



Introduction of RTI Act, 2005

The Government of India made efforts for about more than 10 years, with an intention to make the informed citizenry, to have access of information held by public authorities, as “citizen’s right” and ultimately formulated the draft act.

- The act was enacted by Parliament in the fifty sixth year of the Republic of India.
- The president gave his consent on 15.06.2005.
- The act was published in THE GAZETTE OF INDIA on 21.06.2005.

The entire act came into execution from 12.10.2005.

Objectives of RTI 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
- To promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority
- To contain corruption
- To hold Governments and their instrumentalities accountable to the governed
- Efficient operations of the Governments
- Optimum use of limited fiscal resources
- Preservation of confidentiality of sensitive information.
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