ANNUAL REPORT
For The Year 2020/21



PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Government of Punjab

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بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Holy Quran on Right to Know

Say, "Are those who know can be equal to those who do not know?

Only those will be remembered who are people of understanding".

(Surah-Al-Zumar 39:9)

Resolution 59 (1) of the United Nation General Assembly (1946)

"Freedom of Information is a fundamental human right and the touchstone of all the freedoms to which the UN is consecrated."

Article 19 of Universal Declaration of Human Right (1948)

"Everyone has right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

Article 19/A of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973

"Every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance subject to regulation and reasonable restrictions imposed by law."

Preamble of the Punjab Transparency & Right to information Act 2013

"Whereas it is expedient to provide for *transparency* and *freedom of information* to ensure that citizens have *improved access to public information*; to *make the Government more accountable to citizens*; to *enforce the fundamental right of access to information* in all matters of public importance; and, to provide for ancillary matters."

ANNUAL REPORT 2020/2021

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2020/21

(*01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021 vide Section 6(6) of the Act*)

(Mahboob Qadir Shah, CIC)

This annual report by & large covers 3rd year of my tenure as Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) from 01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021. My 1st tenure came to an end on 09.05.2021 however with extension for yet another term, the undersigned was at the helm of affairs for whole of remaining period covered under this report up-till 30.06.2021.

Covid-19 & its impact:

We will never forget this year for bracing tumultuous impact of COVID-19 for most part of the year. It practically halted the functions of Commission for about 5 months from March 2020 till August 2020 like other govt departments. Its adverse effects lasted throughout the year. I as CIC along with Mr. Qadeer Ahmad acting Registrar and Mr. Behram Shah a volunteer ventured to start office work just after 25 days of lockdown ending our hibernation at home. On first day in office, we found receipt of about 250 RTI Complaints, through post or email, during first 25 days of lockdown which were processed by us by issuing appropriate orders. We also re-started the pending process of recruitments of staff which had already been initiated in September 2019 by publishing the advertisement but it came to stand still due to covid-19. This small team of volunteers kept doing office work during lockdown up-till July 2020 when only a skeleton staff was allowed to join office work by GOP though lockdown was completely lifted in September 2020. The voluntary work during 7 months of lockdown was result of our dedication & passion for cherished goal of implementation of fundamental right to information for citizens of Pakistan.

Recruitment of Staff:

The Commission was established in March / April 2014 but long-awaited recruitment process against 1/3rd sanctioned posts started during the period under report by publishing advertisements inviting applications in September 2019.

After establishment of Commission, 43 posts were sanctioned by GOP vide Notification dated 29.12.2014. However regular recruitment could not take place before June / July 2020 due to couple of challenges which prevented the recruitments for about 5/6 years. Firstly, Regulation Wing (S&GAD) had been resisting the Draft Service Rules prepared by 1st badge of Information Commissioners for six long years up-till 2020. The founding Information Commissioners during the period from 2014 to 2017 had been doing their level best but Regulation Wing (S&GAD) did not concede their point of view that the Punjab Civil Servants Act 1974 did not regulate the service of the staff of Commission and that the Commission being Special Institution enjoyed the status of an independent body to itself establish its secretariat and hire the staff whose service would be regulated under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 vide Sec-14 of the Act ibid.

When the undersigned joined as CIC in May 2018, a stalemate preventing the recruitment of staff still continued under above-mentioned controversy between the Commission and Regulation Wing (S&GAD) involving the determination of nature of service of PIC. I possibly explored the issue with all concerned and ultimately decided that the

Commission may itself frame Service Regulations without involvement of Regulations Wing (S&GAD)as only option to carry out recruitments at the earliest. As a result, the Commission framed and approved the Punjab Information Commission Employees (Appointment and Conditions of Service) Regulations 2018. These Regulations were got published in the Gazette of Punjab on 08.02.2019. The Commission could not initiate the actual recruitments up till Sep 2019 due to ban imposed by Regulation Wing S&GAD Punjab. Consequently, we had to get the condonation / NOC from Standing Committee of the Cabinet on Finance & Development vide its order dated 22.08.2019. The said process was further delayed due to covid-19 and ultimately culminated into partial recruitment of staff during the period under report.

As against 43 sanctioned posts, only 21 posts could be filled out of which 6 successful candidates left some time after the joining on seeing discrimination in regard to perks & allowances if compared with employees of Punjab Civil Secretariat. The staff of Commission is still deprived of perks & privileges which are available to employees of Punjab Civil Secretariat, other Special Institution and the Information & Culture Department.

RTI YouTube Channel & Upgradation of Website:

The spirit of RTI law is that information be possibly provided in real time or at least as early as possible. This spirit is reflected from the language of Sections 10 (7) & 8 of RTI Act 2013. Section 10 (7) requires a PIO to preferably provide information as early as possible but maximum within 14 working days. Whereas Section-8 emphasizes indexation & digitization of record by public bodies to be able to disclose information in real time through an easily accessible, electronic or computerized modes. The cushion for disclosure of information by PIOs in 14 working days appears a stop-gap arrangement uptil Public Bodies are able to complete indexation & digitization of record supported with web-portals for online transmission of information. Thus the cumulative spirit of the scheme of RTI Act 2013 is to have an efficient regime of disclosure of information in real time. The delay of disclosure of information in matters of public importance loses the value for the citizen or journalist requesting for it.

The COVID-19 pandemic compelled us to explore such means of communications for citizens to have access to information and for conduct of RTI awareness campaign which did not involve physical movements. RTI YouTube Channel was consequently considered a useful idea for said purpose. It was translated into reality in Nov 2020 with the courtesy of GIZ to provide equipment whereas SSDO supported to impart training to staff & volunteers. Since the activities of Punjab Information Commission outside Lahore remained restricted for about 7 months due to COVID-19 SOPs, therefore, YouTube Channel was set-up and effectively utilized as a substitute of physical movements or personal appearances. Commission attaches great value to YouTube as a useful medium of communications on permanent basis.

Resignation of Mr. Hassan Iqbal / Information Commissioner:

Mr. Hassan Iqbal was an able and astute Information Commissioner. His sudden resignation proved to be a set-back for Commission. He moved his resignation to GOP for personal reasons and the same was approved vide Notification dated 04.02.2021. It is however unfortunate that the relevant post of IC-II remained vacant throughout the remaining period under report uptil 30.06.2021. This fact led to increased load of work for myself and Mr. Saeed Akhtar Ansari (IC-I) during the remaining part of period under report.

Training of Public Information Officers (PIOs) for Annual Reports:

Section 9 of RTI Act 2013 creates a statutory obligation for each public body to publish Annual Report of each financial year about its activities under the Act, in electronic form or otherwise. It is unfortunate that the lack of commitment of top hierarchies of public bodies coupled with lack of training of PIOs account for poor track record of public bodies for preparation & publishing of Annual Reports. The Commission being conscious of said infirmity conducted training of almost 100 PIOs of different public bodies to prepare Annual Reports during Jan / Feb 2021. The said exercise did pay dividends as some recent surveys conducted by different NGOs, revealed that public bodies of Punjab excel in number than public bodies of other provinces which have completely or partially implemented pro-active disclosure through official websites u/s 4 of RTI Act 2013 and by also uploading Annual Reports. It is obviously the result of consistent efforts of the Commission.

Provincial RTI Implementation Committee

A landmark judgment of Justice (R) Mujahid Mustaqeem of Hon'ble Lahore High Court in WP No. 9315 of 2019 titled Hakeem M Saeed vs DC Vehari etc will always be remembered as a milestone in the history of implementation of RTI Law in Punjab as it led to a unique initiative for effective implementation of constitution the Provincial RTI Implementation Committee by GOP. The undersigned as CIC volunteered to appear as *amicus curie* during the proceedings of said WP at Multan Bench of Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Lahore on 25.06.2019 and addressed the Hon'ble Court. The undersigned laid emphasize on the interventions by Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore in exercise of its constitutional jurisdiction for an effective & efficient RTI regime. Hon'ble Court seeing eye to eye with the arguments of undersigned (CIC) passed directions contained at Para No. 20 of the judgment for Chief Secretary Punjab to constitute a Provincial RTI Implementation Committee comprising Secretary Information & Culture & Secretary Law & PA Department as its members and that the committee shall hold scheduled meetings to consider the challenges for implementation of RTI law along-with ways & means to overcome the challenges. Hon'ble Court further directed that the Committee shall work under the guidance of CIC Punjab. The historic judgment can be seen at **Annex-A**.

Hon'ble Court also directed to constitute a separate committee headed by Secretary Information & Culture Department to review the monthly performance of PIOs of all public bodies.

The Notification of constitution of Provincial RTI Implementation Committee dated 07.07.2020 is at **Annex-B** whereas the notification of reconstitution of Review Committee dated 07.07.2020 is at **Annex- C.** The Minutes of Meetings of Provincial RTI Implementation Committee held on 29.07.2020 & 12.01.2021 during the period under report are available at **Annex-D & D/1** of this report.

Pro-Active Disclosure:

The core object of RTI Act 2013 is pro-active disclosure of key information of public bodies. In order to achieve said objective a mass drive for implementation of Proactive Disclosure by Public Bodies through official websites was launched by the Commission during the period under report. The Commission has throughout been imploring with the authorities of almost all public bodies through countless orders passed on daily basis to dispose of RTI

Complaints to make compliance of their statutory obligation of pro-active disclosure. In addition, comprehensive directions were also circulated to all Provincial, Divisional & District level Head of Departments of Public Bodies vide circular letter dated 20-01-2021. The Commission had already undertaken a major initiative in the year 2019 when the undersigned as CIC convinced Mr. Yousaf Naseem Khokhar, the then Chief Secretary Punjab, to issue circular directions to all Secretaries / HODs to implement pro-active disclosure subject to establishment of websites. Consequently the office of CS Punjab issued directions vide circular letters dated 12.02.2019 & 13.05.2019 which are at **Annex-E & F**

The above-mentioned historic judgment of Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore dated 25.06.2019 **(Annex-A)** also contained directions for Chief Secretary Punjab to ensure pro-active disclosure by all public bodies. There is no doubt that the historic judgment passed by Mr. Mujahid Mustaqeem Hon'ble Justice of Lahore High Court Lahore proved as a divine support to establish the writs of RTI law and Punjab Information Commission in Govt Departments of the Province of Punjab.

Privilege Motion # 21 of 2019 on Annual Reports of Commission:

The above privilege motion was tabled by Ms. Hina Pervez Butt/MPA (W-336) in the year 2019 but it culminated into stormy proceedings of the Committee on Privileges on 25.03.2021, during the period under report. A chain of events starting from 2015 contributed to the introduction of said privilege motion followed by the stormy session of the Committee on Privileges of Punjab Assembly.

It was statutory obligation of Commission under erstwhile Section 6(6) of the Act (as it existed before amendment) to prepare Annual Report on the implementation of the provisions of the Act during a financial year and to submit the same to GOP for laying before the Punjab Assembly. The Commission during the currency of old version of Section 6(6) up till 17.03.2021, submitted following Annual Reports to GOP;

(i) Annual Report for the year 2014/15
(ii) Annual Report for the year 2015/16
(iii) Annual Report for the year 2017/18
(iv) Annual Report for the year 2018/19

All above-mentioned Annual Reports were timely submitted to GOP but for some administrative reason the Information & Culture Deptt could not lay before the Punjab Assembly. Ms. Hina Pervez Butt MPA consequently tabled the said privilege motion against GOP in the year 2019 for breach of privilege with the failure to lay Annual Reports of the Commission for the consideration of Punjab Assembly. The Committee on Privileges took up the motion for consideration on 25.03.2021. Although Secretary Information & Culture was summoned by the Committee to explain the lapse yet the undersigned (CIC) volunteered to appear in his place to explain the facts. The undersigned addressed the Committee while submitting evidence of submission of Annual Reports by the Commission to Information & Culture Deptt along-with exceptional performance of the Commission for implementation of RTI law. On the request of undersigned, the Committee condoned the lapse of GOP and directed to lay the Annual Reports during upcoming session of Assembly.

It was a significant aspect of said session of Committee on Privileges that it acknowledged the salutary contributions of undersigned as CIC to establish the writ of RTI Law in the Province of Punjab through efficient & effective functions of the Commission as a Regulatory Body. The observations of Committee contained in Minutes of the Meeting dated 25.03.2021 are at **Annex-G & G/1** of this report.

Amendments in the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013

A bill for the amendments in the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 titled "The Punjab Transparency & Right to Information (Amendment) Act 2021" was tabled which came up for the consideration of legislature during the period under report. It was certainly most significant event of the year leading to following amendments according to the wisdom of legislature;

i. Amendment in Section 5(6) of the Act provided the extension of tenure of an Information Commissioner for another term of 3 years.
ii. Amendment in Section 6(4) of the Act empowered CIC to distribute the work among Information Commissioners (ICs).
iii. Amendment in Section 6(6) of the Act allowed the Commission to lay Annual Reports in future directly to the Punjab Assembly by-passing GOP.

Extension of CIC:

The 1st tenure of undersigned (Mahboob Qadir Shah) as CIC was completed on 09.05.2021. Punjab Assembly had already amended the Section 5(6) of the Act on 17.03.2021 providing the extension of the tenure of any Information Commissioner for yet another term of 3 years. GOP in acknowledgment of the contributions of undersigned as CIC extended the tenure for another term of 3 years vide Notification dated 18.06.2021 available at **Annex-H.**

Conclusion:

The level of our passion throughout the period under report remained the same as it existed in May 2018 when the Commission became functional after a gap of one & half years. Although a lot more could be achieved if circumstances were more conducive yet the undersigned kept struggling, at some fronts single-handedly while on other fronts with the help of Information Commissioners & staff of Commission but we never wavered or compromised on principles. We are optimistic that one day the society & state would realize that the transparency and implementation of fundamental right to information are the only options to have Good-Governance, to eliminate corruption of Public Funds/Assets & Rule of Law in Pakistan.

Anders Chydenius
(Founder of Modern RTI law)



Anders Chydenius (1729-1803) was a Swedish-Finnish priest and member of Swedish Riksdag, known as a leading classical liberal of Nordic history. He stood for *civil liberties*, *economic freedom*, and *free trade* . He was great proponent of *freedom of information*, *freedom of speech & expression* and *freedom of press.* He criticized nobility, clergy, civil servants and other privileged classes holding them responsible for the poverty of peasants and working class.

Anders Chydenius was a central person involved in drafting the worlds' first FOI Act. Chydenius was a versatile & enlightened philosopher representing democratic thoughts. Though he was a priest from countryside yet was proactive in making radical reforms. Swedish FOI known as Freedom of Press Act has today become corner-stone of the world-wide struggle for freedom of information. It is conceived as prerequisite of the freedom of expression, widely seen as belonging to human rights. It led to unprecedented world-wide revolution of *openness* of 1990s. FOI is considered a best tool to curb corruption of public funds with the help of public oversight or accountability. Nordic countries owe to FOI for high standers of education, social mobility and openness being always at the top of their political agenda.

Punjab Information Commission during RTI awareness session always acknowledge Anders Chydenius as founder of modern RTI law and accordingly pay tributes for his salutary services for human rights.

INFORMATION COMMISSIONERS



Mahboob Qadir Shah
Chief Information Commissioner
(May 2018 to May 2021)



Saeed Akhtar Ansari
Information Commissioner -I
(May 2018 to May 2021)



Dr. Hassan Iqbal
Information Commissioner-II
(May 2018 to January 2021)

Monthly Disposal Chart of RTI Complaints

(01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021)

RTI Court possess all elements of a court where justice is judicially administered. It has been a distinction of PIC since June 2018 when the Commission became functional after remaining dysfunctional for about one and half years. The characteristics of a court (including quasi-judicial) to conduct open court hearings and dictate orders in presence of both parties following the principles of natural justice. Commission strictly followed said principles pursuant to Section 6(3) of the Act whereby it is vested with powers of civil court.

