

BA LLB
TENTH SEMESTER
RIGHT TO INFORMATION
BLB - 1004 OP₆
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 30

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. Which country for the first time introduced the concept of 'Right to Information'?
 - a. America
 - b. Argentina
 - c. Sweden
 - d. India
2. Right to Information Act, 2005 came into force on-
 - a. 15th August, 2005
 - b. 12 October, 2005
 - c. 1st November, 2005
 - d. 15th June, 2005
3. From which one of the following sources the term 'Right to Information' has been developed in India?
 - a. Preamble
 - b. Customary laws
 - c. Directive Principles of State Policy
 - d. Public Interest Litigation
4. Public Interest Litigation can be filed under-
 - a. Article 19(1)(a)
 - b. Article 136 & 227
 - c. Article 32 & 226
 - d. Article 13 & 14
5. Which provision of the 'Right to Information' Act, 2005 imposes obligations on the Public Authorities to disclose information?
 - a. Section 3
 - b. Section 4
 - c. Section 6
 - d. Section 7
6. What is the time limit of imposing obligations on public authorities to publish information under the 'Right to Information Act, 2005'?
 - a. Within 100 days
 - b. After 100 days
 - c. Within 120 days
 - d. After 120 days
7. The tenure of Chief Information Commissioner is-
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 4 years
 - d. 5 years
8. Who appoints the State Information Commissioners?
 - a. President
 - b. Governor
 - c. Vice-President
 - d. Election Commissioner
9. Which of the following schedules of the Right to Information Act, 2005 deals with 'Oath or affirmations to be made by the Information Commissioners'?
 - a. Not specified in schedule
 - b. Third Schedule
 - c. First Schedule
 - d. Second Schedule

10. Which of the following provisions of the Right to Information Act deals with 'Appeal'?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Section 19 | b. Section 20 |
| c. Section 21 | d. Section 23 |

Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)

2×10=20

1. Write two important objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005?
2. What do you understand by the concept of 'Third Party' under the 'Right to Information Act, 2005'?
3. What are the Constitutional Provisions which impliedly deals with 'Right to Information'?
4. Write two points of distinction between the concepts of 'Public Interest Litigation' and 'Right to Information'?
5. What is the procedure for request to obtain information ?
6. Write two important obligations of the Public Information Officers under the 'Right to Information Act, 2005'?
7. What is the term of office and condition of service of the Central Information Commission?
8. Write two grounds for removal of a Central Information Commissioner.
9. Write two necessities of Information Commission under the 'Right to Information Act, 2005'?
10. Whether there is any provision of appeal to the High Court or Supreme Court under the 'Right to Information Act, 2005'? Justify.

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer the following questions]

1. a. Discuss the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005. 10

Or

b. Write a note on historical perspective of Right to Information in India. 10
2. a. Who is a consumer? Discuss consumer's right to know under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 2+8=10

Or

b. Who is an arrested person? Discuss elaborately about the rights of an arrested person with special reference to Constitution of India and Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. 2+8=10
3. a. What is the concept of Public Authorities? Discuss the obligations of the Public Authorities under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 3+7=10

Or

b. Whether Right to Information is an absolute right? Discuss what are the exceptions to the disclosure of information under the Right to Information Act, 2005? 2+8=10
4. a. Discuss the composition of State Information Commission. What is the procedure of appointment and removal of a State Information Commissioner? 5+5=10

Or

b. Write a note on the role played by Central Information Commission and State Information Commission while disseminating information to any citizen under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 10
5. a. Discuss the powers and functions of Information Commission under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 10

Or

b. Discuss the procedure of filing an 'Appeal' and also the provision of imposing 'Penalty' under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 5+5=10

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