

ABOUT

The main purpose of the Right to Information (RTI) Act is to empower citizens, promote transparency and accountability in government functioning, and contain corruption. It ensures that citizens can access information under public authority control, making democracy work for the people by fostering an informed citizenry and accountable government.

Key purposes and objectives of the RTI Act include:

- **Empowering Citizens:** The Act allows citizens to ask questions, examine records, and take notes, transforming them from passive observers into active participants in democracy.
- **Transparency and Accountability:** It forces government departments to be open about their decisions and actions, reducing information asymmetry between the government and the governed.
- **Curbing Corruption:** By enabling citizens to track the usage of funds, decisions made, and beneficiary lists, it acts as a tool to fight against potential government corruption and abuse of power.
- **Informed Decision-Making:** Access to information allows for better-informed citizens who can participate more effectively in public life and policy discussions.
- **Good Governance:** It compels public servants to maintain records properly and act in accordance with procedures, as their actions are subject to public scrutiny.

MEMBERS

RTI OFFICER : Dr.M.Parimaladevi

Vice-Principal

RTI DIRECTOR : Dr.S.Kavitha

Principal