

Nineth Semester B.A. LL.B. Five Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination**RIGHT TO INFORMATION****Optional Paper—5**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) Attempt all sections. Section 'A' consists of 10 marks, Section 'B' consists of 30 marks, and Section 'C' consists of 40 marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **ten**) :

- (i) Central Information Commission shall consist of _____.
 - (a) 1 Chief Information Commissioner and upto 9 Central Information Commissioners
 - (b) 1 Chief Information Commissioner and upto 10 Central Information Commissioners
 - (c) 1 Chief Information Commissioner and upto 3 Central Information Commissioners
 - (d) None of the above
- (ii) Right to Information Act, 2005 replaced _____.
 - (a) Official Secrets Act, 1923
 - (b) Article 19 of the Constitution of India
 - (c) Freedom of Information Act, 2002
 - (d) Public Record Act, 1993
- (iii) The officer designed by the public authorities in all administrative units or offices under it to provide information under the Act is known as _____.
 - (a) Chief Information Commissioner (CIC)
 - (b) Public Information Commissioner (PIO)
 - (c) Assistant Public Information Commissioner (APIO)
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) If the interest of a Third party are involved in information sought for, the maximum time limit to get the information will be _____.
 - (a) 30 days
 - (b) 40 days
 - (c) 45 days
 - (d) 60 days
- (v) The long title of Right to Information Act, seeks to promote the following qualities in the working of every public authorities _____.
 - (a) Transparency
 - (b) Punctuality
 - (c) Efficiency
 - (d) Reputation
- (vi) Consider the following statements about R.T.I. Act, 2005 and select one which is not provided for or specially exempted _____.
 - (a) It is not applicable in the state of Jammu and Kashmir
 - (b) An applicant making request for information will have to give reasons for seeking information
 - (c) Removal of Public Information Officer
 - (d) Every Information Commissioner shall hold office for a term of 5 years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier
- (vii) The Central Information Commissioner is appointed by _____.
 - (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Chief Justice of India
 - (d) Law Minister
- (viii) Section 4 (1) (b) (ix) of the RTI Act, 2005 states that Public Authority should publish _____.
 - (a) The budget allocated to each of its agency
 - (b) Reports on disbursements made
 - (c) Proposed expenditure
 - (d) All of the above

- (ix) What is the time span mentioned in the RTI Act, 2005 for making orders for removing difficulties in giving effect to the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005 ?
 (a) 1 year from the date of commencement of the Act
 (b) 2 years from the date of commencement of the Act
 (c) 3 years from the date of commencement of the Act
 (d) 4 years from the date of commencement of the Act
- (x) Which section of RTI Act, 2005 deals with 'Constitution of Central Information Commission' ?
 (a) Section 11 (b) Section 12 and 13
 (c) Section 14 and 15 (d) Section 16
- (xi) The Preamble of RTI Act, 2005 argues that, revelation of Information in actual practice is likely to conflict with :
 (a) Other financial interest (b) Other confidential interest
 (c) Other public interest (d) None of the above
- (xii) Under which section, a central/state PIO may reject a request for information where such a request for providing access would involve an infringement of copyright subject ?
 (a) Section 8 (b) Section 9
 (c) Section 10 (d) Section 11
- (xiii) Assistant Public Information Officer has to forward "first appeal" to _____.
 (a) Public Information Officer (b) State Chief Information Commissioner
 (c) First Appellate Authority (d) None of the above
- (xiv) Which section deals with the severability under the RTI Act, 2005 ?
 (a) Section 11 (b) Section 9
 (c) Section 10 (d) Section 12
- (xv) How many countries in the world have freedom of Information/Right to Information legislation ?
 (a) None (b) All
 (c) Less than dozen (d) Over 80

1×10=10

SECTION-B

Note :— Both the questions are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **three**) :
 (a) What are the Obligations on Public Authority ?
 (b) Write the salient features of RTI Act, 2005.
 (c) What is onus on the Public Information Officer ?
 (d) What is meant by Disclosure of Third Party Information ?
3. Write short notes on (any **three**) :
 (a) Appellate Authority.
 (b) Complaint under the RTI Act, 2005.
 (c) Severability Clause under RTI Act, 2005.
 (d) Power of Public Information Officer to decide upon the issue of releasing 'Personal Information'.

5×3=15

5×3=15

SECTION-C

Note :— Attempt any **five** questions of the following :

4. Discuss the significance of Right to Information Act, 2005 in strengthening Indian Democracy.
5. Who is 'Public Information Officer' ? Discuss the role, powers and functions of PIO ?
6. What is meant by 'Exemption Clause' ? Explain the provisions of R.T.I. Act relating to 'Exemption clause' ?
7. Role of MKSS in Development of R.T.I. Act, 2005. Discuss.
8. Explain the role and responsibilities of Central Information Commission under RTI Act, 2005.
9. What actions can be taken against PIO, in case PIO failed to perform his duties provided under RTI Act, 2005 ?
10. Discuss the significance of second schedule of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
11. Discuss two important decisions of the Information Commission in respect of Banks, Police or other Government Department.

8×5=40