This study aims to deal with implementation results of Right to Information Act No. 4982 within the framework of the principle of accountability and right to information. In this study, a theoretical analysis and a collective evaluation of qualitative and quantitative changes of information applications by years is used as a method. Study consists of two parts. In the first section, the accountability concept is handled and reasons of emergence in public administration and types of accountability attempted to evaluate with transparency concept. In the second section, the right to information, the coming out of right to information act and implementation of the act is investigated. Finally, with the analysis of the applications of the act for seven years (2004-2011), it is observed that there is an increasing trend of applications being positively replied and more information given access to.