Sr. #	Month	2020		2021	
		Total Cases filed	Disposed of Cases	Total Cases filed	Disposed of Cases
1.	January			203	202
2.	February			184	180
3.	March			155	150
4.	April			131	130
5.	May		COVID-19	85	67
6.	June	134	134	145	121
7.	July	127	127		
8.	August	150	150		
9.	September	185	185		
10.	October	130	130		
11.	November	82	82		
12.	December	116	116		
Grand Total				**1827**	**1774**

RTI Awareness Seminars and RTI Training Workshops

(Some Glimpses)

CIC conducted two days' Training Session of PIOs on Annual Reports of Public Bodies

(18th & 19th August 2020)





CIC addressed an orientation session with Civil Society Organizations in Carlton Hotel Lahore

(15th September 2020)





A Delegation of Int. Police Association comprising Senior Police Officers of Punjab visited PIC

(3rd October 2020)



A Delegation of Association of Women for Awareness Motivation (AWAM) comprising Senior Activists of Punjab visited PIC

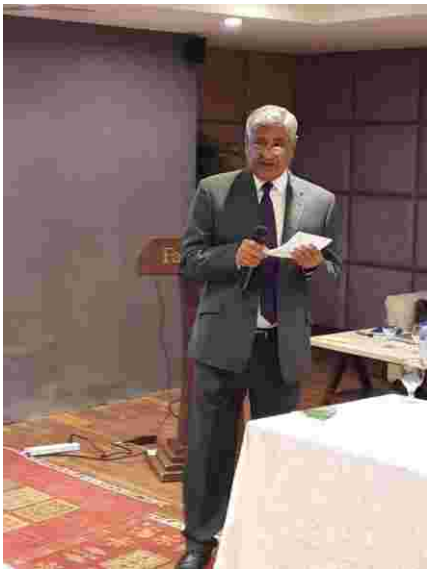
(5th October 2020)



PIC conducted One Week Training on Effective Use of Digital & Broadcasting Journalism for Promoting Transparency & RTI for University Students of LCWU & USA"

(16th to 20th November 2020)





RTI Awareness Seminar at Town Hall Rawalpindi (18.01.2021)









CIC Addresses to Judges of Sheikhupura (28.01.2021)



Certificate Distribution Ceremony among internship Students (09.01.2021)



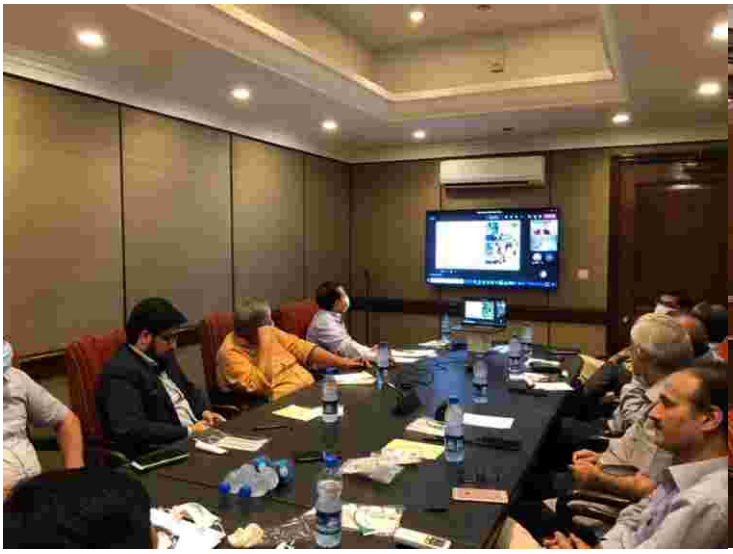
Press Conference at Press Club Lahore (09.02.2021)



Firdous Ashiq Awan PIC Visits (01.03.2021)



Chief Information Commissioner, Mahboob Qadir Shah in a debriefing Workshop of GIZ Appraisal Mission (30.06.2021)




Consultative Dialogue with members of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab (03.07.2021)





Press Clippings

RTI Law is relatively a new law that is why the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 requires the Commission to launch a mass campaign throughout the province of Punjab for public awareness. Print & electronic medias are most important vehicles for wide publication and awareness of RTI Law. Journalists are major stakeholders of RTI Law to get prompt and authenticated information in exercise of fundamental right to information. Commission as a policy associates journalists and press clubs with its mass awareness campaign as vital platform to mobilize public opinion. All Press clippings for the period under report could not be published for financial constraint yet following clippings will give a fair idea of Commission's pro-active campaign to make transparency and RTI law household slogans. RTI law depends upon a society prone to raise questions to seek information as to use of public funds and public services.

01.07.2020

PAKISTAN TODAY NEWS 05

Punjab govt spends Rs8.6m on CM's helicopter trips

LAHORE: The Punjab government has spent Rs8.6 million in 16 months –from Aug 2018 till Nov 2019– on the helicopter flights of Chief Minister Sardar Usman Buzdar, including 14 flights to his hometown and constituency. According to details released by the Punjab Information Commission, Buzdar made his first visit to Mian Channu and Pakpattan from Lahore on August 28, 2018, on his official helicopter soon after assuming the office. In Sept 2018, the helicopter was used twice for local flying in Lahore. Interestingly, the helicopter was used five times in October out of which Prime Minister Imran Khan used it thrice to visit Punjab Governor's House during his visits to the provincial capital. In Nov 2018, the official helicopter was used 14 times — thrice to Dera Ghazi Khan, which is also the constituency of the Punjab CM. The official chopper was used to visit Taunsa Sharif, the hometown of the chief minister, during the same month. In Feb 2019, Buzdar paid a visit to Multan, Rajanpur and DG Khan while in the same month he also went to Taunsa by helicopter. In April 2019, the Punjab chief minister made 28 trips on his official helicopter of which five were made to Taunsa. In May 2019, he made 27 visits, eight in July, 13 in August, 10 in September, 14 in October, and 11 in November of which two trips were made to DG Khan. The chief minister's helicopter was also used several times to go to the Governor's House in Lahore from the CM's Secretariat, which is located hardly one kilometre away. He also made several visits to Pakpattan on board his official helicopter during this period. The Punjab government helicopter made a total of 164 flights and remained air borne for 119 hours and 30 minutes during this period. SHAHAB OMER

09.07.2020

جنگ

بڑی صنعتیں لگانے کیلئے 483 درخواستیں، محکمہ تحفظ ماحول نے صرف 119 کو NOC دیا

2 سال میں 2 ہزار 342 درخواستوں پر کوالٹی فیصلہ کیا گیا، انوائرمنٹ کمیشن میں ہوش ربا تبدیلیوں کا انکشاف

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) محکمہ تحفظ ماحول پنجاب کو 2018 اور 2019 کے دو سال میں بڑے صنعتی یونٹس لگانے کی اجازت کے لئے 483 درخواستیں موصول ہوئیں جن میں سے صرف 119 کو این او سی جاری کئے گئے جبکہ 342 درخواستوں پر کوئی فیصلہ ہی نہیں کیا گیا۔ یہ انکشاف محکمہ تحفظ ماحول کی طرف سے پنجاب انوائرمنٹل کمیشن میں ضمیمہ عرفان ایڈووکیٹ کی درخواست پر پبلک کی جانے والی رپورٹ میں ہوا ہے۔ اس کے مطابق بڑے صنعتی یونٹس لگانے کے لئے محکمہ نے انوائرمنٹ امپیکٹ اسیسمنٹ کے بعد این او سی جاری کرنا تھے۔ دستاویزات کے مطابق دو سال کے عرصہ میں چھوٹے صنعتی یونٹس لگانے کے لئے 1 ہزار 919 درخواستیں موصول ہوئیں جس میں سے صرف 661 کو لائسنس جاری کئے گئے۔ ان یونٹس کو محکمہ کی طرف سے Initial Environment Examination Report کے بعد این او سی جاری کئے جاتے تھے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق تحفظ ماحول نے گزشتہ دو سالوں کے دوران 21 بڑے صنعتی یونٹس کے خلاف قانون توڑنے پر ایکشن لیا جبکہ 95 چھوٹے یونٹس کے خلاف کارروائی کی گئی۔ رپورٹ میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ گزشتہ دو سال کے دوران 1162 چھوٹے یونٹس کی طرف سے این او سی کے لئے دی گئی درخواستوں پر کوئی فیصلہ نہیں کیا۔ پنجاب انوائرمنٹل کمیشن نے رائٹ ٹو انوائرمنٹ کے تحت دی گئی اس درخواست میں پنجاب انوائرنمنٹ پروٹیکشن ایکٹ 2012 کے تحت محکمہ تحفظ ماحول کی طرف سے این او سی لائسنس کے لئے دی گئی درخواستوں پر فیصلوں کے لئے قانون میں دی گئی ڈیڈ لائن کے حوالے سے معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر اپیلی ڈائریکٹر محکمہ تحفظ ماحول پنجاب مس مقدس نورکو ذاتی حیثیت میں طلب کر لیا ہے۔ کیس کی سماعت آج 11 بجے دن پنجاب انوائرمنٹل کمیشن میں ہو گی۔ شکایت کنندہ ضمیمہ عرفان ایڈووکیٹ نے کمیشن کے روبرو بیان دیا کہ محکمہ تحفظ ماحول سالہا سال فائلیں دبا کر رکھتا ہے۔ قانون میں این او سی کی درخواست کو منظور یا مسترد کرنے کے لئے 14 دن کا وقت دیا گیا ہے۔ این او سی لائسنس جاری کرنے کے لئے باقاعدہ رقوم طلب کی جاتی ہے۔ تاخیری حربوں کی وجہ سے سب انڈسٹری نہیں لگ پاتی البتہ قانون کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے فیکٹریاں لگائی جا رہی ہیں۔ دوسری جانب محکمہ صنعت کے ذرائع نے ان الزامات کو مسترد کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ یہ باتیں بے بنیاد ہیں NOC جاری کرنے کے بعد بھی ہر پیداواری یونٹ کا باقاعدگی سے معائنہ کیا جاتا ہے۔

17.07.2020

جنگ

انفارمیشن کمیشن، گمراہ کن جواب پر DG ماحولیات پیر کو طلب

NOC کیلئے 2018 میں 2342 درخواستیں آئیں، ماحولیات رپورٹ پر ویب سائٹ پر معلومات نہ ہونے پر چیف کمشنر برہم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے قانون کے مطابق صنعتوں کو این او سی جاری کرنے کی مدت پر گمراہ کن جواب دینے پر ڈائریکٹر جنرل ماحولیات کو 20 جولائی کو طلب کر لیا ہے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں ضمیمہ عرفان ہمام ڈی جی ماحولیات کیس میں محکمہ کی طرف سے دی گئی معلومات میں انکشاف ہوا کہ گذشتہ 2 سال کے دوران صوبے میں صرف بڑی صنعتیں لگانے کے حوالے سے این او سی کی 2 ہزار 208 درخواستیں زیر التوا ہیں۔ چیف کمشنر مجیب قادر شاہ نے اپنے حکم نامے میں کہا کہ بڑی چھوٹی صنعتوں کو جاری لائسنس اور اس حوالے سے ہزاروں درخواستوں کے زیر التوا ہونے سے متعلق محکمہ کی ویب سائٹ پر معلومات موجود نہ ہونا رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے سیکشن 4 کی خلاف ورزی ہے۔ محکمہ ماحولیات کا آر ٹی آئی قانون پر عملدرآمد کے حوالے سے شرمناک رویہ سامنے آیا ہے۔ ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر مس عظمت ناز نے اپنی جگہ اپنے اسسٹنٹ ڈائریکٹر کو بھیجا جسے کیس اور قانون کا صحیح پتہ ہی نہ تھا اور نہ ہی وہ سماعت کے دوران کمیشن کی کسی حوالے سے محکمہ کی جانب سے کوئی مدد کر سکا۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر تمام معلومات پبلک کر دی جائیں گی۔

18.07.2020

جنگ

پٹرول اور مرمت کے اخراجات میں اضافہ، گورنر نے اپنے زیر استعمال دو بلٹ پروف گاڑیوں کو استعمال نہ کرنیکا حکم دیکر ان پر سفر کرنا چھوڑ دیا

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر گورنر پنجاب سیکرٹریٹ کی طرف سے بلیک کی جانے والی معلومات میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ پٹرول اور مرمت کے اخراجات زیادہ ہونے کی وجہ سے گورنر نے اپنے زیر استعمال دو بلٹ پروف مرسیڈیز کاروں کو استعمال نہ کرنے کا حکم دے کر ان پر سفر کرنا چھوڑ دیا ہے۔ گورنر پنجاب اپنے آئینی فرائض سرانجام دینے کے لئے دو سرکاری گاڑیاں استعمال کر رہے ہیں۔ راٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے تحت جاری معلومات میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ گورنر سیکرٹریٹ کو پٹرول کی مد میں مالی سال (2018-19، 2019-20) کے دوران 91 لاکھ 20 ہزار روپے مختص کئے گئے۔ یکم جنوری 2019ء سے 30 جون 2020ء تک 55 لاکھ 61 ہزار 222 روپے کا پٹرول خرچ ہوا۔ پٹرول خرچ کی گئی یہ رقم ہیڈ آف اکاؤنٹ نمبر A03807 سے خرچ کی گئی۔ گورنر سیکرٹریٹ کی دیگر اخراجات کے لئے گزشتہ دو سال کے دوران ہیڈ آف اکاؤنٹ A13001 سے 34 لاکھ 20 ہزار روپے مختص کئے گئے جس میں سے گزشتہ ایک سال کے دوران 29 لاکھ 7 ہزار 891 روپے کا پٹرول خرچ ہوا۔ بلیک کی جانے والی معلومات میں یہ بھی بتایا گیا ہے کہ یکم جنوری 2019ء سے اب تک گورنر ہاؤس میں 4 قوالی، میوزک کنسرٹ اور دیگر انٹرٹینمنٹ کے فنکشن منعقد ہوئے جو سیف فائنڈ تھے۔ ان پروگرامز ہاؤس کا کوئی سرکاری خرچ نہیں ہوا۔

26.07.2020

جنگ

فیصل آباد، 6 ماہ کے دوران شراب کی 1 لاکھ 35 ہزار 22 بوتلیں فروخت، محکمہ ایکسائز کی پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کو رپورٹ

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں محکمہ ایکسائز کی طرف سے پیش کی جانے والی رپورٹ میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ فیصل آباد میں 6 ماہ کے دوران شراب کی 1 لاکھ 35 ہزار 22 بوتلیں فروخت ہوئیں۔ محکمہ ایکسائز کی رپورٹ میں بتایا گیا کہ یکم جولائی 2019ء سے 31 دسمبر 2019ء تک فیصل آباد میں 3 ہزار 772 غیر مسلم پرمٹ ہولڈرز کو 2 لاکھ 50 ہزار 364 بوتلیں کے حساب سے فروخت کئے گئے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق فیصل آباد کے میں ایک ہی ہوٹل کے پاس شراب بیچنے کا لائسنس ہے جس کو اس عرصہ کے دوران شراب کی 35 مرتبہ سپلائی ملی۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق اس ہوٹل نے مذکورہ عرصے کے دوران ایکسائز ڈیوٹی کی مد میں 4 کروڑ 44 لاکھ 30 ہزار 20 روپے جبکہ مل ہیڈ ڈیوٹی (وہ ڈیوٹی جو لائسنس ہولڈر ڈسٹری سے شراب موصول ہونے سے قبل ادا کرتا ہے) کی مد میں 10 لاکھ 53 ہزار 600 روپے ادا کئے۔ محکمہ ایکسائز نے ہوٹل کی طرف شراب کی فروخت کے ریکارڈ کے لئے بنائے گئے سیلز رجسٹر کی مصدقہ نقول کی فراہمی سے یہ کہہ کر معذرت کی کہ مذکورہ عرصہ کی ان معلومات کا ریکارڈ بہت زیادہ ہے جس کی فوٹو سٹیٹ کاپیوں کے لئے بہت زیادہ اخراجات آئیں گے اور محکمہ کے پاس ان اخراجات کی مد میں کوئی اضافی فنڈ موجود نہیں۔

29.07.2020

جنگ

شوگر ملز کاشتکاروں کی 1 ارب 36 کروڑ 12 لاکھ سے زیادہ کی نادہندہ

20 شکایات میں 5 شوگر ملز کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کئے، کین کمشنر کی انفارمیشن کمیشن میں رپورٹ

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب کی شوگر ملوں کے خلاف 2019.20 کے دوران کین کمشنر کو صرف 20 شکایات کی گئیں جن میں 5 شوگر ملوں کو گنے کی قیمت کی ادائیگی میں تاخیر پر شوکاز نوٹس جاری کئے گئے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں کین کمشنر کی طرف سے پیش کی گئی رپورٹ کے مطابق پنجاب کی 41 شوگر ملوں نے 175 ارب 44 کروڑ 11 لاکھ 31 ہزار 600 روپے کا گنا خریدا، کاشتکاروں کو اس میں سے 174 ارب 7 کروڑ 98 لاکھ 64 ہزار 938 روپے ادائیگیاں کی جا چکی ہیں۔ مختلف شوگر ملوں کے ذمے 1 ارب 36 کروڑ 12 لاکھ 66 ہزار 662 روپے ابھی تک واجب الادا ہیں۔ کین کمشنر کی رپورٹ کے مطابق ادائیگی میں تاخیر پر شوگر ملوں کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کئے گئے جن میں سے پیشتر نے اپنے ادائیگی کے نظام کو بہتر کر لیا ہے جبکہ باقی نادہندہ شوگر ملز کے خلاف پنجاب لینڈ ریونیو ایکٹ 1967 کے تحت قانونی کارروائی شروع کر دی گئی ہے۔

Jang 22.07.2023

انفارمیشن کمیشن: ڈی جی محکمہ ماحولیات کو حکم عدولی اور عدم پیشی پر شوکاز نوٹس جاری، 27 جولائی کو پیش ہونے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈائریکٹر جنرل محکمہ ماحولیات کو حکم عدولی اور عدم پیشی پر شوکاز نوٹس جاری کرتے ہوئے 27 جولائی کو تحریری وضاحت کے ساتھ پیش ہونے کا حکم دے دیا ہے۔

31.07.2020

سرکاری ملازمین کو میڈیا میں بیان سے روکنے پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب کا ردعمل

رولز میں آرٹیکل 19A اور RTI قانون کے مطابق ترامیم کی جائیں، محبوب قادر شاہ

Jang 19.08.2020

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں تمام محکموں کے

پبلک انفارمیشن افسروں کی ٹریننگ ورکشاپ

لاہور (اپنے نامہ نگار سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں صوبے کے تمام سرکاری محکموں کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسروں کی دو روزہ ٹریننگ ورکشاپ کا آغاز ہو گیا۔ ٹریننگ کا مقصد رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت سالانہ رپورٹ...

20.08.2023

PAKISTAN TODAY NEWS 05

PIC holds session to raise awareness about Right to Information Act

LAHORE

Shahab Omer

A two-day training session was organised at the Punjab Information Commission (PIC) to raise awareness about the Right to Information Act. The training session was attended by public information officers (PIOs) of as many as 120 government departments, including Civil Secretariat, Chief Minister's Secretariat, Governor's House, Finance Department, Excise, Taxation and Narcotics Control Department, Police Department and representatives of the Lahore High Court (LHC). Punjab Finance Department Public Information Officer Ali Bukhari told Pakistan Today that the training session was very informative. "We came to know through this session that a lot of work is being done in Punjab regarding Right to Information. Anyway, all the information in government offices is the trust of the common man and if anyone asks us for information, we should give them access without any hesitation. In the session conducted by the Commission, we have also been taught how to prepare and submit the annual report on time," he said. Nimra Khan, who is the section officer and PIO of S&GAD, said, "In this session, we have been taught the complete guidelines regarding public information. Capacity building of government officials was very important in terms of the right to information. Some people in our society also misuse information and that too needs to be stopped." Punjab Information Commission Chief Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah told Pakistan Today that the training organised by the commission was very informative.

