

Roll No.
SAP ID



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, July 2020
Open Book – Through Blackboard Learning Management System

Course: Right to Information
Programme: B.A.,LL.B.(Energy Law)
Course Code: CLCC 3024
Time: 03 hrs.

Semester: VI

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

As this examination is in open-book format, the students are expected to demonstrate a very high degree of Academic Integrity and not copy contents from resources referred. Instructors would look for understanding of the concept by the students and any similarity found from resources online/ offline shall be penalized in terms of deduction of marks and even cancellation of paper in requisite cases. The online examination committee of the School would also look for similarity of two answer scripts and if answer scripts of two or more students are found similar, both the answer scripts shall be treated as copied and lead to cancellation of the paper. In view of the aforesaid points, the students are warned that they should desist from using any unfair means.

All Questions are Compulsory
Answer each question in not more than 500 words

S. No.		Marks	CO
1	Mr. Travolta (A Foreign National) had applied for information from a public authority and sought certain documents relating to another firm, which had submitted this information to the public authority as per the legal requirements of furnishing such information. Determine by applying the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005, whether this application is maintainable or not? Give Reasons. Instead of Mr. Travolta, Company XYZ had filled an RTI then will it make any difference or not? Elaborate.	20	CO4
Ans.			
2	The Appellant has requested information related to the inquiry against a person named Krishnendu. The CPIO treated it as a request for Third Party Information referred the same to Krishnendu who objected and therefore, CPIO conveyed this objection to the appellant with denial to supply the requisite information. Decide whether the action taken by the CPIO is as per the spirit of the Right to Information Act, 2005.	20	CO3
Ans.			
3	Even before the Right to Information came to be duly recognized by the great majority of the states, this right was implicitly incorporated in the constitutions of most countries in one form or another. The Indian Constitution does not expressly recognize the fundamental right of information. However, the cases brought before the Supreme Court alleging violations of the right have been premised on a much broader ground under the right to freedom of speech and expression and right to life and liberty enshrined under Art. 19 & 21.	20	CO1

	Explain with the help of relevant case laws and the other provisions defined under the Constitution of India.		
Ans.			
4	What is the meaning of “File Noting”? Whether, “File Noting’s” comes under the definition of information given in the RTI Act, 2005? Explain with relevant case laws.	20	CO2
Ans.			
5	Analyse and write a case comment on- CPIO, Supreme Court of India v. Subhash Chandra Agarwal and another’s (2009) SC	20	CO3
Ans.			

I,, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in failure in this paper and I may also be subject to Disciplinary Proceedings as per the Academic Integrity policy of the University.

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