

## 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

Enactment

Act No. 22 of 2005

Territorial Extent

India.

Enacted by

Parliament of India.

Enacted

15-June 2005

Assented to

22 June - 2005

Commenced

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.

## 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).