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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

TEST 1

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: LAW 312

Course Name: Right to Information

Program & Sem: BA/BBA/B.Com LLB & VI Semester

Date: 27 April 2022

Time: 1:30 PM to 2:30 PM

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

(i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks.

(5Qx 2M= 10M)

Q.NO.1. The RTI application is addressed to_____.

(C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

- a. Chief Minister of the respective state
- b. Prime Minister of India
- c. President of India
- d. Public Information Officer

Q.NO.2. Right to Information Act, 2005 came into force on which of the following date?

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

- a. 22 June 2005
- b. 12 October 2005
- c. 15 June 2005
- d. 15 August 2005

Q.NO.3. The Right to Information Act, 2005 replaced which Act

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

- a. Information Technology Act, 2000
- b. Freedom of Information Act, 2002
- c. Delimitation Act, 2002
- d. None of the above

Q.NO.4. Who can file an RTI?

(C.O. No. 1) [Comprehension]

- a. Only Indian Nationals
- b. Only Foreign Nationals
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the above

Q.NO.5. What is the age criteria to file an RTI application? (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

- a. 18 years and above
- b. 45 years and above
- c. 16 years and above
- d. No age bar

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries FIVE marks. (2Qx5M=10M)

Q.NO.6. Can any citizen ask any information that is more than 20 years old even if it does fall within the category of exemptions? Will the PIO be penalised if he/she is unable to provide such information? (C.O. No. 2) [Comprehension]

Q.NO.7. Is the Assistant Public Information Officer (APIO) an assistant to the Public Information Officer (PIO)? (C.O. No. 2) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. The question carries TEN marks. (1Qx10M=10M)

Q.NO.8 If the applicant does not respond to the intimation letter of the PIO requesting payment of further fee will the PIO be duty-bound to provide information to the applicant? Will the PIO be duty-bound to provide information within 30 days even in such cases?

(C.O. No 2) [Comprehension]



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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF LAW**

TEST 2

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: LAW 312

Course Name: Right to Information

Program & Sem: BA LLB/ BBA LLB/ B. Com LLB & 6th Semester

Date: 2nd June 2022

Time: 01:30 PM to 02:30 PM

Max Marks: 30

Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

(ii) Read the all questions carefully before answering.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (5Qx 2M= 10M)

1. Who appoints the State Information Commissioner? (C.O. No. 3)
[Knowledge]
 - (a) Chief Minister of the state
 - (b) The governor of the state
 - (c) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - (d) A committee comprises of the Chief Minister, leader of the opposition in the assembly and a cabinet minister appointed by the chief Minister
2. The Chief Information Commissioner's salary and allowances are similar to that of- (C.O. No. 3) [Knowledge]
 - (a) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India
 - (b) Chief Justice of High Courts of the states
 - (c) Chief Election Commissioner
 - (d) Not fixed and depends on the pleasure of the President
3. What is the maximum age till which Chief Information Commissioner and an Information Commissioner can hold office? (C.O. No. 3) [Knowledge]
 - (a) 60 years
 - (b) 62 years
 - (c) 65 years
 - (d) 70 years
4. Under what ministry does Central Information Commission falls? (C.O. No. 3) [Knowledge]
 - (a) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (b) Ministry of Personnel
 - (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (d) None of the above

5. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about the Central Information Commission?

1. Post of Central Information Commission is derived from the RTI Act, 2005.
 2. Chief Information Commission and other commissioners can hold office for the period of 3 years.
 3. On the advice of Supreme Court the President can remove the Chief Information Commission and other commissioners. (C.O. No. 3)
- [Comprehension]
- (a) Only 1 & 3
(b) Only 3
(c) Only 1 & 2
(d) Only

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries FIVE marks. (2Qx5M=10M)

6. Discuss the provision related to Appeal under the RTI Act. Is there any scope for second appeal under the RTI Act? (C.O. No 3)

[Comprehension]

7. Explain the constitution and powers of the State Information Commission.

(C.O. No 3)

[Knowledge]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. The question carries TEN marks. (1Qx10M=10M)

8. Whether complaints can be made under Right to Information Act, 2005. If yes, under what conditions? (C.O. No 3)

[Comprehension]



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

END TERM EXAMINATION

Fall Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: LAW312

Course Name: Right to Information

Program & Sem: B.A LLB/ BBA LLB/B. Com LLB (Hons) & VI Sem

Date: 4th July 2022

Time: 01.00 PM to 04.00PM

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

- (i) *Read the all questions carefully before answering.*

Part A

[Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries Two marks.

