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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 05/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: LAW3013 **Course Name:** Right to Information Law and Practices

Semester: Sixth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3
Marks	24	44	22

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define "Public Authority" as per the RTI Act, 2005.	2	CO1	BT2
2	Name the Act which the RTI Act, 2005 overrides under Section 22 and provide rationale thereof.	2	CO1	BT2
3	Mention any two organizations exempted from the purview of the RTI Act under Schedule 2, along with reasons.	2	CO2	BT2
4	Explain a "Public Information Officer" under the RTI Act 2005?	2	CO2	BT2
5	What is meant by "third party information" under Section 11 of the RTI Act?	2	CO3	BT2

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Trace the historical evolution of the right to information in India, from its early recognition as part of the fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a) to its eventual codification as a statutory right under the RTI Act, 2005. Further, explain the role played by judicial pronouncements and legislative developments in this evolution.	10	CO1	BT2
7	Discuss in detail the origin and evolution of the Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS) movement in Rajasthan. Explain how the tool of the Jan Sunwai (public hearing), pioneered by MKSS, transformed the demand for minimum wages into a broader movement for the right to information leading to the enactment of the RTI Act, 2005.	10	CO1	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	"The Right to Information Act, 2005 is not merely a statute but an instrument for strengthening participatory democracy and combating corruption". Analyze the significance of the RTI Act in the Indian context, with reference to its role in promoting transparency, accountability, and good governance.	10	CO2	BT3
9	X, a resident of a village, wishes to obtain information regarding the utilization of funds under a government scheme implemented by the Gram Panchayat. Explain in detail, with reference to relevant sections of the RTI Act, 2005, the procedure X must follow to file an application, the fee payable, the authority to whom the application must be addressed, and the timeline within which the Public Information Officer must respond.	10	CO2	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
10	Discuss the obligations cast upon public authorities under the RTI Act, 2005, including the duty of proactive (suo motu) disclosure. Further, explain the statutory framework governing the disposal of a request under the Act, including the role of the Public Information Officer (PIO) and Assistant Public Information Officer (APIO), and the consequences of failure to dispose of a request within the prescribed time.	10	CO3	BT3
11	A citizen files an RTI application seeking the minutes of a Cabinet meeting and the personal service records (including disciplinary history) of a government employee. The Public Information Officer rejects both requests. (a) Examine the grounds under Section 8 of the RTI Act, 2005 on which such rejection may be justified. (b) Explain the "public interest override" under the proviso and provide the extent to which this qualifies the exemptions claimed by the PIO above.	10	CO3	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	Discuss the composition and powers of the Central Information Commission (CIC) under the RTI Act, 2005. Further, examine the two-tier appellate mechanism under Act. Provide suggestions if any for improving the appelate mechanism.	10	CO2	BT3
13	"The effectiveness of the Right to Information Act, 2005 as a tool for exposing corruption is best illustrated not by its text, but by its real-world application." Critically discuss this statement with reference to three landmark case studies where RTI applications played a central role in uncovering corruption or maladministration in India.	10	CO2	BT3