Jang 20.08.2020

20 محکموں اور اداروں نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کی سالانہ رپورٹس پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں جمع کرا دیں

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) وزیر اعلیٰ اور گورنر سیکرٹریٹ سمیت 20 محکموں اور اداروں نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کی سالانہ رپورٹس پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں جمع کروا دی ہیں۔ پنجاب کے تمام محکموں کو 13 سوالات پر مشتمل پرفارما جاری کیا گیا تھا جس پر ان سے آر ٹی آئی قانون پر عملدرآمد کے حوالے سے سالانہ رپورٹس طلب کی گئی تھیں۔ ان سے پوچھا گیا تھا کہ ان کو رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت سال میں کتنی درخواستیں موصول ہوئیں، کتنی درخواستوں پر معلومات فراہم کی گئی، کیا محکموں کے انتظامی سربراہوں نے اپنے تمام ونگز کو سرکلر جاری کیے کہ پبلک انفارمیشن افسران کے ساتھ قانون کے مطابق تمام معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے مکمل تعاون کیا جائے، محکموں کو رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن قانون پر عملدرآمد کرنے کے حوالے سے کیا رکاوٹیں پیش آئیں، کیا محکموں نے ایک سال کے دوران پبلک انفارمیشن افسران کے لیے کوئی ٹریننگ سیشن منعقد کروائے، محکموں نے آر ٹی آئی قانون کے تحت اگر اپنی ویب سائٹس بنائیں تو ان کے ایڈریس کیا تھے، کیا محکموں نے ویب سائٹس پر اپنے بجٹ، اخراجات اور آڈٹ رپورٹس سمیت عوامی دلچسپی کی دیگر معلومات شائع کیں یا نہیں اور کیا چیف پی آئی اوز اور پی آئی اوز کی تقرریاں کی گئیں یا نہیں۔ پنجاب کے دیگر محکمے 25 اگست کی مقررہ تاریخ تک اپنی سالانہ رپورٹس انفارمیشن کمیشن میں جمع کروائیں گے۔

DAILY JANG LAHORE

روزنامہ جنگ لاہور

بانی میر خلیل الرحمٰن

جلد 41 | جمعرات 6 صفر المظفر 1442ھ، 24 ستمبر 2020ء، 10 اسوج 2077 بکرمی | شمارہ 343

24.09.2020

پنجاب پولیس: صوبہ، ڈویژن و ضلعی سطح پر 78 افسر چیف پی آئی اوز اور پبلک انفارمیشن افسران نامزد

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر پنجاب پولیس نے صوبے، ڈویژن اور ضلعی سطحوں پر 78 افسروں کو چیف پی آئی اوز اور پبلک انفارمیشن افسران نامزد کر دیا۔ پنجاب پولیس کے چیف پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر ڈی آئی جی (لیگل) نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر عملدرآمد کے حوالے سے سالانہ رپورٹ جمع کروائی جس پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے برہمی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے صوبہ بھر میں پنجاب پولیس کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسران نامزد کرنے کا حکم دیا۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر پنجاب پولیس کی طرف سے جن افسران کو ڈویژنل سطح پر پی آئی او نامزد کیا گیا ان میں بہاولپور سے ڈی ایس پی لیگل توقیر انور، گوجرانوالہ سے انسپکٹر لیگل رانا عابد احمد خان، ...

Jang 12.01.2021

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر ڈپٹی کمشنر لاہور نے ضلعی حکومت کی ملکیت پٹرول پمپس سائٹس کے نئے لیز معاہدوں کی تفصیلات پبلک کردیں

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر ڈپٹی کمشنر لاہور نے ضلعی حکومت کی ملکیت اربوں روپے کی پٹرول پمپس سائٹس کے نئے لیز معاہدوں کی تفصیلات پبلک کر دی ہیں۔ یہ معلومات رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت عبداللہ ملک ایڈووکیٹ کو فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والے دستاویزات کے مطابق لیاقت علی پٹرولیم جی ٹی روڈ شاہدرہ اس جگہ کے لئے سب سے زیادہ بولی دینے والے رانا اختر حسین کو 3 کروڑ 20 لاکھ روپے میں دی گئی۔ کنعان پٹرولیم سروسز قلعہ گجر سنگھ ممتاز فریاد کو 89 لاکھ میں دی گئی۔ اس کی ریزرو پرائس ولیجہ 12 لاکھ رکھی گئی تھی۔ والٹن گیس لین والٹن روڈ وقاص ظفر کو 4 کروڑ 66 لاکھ 50 ہزار میں، رکس قریشی پٹرولیم شادمان کالونی 1 کروڑ 37 لاکھ میں، انصاف موٹرز قلعہ گجر سنگھ 1 کروڑ 72 لاکھ 50 ہزار میں، اچھی فلنگ ریلوے سٹیشن لاہور 1 کروڑ 57 لاکھ 50

Jang 26.09.2021

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ، پنجاب حکومت نے اعلیٰ سطحی عملدرآمد کمیٹی بنادی

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب حکومت نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 پر تمام محکموں سے عملدرآمد اور چیف کمشنر انفارمیشن کمیشن کے احکامات کی فوری تعمیل کروانے کے لئے اعلیٰ سطحی کمیٹی تشکیل دے دی ہے۔ کمیٹی کے چیئرپرسن ایڈیشنل چیف سیکرٹری اور ارکان صوبائی سیکرٹری قانون، سیکرٹری اسپیلی مینجمنٹ و کوآرڈینیشن، سیکرٹری انفارمیشن، ڈائریکٹر جنرل پنجاب انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی بورڈ اور چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر یا ان کے مقرر کردہ نمائندے ہوں گے۔ یہ کمیٹی لاہور ہائیکورٹ ملتان بنچ کے احکامات کے بعد بنائی گئی۔ کمیٹی تمام محکموں کے ریکارڈ کی ڈیجیٹلائزیشن اور چیف پی آئی اوز اور پی آئی اوز کی ٹریننگ کو یقینی بنائے گی۔ کمیٹی کا اجلاس ہر ماہ کے پہلے ہفتے میں ہوا کرے گا جس میں پچھلے ماہ کے دوران رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت دی گئی درخواستوں پر عملدرآمد کا جائزہ لیا جائے گا۔ کمیٹی تشکیل دینے کا فیصلہ لاہور ہائیکورٹ ملتان بنچ کے جسٹس مجاہد مستقیم کے حکم کے بعد دیا گیا۔ جسٹس مجاہد مستقیم کی عدالت میں ایک رٹ پٹیشن بعنوان حکیم محمد سعید بنام ڈی سی او وہاڑی کی سماعت ہوئی تھی جس میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب رضا کاردانہ ازخود عدالت میں پیش ہوئے

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جنگ

سرگودھا یونیورسٹی میں کوئی پی ایچ ڈی استاد نہیں

11 سرقہ کے بعد 11 سرقہ کے مقالہ جات داخل کر لیے گئے

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر بڑی یونیورسٹیوں نے تفصیلات پبلک کر دیں

لاہور (آصف محمود) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر صوبے کی بڑی یونیورسٹیوں نے پی ایچ ڈی کے فیکلٹی ممبرز اور طالب علموں کی تفصیلات پبلک کر دی ہیں۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کو موصول ہونے والی معلومات کے مطابق سب سے زیادہ پی ایچ ڈی فیکلٹی ممبرز پنجاب یونیورسٹی کے ہیں جن کی تعداد 2094 ہے۔ یونیورسٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی لاہور کے مختلف شعبہ جات میں کل 141 پی ایچ ڈی فیکلٹی ممبرز ہیں۔ یو ای ٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی لاہور میں 917 مرد و خواتین پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز کی انرولمنٹ ہو چکی ہے۔

Jang 10.02.2021

پی آئی سی نے 5 ہزار اپیلوں پر فیصلہ سنایا، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

صدر ارشد انصاری، جاوید فاروقی، زاہد چوہدری، خواجہ نصیر اور صحافیوں کی کثیر تعداد میں شرکت

لاہور (جنرل رپورٹر) لاہور پریس کلب نے پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے تعاون سے رول آف ٹرانسپیرنسی فار گڈ گورننس کے عنوان پر صحافیوں کے ساتھ نشست کا انعقاد کیا جس میں صدر لاہور پریس کلب ارشد انصاری، سینئر نائب صدر جاوید فاروقی، سیکرٹری زاہد چوہدری، جائنٹ سیکرٹری خواجہ نصیر، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ سمیت صحافیوں کی کثیر تعداد نے شرکت کی۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کی افادیت اور پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے اہم فیصلوں سے متعلق میڈیا کو آگاہ کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن 2018 سے اب تک 5 ہزار اپیلوں پر فیصلہ سنا چکا ہے، جس میں وزیراعلیٰ کے ہیلی کاپٹر کے اخراجات کا حصول، آئی جی پولیس سے ایک سال کے کرائم ڈیٹا کا حصول جیسی اہم معلومات کو انفارمیشن پبلک کرنے کے فیصلے کیے گئے۔ ان کا مزید کہنا تھا تجربے نے ثابت کیا کہ گورننس میں عوامی شمولیت ترقی کا واحد ذریعہ ہے۔ انسانی زندگی سے وابستہ تمام مسائل کے حل میں معلومات کا ہونا ازحد ضروری ہے۔ جو معاشرہ جتنا وسائل و مسائل سے آگاہ ہوتا ہے اتنے ہی بہتر انداز میں ترقی کرتا ہے۔ دنیا میں ترقی یافتہ ممالک کے سروے کے دوران انکشاف ہوا کہ وہ معاشرہ زیادہ ترقی یافتہ تھا جہاں عوام زیادہ باشعور تھے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن تمام تر مخالفانہ رویوں اور سوچ کے باوجود عوامی احتساب کی طاقت کو منوانے میں کامیاب ہوا، مارچ میں تمام محکموں کے حوالے سے سوشل آڈٹ رپورٹ جاری کریں گے جس میں محکموں کی کارکردگی کی بارے بھی بتائیں گے۔ تقریب کے اختتام پر سیکرٹری زاہد چوہدری نے معزز مہمان کا کلب آمد پر شکریہ ادا کیا اور کلب کی جانب سے انہیں پھول پیش کیے گئے۔

Jang 20.01.2021

بچوں اور عورتوں سے متعلق جرائم کی معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے 31 اضلاع کی پولیس کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز کو طلب کرلیا

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے لاہور سمیت 31 اضلاع کے سی پی اوز اور ڈی پی اوز کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسران کو بچوں اور عورتوں سے متعلق جرائم کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر طلب کر لیا ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے یہ احکامات رمشا رحمٰن، عائشہ ملک، آفاق ملک، علی شان بیگ اور عثمان محمود کی طرف سے پنجاب پولیس کے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن درخواستوں پر عملدرآمد نہ کرنے کی شکایات پر جاری کئے ہیں۔ سی پی اوز اور ڈی پی اوز کو جاری حکم نامے میں کہا گیا ہے کہ ان کے نمائندے (پبلک انفارمیشن افسر) کمیشن کے روبرو پیش ہو کر بتائیں کہ شکایت کنندگان کی درخواستوں پر بچوں سے جبری مشقت، غیرت کے نام پر قتل، عورتوں کے اغواء، زنا بالجبر اور بچوں سے جنسی زیادتی کے گزشتہ ایک سال میں ہونے والے واقعات کے حوالے سے جوابات فراہم کیوں نہیں کیے گئے۔ ڈیرہ غازی خان، فیصل آباد، خانیوال، ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ، میانوالی، ملتان، وہاڑی، راجن پور، اٹک، نارووال، گجرات اور جہلم اضلاع کے سی پی اوز اور ڈی پی اوز کے نمائندوں کو 28 جنوری کو طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ ننکانہ، اوکاڑہ، جھنگ، بہاولنگر، پاک پتن، حافظ آباد، قصور، لاہور، ساہیوال، بہاولپور، لیہ، بھکر، گوجرانوالہ، سرگودھا، مظفر گڑھ، رحیم یار خان، میانوالی، لودھراں اور شیخوپورہ پولیس کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز کو 8، 16 اور 18 فروری کو طلب کیا گیا ہے۔

20.01.2021

دنیا

گھریلو ناچاقی، جھگڑے: 1 سال میں 7758 جوڑے علیحدہ

لاہور میں 3912 خواتین نے خلع لی، 3846 مردوں نے اپنی بیویوں کو طلاق دی

خلع اور طلاق کی شرح میں علامہ اقبال ٹاؤن سرفہرست رہا، میٹروپولیٹن کارپوریشن

لاہور (نمائندہ دنیا) گھریلو ناچاقی، جھگڑوں اور دیگر وجوہات کی بنا پر ایک سال میں 7758 جوڑے ایک دوسرے سے جدا ہو گئے، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی ہدایت پر لاہور میٹروپولیٹن کارپوریشن نے معلومات پبلک کر دیں، لاہور میں مجموعی طور پر ایک سال میں 3912 خواتین نے خلع لی جبکہ 3846 مردوں نے اپنی بیویوں کو طلاق دی۔ خلع اور طلاق کی شرح میں علامہ اقبال ٹاؤن سرفہرست رہا، مجموعی طور پر خلع اور طلاقوں کے کیسز لاہور میٹروپولیٹن کی مختلف ٹاؤنز میں جمع کروائے گئے، راوی ٹاؤن میں خلع کے 189 اور طلاق کے 199 کیسز ہوئے، شالیمار ٹاؤن میں خلع 307 اور طلاق 410، نشتر ٹاؤن میں 446 خواتین نے خلع جبکہ 573 مردوں نے اپنی بیویوں کو طلاق دی۔ گلبرگ ٹاؤن میں خلع کے 251 اور طلاق کے 327 کیسز ہوئے، داتا گنج بخش ٹاؤن میں خلع کے 371 اور طلاق کے 359، علامہ اقبال ٹاؤن میں خلع کے 1461 اور طلاق کے 977 کیسز ہوئے جبکہ واہگہ ٹاؤن میں 340 خواتین نے خلع لی اور 387 مردوں نے طلاق دی۔ سمن آباد ٹاؤن میں خلع کے 270 جبکہ طلاق کے 287 کیسز رجسٹرڈ ہوئے، عزیز بھٹی ٹاؤن میں خلع کے 277 اور طلاق کے 327 کیسز درج ہوئے۔

Jang 18.02.2021

انفارمیشن کمیشن کا ڈی جی، ایل ڈی اے کو غیر قانونی سوسائٹیوں، این او سی کے بغیر پلازوں اور ان کیخلاف ایکشن کی رپورٹ پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈی جی ایل ڈی اے کو غیر قانونی سوسائٹیوں، این او سی کے بغیر بنائے گئے پلازوں اور ان کے خلاف لئے گئے ایکشن کی رپورٹ 22 فروری تک پبلک کرنے کا حکم دے دیا۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے یہ احکامات عبداللہ ملک ایڈووکیٹ بنام ایل ڈی اے کیس میں جاری کئے ہیں۔ چیف کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے اپنے حکم نامے میں کہا کہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر ایل ڈی اے 22 فروری کو کمیشن میں خود پیش ہو کر بتائیں کہ شکایت کنندہ کو یہ معلومات کیوں فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔ چیف کمشنر نے کہا کہ کمیشن کے احکامات کی ڈی جی ایل ڈی اے سے تعمیل کروائی جائے۔ کمیشن نے ڈی جی ایل ڈی اے کو حکم دیا کہ وہ غیر قانونی سوسائٹیوں کے مالکان کے نام، ان سوسائٹیوں کی طرف سے اخبارات میں دیئے گئے اشتہارات، غیر قانونی سوسائٹیوں کے خلاف درج مقدمات اور کیا ان سوسائٹیوں میں گھر بنانے والوں نے ایل ڈی اے سے کوئی این او سی حاصل کیا، پارک و دیگر سوسائٹی کا کل رقبہ اور بیچنے والے پلاٹوں سمیت دیگر تفصیلات 22 فروری تک پبلک کی جائیں۔ یہ بھی بتایا جائے کہ کیا یہ سوسائٹی دریائے راوی کا حصہ تو نہیں۔

Jang 20.02.2021

پنجاب میں 9832 پرائیویٹ سکول محکمہ تعلیم سے رجسٹریشن کے بغیر چل رہے ہیں، 577 سکولوں کی فیس 4 ہزار سے زیادہ ہے، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں پیش کی گئی رپورٹ میں انکشاف

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں پیش کی جانے والی ایک رپورٹ میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ صوبہ کے کل 46 ہزار 279 پرائیویٹ سکولوں میں 9 ہزار 832 محکمہ تعلیم کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ ہی نہیں۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق 577 پرائیویٹ سکول ایسے ہیں جن کی ماہانہ فیسیں 4 ہزار روپے سے زیادہ ہیں، 2 لاکھ 96 ہزار 337 طالبعلم 4 ہزار سے زائد فیس ادا کر رہے ہیں۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق سب سے زیادہ غیر رجسٹرڈ پرائیویٹ سکول لاہور میں ہیں جن کی تعداد 2 ہزار 295 ہے۔ دوسرے نمبر پر غیر رجسٹرڈ شدہ پرائیویٹ سکول گوجرانوالہ میں 1 ہزار 17 اور تیسرے نمبر پر فیصل آباد میں 723 ہیں۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق راولپنڈی میں 602، سیالکوٹ میں 591، ملتان میں 505، سرگودھا میں 441، ڈیرہ وال میں 411، مہاڑی میں 336، منڈی بہاؤالدین میں 273، جھنگ میں 169، گجرات میں 276، شیخوپورہ میں 228، مظفر گڑھ میں 150، بہاولنگر میں 228، خانیوال میں 85، لیہ میں 80، بہاول پور میں 91، حیدرآباد میں 98، ساہیوال میں 76، اٹک میں 117، چنیوٹ میں 52، بھکر میں 40، رحیم یار خان میں 264، ڈی جی خان میں 48، پاکپتن میں 43، ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ میں 34، اٹک میں 29، جہلم میں 28، میانوالی میں 17 اور ملتان میں 505 ایسے رجسٹرڈ پرائیویٹ سکولز چل رہے ہیں۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق لاہور میں 1 لاکھ 12 ہزار 705، راولپنڈی میں 36 ہزار 2 سو 25، فیصل آباد میں 31 ہزار 7 سو پانچ، گوجرانوالہ 17 ہزار 6 سو 81، سیالکوٹ میں 20 ہزار ایک سو 72، سرگودھا میں 18 ہزار 2 سو 25، ملتان میں 17 ہزار 4 سو 7، گجرات میں 8 ہزار 92، بہاولپور میں 9 ہزار 3 سو اور ڈی جی خان میں 2 ہزار 101 طالبعلم پرائیویٹ سکولوں کو چار ہزار روپے سے زیادہ ماہانہ فیس ادا کر رہے ہیں۔

Jang 27.03.2021

INTERNATIONAL
THE NEWS

PHA official fined for lying, blocking information

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission (PIC) has imposed a penalty of Rs 10,000 on Parks and Horticulture Authority (PHA) Rawalpindi Director Admin Muhammad Masood for lying, giving a misleading statement and blocking information.