(10Qx 2M= 20M)

1. When was the Central Information Commission established? (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
 - (a) 2010
 - (b) 2005
 - (c) 2001
 - (d) 1991
2. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Central Information Commission? (C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]
 - (a) It is not a constitutional body
 - (b) It is an independent body
 - (c) It was established through the official Gazetted Notification
 - (d) Article 79 of the constitution envisages the establishment of a Central Information Commission.
3. What is the normal time limit for disposal of the RTI request from the date of its receipt? (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
 - (a) 15 days
 - (b) 20 days
 - (c) 30 days
 - (d) 45 days
4. Under Section 6(3) of RTI Act, 2005 the PIO has to transfer the application concerning another public authority within how many days of its receipt- (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
 - (a) three days
 - (b) five days
 - (c) two days
 - (d) six days
5. An applicant making request for information shall not be required to give- (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]
 - (a) any reason for requesting the information
 - (b) any other personal details except those that may be necessary for contacting him

(c) Both A and B

(d) None of the above

6. Right to Information Act 2005 came into force on- (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

(a) 15 January 2006

(b) 1 August 2005

(c) 12 October 2005

(d) 15 December 2005

7. What is the limit to get the information in case the information sought pertains to the life and liberty of a person under the Right to Information Act 2005? (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

(a) 5 Days

(b) 48 Hours

(c) 3 Days

(d) 2 Days

8. The Right to Information Act, 2005 replaced which Act- (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

(a) Information Technology Act, 2000

(b) Freedom of Information Act, 2002

(c) Delimitation Act, 2002

(d) None of the above

9. Who can file an RTI? (C.O. No. 1) [Comprehension]

(a) Only Indian Nationals

(b) Only Foreign Nationals

(c) Both A and B

(d) None of the above

10. What is the age criteria to file an RTI application? (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

(a) 18 years and above

(b) 45 years and above

(c) 16 years and above

(d) No age bar

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries Ten marks.

(5Qx10M=50M)

11. Examine the procedure to get information and the obligation of the Public Authorities to provide information. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

12. Examine the procedure relating to Appeals and Penalties provided under the Right to Information Act, 2005. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

13. Discuss the salient features of Official Secrets Act, 1923. What is its status after Right to Information Act, 2005? (C.O.No.6) [Comprehension]

14. Can a request be denied if it is too big? If not, how can we handle such requests best? How much information can a citizen request in one application? If he/she asks 20-30 kinds of information in one application, should it be given? Or should the citizen be asked to put in fresh applications for each point of information requested and also be asked to pay application fees every time? (C.O. No 2) [Comprehension]

15. If the applicant does not respond to the intimation letter of the PIO requesting payment of further fee will the PIO be duty-bound to provide information to the applicant? Will the PIO be duty-bound to provide information within 30 days even in such cases?

(C.O. No 2) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer both the Question. Each question carries Fifteen marks.

(2Qx15M=30M)

16. The Prevention of Corruption Act was enacted in order to fight corruption and other malpractices in government and public sector business in India. It incorporated the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952, and sec. 161 to 165-A of the Indian Penal Code with modifications. In light of the above information explain the following:
(C.O. No 4) [Comprehension]

- a. Salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- b. Key Provisions (sections) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- c. Lacunae in Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

17. Write short note on the following topics: (C.O. No 1 & 2) [Comprehension]

- a. Constitutional basis of Right to Information.
- b. Third party information under Right to Information Act, 2005.