

Total number of printed pages-4

21 (8) RTIF 8-6 (H)

2018

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Paper : 8-6 H₆ (CL-GROUP)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) The concept of "Open Government" is the reflection of the Citizens' Right to movement/information.
 - (b) The Right to Information Act, 2005 is within/beyond the scope of the power of judicial review.
 - (c) The Right to Information Act, 2005 was enacted by the Parliament on 15th June/12th October, 2005.
 - (d) The Right to Information in India is a constitutional right by judicial interpretation. (True/False)

Contd.

- (e) The Right to Information Act, 2005 extends to the whole of India including/ except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (f) The State Chief Information Commissioner- is appointed by the Governor/Chief Justice of High Court of the State concerned.
- (g) The Right to Information, in India, is a constitutional as well as a legal right.
(True/False)
- (h) In the matter of appointment of the State Information Commissioners, the leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly has an important role to play.
(True/False)
- (i) The term 'record' as defined under the Right to Information Act, 2005 includes/does not include any document, manuscript and file.
- (j) The Right to Information is/is not an absolute right in India.
2. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Public Interest Litigation
- (b) Freedom of Press
- (c) Third Party Information
- (d) Meaning of information under the RTI Act, 2005
- (e) Voter's right to know.

3. Write a precise jurisprudential account on the constitutional perspective of the Right to Information in India. 12

Or

What are the mandates of Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India ? Is the "right to freedom of the press" implicit or explicit thereunder ? Discuss with the help of decided cases of the Supreme Court of India.
 $4+2+6=12$

4. Write notes on : $6+6=12$
- (i) Consumers' right to know
- (ii) Right to Information of the attendant of a patient admitted into the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of a hospital.

Or

Discuss, in the light of judicial pronouncements, the importance of the Citizens' Right to Information in a representative democracy. 12

5. What is Public Interest Litigation (PIL) ? When and where was the PIL jurisprudence started ? Can a PIL be based solely on RTI documents ?
- Discuss the current "modus operandi" in this regard as pronounced by the Apex Court in India recently. $2+2+2+6=12$

Or

Discuss precisely the Right to Information of the arrested person. 12

6. What are the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005 ? Discuss briefly. 12

Or

What is 'noise pollution' ? Is it included in the air pollution ? Discuss the recent guidelines of the Supreme Court of India with regard to hazards of noise pollution. 4+2+6=12

7. What are the grounds and the procedure, thereof, for removal of the State Chief Information Commissioner under the Right to Information Act, 2005 ? Examine the relevant provisions in this regard. 12

Or

Write notes on : 3×4=12

- (i) Information Commissioner
 - (ii) Classification of Information
 - (iii) E-mails
 - (iv) Public nuisance.
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