A citizen, Zeeshan Adal, had given an application to the director, PHA Rawalpindi, under the Right to Information Act 2013. He had sought information about PHA contracts, audit reports, income and expenses, signboards income, action against defaulters, staff working with Advertisement Section, responsibilities, authority, pay and facilities to the PHA chairman in the last three years. But the PHA did not give information in the stipulated time, following which Zeeshan lodged a complaint with the Punjab Information Commission (PIC). The PIC issued a notice to the PHA director Admin and public information officer.

Earlier, Masood appeared before the commission and said he had received no application. On persistence, he admitted that he had received the application from the PIC. The PIC gave him time till March 22, but he neither appeared before the commission nor provided information. Thus the commission imposed a penalty of Rs 10,000 on him for lying and non-cooperation. The commission directed the accountant, District Accounts Office Rawalpindi, to deduct Rs 10,000 from the Masood's salary and deposit it in the national exchequer.

The commission directed the director general, PHA Rawalpindi, to give a copy of the commission directives to Masood and ensure his presence on the next hearing on April 12. The commission said if the DG does not do so, he will also face action.

26.02.2021

دنیا

سرکاری زمینوں کی لیز ختم ہونے پر کارروائی پبلک کرنے کا حکم

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا سینئر ممبر بورڈ آف ریونیو سیکرٹری کالونیز کو مراسلہ جاری

لاہور (نمائندہ دنیا) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے سرکاری زمینوں کی لیز ختم ہونے پر قابضین کیخلاف کارروائی پبلک کرنے کا حکم دے دیا۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے سینئر ممبر بورڈ آف ریونیو سیکرٹری کالونیز کو مراسلہ جاری کر دیا۔ سرکاری زمین پر قائم پیٹرول پمپ دکانیں فیکٹریاں کمرشل زمینوں پر بنائے گئی مارکیٹوں اور پلازوں کی لیز ختم ہونے سے متعلق معلومات فراہم کی جائیں، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے سیکرٹری کالونیز کو چار مارچ تک معلومات پبلک کرنے کا حکم جاری کر دیا، مدعی عبداللہ ملک کی درخواست رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن 2013 کے تحت تفصیلات مانگی گئی تھیں۔

Jang 03.03.2021

شادیانے بجانے والے آج ماتم کریں گے: فردوس عاشق

جعلی راجکماری کے ابا جی اور چاچا جی اعلیٰ عدلیہ پر حملہ آور ہو چکے ہیں

الیکشن کمیشن کو جدید ٹیکنالوجی سے روشناس کرانا ضرورت: پریس کانفرنس

لاہور (وقائع نگار نمائندہ خصوصی سے) وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب کی معاون خصوصی اطلاعات ڈاکٹر فردوس عاشق اعوان نے کہا ہے کہ شادیانے بجانے والے آج ماتم کریں گے، جعلی راجکماری کے ابا جی اور چاچا جی اعلیٰ عدلیہ پر حملہ آور ہو چکے ہیں۔ بیان میں انہوں نے کہا کہ بچہ پارٹی کے پاس سینٹ الیکشن کے بعد کچھ نہیں بچے گا۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور انفارمیشن کمشنر سعید اختر انصاری کے ہمراہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے آفس میں پریس کانفرنس کرتے ہوئے ڈاکٹر فردوس عاشق اعوان نے کہا کہ انتخابی عمل کو شفاف بنانے کے لئے الیکشن کمیشن کو جدید ٹیکنالوجی سے روشناس کرانا وقت کی ضرورت ہے۔ متحدہ گیلانی کو ووٹ ڈالنے کے بدلے سینٹ کی دو سیٹوں کی پیش کش کی گئی مگر ایم کیو ایم کو خراج تحسین پیش کرتی ہوں جنہوں نے قومی مفاد پر ذاتی مفاد کو قربان کر دیا۔ اسٹیبلشمنٹ پہلے دن سے نیوٹرل تھی اور یہی بات شاہی خاندان کو ناگوار گزر رہی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پاکستان میں ہر الیکشن پر انگلی اٹھتی رہی ہے۔ اس تناظر کو ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال سے ہمیشہ کے لئے ختم کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے قانون کے تحت اڑھائی سالوں میں 5600 اپیلوں پر فیصلہ سنا کر عوام کی دادرسی کی۔ حکومت صحافتی برادری کی آواز کو طاقتور بنانے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ کمیشن ایک مشن ہے جس کا مقصد سرکاری اقدامات کی معلومات عوام تک پہنچانا ہے۔ اگر 14 دن کسی بھی محکمہ کا پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم نہیں کرتا تو اسے 50 ہزار تک جرمانہ کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمیشن نے اپنی سالانہ رپورٹس تیار کر کے اسمبلی کو پیش کر دی ہیں۔


Thursday, April 1, 2021

جنگ

03.04.2021

یونیورسٹیاں امیدواروں کو نمبر لگے پرچے دکھانے کی پابند ہوں گی

گورنر پنجاب نے انفارمیشن کمیشن کے فیصلے کی روشنی میں تمام یونیورسٹیوں کو حکم جاری کر دیا

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) گورنر پنجاب نے تاریخ میں پہلی مرتبہ صوبے کی تمام سرکاری اور نجی یونیورسٹیوں کو احکامات جاری کئے ہیں کہ جو امیدوار چاہے اسے اس کے حل شدہ نمبر لگے امتحانی پرچے دکھائے جائیں، منتقل فراہم کی جائیں۔ گورنر پنجاب نے جو صوبے کی تمام یونیورسٹیوں کے چانسلر بھی ہیں، یہ احکامات چیف کمشنر انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے نعمان الحق بنام پنجاب پبلک سروس کمیشن کیس میں سنائے گئے فیصلے کی روشنی میں سرکاری یونیورسٹیوں کے وائس چانسلروں اور نجی یونیورسٹیوں کے رجسٹرز کو جاری کئے ہیں۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے مذکورہ کیس میں یکم فروری 2021 کو حکم جاری کیا تھا کہ پنجاب پبلک سروس کمیشن امتحان دینے والے امیدواروں کے حل شدہ پرچے پبلک کرے جس پر پنجاب پبلک سروس کمیشن نے انفارمیشن کمیشن کے روبرو موقف پیش کیا کہ یہ حل شدہ پرچے پی پی ایس سی کے پالیسی فیصلے کے رول (iii)16.35(B) کے تحت کلاسیفائیڈ ڈاکومنٹ ہیں۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے پی پی ایس سی کے موقف کو مسترد کرتے ہوئے حکم دیا کہ شکایت کنندہ امیدوار کو اس کے حل شدہ پرچوں کی کاپیاں 7 روز کے اندر فراہم کی جائیں۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم کے بعد گورنر پنجاب نے 19 مارچ کو صوبے کی تمام پرائیویٹ و سرکاری یونیورسٹیوں کو بذریعہ مراسلہ نمبر GS(UNIV-II)40-15/2021-298 حکم دیا کہ چیف کمشنر انفارمیشن محبوب قادر شاہ کی طرف سے اس فیصلے کی روشنی میں معاملہ آگے بڑھایا جائے۔ شکایت کنندہ نعمان الحق نے 2018ء میں لاہور اسسٹنٹ ڈسٹرکٹ پبلک پراسیکیوٹر بھرتی ہونے کے لئے پنجاب پبلک سروس کمیشن کا امتحان دیا تھا جس میں وہ ناکام رہا۔ نعمان الحق نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے تحت اپنے مختلف مضامین کے حل شدہ پرچے دیکھنے کی درخواست کی۔ امیدوار نے پی پی ایس سی کو اس سے قبل پرچوں کی ری چیکنگ اور ری مارکنگ کی درخواست بھی دی تھی جس پر پی پی ایس سی نے بذریعہ ای میل امیدوار نعمان الحق کو آگاہ کیا کہ اس کے پرچوں کی ری چیکنگ کر لی گئی اور نمبر ٹھیک لگائے ہیں۔ امیدوار نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت ان سے اپنے حل شدہ پرچوں کی مصدقہ نقول فراہم کرنے کی درخواست کی جو پی پی ایس سی نے مسترد کر دی تھی۔ گورنر پنجاب کے احکامات سیکرٹری ہائر ایجوکیشن پنجاب، سیکرٹری سپیشلائزڈ اینڈ میڈیکل ایجوکیشن ڈیپارٹمنٹ، سیکرٹری زراعت، سیکرٹری لائیو سٹاک اینڈ ڈیری ڈویلپمنٹ اور سیکرٹری انڈسٹریز، کامرس، انویسٹمنٹ اینڈ سکلز ڈویلپمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کو بھی بھجوائے گئے ہیں۔

07.04.2021

جلد 42

انفارمیشن کمیشن: مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر ڈی آئی جی کراچمز جواد ڈوگر کو 25 ہزار روپے جرمانہ

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ریٹائرڈ آئی جیز وڈی آئی جیز اور دیگر السران کو فراہم کئے گئے اہلکار، ملازمین، سرکاری گھروں اور گاڑیوں کی تفصیلات فراہم نہ کرنے پر ڈی آئی جی کراچمز پنجاب جواد ڈوگر کو 25 ہزار روپے جرمانے کی سزا سنا دی۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے اپنے حکم نامے میں کہا ہے کہ جواد ڈوگر کی طرف سے ہلور چیف پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر پنجاب پولیس رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر عملدرآمد نہ کرنا اس قانون کے منہ پر طمانچہ مارنے کے مترادف ہے۔ عمران افتخار بنام پنجاب پولیس کیس میں فیصلہ سناتے ہوئے چیف کمشنر نے کہا کہ مذکورہ معلومات شکایت کنندہ کو 3 یوم کے اندر فراہم کی جائیں۔ اگر مطلوبہ معلومات مقررہ وقت پر فراہم نہ کی گئیں تو ڈی آئی جی جواد احمد ڈوگر کو مزید 25 ہزار روپے جرمانہ کیا جائیگا۔ چیف کمشنر نے اپنے فیصلے میں کہا کہ اگر ریٹائرڈ پولیس السران کو سرکاری گھر اور دیگر غیر قانونی مراعات کی تفصیلات راز میں رکھنا مقصود ہے ہیں تو پھر معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون کو بچاؤ کر سمیٹ دینا چاہئے۔ چیف کمشنر نے کہا کہ ڈی آئی جی جواد ڈوگر نے ایک سینئر السر ہونے کے باوجود نہ صرف آر ٹی آئی قانون کا مذاق اڑایا بلکہ اس حوالے سے انتہائی غیر ذمہ داری کا ثبوت دیا جس کی بنا پر انہیں 25 ہزار روپے جرمانہ کیا گیا۔ شکایت کنندہ عمران افتخار نے معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013ء کے تحت پنجاب پولیس سے گزشتہ 5 سال سے آئی جی آفس کی جانب سے ریٹائرڈ آئی جیز اور ڈی آئی جیز کو فراہم کردہ سرکاری گھر، سرکاری ملازم اور گاڑیوں کی تفصیلات مانگی تھیں۔ عمران افتخار کی آر ٹی آئی درخواست پر چیف پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر ڈی آئی جی جواد ڈوگر نے جواب دیا تھا کہ مذکورہ معلومات پبلک کرنے سے ان السران کی زندگیوں کو خطرات لاحق ہو سکتے ہیں اس لئے وہ ان معلومات کے سلسلے میں قانون کے مطابق استثنیٰ کا حق رکھتے ہیں۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے انہیں استثنیٰ ثابت کرنے کے لئے 15 اپریل کو بلایا تھا لیکن وہ کمیشن میں پیش نہ ہوئے۔

03.04.2021

INTERNATIONAL

THE NEWS

Punjab governor directs all varsities to share with students their solved papers

By Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: The Punjab governor, for the first time in the country's history, has directed all public and private sector universities to share with students their solved papers after all examinations.

The governor, who is also chancellor of all universities, issued these instructions to the vice chancellors and rectors of the universities in the light of a verdict, given by the Chief Commissioner of the Information Commission in the Nauman-ul-Haq vs. Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) case.

The Punjab Information Commission issued an order on Feb 1, 2021 that the PPSC should share the solved papers with the candidates. The PPSC had submitted before the Information Commission that the papers solved by the candidates were classified documents under the PPSC Rules 16.35 (iii)(B). However, the Information Commission rejected the PPSC plea, and ordered it to provide copies of the solved papers to the applicant within seven days.

After the Information Commission order, the Punjab governor issued a directive to all public and private sector universities of Punjab through a circular on March 19 that the orders of Chief Commissioner Mahboob Qadir Shah be implemented in letter and spirit.

Applicant Nauman-ul-Haq had appeared in the PPSC written examination for selection as the assistant district public prosecutor in 2018. However, he failed to pass the written examination. He applied for seeing all his solved papers under the Right-to-Information Act 2013, but his request was not granted by the PPSC. Later he moved the Punjab Information Commission for getting copies of his solved papers.

A copy of the Punjab governor's directive has also been sent to secretary Higher Education Commission Punjab, secretary Specialised and Medical Education Department, secretary Agriculture, secretary Livestock and Dairy Development, and secretary Industries, Commerce, Investment and Skills Development Department.

INDEX OF LANDMARK DECISION OF CASES OF 2020/2021

Sr. No.	Case Title	Page No.
1.	**Imran Iftikhar Vs PIO, Primary & Secondary** **At a point during Covid 19 there was wide spread depression & discontentment about inefficiency of Health Department.** Commission took suo moto notice and directed Secretary Primary & Secondary Healthcare Deptt directed to disclose the details of item-wise expenditures & to take the public into confidence through electronic & print media- the department promptly disclosed full information which was appreciated by the Commission. Later Minister for Health on national hookup proudly mentioned the appreciation of Punjab Information Commission for Health Department.	23-24
2.	**Letter to all Secretaries/HODs/Commissioners/DCs** Pro-active Disclosure was directed to all Secretaries & CM though in most of the orders of disposal of RTI Complaints also such directions are passed to relevant authorities.	25-26
3.	**Muhammad Nauman-ul-Haq Vs PPSC Order** **Complainant being unsuccessful candidate sought disclosure of Solved Papers-** PIO of PPSC resisted that information was privileged information according to Policy Decision of PPSC that PPSC being constitutional body was not amenable to RTI law. Commission passed a detailed order declaring that solved papers are not privileged information and that a body which is creation of constitution is more obliged to follow it. Implementation is still pending due to stay order passed in WP- In a large number of other RTI Complaints the hands of Commission are tied due to stay order but strong observations are made about the bureaucratic inertia of PPSC to not bring the system of examination in line with modern needs which facilitates prompt disclosure. Direction passed to disclosed information.	27-36
4.	**Shehbaz Akmal VS DG ACE Punjab** (**Disclosure of Preliminary Inquiry report was contested on the basis of Rule 10 (6) of ACE Rules 2014** dealing with reports of dropped cases, as privileged information & being premature for investigation underway-it was held that Rule 10 (6) not applicable, ground of privileged information not applicable & preliminary inquiry report & investigation are not interchangeable- directed to be disclosed as public information)	37-43

5.	**Nighat Said Khan Vs Lahore High Court** Salaries & Perks of LHC Judges and CJP was directed by PIC to be disclosed proactively.	44-45
6.	**Rana Nasir Mehmood Vs PIO of DPS Kasur** **The copy of inquiry report with potential to scandalizing a lady teacher was sought to be disclosed-** The information was held liable to be disclosed as public information but was not found in public interest being injurious to the reputation of lady teacher/ Disclosure was not allowed	46-52
7.	**Muhammad Salman vs Deputy Commissioner Lahore** **Disclosure of registered Sale deed was sought-** Sub Registrar Data Ganj Baksh resisted the disclosure on the ground that the deed was suspicious while admitting its existence in official record- disclosure was directed on the principle that whatever is held in official record is liable to be disclosed maximum with a noting of "subject to all just exceptions".	53-54

ORDER SHEET
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Imran Iftikhar

Vs

PIO, Primary & Secondary Healthcare department Lahore

Appeal/Complaint Regarding Non-Provision of Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013

Complainant is present in person.

Mr. Muhammad Ahmar Khan, Director P&S Healthcare Department Chief PIO is present along-with Mr. Sajid Iqbal Assistant HR P&S Healthcare department Lahore.

2. A formal reply titled "Briefing on Covid-19 Funding" has been submitted by Mr. Ahmar Khan Chief PIO whereby entire information excepting as the details of donated surgical masks, gloves, testing kits etc, b) copies of purchase invoices. c) detail of consumption of funds for different items, d) reports as to mishandling of covid-19 patients by doctors, and e) detail of infected paramedical staff and doctors has been submitted. The copy of said reply is handed over to the complainant. Chief PIO has undertaken to provide an attested copies of said report directly to the complainant maximum by tomorrow.

(i) It has been maintained by Chief PIO that the department did not receive different kind of medical equipment as donation. However the stuff received from Federal Government of Pakistan may or may not be treated as donation and its detail shall be submitted as and when directed.

