

Time Period for Supply of Information:-

The Public Information Officer should supply the information within 30 days of the receipt of the request.

Where the information sought for concerns the life or liberty of a person, the same should be provided within 48 hours of the receipt of the request.

If request for information is received through the APIO, the information may be provided within 35 days of receipt of application by the APIO in normal course and 48 hours plus 5 days in case the information sought concerns the life or liberty of a person.

DRTI/CRTI 102

Application of RTI

Information Exempted from Disclosure

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- It is the fundamental right of every human to seek information.
- Secrecy has been the most common feature of bureaucratic culture. So far as it can, bureaucratic administration 'hides its knowledge and actions from criticism....the concept of the official secret is the specific invention of bureaucracy .
- The result has emerged as Official Secret Act, 1923

- The right to information act makes citizens part of the decision-making process and makes government responsive and also strengthen the foundation of democracy.
- Right to freedom of expression is a fundamental right and all other rights depends upon it.
- But this right is not absolute and so with the right to information.

- These exemptions from disclosure of information should not go beyond the restriction provided under Article 19(2) of the constitution.
- The right to information is not absolute
- Not all information that the government generates will or should not be given out to the public as if such sensitive information is released to the public they might actually cause serious harm to more important interests.

Section 8. Exemptions from Disclosure of Information

Section 8 of Right to Information Act says –

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, there shall be no obligation to give any citizen,-
 - (a) information, disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security, strategic, scientific or economic interests of the state, relation with foreign state or lead to incitement of an offence
 - (b) information, has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law or tribunal or the disclosure of which may constitute the contempt of court;

- (c) information, the disclosure of which would cause a breach of privilege of parliament or state Legislation;
- (d) information including commercial confidence, trade secrets or intellectual property, the disclosure of which would harm the competitive position of the third party, by the disclosure of the commercial confidence, trade secrets or intellectual property unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information;

- (e)Information available to a person in his fiduciary relationship, unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information;
- (f)Information, received in confidence from any foreign Government;

(g)Information, the disclosure of which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or identify the source of information or assistance given in confidence for law enforcement or security purposes;

(h)Information, which would impede the process of investigation or apprehension or prosecution of the offenders;