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## A Critical Analysis of Right to Information Under Constitutional Perspective

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Abstract: This research paper manages the different parts of the right to information as a vital piece of the Indian Constitution. The research investigates into the different conditions that prompted the institution of the Right to information Act and the follows its change from that of a suggested principal right to that of a statutory right. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India deciphered the Constitution identifying with the right to speech and expression under Article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India and proclaimed that the right to Information is likewise an essential right. Consequent Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India have been featured and relative investigation of the extension and degree of the right to information as it exists in India with that of the world countries has likewise been done by the scientist so as to give a global point of view of the right to information. This Article suggests that the right to information ought to be viewed as an established right, because of its political nature and its one of a kind job in securing vote based system. Such sacred acknowledgment can be acknowledged through legal acknowledgment of this right, got from a state's other protected rights, or through an unequivocal mooring of the right in a state's constitution. This Article will dive into the correct course for tying down the right to information in established law. The main object of this paper are to study about the right to information act, to study about the constitutional provisions relating to right to information such as article 19(1)(a), article 21, article 32 and article 39. Therefore the paper concludes that most of them are aware that right to information is constitutional right of a citizen to get information.

Keywords: constitution, information, right, articles, India