(ii) Copies of purchase invoices not readily available and will be submitted as and when directed.

(iii) Any report of mishandling of patients by doctors has never been made as such any information to this effect is regretted.

(iv) The details of infected paramedical staff and doctor will also be submitted as and when directed.

(v) In view of above Chief Public Information Officer is directed to possibly provide above mentioned missing information to the complainant on or

before 21st May 2020 with intimation of provided information to the Commission on 21st May.

3. The attention of learned Chief PIO is drawn to the orders dated 05.05.2020 and 14.05.2020 of the Commission whereby Secretary P&S Healthcare Department was directed to ensure publicizing such crucial information through print & electronic media for the consumption of public at large. It was observed that this RTI Appeal involves a broad matter of public interest as such taking the public into confidence would go a long way to dispel misgivings and rumors about lack of preparedness. Secretary of the Department is reminded through Chief PIO the provision of RTI Act, 2013 which requires the sharing of such public information through a dedicated website on regular basis. Learned Chief PIO undertakes before the Commission to upload entire information sought through this RTI Application/Appeal and even future administrative and fiscal actions on their website without any loss of time.

3. To come up on 21.05.2020.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

No. 2-222-/2021
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64-Nursery Lane, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Tel: 042-99205794
Lahore, the 20 January, 2021
MOST URGENT/TIME LIMIT

To,

The Registrar, LHC, Lahore;
All Administrative Secretaries/HODs;
All Commissioners & DCs;
IGP Punjab/CCPOs/RPOs/CPOs/DPOs;
The Secretary Provincial Assembly of the Punjab;
All Administrators of LG&CD Bodies;

SUBJECT: RTI (RIGHT TO INFORMATION) FOR *TRANSPARENCY, GOOD-GOVERNANCE & ELIMINATION OF CORRUPTION*

السلام علیکم

Imran Khan as Prime Minister made a historic statement at very outset that "**RTI***(Right to Information*) **is future of Pakistan**", reflecting his unflinching faith in Transparency as key to eliminate corruption. The question arises whether heads of public bodies have also the same conviction asenshrined under Article 19/A of the Constitution and havefurther ensured the administrative arrangements as envisaged under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013?

2. The landmark judgments of Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Lahore, by Mr.Justice Abid Aziz Sheikh in ICA No. 77437/ 17&by Mr. Justice Mujahid Mustaqeem Ahmad in WP No. 9315/2019respectively, followed by the constitution of Provincial RTI Implementation Committee, headed by ACS Punjab,are no doubt unprecedented achievements during the nation's journey towards RTI & Transparency, but still the public perception as to the efficacy of RTI regime is not encouraging and most of public bodies have yet to manifest their convictionfor "transparency" by implementing mandatory actions provided under RTI Act, 2013.

3. The Punjab Information Commission being a Regulatory Body has many a time drawn the attention of all Administrative Authorities of Punjab to fulfil statutory obligations(administrative arrangements) facilitating the citizensto exercise right to information. These were to be implemented within 60 days of the promulgation of RTI Act, on 16.12.2013. The Commission makes a **final call**to take following basic & mandatory actions withinstipulated time-frame,before the conduct of **Social Audit**;

Sr. #	Actions	Time-Frame
1.	Appointments of Chief PIOs (vide CS directives dated 12.02.2019 & 13.05.2019)	UPTIL 1st February, 2021
2.	Appointments of PIOs for all offices (vide Sec-7 of RTI Act, 2013)	UPTIL 15th February, 2021
3.	Establishment of RTI Websites (vide Sec-8 of RTI Act, 2013)	UPTIL 22nd February, 2021
4.	Proactive Disclosuresthrough websites(vide Sec-4 of RTI Act, 2013)	UPTIL 28th February, 2021
5.	Imparting Training & Equipping PIOs (mandatory U/S 6 (5) (e) of RTI Act, 2013)	UPTIL 28th February, 2021

4. It is warned thatSOCIAL AUDIT of each departmentas to implementation of above-mentioned basic and mandatory provisions of RTI Act 2013, shall be got conducted in March 2021. The report would be made public and would also be presented to Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, the Chief Minister Punjab and worthy Prime Minister of Pakistan.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab

CC to;

1. **Principal Secretary** to Prime Minister of Pakistan;
2. **Principal Secretary** to Chief Minister Punjab;
3. **PSO** to Chief Secretary Punjab;
4. **PSO** to Chairperson Provincial RTI Implementation Committee.

ORDER SHEET
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Muhammad Nauman-ul-Haque (Appellant)

VERSUS

Punjab Public Service Commission (Respondent)

Subject: **APPEAL / COMPLAINT REGARDING NON-PROVISION OF INFORMATION UNDER THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2013.**

Order

01.02.2021 Mahboob Qadir Shah CIC.....

1. Nauman-ul-Haque an unsuccessful candidate for the post of ADPP/BS-17 desired to get certified copies of two answer sheets attempted by him of papers, law-I (subjective) and law-II (objective), along-with certified copies of question papers concerned. Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) replied through letters dated 10.05.2018 & 25.06.2018 that the marks of his answer sheets were re-checked / re-counted but no mistake was found in the award of marks nor any portion of the answer sheets was left un-marked. However, the provision of certified copies of answer sheets was regretted by respondent for being secret / classified documents. Certified Copies of MCQ type question papers were also regretted stating that the question papers of only subjective type papers are allowed for candidates.

2. PPSC vehemently contested the sharing of requisite information by submitting a number of written replies and verbal arguments briefly on following grounds;

i. That PPSC being a Constitutional and Statutory body is altogether an independent / autonomous having its own Rules, Regulations and Criteria.

ii. That Policy Decision No. 16.35 (b) (iii) states that *"solved answer sheets being privileged / classified documents will not be shared are permitted to be seen by candidates"*.

iii. That sharing of answer sheets is likely to open a pandora box & endless litigation.

iv. That full faith and credit for public acts and records of PPSC is required under Article 150 of the Constitution.

v. That Art. 129 (e) of QSO Ord. 1984 attaches strong presumption in favor of all official acts.

3. Arguments heard and record perused.

Whether PPSC is a Constitutional & Statutory Body?

4. A Constitutional body is mentioned in the Constitution and it derives powers from it whereas a statutory body is established by an Act of Parliament and is governed there-under. Art. 242 of the Constitution provides that the Federal and the Provincial Assemblies may, by law, provide the establishment of Public Service Commissions which shall function according to the respective laws. PPSC was consequently established under PPSC Ord. 1978 as such it is admittedly a constitutional (to the extent of mention in the Constitution) as well as a statutory body vide Ord ibid. Likewise, there is no cavil with the statement that PPSC is an independent and autonomous body having its own Rules and Regulations.

5. The much emphasis by the respondent on underlined elements implies as if PPSCs' autonomy and independence provide an immunity from the compliance of Constitution and law particularly from the operation of Article 19-A relating to the exercise of fundamental right to information by candidates.

6. The definition of "Public Body" at Sec.2(h) of RTI Act 2013 includes not only a government but also a private body which is substantially financed by public funds, as such amenable to RTI Act 2013. The all-inclusive definition includes all Constitutional and statutory bodies specifically mentioning Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, Governor's Secretariat, any Commission, any Court & Tribunal, all Government Departments etc. Whereas Sec- 1(2) of RTI Act, 2013 states that the law extends to the whole of the Punjab, obviously making no exception or immunity for any public body whichever is financed with public funds.

7. Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) while inserting Art. 19-A in the Constitution in the year 2010 and Provincial Assembly of the Punjab while legislating the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act in the year 2013, were very much mindful of all public bodies already established either by Constitution or Law and did not create any distinction or institutional immunity for any particular public body from the operation of Art. 19-A and RTI Act, 2013.

8. Art. 19-A declares that every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance. The combined effect of this Article along-with of Sec. 1(2) of the Act as to extending the law to whole of the Punjab and Sec. 1(h) of the Act as to

all-inclusive definition of public body is that immunity for any public body is ruled out. Moreover, the exemptions provided under u/s 13 (1) of RTI Act, 2013 are based upon the nature/kind of information and not on the bases of institutional immunity for any public body. Thus, it is hard to accept the view that PPSC is immune to the Constitutional provision simply because it is a Constitutional and Statutory body and that it has its own Rules and Regulations.

Impact of PPSCs' having its own Rules & Regulations?

9. The question arises that whether a public body for simply having its own rules & regulations becomes immune to all constitutional & legal norms? If this principle is followed by all public bodies then the Constitution and all Laws will remain a waste paper. PPSC was established under PPSC Ord. 1978 to render public services with the support of public funds, making it amenable to the citizens' fundamental right to information known as RTI. It also cast moral, legal and constitutional responsibility on PPSC that its rules & regulations must conform with the constitutional and legal paradigms.

10. "Policy Decisions" are basically regulations which consist of important decisions taken in Full Commission Meetings of PPSC, laying down procedures and regulations for the selection process. These are framed under Rule 10(2) of the PPSC Ord. 1978 as such at lower tier of subordinate or delegated legislation. Primary legislation consists of Acts of Parliament and Statutes (including Ordinances), whereas subordinate or delegated legislation (giving practical effect to primary legislation) represents the rule-making power of executive body itself in the shape of rules & regulations. Rules are made with the

concurrence of government whereas regulations are the exclusive domain of the executive body. But both rules & regulations (part of subordinate or delegated legislation) cannot transgress or deviate from the basic frame-work and directions of the primary legislation to sustain before a court of law.

11. In short a disconnect between Policy Decisions of PPSC from the provision of Constitution and laws would be administrative coup against cannons of law, as such Policy Decisions being regulations are always open to scrutiny on the touchstone of primary legislation i.e. Constitution and laws.

Whether answer sheets are privileged documents?

12. Rule 16.35 (b) (iii) incorporated in Policy Decisions states that *solved answer sheets are "privileged/classified" documents, hence cannot be shared with or shown to candidates*. The "privilege" is a rule of law whereby one party having such "privilege" can enforce non-disclosure of communications made by the other party as his/her legal right. "Privilege" allows individuals and entities to resist disclosure of such communications which were made to the other party during the course of a peculiar relationship marked with mutual trust, confidence and mentorship. This rule is in keeping with moral considerations attached to the relationship of reliance, submission and trust. One party during such communications is like a mentor whereas other side is confidant relying upon the knowledge and experience of mentor. These features are obliviously of fiduciary relationship where a fiduciary (person or organization) acts on behalf of other side, putting the interest of other, ahead of his own interest, with a duty to preserve

good faith and trust. The rule of "privilege" is certainly based upon "public policy" and ethical considerations to protect the intimate communications during the currency of a peculiar relationship, famously acknowledged in following four relations;

i) attorney & client,

ii) husband & wife,

iii) clergyperson & patient and,

iv) doctor & patients.

13. Our anxious minds have failed to trace similar fiduciary elements in the relationship between PPSC or any other examination authority and candidates. PPSC has to play a mechanical and dispassionate role in a professional manner by separating the wheat from chaff, having no regard to keep the interest of candidates ahead of PPSC's responsibilities as examination authority. The more PPSC or any other examination board will be objective, dispassionate & professional, the better service delivery would be ensured. In short, the "privilege" as a rule of law can't be invoked by PPSC by any stretch of imagination.

14. The claim of "privilege" however, for non-disclosure of the names of examination staff is understandable to ensure their security which fact is duly addressed under the exemption at sub-clause (e) of clause (1) of Sec-13 of RTI Act, 2013 but the claim of "privilege" against the disclosure of answer sheets is unfounded.

Whether judgments of courts are also privileged documents?

15. The law provides a "privilege" for "administration of justice" at sub clause (f) of Sec-13 (1) of RTI Act 2013 but courts do not enlarge the available "privilege" to refuse disclosure of judgements, which contain detailed reasoning of orders. If courts also start calming "confidentiality" of judgements and announce only finial decisions like PPSC then the public perception about justice system would certainly touch the rock-bottom. All other institutions need to follow the said shining example of judicial system and shun away the oft repeated reservations against citizens' fundamental right to Information. It reflects bureaucratic inertia, lack of vision and dearth of innovative minds. The Constitutional ideals of "transparency" and "accountability" can't be sacrificed at the altar of "convenience", "opening of pandora-box" and "multiplicity of litigation" particularly when ingenious administrative arrangements with use of IT can address said issue.

Whether Article 150 of the Constitution bars disclosures?

16. There is yet an interesting argument of PPSC that under Article 150 of the Constitution full faith and credit is already attached to public acts and records hence disclosure of answer sheets is not warranted. This view is based upon gross mis-conception about the development and scheme of Constitution. Article 150 was already a part of 1973 Constitution when Art. 19-A was legislated in the year 2010, acknowledging fundamental right of access to information. The development of RTI Law while already having "full faith provision for

public acts and records" was in keeping with world over movement for citizens' participation in policy making and governance at all levels (more than 120 countries have already implemented RTI Law). Secondly the preamble of RTI Act, 2013 declares the object of RTI law to make the government more accountable through provision of more access of information. If read between the lines, the logic of double use of more reveals that the parliament was very much cognisant of earlier arrangement of "full faith provision for public acts and record" and "The Official Secrets Act 1923" but it decided to move ahead and provide "right to information" as an over-arching and preferred arrangement. At least we have no courage to challenge the constitutional wisdom and only submit that transparency and participation of citizens through exercise of RTI are ultimate tools to earn the respect and credibility by public bodies. We have reaped abundant rotten crops during past 73 years resulting from thick walls of secrecy. The recent scandals of "Broadsheet" and "leakage of examination" papers are mere tip of ice-burg. These would not have occurred rather systems would have stream-lined according to modern needs, if all public bodies had pro-actively disclosed each order and decision for public over-sight.

How Prescribed Oath of Chairman/Member PPSC is relevant?

17. The prescribed version of oath of Chairman/Member of PPSC provided in the Schedule u/s 4 (a) of PPSC Ordinance 1978 is reproduced below;

"That as a Chairman (or Member) of the PPSC I will discharge my duties, and perform any function, honestly, to the best of my ability and faithfully in accordance with the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the law.

The text of oath leaves no room for PPSC to defy rigors of Article 19/A of the Constitution and RTI Act, 2013 merely on the pretext of "work - load", "pandora box" and "multiplicity of litigation".

Legal value of Regulations and Laws conflicting RTI Act, 2013?

18. Sec-24 of RTI, 2013 declares that it shall take precedence over the provisions of all other laws what to talk of regulations of any public body which for being sub-ordinate legislation has even otherwise no value as against primary legislation (Article 19-A and RTI Act, 2013). RTI Act, 2013 practically annulled the age-old Official Secrets Act, 1923 and laid the foundation of **open government**. Now any information held by any public body, except exempted u/s 13 (1), ipso-facto comes in public domain and each public body is mandated under the law to pro-actively disclose information of public importance on its official website vide Sec-4 & Sec-8 of the Act. No further explanation is required that any provision conflicting Article 19-A and RTI Act, 2013 has no legal value.

Findings

19. In view of above discussion our unanimous findings are as follows;

i. That PPSC like any other constitutional and statutory body is very much amenable to RTI law guaranteed by the Constitution.

ii. That Rule 16.35 (b) (iii) of Policy Decisions being at lowest tier of subordinate/delegated legislation is in conflict with Article 19/A of the Constitution and RTI Act, 2013 which are primary legislation.

iii. That fiduciary element being missing in the relation between PPSC and candidates, the answer sheets of candidates are not privileged documents.

iv. That answer sheets are classified or secret only uptil announcement of results.

v. That Constitutional ideal of RTI can not be sacrificed at the altar of PPSC's administrative inability to provide ingenious arrangement of sharing answer sheets to desiring candidates.

20. As a sequel to our findings this RTI Appeal is allowed and PIO of PPSC is directed to disclose requisite information by forwarding certified copies to the appellant at his given address within 3 days of receipt of this order. Copies of this order be forwarded to Worthy Governor Punjab/Chancellor, Registrars of all Universities and Registrar of all Examination Boards in Punjab.

Announced

(Saeed Akhtar Ansari)
Information Commissioner

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Please visit our website to know
the progress of your case at ;-
(rti.punjab.gov.pk).
64-Nursery Lane, Lawrence Road, Lahore.

RTI APPEALS TITLED

(I) Shahbaz Akmal vs ACE LHR regarding "Judicial Action"
(II) Shahbaz Akmal vs ACE LHR regarding "Source Report"
(III) Abdullah Malik vs ACE LHR regarding "Details of Inquires etc"
(IV) Nadeem Umer vs ACE RWP regarding "Details of FIRs, recoveries, etc"

ORDER

07.05.2021 The Commission while dealing with four above-titled RTI Appeals, separately passed an order dated 05.05.2021 (copy enclosed) analyzing only legal provisions of RTI Act, 2013 and of ACE Rules which constitute as exceptions or limitations for ACE to decide the disclosure of requisite information. This order is being passed in continuation of said separately passed order dated 05.05.2021, evaluating each requisite information on the touch-stone of such exceptions & limitations and positive directions for ACE to proceed accordingly.

2. "Corruption" is a criminal offence undertaken at private or public level, by a person or organization, exploiting a position of authority, to acquire illicit benefits through abuse of power for private gain. It is an endemic phenomenon which inhibits national growth by siphoning of public funds of vital social services relating to health, education, development etc. It also erodes the credibility and institutional capacity of public bodies undermining their legitimacy and causes damage to democratic values as well. Thus, Public has genuine concerns and stakes in the performance of ACE because at the end of day it is the public which suffers with robbed off public funds and poor-quality services left for them.

3. RTI law, with Article 19/A its mother provision and the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 providing implementing

mechanism, has two major objects of *transparency* and *accountability by public at large*. Public bodies are run with the taxes collected from citizens, therefore, RTI law is based on presumption that the citizens are owners of information held by public bodies as such they have fundamental right to ask any question about the functions of public body carried out with such funds. The obligation of proactive disclosure of all basic information fulfils the requirement of transparency whereas prompt response to the queries of citizens fulfils the object of public accountability.

