

LLB
SIXTH SEMESTER
RIGHT TO INFORMATION
LLB – 605

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

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. 80 days
 - b. 30 days
 - c. 20 days
 - d. 10 days
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. 5 years/ 65 years
 - b. 5 years/60 years
 - c. 6 years /66 years
 - 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. Bhandhua mukti Morcha vs Union of India d. Sheela Barse vs State of Maharashtra of India
9. Under which Article Public Interest Litigation is filed in the High Court of India?
a. Article 226 of the 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. Can public interest litigation be filed in the District court?
a. No b. Yes
c. In some situation d. None of the above

Answer the following:

2×10=20

11. Define the term "Appropriate Government" under the Right to Information Act 2005.
12. Define "Central Information Commission" provided Under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
13. Define Central Public Information Officer.
14. Explain the meaning of the term Chief Information Commissioner.
15. State the meaning of "Competent Authority"
16. Define Right to know under article 19(i)(a) .
17. State the meaning of Judicial Interpretation of Right to Information.
18. Explain the meaning of Public Authority.
19. State the meaning of the term Information Commissioner.
20. Explain the meaning of Severability.

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

[Answer the following Questions]

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

== *** ==