

**B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) Sem-VII (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
: SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT: RIGHT TO INFORMATION (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

Day: Friday
Date: 12/04/2019

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

S-2019-1659

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Define 'Information' and 'Right' to Information'. Explain the procedure for making a request for obtaining information and disposal of such request.

OR

"The Right to Information Act is to provide setting out the practical regime of Right to Information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of Public Authorities". Enumerate and explain the preamble of the Act.

Q.2 "All citizens shall have the Right to Information". Explain and discuss the rights given under the Right to Information Laws in USA.

OR

Discuss the important provisions relating to 'Right to Information' under the Rome Convention which is meant for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental freedom.

Q.3 "The Supreme Court of India has recognized the Right to Information as constitutionally protected Fundamental Right, established under Article 19 and 21 of Indian Constitution". Elucidate.

OR

Discuss the difficulties in implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005 with latest caselaws.

Q.4 Explain the powers and functions of Information Commission under the Right Information Act, 2005.

OR

"The State Chief Information Commissioner (SCIC) and State Information Commission (SIC) appointed under subsection 3 of section 15". Discuss in detail the provisions relating to their appointment of SCIC and SIC.

Q.5 Write a detail note on:

- a) Aim and Objective of the Public Record Act, 1993.
- b) Historical Perspective of Official Secret Act, 1923.

OR

Elaborate the powers of the Central Government to coordinate, regulate and supervise operations connected with an administration of Public records under the Public Record Act, 1993.

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