4. Police Order, 2002

The Police Order 2002 is like magna-carta for all law enforcement agencies including ACE and its preamble vividly declares inter-alia "*to be accountable to the people*" as one of the mission statements. This declaration makes *transparency & public accountability* indispensable for law enforcement agencies.

5. Spirit of Cr. P.C. 1898 and Police Rules, 1934

Under the Punjab ACE Rules, 2014 both Cr. P.C 1898 & Police Rules, 1934 are applicable to the proceedings of preliminary inquiries, investigations and judicial actions conducted by ACE. Both ensure at every stage of the proceedings to follow the principles of natural justice that no one should be condemned unheard or taken by surprise.

6. Rule 5 (4) of the Punjab ACE Rules, 2014

This rule provides that after initiation of a preliminary enquiry, the concerned public servant (accused), on the first date of hearing, shall be provided, free of cost, a copy of the complaint along-with annexures, if any.

7. Rule 10 (6) of Punjab ACE Rules, 2014

This rule also provides the procedure for furnishing of copies of final report to anyone concerned.

In-short both Rules 5 (4) & 10 (6) of Punjab ACE Rules, 2014 are permissive for disclosures and no rule restricting information or acting as absolute exemption for ACE is available in ACE Rules 2014.

8. Rule 14 of Punjab ACE Rules, 2014 r/w Rule 11.63 of Police Rules, 1934

Rule 14 of the Punjab ACE Rules, 2014 directs that the establishment shall possibly follow the provisions of Punjab Police Rules, 1934 for the purposes of inquiry and investigations. It was much emphasized by the officers appearing on behalf of ACE that Rule 11.63 of Police Rules, 1934 prevents disclosure of any document/record or its extract which is in the custody of Police, to provide to any private individual or to any government servant, thus there is absolute exemption to share or disclose any part of proceedings conducted by ACE as well. However, a careful examination of same provision falsifies such interpretation in the light of proviso contain at the end of same provision in words "*Save under the authority of an express provision of law*". It is clear that the same Rule 11.63 does acknowledge any authority created under the law to disclose public information obviously subject to exemptions contained in Sec-13 of RTI Act, 2013. Sec-7 of RTI Act, 2013 does create a legal authority of Public Information Officer (PIO) to share public information accordingly. Thus, to interpret Rule 11.63 of Police Rules, 1934 as an absolute exemption from disclosure is a misconception and misinterpretation of Rule 11.63 of Police Rules, 1934.

9. Sec-24 of RTI Act, 2013

This section declares that the provisions of RTI Act, 2013 take precedence over the provisions of any other law and like-wise any exception mentioned in Sec-13 shall also take precedence over exception or limitation available in any other law. The limitation available in other law can be used only to elaborate the exception contained in Sec-13 of RTI Act, 2013 and not to expand on it.

10. Exceptions contained at sub-clause (c) and sub-clause (h) of clause (1) of Sec-13 of RTI Act, 2013

Since entire requisite information in above-mentioned RTI Appeals relate to the record of preliminary enquiries, investigations and judicial actions by

ACE, therefore, only following exceptions out of numerous exceptions of Sec-13 of RTI Act, 2013 are relevant for the disposal of said appeals.

(i) ***Legally privileged information or of the rules of relating to breach of confidence*** contained in sub-clause (c) of clause (1).

(ii) ***The prevention or detection of crime, the apprehension or prosecution of offenders or the administration of justice*** contained in sub-clause (f) of clause (1);

(iii) ***Premature disclosure*** as contained in sub-clause (h) of clause (1).

11. The practice of Pro-active Disclosure already followed

ACE Punjab is already disclosing considerable information similar to the requisite information on its dedicated website (https://ace.punjab.gov.pk/) which is summarized as follows;

The data of number of complaints, inquires, cases, challan, acquittal, convictions, person arrested and raids conducted for the years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018. The information relating to recoveries and proclaimed offenders is available only for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

It appears that ACE is already RTI compliant department for proactive disclosure u/s 4 of RTI Act, 2013 to a large extent though PIOs and officers appearing on its behalf have been arguing in favour of absolute exemptions contrary to the practice of ACE.

12. Conclusions

Briefly, submitting for the accountability by people is one of the mission statements of law enforcement agencies vide preamble of Police Order 2002. The myth of absolute exemption in favour of ACE is completely shattered in the light of tendency of ACE Rules, 2014 and the practice of proactive disclosure already in-vogue. The spirit of Punjab ACE Rules, 2014 are permissive for disclosures though keeping in view the limits imposed by law i.e. exemptions contained in Sec-13 of RTI Act, 2013.

13. **Decisions as to each piece of requisite information**

(i) Copies of FIR

FIRs are public documents according to the definition of public document provided at Article 85 of QSO 1984. Secondly Hon'ble Superior Courts have already held that FIR is not a privileged document under the Evidence Act, thus there can be no trace of doubt that FIR is a public document.

(ii) Details of arrested accused

Disclosure of details of arrested accused persons is not approved in the light of two exemptions provided under Sec-13 of RTI Act. 2013. First under sub-clause (f) of clause (1) of Sec-13 categorically restricts the disclosure about "apprehension". This exemption is based on principles of policy of protecting the honour of those who could be acquitted at the end of day. The second is sub-clause (h) of clause (1) which allows refusal for effective formulation of or success of a policy by its premature disclosure. This exemption is obviously based on the principle of policy to ensure successful investigation or prosecution.

(iii) Detail of arrested before or after Judicial Action

The disclosure of such information is also not approved on the basis of same arguments or exemptions relating to "apprehension/arrest" of accused and against premature disclosures.

(iv) Detail of Pending Inquires

Public can be genuinely interested in knowing the quantity of pending work of ACE to find out the rationality of expenditures and staff provided to the establishment. Secondly when FIRs are considered public document, the basic particulars of inquiries should logically be also disclosed. However, day to day proceedings during the course of inquiries and investigations like arrest and recoveries shall stand exempted under aforementioned exemptions contained in sub-clauses (f) & (h) of clause (1) of Sec-13 until their conclusion. Such

exemptions would come to an end with the conclusion or completion of inquiries/investigations making the final reports sharable information under Rule 10 (6) of Punjab ACE Rules. 2014.

(v) Inquires based on source report

The appellant has not demanded the disclosure of source report which under the law and so held by Hon'ble superior courts is privileged material but the details of inquiries, to the extent of their number, title, etc must be disclosed like FIR. However during the pendency of proceedings the detail of actions shall remain privileged and final report is sharable document.

(vi) Detail of accused (name, date of registration, nature of offence amount attributed, finding, relevant district)

Again a careful analysis of exemption contained at sub-clause (c) for privileged information, exemption contained in sub-clause (f) for overall administration of justice and exemption contained in sub-clause (h) for premature disclosure only initial details as reflected in FIR are sharable being public document. But the information of actions taken during the course of inquires and investigations shall undoubtedly be privileged during the course of such legal proceedings. However, during the course of inquiries and investigation disclosure of diaries or other information is regulated under Section-172 of Cr. P.C read with Sec-145 of old Evidence Act and not otherwise.

Directions for DG ACE Punjab

Foregoing in view, DG ACE Punjab being head of the establishment, is directed to personally oversee the exercise of sorting out validly sharable information out of the detailed list of requisite information sought through four above-titled RTI Appeals, in the light of above analysis of relevant provision of law and findings and to ensure the pro-active disclosure of sorting out validly sharable, on the website of ACE, within 14 working days, after receipt of this order, failing which he shall be

liable for award of penalty u/s 15 of RTI Act, 2013 for not following the mandatory obligation of proactive disclosure u/s 4 of RTI Act, 2013, for not being compliant to the exercise of fundamental right of citizens under Article 19/A of the Constitution and for disregard to the order of Punjab Information Commission. The partial pro-active disclosure already made by ACE is appreciated and in future such disclosure as detailed in this order may continue for public to quell the concerns of civil society. A copy of this order be served upon DG ACE Punjab through special messenger. All four RTI appeals are finally decided through this single order.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

Appeal No. 1-182-9-2020 titled Naila Naz vs LHC
Appeal No. 1-205-9-2020 titled Rubina Saigol vs LHC
Appeal No. 1-185-9-2020 titled Nighat Said Khan vs LHC

Subject: **Appeals Regarding Non-Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013**

Order

08.12.2020 Mahboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner- The representative of appellants is present and prays disposal of above-captioned RTI appeals pending for almost 100 days. PIO of Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Lahore is neither present nor appeared/responded since filling of RTI Appeals. The above-captioned three RTI Appeals already clubbed for involving same questions of law and facts, are hereby disposed of through this single order.

2. PIO of Hon'ble LHC was twice personally delivered directives dated 01.09.2020 and 24.09.2020, but he preferred to not make any response during past 100 days as such the pending appeals, supposed to be disposed of within 30 working days as per law, have become a sore point for the Commission .

3. It prima-facie appears that the most of requisite information is of public nature, that Hon'ble LHC is also a public body under the law, therefore, PIO was under obligation to make disclosure of public information within 14 working days in public interest except information purely of private nature by declaring so through a written speaking order but he did not bother to perform his statutory duties.

3. Right to Information regime has gained immense strength from following celebrated judgments of Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Lahore ;-

(i) Province of Punjab VS Qaiser Iqbal etc in ICA No. 77347/2017 (PLD 2018 LHR 198 rendered by Hon'ble Justice Abid Aziz Sheikh), and

(ii) Hakeem Muhammad Saeed vs DC Vehari etc in WP No. 9315/2019 (PLD 2020 LHR 110 rendered by Hon'ble Justice Mujahid Mustaqeem).

4. All Information Commissions of Pakistan and RTI activists proudly quote said judgments of Hon'ble LHC, Lahore whereby maximum disclosure of public information in exercise of fundamental right to information, as enshrined under Article-19-A of the Constitution, has been declared a pre-requisite for good governance and vibrant democracy.

5. In keeping with the spirit of Constitution and the dictum laid down by Hon'ble LHC, in so many celebrated reported cases, the above-captioned three RTI Appeals pending for more than 100 days, law does require disclosure of PUBLIC INFORMATION in exercise of fundamental right to information. Law required PIO to do so within 14 working days after filling of RTI Applications or at the most immediately on the direction of Punjab Information Commission but unfortunately disclosures are pending for about 130 days since the initial RTI request by appellants. In this regard further delay would bring a bad name to the efficacy of RTI law and would also tantamount to blatant infringement of fundamental right to information. Thus there being no other option all three RTI Appeals are hereby allowed and PIO of Hon'ble LHC, Lahore is required to discharge his statutory functions without further delay by sorting out all requisite information and to make disclosure of ONLY PUBLIC INFORMATION while declining the information purely of private nature, within 10 working days positively. He may take further guidance from the provision of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 and above-mentioned all time celebrated judgments.

6. The appeals stands disposed of accordingly. Copies be delivered to both parties.

(Saeed Akhtar Ansari)
Information Commissioner

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Rana Nasir Mehmood (Applicant/Appellant)
Vs
PIO of DPS Kasur (Respondent)

Subject: RTI Appeal against Non-Disclosure of Public Information by Principal/Secretary/Board of Governor DPS Kasur

29.01.2021 (Mahboob Qadir Shah-CIC)----------

The above-mentioned Applicant/Appellant was not provided copies of following public information by the respondent public body prompting him to approach the Commission;

(i) Appointment/promotion orders and record including Salary slips of an Ex-Lady Teacher and of Mr. Jahangir Chopra Admin Officer;

(ii) Enquiry Report conducted by ADC (G) with particular reference to a scandal of Ex-Lady Teacher with Mr. Jahangir Chopra/Admin Officer.

(The name of Ex-Lady Teacher is not disclosed on moral grounds and here-in-after represented as Ex-Lady Teacher)

2. In response to the direction of Commission, Principal/BOG, DPS Kasur issued an order vide letter dated 28.12.2020 justifying the withholding of information on 4 grounds including (i) that the requisite stuff is personal record of concerned persons, (ii) that It does not pertain to any matter of public importance, (iii) the disclosure of information relates to a bogus scandal involving an Ex-Lady Teacher,

therefore, disclosure is against public interest and (iv) that the appellant is known misuser of RTI who has been harassing public functionaries for ulterior motive.

4. Arguments are heard during intense hostility between the appellant and Mr. Jahangir Chopra/Admin Officer/PIO reflecting something extraneous the exercise of Right to Information. Appellant argued that the requisite information is public information hence he is very much entitled for it. PIO dilating upon same grounds as mentioned in order of BOG's dated 28.12.2020 emphasized that he was never part of the scandal with Ex-Lady Teacher, a fact known to everyone, but the appellant out of his mala-fides and personal vendetta has wrongly implicated him in his RTI Application in place of another male character actually entangled in bogus scandal, that in fact a group of blackmailers acting on behalf of private schools mafia, invented a false scandal making a mountain out of a molehill to damage the public image of DPS Kasur for their vested commercial interests, that the interest of appellant only in one part of the Enquiry Report relating to scandal and excluding three other points relating to financial discipline speaks about his bent of mind and that the disclosure of details of bogus scandal will be harmful for the reputation and public image of Ex-Lady Teacher and DPS Kasur as well.

5. In order to reach to a just conclusion, I hereby split the case in following 5 heads to be analyzed separately;

1. ***What is Islamic, Constitutional and legal concept of public information?***

   RTI (Right to Information) or Right to Know is not a new concept and has been the center of Islamic governance model. The first word of the first revelation to the Prophet (PBUH) was "Iqra" or

read reflecting the importance of "Knowledge" which I another name of synonym of "information". The participatory and democratic principles formed basis of the governance introduced by the Prophet (PBUH). He did not put his signatures on the most crucial Treaty of Medina unless it was read over to a large number of people assembled outside only to manifest that public approval of the people, (real stakeholders), was mandatory for public affairs. The famous example of Hazrat Umer (R.A) that he had to stop "Khutba" of Jumma prayers to respond and to satisfy the anxiety of a "badu" as to how he managed his dress requiring more cloth than what was actually provided from bait-ul-mall, has no parallel in history. It shows the importance of information and public accountability in Islamic governance.

In spite of such exemplary model of open governance, we notice that there are some moral limits to access to information in Islamic culture. The Holy Quran qualifies the testimony of a witness to be based only on hard truth even excluding the suspicion *"O you who believe, avoid suspicion, for surely suspicion in some cases is a sin"*. The Prophet (PBUH) said *"Do not search the deficiencies of believers and do not follow their faults, because he who follows his brother's faults his own faults will be sought by Allah, and he will be disgrace"*. There is yet another Hadis *"The one who hid veil a Muslim Allah will cover him on the day of judgement"*. The Prophet (PBUH) whenever listened any scandalous talk, he would always turn his face to

We can safely conclude that access or dissemination of information has moral limitation from the perspective of public interest in Islam.

As regards constitutional and legal framework we notice that in Article 19-A, the mother provision of RTI, the right of access to information by citizens is conditioned with regulation and reasonable restrictions imposed by law and that too in relation to matters of public importance. Likewise, the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 though it declares under Section-2(f) that each information held by any public body is public information but it ousts the disclosure of certain informations u/s 13(1) of the Act ibid. A PIO can validly refuse any information under said exemptions though it is very much a public information according to the definition provided at Sec-2(h). In short disclosures of public information is not a "free for all" phenomenon be the Islamic polity or the Constitutional and Legal framework of Pakistan.

2. ***What method the Commission employs to evaluate the decision of a PIO of refusing the disclosure?***

As already noted a PIO can validly refuse disclosure on the basis of one of eight exemptions provided u/s 13(1) of RTI Act, 2013. Whenever his order of refusal is assailed, the Commission is obliged to not only see as to whether exemption clause was rightly invoked by the PIO but to also apply **"harm test"** on the touchstone of **"public interest"** vide clause (2) of Section-13 of the Act. If the Commission finds that public interest outweighs the harm that or is likely to be caused by such disclosure, then

it may direct PIO to proceed for disclosure, having no regard to the fact that exemption was rightly invoked. It means that the "public interest" is the supreme or ultimate consideration for disclosure or restrain from disclosure.

3. ***Whether the requisite information in this case is public information?***

As already noted any information held by any public body is "public information" in its essence having no regard to its being sharable or other wise. A holistic view of the law leads to the conclusion that any information in-spite of being "public information" may or may not be sharable subject to the considerations provided under clause (1) & (2) of Sec-13 of the Act. Thus each "public information" is not compulsively sharable but each sharable information is certainly a public information.

As regards the questioned information there is no doubt of its being a "public information" but its "shareability" is certainly a moot point to be decided at relevant part of this order.

4. ***Whether allegation of misuse or blackmailing has any bearing on exercise of right to information?***

As we have learnt that the mother provision i.e. Article 19/A of the Constitution requires that RTI can be exercised only in respect of a matter of public importance like-wise certain informations are exempted u/s 13 of the Act. In addition the ultimate consideration of public interest under clause (2) of Sec-13 though not defined in the Act but has wide connotation and it does restrain any initiative under RTI which is directed towards only blackmailing or harassment having no object of institutional reform. RTI law was

service delivery of public institutions and not to harass or humiliate public functionaries for personal motives or wishes of overzealous moralists.

