

2025

LAW

Right to Information (Optional Paper-I)**Paper - 506A**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer Q. No. 1 and any five from the rest.**

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 2×10=20
- a) When did the RTI Act, 2005 came into force?
- i) 12thOctober, 2005
 - ii) 15thAugust, 2005
 - iii) 15thJune, 2005
 - iv) 1stNovember, 2005
- b) The Preamble states that transparency & informed citizenry is vital to, what?
- i) Eradicate corruption
 - ii) Contain corruption
 - iii) Promote corruption
 - iv) Measure corruption

[Turn over]

- c) Which fundamental right is RTI associated with?
- i) Freedom of Speech
 - ii) Right to Equality
 - iii) Right to Education
 - iv) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- d) Who is a 'Public Authority' under the RTI Act, 2005?
- i) Government Departments
 - ii) Bodies owned / controlled by Government
 - iii) NGOs receiving Government funds
 - iv) All the above
- e) What is the standard time limit for Public Information Officer to provide information?
- i) 30 days
 - ii) 40 days
 - iii) 45 days
 - iv) 60 days
- f) What's the fee for an RTI application?
- i) Varies
 - ii) Rs. 10/-
 - iii) Rs. 20/-
 - iv) Free

- g) If any information concerns life/liberty, what's the timeframe for the Public Information Officer to provide it?
- i) 48 hours
 - ii) 24 hours
 - iii) 3 days
 - iv) 7 days
- h) Who appoints the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC)?
- i) President
 - ii) Prime Minister
 - iii) Lok Sabha Speaker
 - iv) Vice President
- i) Where is the headquarters of the Chief Information Commissioner?
- i) Mumbai
 - ii) Delhi
 - iii) Kolkata
 - iv) Chennai
- j) What's the maximum penalty for a Public Information Officer for wilful refusal?
- i) Rs. 250/day
 - ii) Rs. 1000/day
 - iii) Rs. 500/day
 - iv) Rs. 750/day

- k) What's the time limit to file a First Appeal?
- i) 30 days
 - ii) 90 days
 - iii) 45 days
 - iv) 60 days
- l) Which information is generally exempt?
- i) Cabinet Papers
 - ii) Foreign Relations
 - iii) Security of India
 - iv) All the above
2. Explain the main objectives and key features of the Right to Information Act, 2005, and critically analyse its contribution to promoting transparency and accountability in government. 12
3. How has the judiciary, particularly the Supreme Court, contributed to the promotion and protection of the Right to Information in India, establishing it as a fundamental right under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution? 12
4. Describe the constitution, powers, and functions of the Central Information Commission (CIC) and the State Information Commission (SIC). 12
5. What are the qualifications, tenure, and conditions for the removal of the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners? 12

6. Explain the various time limits specified in the RTI Act for supplying information in normal cases, in matters concerning life or liberty, and when third-party interests are involved. 12
 7. Outline the obligations of public authorities under Section 4(1)(b) of the Act regarding the proactive disclosure of information. 12
 8. Can an employee's Annual Confidential Report (ACR) or information about a candidate's antecedents be disclosed under the RTI Act? Justify your answer with relevant provisions. 12
 9. Which categories of information are exempted from disclosure under Section 8 of the RTI Act? In what situations can even exempted information be disclosed? 12
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