



Anand Law College
 (An Autonomous Institute, Under UGC Regulation 2023)
 Managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal
 SRKSM Campus, Near Electric Grid, Anand, Gujarat
 (Affiliated to S. P. University & Approved by BCI, New Delhi)
 NAAC Accredited, 'B++' Grade, CGPA 2.97 - 1st Cycle



Name of the Course: B.A LL.B.	Type of Course: 5 Years Integrated
Year : 1st Year	Semester : 1st Semester
Subject Code : ALCUG1EBA02	Subject: Right to Information Act
W.E.F: 2025-26	Teaching Hours: 72

Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut	Internal Marks			External Marks		Passing Marks	Passing Marks	Total Marks
				T	P	CE	T	P	Internal	External	
4	4	-	-	20	-	20	60	-	16/40	24/60	40/100

Lect= Lecture, Tut= Tutorial, Lab= Lab, T- Theory, P= Practical Theory Passing%: 40, Practical Passing%: 40

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide an in-depth understanding of the Right to Information Act, 2005. L2 – Understand To analyze the role of RTI in promoting transparency and accountability in governance. L4 – Analyze To familiarize students with the procedural aspects of filing and responding to RTI applications. L3 – Apply To examine the role of the Central and State Information Commissions. L4 – Analyze To understand the limitations, exemptions, and challenges in implementing RTI effectively.
---------------------------	--

Course Outcome (CO):

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to

1.	Explain the importance of the Right to Information Act in a democratic society.
2.	Identify the process and legal framework for filing RTI applications.
3.	Analyze case laws related to RTI and its impact on governance.
4.	Evaluate the role of public authorities and Information Commissions in RTI Implementation.
5.	Discuss the challenges and future prospects of the RTI Act in India.



Anand Law College
(An Autonomous Institute, Under UGC Regulation 2023)
Managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal
SRKSM Campus, Near Electric Grid, Anand, Gujarat
(Affiliated to S. P. University & Approved by BCI, New Delhi)
NAAC Accredited, 'B++' Grade, CGPA 2.97 - 1st Cycle



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Unit	Description	Credits / Hours
1	Introduction to the Right to Information Act, 2005	(4) 18 Hours
1.1	Historical Evolution of the Right to Information in India	
1.2	Objectives and Significance of the RTI Act	
1.3	Definitions under the RTI Act: Information, Public Authority, Record, etc.	
1.4	Constitutional Provisions related to Right to Information	
1.5	International Perspective: RTI Laws in Other Countries	
1.6	Role of RTI in Good Governance and Transparency	
2	Procedure and Mechanism under RTI	(4) 16 Hours
2.1	Right to Information – Scope and Application	
2.2	Filing an RTI Application: Process and Fee Structure	
2.3	Duties of Public Information Officers (PIOs) and Assistant PIOs Time Limits for Providing Information under RTI	
2.4	Exemptions under Section 8 & 9 of the RTI Act	
2.5	Grounds for Rejection of an RTI Application	
3	Constitutional And Judicial Response to RTI	(4) 20 Hours
3.1	First Appeal and Second Appeal under RTI Act	
3.2	Role and Powers of the Central Information Commission (CIC) and State Information Commissions (SICs)	
3.3	Penalties and Disciplinary Actions for Non-Compliance	



Anand Law College
 (An Autonomous Institute, Under UGC Regulation 2023)
 Managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal
 SRKSM Campus, Near Electric Grid, Anand, Gujarat
 (Affiliated to S. P. University & Approved by BCI, New Delhi)
 NAAC Accredited, 'B++' Grade, CGPA 2.97 - 1st Cycle



3.4	Landmark Supreme Court and High Court Cases on RTI	
3.5	RTI and its Relation with Other Laws (Official Secrets Act, Whistleblower Protection)	
3.6	Role of Civil Society and NGOs in Strengthening RTI Implementation	
4	Challenges, Reforms, and Future of RTI	(4) 18 Hours
4.1	Challenges in Implementation of RTI – Bureaucratic Resistance, Delay, Misuse	
4.2	Political and Administrative Interference in RTI	
4.3	RTI and Whistleblower Protection – Risks to RTI Activists	
4.4	Recent Amendments to the RTI Act and their Implications	
4.5	Role of Digitalization in Enhancing RTI Accessibility (Online RTI Portals)	
4.6	Strengthening RTI: Suggested Reforms and Best Practices	
	Practical Approach <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the public authority relevant to your information request. 2. Draft a clear and concise RTI application stating the specific information needed. 3. Submit the application along with the prescribed fee to the Public Information Officer (PIO). 4. Follow up or file an appeal if the response is delayed or unsatisfactory. 	



Anand Law College
(An Autonomous Institute, Under UGC Regulation 2023)
Managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal
SRKSM Campus, Near Electric Grid, Anand, Gujarat
(Affiliated to S. P. University & Approved by BCI, New Delhi)
NAAC Accredited, 'B++' Grade, CGPA 2.97 - 1st Cycle



Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	J.N. Barowalia – "Commentary on The Right to Information Act, 2005"
2.	M.P. Jain – "Constitutional Law of India"
3.	Dr.Niraj Kumar – "Right to Information Law and Practice"
4.	P.K. Das – "Handbook on The Right to Information Act"
5.	V.K. Puri – "Guide to Right to Information Act"

E References

<p>https://www.lexisnexis.in/blogs/right-to-information-act-2005/</p> <p>https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/77097/1/Unit-2.pdf</p> <p>https://sleepyclasses.com/right-to-information-act-india/</p> <p>https://www.indiacode.nic.in/handle/123456789/2065?view_type=browse</p> <p>https://blog.ipleaders.in/right-to-information-act-2005/</p>
--