5. ***Whether the appellant is entitled for questioned disclosure in revocation of PIOs order of refusal?***

Now keeping all above-mentioned principles in mind, we advert to the information sought by the appellant one by one;

a) As regards the official record relating to the postings/appointments of Mr. Jahangir Chopra Admin Officer/DPS Kasur, I do not find the same exempted on any count. Although the bona-fides of appellant vis-à-vis Admin Officer are questionable on many counts for example, 1) dragging him in the scandal against facts vide a credible document i.e Enquiry Report conducted by ADC (G) Kasur dated 10.08.2020, 2) appellant's lack of interest in other three points of Enquiry relating to financial matters which are in consonance with real objects of RTI and instead pointing his finger only to scandalous matter and too by falsely implicating Admin Officer and 3) being hostile to Admin Officer during the hearing before Commission. In-spite of said indications of mala-fides and harassment I do not want to make some positive observation against the appellant or to disentitle him from the information merely on this ground. In my view appointment/promotion orders of Admin Officer can be disclosed to verify the legitimacy of said actions as any harm to public interest more than the likely harm with disclosure in not insight.

b) However the posting/promotion orders of Ex-Lady Teacher and the Enquiry report only relating to its scandalous part vide RTI Application are very much likely to humiliate and malign the reputation of Ex-Lady Teacher as well as of noble educational institution. I have no doubt that strictly speaking such information is not of public importance particularly when the career of Ex-Lady teacher as faculty member has already been sacrificed with her resignation at the alter of only a gossip or hear-say story. The Enquiry Report by ADC (G) implies that any complaint of harassment was never filed thus we have no right to build an imaginary castle on the ruins of mere suspicion and colourful wishes. The Islamic & legal principles as well as the values of any civilized society do not allow RTI to launch crusade purely on moral grounds tarnishing the public image of female or institution particularly in regard to a past and closed matter. There is no likelihood of institutional reform by publicizing a matter which was creation of gossip-savvy and male oriented society which would also be disastrous for both victims. A large number of female teachers and female students, teach or study in DPS Kasur thus questioned disclosure would certainly lead to shameful feelings of the families in society. There would certainly be colossal and much more harm caused to the Ex-lady teacher and the institution as compared to the harm caused by restraining the disclosure. I conclude the discussion with findings that with application of harm test the appellant is not found entitled for any information relating to Ex-Lady Teacher and only the scandalous part of Enquiry Report.

6. This order may be placed on record and its copy be forwarded to both parties. The undersigned will not sit in future implementation proceedings pursuant to the majority view contained in order dated 07.01.2021.

Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

43 Plot 64 Nursery Ln, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Website:- https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

042-99205794

Appeal No.1-761-5-2021

Mr. Muhammad Salman

Vs

Deputy Commissioner, Lahore

Subject: **Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013**

Order
24.06.2021.

Appellant is not present. Mr. Hafiz Imran Naseer, Sub-Registrar, Data Gunj Bakash Town, Lahore is present and has submitted an objection petition mainly stating that as per SOPs developed by Deputy Registrar, a certified copy from D-Book can only be issued after submitting the original by citizen and then after getting the contents of same compared with the documents in official custody. That the same SOP is applicable for the appellant as well.

2. It is reminded that Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 provides a Fundamental right to citizens to know the state of affairs as these exist in the public record. There is no provision in RTI Act, 2013 which pre-supposes the submission of original documents as a condition precedent for sharing the certified copy of public record. The Act envisages only eight exemptions u/s 13 where the sharing of public information can be refused by PIO. None of eight exemptions u/s 13 nor any other provision allows withholding any public information merely on the ground of suspicion as to its genuineness.

3. In case at hand the availability of questioned registered sale deed in official record is admitted but its varsity is suspected and allegedly an inquiry is also under way but Sub-registrar has failed to

substantiate the claim of pending inquiry by submitting copy of any order to this effect. Be that it may the finding of any inquiry or court order will never be adversely influenced merely by issuing certified copies of documents as it is available in record.

4. The Commission being already mindful of the facts that the availability of questioned registered sale deed in the official record is an admitted fact but its varsity is suspected, directed to issue certified copy with a note "Subject to all just exceptions". This note or rider will sufficiently address the apprehension of fakeness and will also reserve the right of the office of Sub-Registrar to question the validity and genuineness of document in due course of time.

5. The much emphasis of Sub-Registrar on the prior permission of Registrar before issuance of certified copy is in utter disregard of RTI law which enjoins upon public bodies to make affairs transparent. Section 24 also declares that RTI law takes precedence over any other law or internal SOPs of the Public Bodies.

6. Foregoing in view, it's once for all decided that the public record of any public body including respondent is open to scrutiny for the citizens because as it virtually exists. But it does not mean putting premium on any illegal claim that is why respondent is allowed to share the certified copy of document with a note of "Subject to all just exceptions". This RTI Appeal stands disposed of accordingly with a direction to Registrar and Sub-Registrar data Gunj Basksh Town to share questioned registered sale deed as it is with appellant maximum by three days by putting note "Subject to all just exceptions" failing which they would be liable for punitive action under RTI Act, 2013.

(MEHBOOB QADIR SHAH)
Chief Information Commissioner

EXTRA ORDINARY ISSUE

REGISTERED No. L-7532

The Punjab Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

LAHORE WEDNESDAY MARCH 17, 2021

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

March 17, 2021

No. PAP/Legis-3(55)/2021/2494. The Punjab Transparency and Right to Information (Amendment) Bill 2021, having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab on March 02, 2021, and assented to by the Governor of the Punjab on March 16, 2021, is hereby published as an Act of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.

THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION (AMENDMENT) ACT 2021

ACT III OF 2021

[First published, after having received the assent of the Governor of the Punjab, in the Gazette of the Punjab (Extraordinary) dated March 17, 2021.]

An
Act

to amend the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013 (XXV of 2013).

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013 (XXV of 2013), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by Provincial Assembly of the Punjab as follows:

1. **Short title and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be cited as the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information (Amendment) Act 2021.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment in section 5 of Act XXV of 2013.**— In the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013 (XXV of 2013), hereinafter referred to as 'the Act', in section 5, for subsection (6), the following shall be substituted:

"(6) A Commissioner shall hold office for a term of three years extendable for another three years."

3. **Amendment in section 6 of Act XXV of 2013.**— In the Act, in section 6:

(i) for subsection (4), the following shall be substituted:

"(4) While inquiring into a complaint, any Commissioner subject to distribution of work by Chief Information Commissioner or any other

person authorized by the Commission, may examine any information on spot."; and

(ii) for subsection (6) the following shall be substituted:
"(6) The Commission shall prepare an annual report on the implementation of the provisions of this Act during a financial year by 31 August and shall lay it before Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.".

Muhammad Khan Bhatti
Secretary

PIC/N-1/2015
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
Lahore, the 13TH January 2015

NOTIFICATION

PIC02-01/2022- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section-10 (6) of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 (Act XXV of 2013), the Punjab Information Commission is pleased to notify this schedule of costs.

1. **Short Title, application and commencement**
   1) This may be called revised Schedule of Costs under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013.
   2) This Schedule of Costs shall apply to all public bodies
   3) This Schedule of Costs shall come into force at once.
2. **Schedule of Costs;**
   (1) A public Information Officer shall charge the costs for providing information to an applicant as per the following schedule:-
   (2) This revised Schedule of Costs shall be prominently displayed on the notice board of Public Bodies and in the offices of Public Information Officers.

Sr.#	Description	Cost
1	Fee required along-with the application or at the time of submitting application	Nil
2	Cost of correspondence with the applicant, third party, other public bodies or any other concerned officer	Nil
3	Cost of computer printed papers or photocopy charges for information involving up to 20 pages	Nil
4	Cost of computer printed papers or photocopy charges for information involving pages in excess of 20 pages	Rs. 2 per page
5	Cost of CD, Diskette, floppy cassette, video or any other electronic device containing information	Actual cost of such a device as determined on the basis of official procurement record. However, no cost is to be charged if the applicant provides his or her own device and requires only an electronic copy of the information.
6	Inspection of any work	Nil

7	Inspection of record/ documents and or for taking notes or extracts.	Rs. 10 for the first hour, and Rs. 5 for each 15 minutes.
8	Sample of the material	Actual cost of the sample, as determined on the basis of the official procurement record.
9	Cost of a published report, documents, book or any other official record that is available in a published form	Actual price as determined by the public body or the relevant publisher.
10	Materials published by a public body for the free of cost dissemination	Nil

(3) Each public body shall proactively disclose this revised Schedule of Costs along-with the head of account for deposit of said costs on its website along-with other information as required under Section-4 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013.

(4) Each public body shall ensure that this Schedule of Costs is strictly implemented in its letter and spirit, and that no cost other than the ones as prescribed by the Commission shall be charged.

Mode of Payment

3) Upon the acceptance of application for access to information, the public information officer shall determine the costs, if applicable, on the basis of foregoing Section 2 of this notification and shall urgently communicate the same to the applicant.

4) The applicant shall pay, against a proper receipt, the cost of access to information by way of cash or demand draft/pay order or by banker's cheque to the public information officer, who shall deposit the same forthwith in the relevant head, which is CO3885-Fee payable for obtaining information and copies of public record. The applicant may also directly deposit the cost in the treasury, and furnish a copy of receipt to the concerned public information officer.

(Mazhar Hussain Minhas)
Chief Information Commissioner
Lahore

Annual Budget 2020/21

Controlling	Object Code	Sub Head	Allocation 2020-21
LQ5473	A01101-BASIC PAY		21,515,000
LQ5473	A01151-BASIC PAY		2,209,000
LQ5473	A01202-HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE		2,353,000
LQ5473	A01203-CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE		1,593,000
LQ5473	A01207-WASHING ALLOWANCE		5,000
LQ5473	A01217-MEDICAL ALLOWANCE		834,000
LQ5473	A01226-COMPUTER ALLOWANCE		197,000
LQ5473	A01270-OTHER	001	1,481,000
LQ5473	A01271-OVERTIME ALLOWANCE		45,000
LQ5473	A01274-MEDICAL CHARGES		561,000
LQ5473	A01277-CONTINGENT PAID STAFF		151,000
LQ5473	A03201-POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH		64,000
LQ5473	A03202-TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL		426,000
LQ5473	A03301-GAS		37,000
LQ5473	A03302-WATER		21,000
LQ5473	A03303-ELECTRICITY	001	1,620,000
LQ5473	A03402-RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING		4,860,000
LQ5473	A03407-RATES AND TAXES		41,000
LQ5473	A03805-TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	001	405,000
LQ5473	A03807-P.O.L Charges		5,000
LQ5473	A03808-CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)		90,000
LQ5473	A03901-STATIONERY		313,000
LQ5473	A03902-PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	001	536,000
LQ5473	A03903-CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY		536,000
LQ5473	A03905-NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BC	001	52,000
LQ5473	A03906-UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING		18,000
LQ5473	A03907-ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	001	972,000
LQ5473	A03921-UNFORESEEN EXP.FOR DISASTER PREPARED		162,000
LQ5473	A03942-COST OF OTHER STORES	001	27,000
LQ5473	A03955-COMPUTER STATIONERY		446,000
LQ5473	A03970-OTHERS	001	64,000
LQ5473	A09701-PURCHASE OF FURNITURE AND FIXTURE		5,000
LQ5473	A13001-TRANSPORT		9,000
LQ5473	A13101-R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		131,000
LQ5473	A13201-FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		8,000
LQ5473	A13703-IT EQUIPMENT		11,000
LQ5473 Total			**41,803,000**

Achievements

- ✓ Establishment of first ever RTI Court in Pakistan.
- ✓ Launching of un-relentless RTI Campaign.
- ✓ Constitution of Provincial RTI Implementation Committee.
- ✓ Historic judgment of Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore in case "Hakeem M. Saeed vs DC Vehari etc." resulting from appearance from CIC as amicus curie during the proceedings.
- ✓ The conduct of Annual Report Trainings leading to publishing of Annual Reports by a fair number of public bodies.
- ✓ Recruitment of staff after six years of establishment of Punjab Information Commission.
- ✓ Establishment of RTI YouTube Channel.
- ✓ Up gradation of official website.
- ✓ Conduct of RTI Internship Program to produce passionate students as future RTI Ambassadors.
- ✓ Successful disposal of 10 Writ Petitions in favor of Punjab Information Commission.
- ✓ Punjab Information Commission attained the status of guide for RTI Law. The Govt of GB invited CIC for briefing and guidance.

Challenges for RTI Law during the year 2020/21

1. Lack of political and bureaucratic will to put in place transparent governance is one of the challenges.
2. Resistance by GOP for Commission to exert its autonomy offending the spirit of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 is also a challenge.
3. Insufficient provision of funds in annual budgets is a stumbling block.
4. Non-Provision of regional offices to cater for the workload ever increasing in shape of RTI Complaints pouring in from 36 districts of the Punjab.
5. Mindset of secrecy dating back to the colonial era and owing to feudal structure of society remains a great challenge.
6. Provision of insufficient fund for launching of effective RTI Awareness Campaign throughout the Province of Punjab.
7. Delay in appointment of Information Commissioners prevented the continuity of functions.
8. GOP did not lay any Annual Report from 2014/15 to 2019/20 before amendment of Section 6(6) which empowered the Commission to directly lay the Annual Report to Punjab Assembly.
9. Incompetency of PIOs resulting from lack of RTI Trainings, poor ownership of public bodies and for non-availability of regular posts of PIOs.
10. The efficacy of RTI Law largely depends upon the effective disposal of writ petitions against the orders of Commission. Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore remained highly supportive for disposal of writ petition in favour of PIC except a few cases. The office of Registrar LHC has not remained how the response encouraging.

Annex-A

Form No: HCJD/C-121

ORDER SHEET

IN THE LAHORE HIGH COURT, MULTAN BENCH, MULTAN

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Case No. Writ Petition No. 9315 of 2019.

Hakeem Muhammad Saeed Versus Deputy Commissioner, Vehari and others

S. No. of order/ Proceeding	Date of order/ proceeding	Order with signature of Judge, and that of parties or counsel, where necessary.
	25.6.2019.	Ch. Aftab Shabbir Arain, Advocate for the petitioner. Mr. Azhar Saleem Kamlana, A.A.G. with Mr. Mahboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab (C.I.C.).

Before dealing with the issue highlighted in this petition it is apt to refer the background of Right of Information, a longstanding practice and salient characteristic of Islamic jurisprudence:

In the Holy Quran, Allah Almighty says:

"And mix not up truth with falsehood, nor hide the truth while you know."

(Surah Al-baqra Verse 42)

At another occasion, it has been ordained:

"Those who conceal the clear proofs and the guidance that we revealed after we have made it clear in the Book for man, these it is whom Allah curses, and those who curse, curse them (too)."

(Surah Al-baqra Verse 159)

In early Islamic era, on a Friday Hazrat Umar-e-Farooq (R.A.), the 2nd Caliph of the Muslims arrived in mosque at Madina to lead Friday prayer and proceeded to deliver his address to the congregation; began by reciting some verses from the Holy Quran and addressing the congregation he said, "Now listen!" A young man from congregation stood up to say,

In case of *Suri Dinesh Trivedi v. Union of India etc.* **(1997 (4) SC 306),** the Court Indian Supreme Court held as under:-

> *"In modern constitutional democracies, it is axiomatic that citizens have a right to know about the affairs of the Government which, having been elected by them, seeks to formulate, sound policies of governance aimed at their welfare."*

In case *Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India* **(AIR 2003 Supreme Court 2363)** the Court even observed as under:

> *"The aforesaid passage leaves no doubt that right to participate by casting vote at the time of election would be meaningless unless the voters are well informed about all sides of the issues in respect of which they are called upon to express their views by casting their votes. Disinformation, misinformation, non-information all equally create a uniformed citizenry which would finally make democracy a mobocracy and farce."*

18. The Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013 became effective on 16.12.2013 as such, as noted above, Public Information Officers ought to have been designated at the most by 16th of February, 2014 but, it is regrettable that, as submitted by the Chief Information Commissioner, so far P.I.O. are yet to be appointed in most of public/government offices.

19. For what has been discussed and observed above, this petition is allowed and the respondent departments are directed to provide requisite information to the petitioner within statutory period of 14 days under the Act. The Chief Information Commissioner, present in Court undertakes to ensure compliance of this order by the respondents.

20. A copy of this order be also sent to the Chief Secretary, Government of the Punjab, to take appropriate steps to ensure implementation of his earlier orders with regard to posting of

public information officers and also ensure that the provisions of the Act are implemented in letter and spirit and any violation whereof be seriously noticed. It will be appreciated that on monthly basis progress report of public information officers of respective government departments be summoned and reviewed by the Secretary of Information and Culture Department, Govt. of Punjab. In addition to it an implementation Committee at provincial level may be constituted to examine and improve working of public information officers, take necessary measures for improvement of the working of the departments and to achieve the objects of the Act. Any recommendation/ orders of the C.I.C. in this regard be got implemented by the implementation Committee in public interest.

(MUJAHID MUSTAQEEM AHMED)
JUDGE

APPROVED FOR REPORTING:

2020 PLD 110 Lahore

JUDGE

*Riaz.

D/Order/Committee Notification Order

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
INFORMATION & CULTURE DEPARTMENT

Dated Lahore, the 07th July, 2020

NOTIFICATION

No.SOE(INF)25-1/2014(P). In pursuance of the Judgement dated 25.06.2019 passed by the Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Multan Bench, Multan, in Writ Petition No.9315/2019, a Provincial Implementation Committee, comprising the following, is hereby constituted to examine and improve the working of Public Information Officers and take necessary measures for improvement of working of Government Departments to achieve the objects of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013:

i.	Additional Chief Secretary Punjab	Chairperson
ii.	Secretary, I&C Wing, S&GAD	Member
iii.	Secretary, Information & Culture	Member
iv.	Chief Information Commissioner Punjab (or his nominee)	Member
v.	Any other co-opt member	

2. The Committee shall ensure the implementation of recommendations / orders of the Chief Information Commissioner Punjab.

3. Furthermore, the *TOR*s of the Committee are as under:-

(i) The Committee shall:

a) ensure designation of Public Information Officers and Chief Public Information Officers by public bodies vide Section-7 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013.

b) take necessary measures for improvement of the conduct of Right to Information business by government departments vide Section-10 of the said Act.

c) ensure pro-active disclosure by public bodies through web-sites etc. vide Section-4 of the said Act.

d) take steps to achieve the objectives of the Act vide Preamble of the Act.

(ii) The Committee shall hold a meeting at-least once in each quarter of the year.

(iii) The Committee may convene a meeting on some urgent issue relating to the objects of the Act ibid or on special request by the Chief Information Commissioner Punjab.

(iv) Agenda of meetings of the Committee shall be based on reports of the Chief Information Commissioner, Review Committee, Government Departments and matters of public interest reflected in Print & Electronic Media.

(v) The Committee may call for a report in writing or summon any head of department or any other officer of any public body as the case may be.

