

Ref. :

Date :

6)

Right to information Act

Right to information (RTI) is an act of the Parliament of India which sets out the rules and procedures regarding citizens' right to information. It replaced the former freedom of information Act 2002.

An act provide for setting out the practical regime of Right to information for citizens to secure information under 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 commission and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto



Date:

Citation	Act No. 22 of 2005
Territorial Extent	India.
Enacted by	Parliament of India.
Enacted	15-June 2005
Assented to	22 June - 2005
Commented	12 - Oct - 2005

Advantage of (RTI)

- Get to know your personal grievances.
- Improve the situation around yourself.
- Solve long pending issues of the society.
- Make your elected representative accountable helpful.
- Make connection with gov. officers.
- Become the News reporter.

Ref.:

Date:

36)

Disadvantages of (RTI)

It is also certain drawbacks.

- Many department of government have appointed more than necessary public information officers (PIO) which results in difficulty to gain information.
Difficulty to people's access to the (PIO).