

Freedom of Information Act 2002 Quiz

- What is the primary objective of the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) To restrict public access to government information
 - b) To promote transparency and accountability in government operations
 - o c) To protect personal privacy
 - o d) To enhance the efficiency of government departments
 - Answer: b) To promote transparency and accountability in government operations
- Which of the following entities are covered under the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) Private companies
 - b) Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - o c) Government bodies and public authorities
 - o d) International organizations
 - Answer: c) Government bodies and public authorities
- Under the Freedom of Information Act 2002, within how many days must public authorities respond to a request for information?
 - a) 10 days
 - o b) 30 days
 - o c) 45 days
 - o d) 60 days
 - Answer: b) 30 days
- Which section of the Freedom of Information Act 2002 deals with the exemption of certain types of information from disclosure?
 - o a) Section 8
 - o b) Section 10
 - o c) Section 18
 - o d) Section 22
 - Answer: d) Section 22
- Who can file a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) Only Indian citizens
 - o b) Any individual or organization
 - o c) Government officials
 - d) Only registered NGOs
 - Answer: a) Only Indian citizens
- What is the fee for filing an application under the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) No fee
 - o b) Nominal fee as prescribed by the government



- o c) Rs. 50
- o d) Rs. 100
- Answer: b) Nominal fee as prescribed by the government
- Which body is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) Central Information Commission
 - b) Supreme Court of India
 - o c) National Human Rights Commission
 - o d) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Answer: a) Central Information Commission
- Which of the following is not an exempted category under the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - a) Information related to national security
 - b) Information affecting sovereignty and integrity of India
 - o c) Personal information unrelated to public activity
 - o d) Information about government contracts and tenders
 - Answer: d) Information about government contracts and tenders
- What recourse is available if a request for information is denied under the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) Appeal to the Central Information Commission
 - o b) File a complaint with the police
 - c) Take legal action in a civil court
 - o d) Report to the Prime Minister's Office
 - Answer: a) Appeal to the Central Information Commission
- Can information about third parties be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act 2002?
 - o a) Yes, without any conditions
 - o b) No, never
 - c) Yes, with third-party consent or if public interest outweighs privacy concerns
 - d) Only if the third party is a government employee
 - Answer: c) Yes, with third-party consent or if public interest outweighs privacy concerns