

REV-01
LLB/39/26/31

2022/12

LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
RIGHT TO INFORMATION
LLB – 306 H₃ [CL]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The right to information Act 2005 define the term public authority under sec 2(h) , public authority means any authority or body or institution of self government or constituted by.
 - a. Under the Constitution
 - b. Any other law made by the parliament
 - c. Any other law made by the state legislature
 - d. All of the above
2. Under the Right to Information Act ,2005 first appeal to the first appellate authority can be preferred by the applicant within...days from the expiry of the prescribe time limit or from the receipt of the decision from the PIO.
 - a. 80days
 - b. 30days
 - c. 20 days
 - d. 10days
3. While inquiring into a complaint information commissions have the power to-
 - a. Receive evidence on affidavit
 - b. Requisition record or copies thereof from any court or office
 - c. Issue summons for examination of witnesses or documents
 - d. All of the above
4. Chief Information Commissioner shall be appointed for a term ofyears from date on which he enters upon his office or till he attains the age ofyears ,whichever is earlier.
 - a. 5years/ 65years
 - b. 5years/60years
 - c. 6years /66years
 - d. None of these
5. The officer designated by the public authorities in all administration units or offices under it to provide information in all administration to the citizens requesting for information under the Act is known as-
 - a. Appellate Authority
 - b. Public Information Officer
 - c. Chief Information Commissioner
 - d. None of these
6. In which country did the concept of Public Interest Litigation originated?
 - a. United States of America
 - b. South Africa
 - c. England
 - d. None of the above
7. Who is the father of Public Interest litigation in India?
 - a. Justice P.N Bhagwati
 - b. Justice Y.V Chandrachud
 - c. Justice A.N Ray
 - d. Justice R.S Pathak

8. In which case PIL was defined by the Indian Judiciary?
 - a. State of Madhya Pradesh vs Narmada Bachao Andolan
 - b. SP Gupta vs Union of India
 - c. Bandhu Mukti Morcha vs union of India
 - d. Sheela Barse Vs State Maharastra
9. Under which article PIL is filed in the high of India?.
 - a. Article 32 of Constitution of India
 - b. Article 322 of the Constitution of India
 - c. Article 211 of the Constitution of India
 - d. Article 24 of the Constitution Of India
10. CAB public interest litigation filed in District Court?
 - a. No
 - b. Yes
 - c. In same situation
 - d. None of above
11. The right to informatio rules ,2012 came into force on
 - a. 15th June 2005
 - b. 30th June 2012
 - c. 31st July 2012
 - d. 12th October 2012
12. APIO has to forward 1st appeals under RTI Act 2005 to?
 - a. PIO
 - b. Head of Authority
 - c. Concerned Commission
 - d. First Appelate Authority
13. The RTI Act was enacted by Parliament in the following year of the Republic of India?
 - a. 55th year of Republic of India
 - b. 35th year of Republic of India
 - c. 56th year of Republic of India
 - d. 46th year of Republic of India
14. In how many days after receiving a reply on the first appel under RTI Act 2005, can one file second appeal?
 - a. 1month
 - b. 45 days
 - c. 2 months
 - d. 3 months
15. How many schedules are there in the RTI act 2005?
 - a. 8
 - b. 6
 - c. 4
 - d. 2
16. The first Indian state that introduce a law on RTI was
 - a. Bihar
 - b. Andhra Pradesh
 - c. Tami Naidu
 - d. karnataka
17. The title of the RTI Act 2005 seeks to promote the following qualities in the working of every public authority
 - a. Reputation
 - b. Transprancy
 - c. Punctuality
 - d. Efficiency
18. What does RTI mean?
 - a. Inspect works, document, record
 - b. Take notes, certify copy of documents or records
 - c. Take certified samples of material
 - d. All of above

19. What is the maximum amount if penalty under RTI Act 2005 that can be impose on CPIO?

- a. 300
- b. 25000
- c. 75000
- d. 100000

20. The provisions relating to suo motu disclosure is contained in -

- a. Sec 4 of RTI Act
- b. Sec 5 of RTI Act
- c. Sec 2 of RTI Act
- d. Sec 3 of RTI Act

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Discuss elaboratively the historical perspectives of Right to Information Act 2005 and its objectives behind the enactment of such act. 5+5=10
2. Discuss the concept and meaning of "competent authority", "Public Information officer", and its powers and functions. 10
3. Explain the term "Right to Information" under the act of 2005. Discuss "Freedom of press" and "Freedom of Information" as the fundamental right of every citizen. 10
4. Discuss elaboratively "Consumers right to know" under the Consumer Protection Act 1986. 10
5. Discuss the concept of "Public Interest Litigation" and Supreme Court Guidelines on "Right to Information". 10
6. Explain the procedure for the constitution of the Central Information Commission, its term of office and the condition of service. 10
7. Explain the meaning of "Public Authorities". Discuss the process of designations of Public Information Officers. 10
8. State in details the recent amendments incorporated under the RTI Act 2005 with some land mark case laws. 10

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