

The Right to Information

Section 2 - Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

2005. (2) It extends to the whole of India^{1***}. (3) The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4, sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5, sections 12,13, 15,16, 24, 27 and 28 shall come into force at once, and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on the one hundred and twentieth day of its enactment. (a) "appropriate Government" means in relation to a public authority which is established, constituted, owned, controlled or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly (i) by the Central Government or the Union territory administration, the Central Government; (ii) by the State Government, the State Government; (b) "Central Information Commission" means the Central Information Commission constituted under sub-section (1) of section 12; (c) "Central Public Information Officer" means the Central Public Information Officer designated under sub-section (1) and includes a Central Assistant Public Information Officer designated as such under sub-section (2) of section 5; (d) "Chief Information Commissioner" and "Information Commissioner" mean the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioner appointed under sub-section (3) of section 12;