Deputy Forest Range Officer D:-Wildlife Warden Correct Answer:- Option-D Question78:-What is the maximum punishment provided in wild life protection Act, 1972? A:-Imprisonment for a period not less than 1 year B:-Imprisonment for a period not less than 7 years C:-Imprisonment for a period not less than 10 years D:-Life imprisonment Correct Answer:- Option-B Question79:-What types of offences cannot be compounded under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972? A:-An offence for which a minimum period of offence has been prescribed B:-Fishing in a reserve forest C:-Collecting minor forest produce in a sanctuary D:-An offence in a conservation reserve Correct Answer:- Option-A Question80:-Which animals can be declared as vermin under wildlife protection Act, 1972? A:-Belonging to schedule I B:-Belonging to Part II of schedule II C:-Belonging to Part III D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81:-Following is not a Schedule I animal A:-Black buck B:-Cheetah C:-Leopard D:-Barking deer Correct Answer:- Option-D Question82:-Vermins come under A:-Part II of Schedule II B:-Schedule VI C:-Schedule IV D:-Schedule V Correct Answer:- Option-D Question83: Which person is eligible for compensation under compensation to victims of Attack by wild animals, rules 1980? A:-Person convicted under wild life protection act, 1972 B:-A tourist who has gone inside a sanctuary after taking a ticket from the authorities C:-Crops raised by a person having gun licence D:-Person killed by a captive elephant Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Which is not an 'anti social activity' under Kerala Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 2007 A:-Acts affecting public health A:-Acts affecting public health B:-Acts affecting ecology C:-Acts involving counterfeiting D:-Teasing of animals Correct Answer:- Option-D Question85:-Who is a "loan shark" A:-A shark found in Indian Ocean C:-A shark included in Schedule I of Wild life Protection Act D:-A shark included in the 'Red list' of IUCN Correct Answer:- Option-B Question86:-Maximum period of detention confirmed by Advisory Board under Kerala Anti-Social Activities (Prevention)Act, 2007 A:-Six months B:-Three months C:-24 hours D:-One year Correct Answer:- Option-A Question87:-Maximum time permitted to make a captive elephant walk at stretch A:-one hour B:-two hours C:-three hours D:-four hours Correct Answer:- Option-C Question88:-Which is a "non-forest purpose" under forest (conservation)Act, 1980 A:-Cultivation of spices **B:-Planting teak** C:-Planting eucalyptus D:-Planting exotics Correct Answer:- Option-A Question89:-Following relate to trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora A:-IUCN B:-CITES C:-KAAPA D:-Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question90:-What does Ramsar convention mean A:-Wet lands B:-Deserts C:-Mangroves D:-Volcanos Correct Answer:- Option-A Question91:-What are the Articles in the Indian Constitution related to Environment and Forest? A:-Article 14 B:-Article 19 C:-Article 48A D:-Article 21 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question92:-Which is the article under 'Fundamental duties which refer to forest and environment' A:-51(A)a B:-51(A)g C:-51(A)d D:-51(A)e Correct Answer:- Option-B Question93:-Where did U.N conference on the Human Environment take place A:-Johannas berg B:-Kyoto C:-Rio D:-Stockholm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question94:-Purpose of 'National Green Tribunal' A:-Pay compensation under forest conservation act B:-To make India more green C:-To bring 33.33% of land area under forest in India D:-To provide speedy environmental justice Correct Answer:- Option-D Question95:-T.N. Godavarma Thirurmulpad V union was initiated based on a petition regarding A:-Excess saw mills in India B:-Large scale tree felling in the north-east C:-Large scale fellings in the Nilgiris D:-Large scale fellings in Nilambur Correct Answer:- Option-C Question96:-Who has to declare "Wild boar as a vermin and add to Schedule V" A:-Central Government B:-State Government C:-National Board for wild life D:-State Board for wild life Correct Answer:- Option-A Question97: What is the presumption regarding the ownership of a forest produce, if there is a dispute regarding the ownership A:-Belongs to the party which possesses it B:-Belongs to the party who produces records regarding the ownership C:-State Government D:-District Collector Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Will the property be released to the person when he pays the fine for compounding

A:-Yes

- B:-He will have to wait for the disposal of the case before the court
- C:-He will have to give an undertaking that he will not repeat the offence D:-Apart from fine he will have to pay the value of the produce as fixed by the officer concerned

Correct Answer:- Option-D Question99:-An accused is acquitted for a forest offence by a competent court. Forest Range officer again files a fresh complaint on the same issue against him in the court. Is it tenable

A:-Forest officer can adduce fresh evidence and file a fresh petition

B:-Barred by double jeopardy

C:-Forest office can give a chance to compound the offence

- D:-Forest officer can issue a warning not to repeat the offence
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-A vehicle is confiscated for illegally transporting a forest produce. Forest officer charges a case under section 27 of the Forest Act for the same offence. Is it legally tenable

A:-No person shall be prosecuted twice for the same offence

B:-If the vehicle and forest produce both are confiscated another offence cannot be charged for the same offence

C:-Another offence under section 27 can be charged D:-Forest officer will be punished for malicious prosecution

Correct Answer:- Option-C