

Total number of printed pages—4

19 (IV) RTIF 4-7 (H)

2018

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Paper : 4-7 (H₆)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :
1×10=10
 - (i) Right to Information Act, 2005, extends to the whole over India except _____. (State of Jammu and Kashmir/Goa)
 - (ii) Right to know is a basic right to which citizens of the country aspire under _____ of the Constitution. (Art. 21/ Art. 22)
 - (iii) Right to information is a facet of the right of “speech and expression” as contained in _____ of the constitution of India. [Art. 19(1) (a) / Art. 19(1) (b)]

Contd.

- (iv) The Chief Information Commissioner is appointed under _____. [section 12(2)/section 12(3)]
- (v) A third party means a person other than the citizens making request for information and includes a _____.
[public authority/NGO]
- (vi) The Right to Information Act, 2005 is _____ the scope of the power of Judicial Review. (within/beyond)
- (vii) Every Information Commissioner _____ eligible for appointment as the Chief Information Commissioner. (shall be/shall not be)
- (viii) The concept of 'Open Government' is reflection of the citizen's right to _____. (Information/Right to movement)
- (ix) The Chief Information Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor.
(True/False)
- (x) The Public Information Officer shall have to provide information within thirty days of the receipt of the request.
(True/False)

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (i) Public Authority
(ii) State Voter's right to know
(iii) Competent Authority
(iv) State Information Commission
(v) Freedom of Press.

3. Explain in detail the constitutional significance on the right to Information in India. 12

Or

What is Right to Information? Discuss its importance and necessities. 12

4. Analyse "A Free press and freedom of information is an essential prerequisite of democracy". 12

Or

Whether right to know is a constitutional right in India. Discuss about the Judicial interpretation of voters right to know. 12

5. Write in details the Right to Information of consumer. 12

Or

Define "Noise Pollution". Discuss the recent guidelines of the Supreme Court of India with regard to hazards of noise pollution. 12

6. Write an essay on P.I.L and its impact on Right to Information. 12

Or

Discuss the relationship between PIL and Right to Information. 12

7. Give a comparative analysis of the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the Assam Right to Information Act, 2001. 12

Or

Discuss in details about object, scope and importance of the Assam Right to Information Act. 12