Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-11-11, 23:59 IST

1) Which of the following cases relates to inclusion of Family Planning Association under the scope of RTI Act?
   - Bombay Bakery v. Dr. Shashtri
   - Shrimanta Patna v. Rajiv Gandhi Foundation
   - TISS Ware v. State of Karnataka
   - All of these
   
   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - Bombay Bakery v. Dr. Shashtri
   - Shrimanta Patna v. Rajiv Gandhi Foundation
   - TISS Ware v. State of Karnataka

2) Registrar of Co-operative Societies is a public authority under the RTI Act?
   - True
   - False

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - True

3) Consider the following statements in relation to the case of R.K. Choudhary v. Delhi Transco Limited, 2019 decided by Central Information Commission:
   - A Pension Fund was created for the Delhi Vidyut Board Employees in the Form of a Trust.
   - It was held that Delhi Vidyut Board Employees Pension Fund 2012 is a Public Authority.
   - The Pension Trust was a statutory body established by the State Government.
   - The Pension Trust was controlled by the Government as 50% of Board members were appointed by the Government as official.
   - The Pension Trust was substantially financed by the Government as more than 50% of the funding of the Trust was provided by the Delhi Government.
   - It was however held by the CIC that the Trust is a non-public function or purpose and is only a private fund for employee benefit.

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - 1, 3, 4, 5 are correct
   - 2, 3, 4, 5 are correct
   - 1, 2, 3, 4 are correct
   - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are correct

4) For an NGO to be considered as a public authority it is pertinent that CAG has actually carried out the audit of the accounts of the NGO.
   - True
   - False

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - True

5) In the case of Indian Olympic Association v. Varanas Malik, the Delhi High Court held that IOA is a public authority because:
   - It is a statutory body.
   - It receives consistent Government funding without which it cannot work effectively.
   - It is controlled by the Government.

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - No reason consistent Government funding without which it cannot work effectively

6) Which of the following grounds were used by the CIC to hold BCCI as a public authority:
   - Duostatus Funding Test
   - Government Control Test
   - Both of these
   - None of these

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - None of these

7) Office bearers of sports federation are covered under the Prevention of Corruption Act.
   - True
   - False

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - False

8) Which of the following cases relates to accountability of Judiciary under the Right to Information Act?
   - CPR v. SC
   - K. Bapalal v. State of Kerala
   - Both of these
   - None of these

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - None of these

9) In H.P. Varghese v. Madhima Gandhi University, it was held that:
   - Art. 12 of Constitution is synonymous to Section 2(h) of RTI Act
   - Art. 12 of Constitution is wider than Section 2(h) of RTI Act
   - Art. 12 of Constitution is narrower than Section 2(h) of RTI Act
   - None of these

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - Art. 12 of Constitution is wider than Section 2(h) of RTI Act

10) BPL is a PPP project covered under the RTI Act.
    - True
    - False

    No, the answer is incorrect.
    Score: 0
    Accepted Answers:
    - True

11) Art. 12 of Constitution is narrower than Section 2(h) of RTI Act
    - True
    - False

    No, the answer is incorrect.
    Score: 0
    Accepted Answers:
    - False