

Disclosures under RTI Act, 2005

The Government of India has enacted “The Right to Information Act 2005” 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 any public authority.

What is Right to Information?

The right to information includes an access to the information which is held by or under the control of any public authority and includes the right to inspect work, documents, records, taking notes, extracts or certified copies of documents/records and certified samples of the materials and obtaining information which is also stored in electronic form.

Who can ask for information?

Any citizen can request for information by making an application in writing or through electronic means in English/Hindi/official language of the area in which the application is being made, together with the prescribed fees.

Who will provide information?

Every public authority shall designate Central Asst. Public Information Officer (CAPIO) at various levels, who will receive the requests for information from the public and necessary number of Central Public Information Officers (CPIO) in all administrative units/office who will arrange for providing necessary information to the public. The application/request for information must be disposed off either by providing the information or rejecting the request, within a period of 30.