(vi) The Committee shall generate a report of each meeting and its recommendations shall be circulated to relevant quarters for implementation subject to the approval of the Chief Secretary Punjab.

RAJA JEHANGIR ANWAR
SECRETARY

P.T.O.

Annex-C

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
INFORMATION & CULTURE DEPARTMENT

Dated Lahore, the 07th July, 2020

NOTIFICATION

No.SOE(INF)25-1/2014(P). In continuation of this Department's Notification of even number dated 02.07.2020, a Review Committee, comprising the following, is hereby constituted to evaluate the performance of Public Information Officers of public bodies on monthly basis for effective implementation of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013:

i.	Secretary, Information & Culture	Chairperson
ii.	Chief Public Information Officers	Ex-officio Members
iii.	Representative of Chief Information Commissioner Punjab	Member

2. The *TORs* of the Committee are as under:

(i) The Committee shall evaluate the conduct of Right to Information (RTI) business by all public bodies in relation to the following matters:

a) timely disposal of RTI applications vide Section-10(7) of the said Act.

b) implementation of orders of the Punjab Information Commission vide Section-6(1)(a) of the said Act.

(ii) The Chairperson on approval of proposals by the Chief Secretary may nominate by designation an officer of Information & Culture Department to provide Secretarial assistance and to liaise with other departments.

(iii) The Committee shall hold a meeting during 01st week of each month to review the performance of public bodies during previous month.

(iv) The Review Committee may conduct more than one meeting in a month on the basis of load-work or urgency of matters.

(v) The Committee may summon or call for comments of Chief Public Information Officers or Public Information Officers of public bodies regarding their conduct of RTI business or as required by the Review Committee.

(vi) The Committee shall generate a report based on review of RTI business of Government Departments, copies whereof may be forwarded to Punjab Information Commission and the Provincial Implementation Committee.

RAJA JEHANGIR ANWAR
SECRETARY

Annex-D

Subject: **MINUTES OF MEETING OR PROVINCIAL IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE HELD ON 29.7.2020 UNDER THE CHAIRMANHIP OF ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY PUNJAB.**

A meeting of the Provincial Implementation Committee was held under the convenership of undersigned on 29.07.2020 and after detailed discussions / deliberations, following decisions were taken:-

Responsibilities of Administrative Secretary / HOD

I. The primary responsibility of Administrative Secretary / HOD of public body will be designation of Chief PIO/PIOs indexation/digitization of record, establishment and updating of official website, preparing schedules of Trainings of Chief PIO/PIOs and to ensure the implementation of directions of Provincial Implementation Committee and the Punjab Information Commission is of Administrative Secretary /HOD of public body.

II. After every six months, Secretary of Administrative Department/HOD of Public body will hold a meeting with the respective Chief PIO and PIOs and will submit a certificate to this effect further declaring the establishment of web-site and uploading of information as provided u/s 4 of TRI Act, 2013.

Responsibilities of Chief PIO

I. Additional Secretary (Admn) or whosoever is head of Admin Wing with any other nomenclature will be Chief Public Information Officer (PIO), including his successor, of respective public body.

II. Chief PIO will hand over the record of the conduct of TRI business to his successor on his transfer or leaving the charge of posts.

III. Chief PIO will ensure on behalf of Administrative Secretary / HOD the designation of PIOs for all offices, keep updated data of designated PIOs, to establish and update official website, arrange trainings of PIOs and to ensure the implementation of directions of Provincial Implementation Committee and the Punjab Information Commission.

Co-opted Members

I. Secretary Law & PA Department may be co-opted as a member of this Committee.

II. DG PITB may also be co-opted as member of this Committee.

III. Both co-opted members will attend the next meeting of Provincial Implementation Committee.

Meetings of Provincial Implementation Committee

I. The Committee shall meet during first week of each month.

Advisory Body

I. An advisory body comprising 2/3 persons of Civil Society, renowned for their valuable services in the fields of mass communication or academics or law will be constituted to guide the Government of Punjab for achieving excellence in implementation of TRI Regime.

TRI User-Guide (Booklet)

I. Secretary Information & Culture will get published a user-guide for PIOs and public functionaries to comprehend the scope of eight exceptions provided u/s 13 (1) of TRI Act, 2013. Chief Information Commissioner volunteered to compile the booklet for easy understanding by public bodies.

2. Meeting ended with a Note of thanks to and from the Chair.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
INFORMATION & CULTURE DEPARTMENT

Subject: **MINUTES OF MEETING OF PROVINCIAL RTI IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE HELD ON 12.01.2021 UNDER THE CONVENERSHIP OF ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY PUNJAB**

A meeting of the Provincial RTI Implementation Committee was held on 12.01.2021 in the Committee Room of ACS Punjab. The following attended the meeting:

1) Additional Chief Secretary, Punjab — Convener
2) Raja Jehangir Anwar, Secretary, Information & Culture
3) Mr Mehboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab
4) Mr Hassan Haren Hote, Additional Secretary, Welfare Wing, S&GAD
5) Mr Khalid Bashir, Additional Secretary, I&C Wing, S&GAD
6) Mr Mohsin Bukhari, Director, Law & PA Department
7) Mr Khurram Mushtaq, Director (IT), PITB

2- The meeting started with recitation from Holy Quran. The Secretary, Information & Culture, welcomed all participants and briefly explained the proceedings of previous meetings dated 29.07.2020 and 09.11.2020. Formal proceedings were started by discussing and deliberating upon the agenda items leading to following decisions:

(1) **Responsibilities of Administrative Secretaries / HoDs**

I. Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) noted with concern that the decision of meeting dated 29.07.2020 that each Administrative Secretary / HoD will hold a meeting with Chief Public Information Officer (PIO) & all PIOs after every 06 months and will forward the minutes of meeting to the Committee, are yet to be circulated widely amongst all Administrative Secretaries / HoDs.

II. The Chairperson agreed with the said proposal and nominated Mr Khalid Bashir, Additional Sectary, I&C Wing, S&GAD, as focal person of the Provincial RTI Committee who will circulate the minutes of each meeting and get the feedback from the concerned for consideration by the Committee in next meeting.

(2) **Responsibilities of Chief PIOs**

I. CIC briefed that pursuant to the orders of the then Chief Secretary dated 12.02.2019 and 13.05.2019, only 47 departments (list at Annex-A) have intimated so far the appointment of Chief PIOs and appointment by remaining departments is yet to be made.

Section Officer (Estt.), Government of the Punjab, Information Department

II. Consequent upon transfer of officers, appointed as Chief PIOs in 15 departments (list at Annex-B), no fresh appointment of Chief PIOs has so far been made therein, which needs to be made.

III. It was agreed that the appointment of Chief PIOs may be made *'by designation'* preferably of Additional Secretary (Admn.) and not *'by name'* to avoid the issuance of re-appointment order on transfer of an Additional Secretary (Admn.), already working as Chief PIO.

IV. It was agreed that focal person on the basis of feedback from the Chief Information Commissioner will issue the directive(s) to all Administrative Secretaries / HoDs and will submit a list of Chief PIOs of all public bodies in next meeting of the Committee.

V. The Chairperson desired the designated focal person to issue a letter to all Administrative Secretaries / HoDs conveying the directions of Committee with a definite time frame and to put up the progress report during next meeting.

(3) Creation of a Monitoring Wing in S&GAD

I. It was agreed that a dedicated RTI Monitoring Wing may be created under a Deputy Secretary in S&GAD. The Chairperson directed the Additional Secretary, I&C Wing, S&GAD, to take necessary steps for a whole time working RTI Monitoring Wing and to put the progress in next meeting.

(4) Notification of RTI Court in the Commission

I. It was agreed that the Punjab Information Commission may forward the case in this regard to Law & PA Department for advice and legal input before the conduct of next meeting.

(5) MOU between PIC and PITB dated 07.01.2021 for RTI Portal

I. Mr Khurram Mushtaq, Director (IT), PITB, briefed the Committee about the progress. The chair desired the PITB to demonstrate the proposal during next meeting with its basic features.

(6) Holding of RTI Seminar

I. Worthy Chairperson endorsed the idea of CIC to hold a grand RTI seminar involving all Administrative Secretaries / HoDs/ Commissioners / Deputy Commissioners / Chief PIOs etc. to achieve maximum awareness for RTI in Government Departments. Secretary, Information & Culture, will organize the seminar in Al-Hamra Hall Lahore.

3. Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to and from the Chair.

Section Officer (Estt.),
Government of the Punjab,
Information & Culture Department

Annex-E

TOP PRIORITY

No. So (I&C-I)1-52/2015
Government of the Punjab
Services & General Administration Department
(Implementation & Coordination Wing)

99212760

Dated Lahore the 12th February, 2019

To

All Administrative Secretaries
to Government of the Punjab

Subject: **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2013**

Kindly refer to subject cited above.

2. The Competent Authority has desired that Head of Department (HOD) of each Public body may immediately designate and notify a Chief Public Information Officer (PIO) to liaise with Punjab Information Commission (PIC) on behalf of the department concerned, ensure issuance of list of notified PIOs at least one for each administrative unit / office, arrange their regular trainings through PIC and to ensure provision of necessary facilities and support to PIOs to perform their duties efficiently and effectively. Chief Secretary will address all Chief PIOs in a seminar being arranged by PIC during the 1st week of March. The salient obligations of public bodies under the subject Act are as under:

i. "Proactive Disclosure of Public Information" (PIO) Section 4 of Right to Information Act 2013

ii. "Designation and Notification of Public Information Officers (PIOs), at least one for each administrative unit / office, to make RTI request forms available & facilitate filling thereof, to respond to requests forms and to maintain computerized and indexed data which can be electronically retrieved" Section 7 of RTI Act 2013

iii. "Establishment of RTI specific web-portal by each Public body to carry out both forgoing obligations" Section 6 (5) (g) of RTI Act 2013

3. It has further been desired that the statutory obligation of each public body under Section 9 of RTI Act 2013 to electronically publish its Annual Report be complied with necessarily (proforma enclosed).

4. It has been further desired that Chief PIOs be designated and notified by HODs at the earliest and copies of such notifications along with copies of letters to PITB may be forwarded to Chief Information Commissioner Punjab up-till

15th February, 2019 Chief PIOs so designated will ensure the issuance of detailed list of notified PIOs of all administrative units / offices of their respective departments with their necessary particulars latest by 28th February, 2019.

(MUHAMMAD MASOOD MUKHTAR)
SECRETARY (I&C)

PC:

1. Secretary, Government of the Punjab, Finance Department
2. Chairman, Punjab Information Technology Board, Lahore
3. Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab

Annex-F

REMINDER
TOP PRIORITY

No. So (I&C-I)1-52/2015
Government of the Punjab
Services & General Administration
Department
(Implementation & Coordination Wing)

99212760

Dated Lahore the 13th May, 2019

To

1. The Senior Member, Board of Revenue, Punjab
2. The Additional Chief Secretary, Punjab
3. The Additional Chief Secretary (Home), Punjab
4. The Chairman, Chief Minister's Inspection Team, Punjab
5. The Secretaries, Govt. of the Punjab:

i.	Agriculture Department	ii.	C&W Department
iii.	Energy Department	iv.	Forestry, Wildlife & Fisheries Dept.
v.	Industries, Commerce, Investment & Skill Development Department	vi.	Information & Culture Department
vii.	Labour & HR Department	viii.	Law & PA Department
ix.	Livestock & Dairy Development Department	x.	LG & CD Department
xi.	Mines & Minerals Department	xii.	School Education Department
xiii.	Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal Department	xiv.	Specialized Healthcare & Medical Education Department
xv.	Transport Department	xvi.	YASAT Department

Subject: **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2013**

I am directed to refer this department's letter of even number dated 12th February, 2019 on the subject noted above.

2. It has further been desired that Chief PIOs be designated and notified by Head of Departments (HoDs) at the earliest and copies of such notifications along with copies of letters to PITB may be forwarded to Chief Information Commissioner Punjab uptil 17th May, 2019 as the reply from your department is still awaited.

Mohsin Azeem.
(MOHSIN AZEEM)
SECTION OFFICER (I&C-I)

PC:

1. Chairman, Punjab Information Technology Board, Lahore
2. Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab
3. PS to Secretary (I&C), S&GAD

RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES HELD ON 25 MARCH 2021 AT 2:00 P.M IN COMMITTEE ROOM "A" ASSEMBLY BUILDING, LAHORE

The following were present:-

1.	Mr Ali Akhtar, MPA (PP-99)	Chairman
2.	Mr Muhammad Arshad Chaudhary, MPA (PP-34)	Member
3.	Mr Muhammad Atif, MPA (PP-132)	Member
4.	Ms Sadia Sohail Rana, MPA (W-313)	Member
5.	Mian Muhammad Farrukh Mumtaz Maneka, MPA(PP-191)	Member
6.	Mr Rais Nabeel Ahmad, MPA (PP-265)	Member

ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

7.	Mr Inayat Ullah Lak Director General (PA&R)	Secretary to the Committee
8.	Rai Muhammad Saleem Deputy Secretary (Committee on Privileges)	
9.	Syed Yawar Abbas Assistant Secretary (Committee on Privileges)	

INFORAMATION AND CULTURE DEPARTMENT

11.	Ms Farhat Jabeen Additional Secretary	Expert Advisor
12.	Mr Mehboob Qadir Shah Chief Information Commissioner Punjab	

2. The meeting commenced with a recitation from the Holy Quran. The following business was transacted.

PRIVILEGE MOTION NO 21 OF 2019 MOVED BY MS HINA PERVAIZ BUTT, MPA (W-336)

3. In the instant meeting, Mr Inayat Ullah Lak, Director General (PA&R), Secretary to the Committee informed that the Hon'ble Mover was on official duty as she was nominated by the Assembly for a refreshing course.

4. The Chairman asked Secretary to Committee to brief about the subject issue.

5. Mr Inayat Ullah Lak, Director General (PA&R), Secretary to the Committee informed that the subject Privilege Motion was related to a constitutional provision. According to Section 6(6) of The Punjab Transparency and Right to Information (RTI) Act 2013, the Information Commission was

and to prepare its annual report by 31 August of each year and to lay the same before Provincial Assembly of the Punjab. Section 6(6) of the said Act was as under:

> (6) "The Commission shall prepare an annual report on the implementation of the provisions of this Act during a financial year by 31 August and shall lay it before Provincial Assembly of the Punjab".

Unfortunately, prior to appointment of present Chief Information Commissioner Punjab no such report was submitted before Provincial Assembly of the Punjab. Now Mr Mehboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner Punjab, the present Chief information Commissioner Punjab had not only submitted the Annual report of the last year i.e 2020 before Provincial Assembly of the Punjab but also updated the reports of previous years by clearing the back log of his colleagues.

6. Mr Mehboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner Punjab while submitting supporting documents explained that:-

1. Under the then Sect 6(6) of RTI Act, the Commission was obliged only to prepare and submit Annual Report to Government and the Government was to lay Reports before house.
2. That Annual Reports since 2014 were timely prepared by the Commission & submitted to Information & Culture Department but could not be laid by the Government.
3. That Government could get approval of Cabinet Committee to lay all pending Annual Reports in November 2020.
4. That soon after the approval of Cabinet Committee of Government of Punjab, all Annual Reports would be submitted to the Assembly.

7. The Committee observed that the Commission throughout remains diligent by timely preparing Annual Reports and submission to the Government. It highly appreciated the competence and hard work of Mr Mehboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner (CIC). It was unanimously recommended to convey to the House and Hon'ble Speaker about the exemplary commitment and passion of Chief Information Commissioner for Human Rights and Rule of Law. It was unanimously observed by the Committee that the kind of role and leadership of present Chief Information Commissioner Punjab would be crucial for the effective implementation of Right to Information in Punjab.

8. The Committee, therefore, decided to defer further consideration of the subject Privilege Motion till its next meeting to be held in due course of time.

Annex-G1

No. 28/2021
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64-Nursery Lane, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Tel: 042-99205794
25th March, 2021

To,

The Secretary,
Provincial Assembly of the Punjab,
Lahore.

Subject: ANNUAL REPORTS OF PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION FOR THE YEARS 2014-15,2015-16,2016-17,2017-18,2018-19 & 2019-20

Respected Sir,

Kindly refer to your office letter No.PAP/Legis-1(71)/2016/1114 dated 23rd February 2021 on the subject noted above.

2. In compliance of your direction, 425 copies of following Annual Reports of Punjab Information Commission are submitted;

(i) Annual Report for the year 2014/15
(ii) Annual Report for the year 2015/16
(III) Annual Report for the year 2017/18 (The Commission remained dysfunctional for major part of the year 2016/17 for non-appointment of Information Commissioners, however, the state of affairs of the year 2016/17 was covered in Annual Report for the year 2017/18)
(Iv) Joint Annual Report for the years 2018/19 and 2019/20

3. It is requested that above-mentioned Annual Reports may kindly be placed on the agenda of next Session for the consideration of Hon'ble House.

Received 425 copies of said reports & have been received by Ahmad Nadeem Cheema Sahib.

Ahmad Nadeem Cheema
Superintendent Legislation
Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

Mahboob Qadir Shah
Chief Information Commissioner

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
INFORMATION & CULTURE DEPARTMENT

Dated Lahore, the 18th June, 2021.

NOTIFICATION

No.SOE(INF)25-1/2014. The Competent Authority, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Standing Committee of Cabinet on Legislative Business vide Decision No.12 made in its 59th meeting held on 06.05.2021, duly ratified by the Provincial Cabinet in its 44th meeting held on 03.06.2021, and in exercise of powers conferred under Sub-Sections(4) & (6) of Section-5 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013, is pleased to extend the tenure of Mr Mahboob Qadir Shah as Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab, for a period of three years w.e.f. 11.05.2021 on the same terms & conditions.

RAJA JEHANGIR ANWAR
SECRETARY

Number & Date Even

A copy is forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. The Accountant General, Punjab, Lahore.
2. The Senior Member Board of Revenue, Punjab.
3. The Secretary to Governor, Punjab.
4. The Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Punjab.
5. The Provincial Police Officer, Punjab.
6. The Secretary, