



- Notes :
1. Attempt **eight** questions in all including question number **1** which is compulsory.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Indicate appropriate questions number while answering.

1. Choose the appropriate alternative from the options given under each question :

- i) Public Authority means an authority -----
 - a) Established under the constitution
 - b) Established by any law made by parliament or state legislature
 - c) Non-Government organisation substantially financed by the Government
 - d) All the above
- ii) Which of the following statement is not true ?
 - a) Application for information shall be made in writing through electronic means
 - b) The applicant shall give reasons for requesting the information
 - c) Only the citizens of India can make application for information
 - d) None of the above
- iii) The Central Government shall constitute central information commission through ---
 - a) Notification
 - b) Circular
 - c) Notification in official Gazette
 - d) None of above
- iv) The Right to Information act was enacted by parliament on -----
 - a) 55th republic day of India
 - b) 54th republic day of India
 - c) 56th republic day of India
 - d) None of these
- v) RTI act Extends to the -----
 - a) Whole India
 - b) Whole India except Nagaland, Tribal area and Jammu & Kashmir
 - c) Whole India except Nagaland, Tribal area
 - d) Whole India except Jammu & Kashmir
- vi) Information means any material in any form : -----
 - a) Records, documents, memos
 - b) Opinions and advices
 - c) Circulars, orders, reports
 - d) All the above
- vii) Information shall be provided to the applicant -----
 - a) Within 30 days of the receipt of application
 - b) Within 10 days of the receipt of application
 - c) Within 2 months of the receipt of application
 - d) None of the above
- viii) The procedure for disclosing of third party information is contained in ----- of the Right to information Act.
 - a) Sec 8
 - b) Sec 10
 - c) Sec 11
 - d) Sec 9

- ix) The central information commissioner shall hold office -----
 a) For a term of 5 years
 b) For a term of 5 years or till he attains the age of 65 year, whichever is earlier
 c) Till he attains the age of 65 years
 d) None of the above
- x) Prior to Right to information Act, 2005 disclosure of information was Governed by --

 a) Official secrets Act, 1923 b) Indian Evidence Act
 c) Civil service rules d) None of the above

2. Explain the constitution and power of the central information commission.
3. Explain the procedure relating to appeals and penalties provided under the RTI Act, 2005.
4. Explain the salient features of public records act, 1993.
5. Discuss the powers and functions of a commission constituted under the commissions of enquiry act, 1952.
6. Discuss the leading cases by the Central Information Commission and state information commission on Income Tax, Bank, Police and Revenue Departments.
7. Can a confidential report of an Employee be disclosed ? Discuss.
8. "Democracy thrives in transparency, but not in secrecy". Discuss.
9. Write short notes on :
 a) First appeal
 b) Suo Motu disclosure
10. What is third party information ? What is the procedure prescribed for disclosure of third party information ?
11. Define public authority and explain the obligations of public authority.
12. What types of information are exempted from disclosure ?
