

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/**  
**EXAMINATION: MAY-JUNE - 2022**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**Sub.: RTI and PIL (LW – 107)**

**Date : 28/05/2022**

**Total Marks : 60**

**Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm**

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figure to the right indicate full marks

**Q. 1. Choose the correct option from the following. (10)**

- 1) RTI Act 2005 came into force on
  - a) 12 October 2005
  - b) 5 August 2005
  - c) 15 June 2005
  - d) 1 November 2005
- 2) Which of the following is not come under the definition of 'information' under RTI Act 2005?
  - a) Log books
  - b) File noting
  - c) data material held in any electronic form
  - d) Circulars
- 3) What is the time limit to get the information under RTI Act 2005?
  - a) 15 days
  - b) 30 days
  - c) 45 days
  - d) 60 days
- 4) The tenure of Chief Information Commissioner is \_\_
  - a) 3 Years
  - b) 4 Years
  - c) 5 Years
  - d) 6 Years
- 5) How many years old information can be asked under the Right to Information Act 2005?
  - a) 15 Years old
  - b) 20 Years old
  - c) 25 Years old
  - d) 30 Years old
- 6) Second appeal to the Central Information Commission/ the State Information Commission can be preferred by the applicant within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date on which the decision was given or should have been in
  - a) 30 days
  - b) 45 days
  - c) 60 days
  - d) 90 days
- 7) Central Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) is appointed by
  - a) President
  - b) Vice President
  - c) Prime minister
  - d) Home minister
- 8) Central Information Commission falls under the.....
  - a) Ministry of Personnel and training
  - b) Ministry of Home Affairs
  - c) Prime Minister's Office
  - d) Law Ministry
- 9) When was the Central Information Commission established?
  - a) 2010
  - b) 2005
  - c) 2001
  - d) 1991
- 10) Who appoints the State Information Commissioner?
  - 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.

**Q. 2. Answer the following questions in short (Up to 30 words): (10)**

- 1) What is Information?
- 2) Who is a Public Information Officer?
- 3) What is Third Party Information?
- 4) Judicial Activism
- 5) Who is covered under the Right to Information Act, 2005?

**Q. 3. Write a short notes : (Any four) (20)**

- 1) Provisions under the official secret act 1923.
- 2) Salient features of the Public Record Act 1993.
- 3) View of Supreme Court on Right to Information.
- 4) Relationship between RTI and Good Governance.
- 5) RTI is not only a tool for grievance redressal. Explain
- 6) Misuse of PIL

**Q. 4. Answer in Brief : (Any two) (20)**

- 1) Explain the constitution and powers of the Central Information Commission.
- 2) "Right to Information is an inseparable part of the freedom of speech and expression codified in Article 19(1) (A) of the constitution, which is understood to be the first requisite of liberty." Explain with the help of the provisions given under Constitution of India.
- 3) Describe the important role played by PIL in India with the help of supreme court judgments.
- 4) Explain the procedure relating to Appeals and Penalties provided under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

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