

AP Right to Information Draft Bill 2001

Swarajya

• The real *Swaraj* will come, not by the acquisition of authority by a few, but by the acquisition of the capacity by all to resist authority when abused

- Mahatma Gandhi

Lok Satta's Advocacy

Lok Satta's focus is on 3 Central issues

- Electoral Reforms
- Decentralization of Power
- Instruments of Accountability

Accountability Instruments

Right to Information

Citizen's Charters

Stake Holders' Groups

Local Governance

Independent Crime Investigation

Independent Constitutional Functionaries

Right to Information

On all matters involving exercise of public authority:

- Public money & utilization
- Laws and enforcement
- Policies and decisions
- Employees
- Delivery of services

What is Right to Information

In the Indian context

- Right to have access to information
- Right to be informed

Why do we need a Right to Information Law

In spite of being a Fundamental Right under Articles 19(1) (a) and 21

- A colonial culture of secrecy
- No clearly set procedures
- Outdated laws and rules denying information

What should an ideal Right to Information Law ensure?

- The R to I Law should be a realizable instrument
- Exemptions should be within the limits prescribed by the Constitution

Right to Information in the Developed Countries

- U.S. enacted a FOI Law as early as 1966
- Many other developed countries like Canada, France, Scandinavia Australia and New Zealand have this Law.

Indian Experience

Union

- No legislation at the Union level
- Several Drafts from different groups
- GOI draft pending

States

- Goa is the first State introduced in 1997
- Tamilnadu, Rajasthan and Karnataka have similar legislation in place
- Madhya Pradesh awaiting President's assent
- Rajasthan the legislation introduced due to public pressure
- Civic groups in Goa propagating effective use of the law

Gol Bill defects

Time frame too loose

No Independent Appeal

No penalty

No Whistleblowers Protection

Information accessible to legislature

Vague exemptions

Information that is published can be refused

Key Features of Lok Satta's Draft Bill

- Provision for periodic reporting
- Proactive disclosure provision
- Reasonable time-frame
- Reasonable fee
- Automatic appeal in case of refusal
- Independent appellate process

Continued

Key Features of Lok Satta's Draft Bill

Penalties for non-compliance

Clearly defined minimum exemptions
Access to information available to the legislature

Placing all refusals before the legislature and the public

Protection for public interest disclosures

Strictly limited to - State subjects (list II of Seventh Schedule)

Strategies for Enactment

Involvement of key players

- Political Parties
- People's Representatives
- Civil Society Institutions
- Media
- Citizens at large

Possible Steps

- Signature campaigns
- Public meetings
- Demonstrations & rallies
- Surveys of Public expenditure & Public services
- Lobbying
- Media pressure
- Possible PIL