



NATIONAL SEMINAR

On

Right to Information: A Tool for Transparency and Accountability

In collaboration with
STATE INFORMATION COMMISSION, PUNJAB

3 MARCH 2018

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

[Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC]

Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road, Patiala- 147 006

PH. 0175 -2391600, 601, 602, 2391200 | WWW.RGNUL.AC.IN

ABOUT THE ORGANISERS

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab, was established by the State Legislature of Punjab by passing the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, (Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006). The Act incorporated a University of Law of national stature in Punjab, thereby fulfilling the need for a Centre of Excellence in legal education in the modern era of globalization and liberalization.

The Punjab Government constituted the State Information Commission on 11th October, 2005 and appointed Shri Rajan Kashyap, IAS (Retd.), a former Chief Secretary to Govt. of Punjab as the Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab under section 15 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 on the same day. Section 15(4) of the Act lays down that the general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the State Information Commission shall vest in the State Chief Information Commissioner who shall be assisted by the State Information Commissioners and may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things which may be exercised or done by the State Information Commission autonomously without being subjected to directions by any other authority

under this Act. The State Information Commission is the statutory Commission for fulfilling the mandate assigned in the Right to Information Act, 2005.

THEME OF THE SEMINAR

Right to Information Act, 2005 mandates timely response to citizen requests for information. Before the RTI Indian Parliament had enacted the Freedom of Information Act, 2002 in order to promote transparency and accountability in the administration.

The seminar will focus on objectives of Right to Information Act, 2005 whose aim is to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, the constitution of a Central Information Commission and State Information Commissions and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Right to information Act, 2005, which came into effect on 12 October 2005, is one of the most significant legislations enacted by the Parliament of India. The Act confers on all the citizens the right to access the information and correspondingly, makes the dissemination of such information an

obligation to the public authority. The **Right to Information Act, 2005** was enacted with the avowed objective of providing an effective framework for effectuating the **Right of Information** recognized under Article 19 of the Constitution of India.

SUB-THEMES

- **Right to Information** and Protection of Whistle Blower.
- **Right to Information** and Political Parties.
- Transparency and accountability in the implementation of RTI.
- **Right to Information** and Media Law.
- Impact of **Right to Information Act** in Justice Delivery System.
- RTI and Good Governance.
- **Right to Information Act** as an Anti-corruption Tool.
- **Right to Information Act** and Right to Privacy.
- Future Road-map of **Right to Information Act**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Seminar papers are invited from the academicians, practitioners, researchers, scholars and students on the issues related to above themes. It is also proposed that the selected papers by the Committee will be published in a special volume of the seminar in the form of an edited book with ISBN No.

Author of selected abstracts would be given an opportunity to present their paper as per requirement of the theme during sessions on the day of the seminar.

GUIDELINES FOR SEMINAR PAPER

An abstract should contain **300 – 350 words** accompanied by a brief profile of the author indicating his email ID, contact number and official address. Paper should **not be of more than 6000 words**. It must be typed in Times New Roman, Font Size 12 on A4 size paper with 1" margin on all sides with 1.5 line spacing using MS Word. A Uniform Formatting Style must be strictly adhered to while submitting the abstracts and full paper.

WEB CONFERENCE

The seminar will have **parallel web conference session** available to selected presenters on the prior payment of the Registration Fee. The slots for web conference and the Seminar Programme would be updated on the University website – www.rgnul.ac.in.

REGISTRATION FEES

Students: **700 INR**
Teachers: **1000 INR**
Co-authors*: **1600 INR**(A maximum of 2 authors are permitted per paper)

The last date for payment of registration fees is 18 February 2018.

All payments to be made through this link:

<https://www.onlinesbi.com/prelogin/collecthome.htm>

REGISTRATION

The registration form is available at:

<https://goo.gl/forms/uLqyAa1hKC71Zd923>

ACCOMMODATION

The accommodation will be provided as per availability on payment basis.

IMPORTANT DATES

Last date for Submission of abstracts:

13th February 2018

Full paper submission (Soft copy):

1st March 2018

All the abstracts and full-length papers shall be sent on email id:

rti.rgnul@gmail.com

PATRON-IN-CHIEF

Prof. (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal
Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab

PATRON

Prof. (Dr.) G.I.S Sandhu
Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab

SEMINAR COORDINATOR

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