

2024**LAW****Right to Information (Optional Paper-I)****Paper - 506A****(NEW SYLLABUS)**

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: $2 \times 10 = 20$
- a) The RTI Act, 2005 states that the transfer of an application from a Public Authority to another should be done –
- i) as soon as practicable
 - ii) not in any case exceed 5 days
 - iii) to be communicated immediately
 - iv) all the above
- b) Rules can be made by Appropriate Governments or Competent Authority by notifying the rules –
- 1) In the official Gazette
 - 2) By publishing them on website of the appropriate Government.
 - 3) By publishing them on the website of the Information Commission

[Turn over]

- i) 1 as per the RTI Act 2005
 - ii) Either (1), (2) or (3)
 - iii) All of the above
 - iv) None of the above
- c) Define the term, 'Deemed Refusal' under the RTI Act, 2005.
- d) The Right to Information Rules 2012 mandates that the application excluding any annexure and addresses of the PIO, should not contain more than
- i) 500 words
 - ii) 250 words
 - iii) 1000 words
 - iv) 650 words
- e) Are the 'file notings', included under the definition of Information under the RTI Act 2005? If yes, or no, give relevant case laws.
- f) A citizen of India seeks information regarding disclosure of competitive position of a (PSU) Public Sector Unit under the RTI Act, 2005. What kind of information is expected to be disclosed by such (PSU)?
- g) Can a student ask for copies or inspection of their answer scripts, if they are unhappy with the marks awarded by the examiner in a public examination? Substantiate your answer with a case law.

- h) What are the various periods of limitation provided under the RTI Act, 2005?
- i) Who are not entitled to get information under the RTI Act 2005?
- i) Corporation
 - ii) Association
 - iii) Company
 - iv) Legal Entities
 - v) All the above
- j) To whom the information should be given by the concerned officer when the information about the loss of public money in any office comes to the knowledge?
- i) to his immediate superior authority
 - ii) to the Accountant General
 - iii) Both of the above
 - iv) None of the above
- k) Which of the following bodies comes under the purview of Right to Information?
- A) Narcotics Control Bureau
 - B) Enforcement Directorate
 - C) Research Analysis Wing
- i) A & C
 - ii) B & C
 - iii) A & B
 - iv) None of the above

- 1) With which countries does the RTI Act, 2005 have reciprocal arrangement? 12
 2. Can questions be asked under RTI Act, with what / Why / How / When etc? If yes, when? If no, when? Give decided cases. 12
 3. What are the functions and duties of a PIO? 12
 4. What are the grounds when an RTI Application can be rejected? 12
 5. Critically examine the object and scope of RTI CMM (Central Monitoring Mechanism). 12
 6. Is there any provision of appeal under the RTI Act? If yes, state the relevant provisions. 12
 7. What are the steps which should be taken when the portal is not allowing the complainant to file the first appeal? 12
 8. Does the RTI Act 2005, protect the 'Right to be forgotten' protected under Art 21 of the constitution? If yes, give case laws. 12
 9. What are the activities undertaken after receipt of a complaint or second appeal? 12
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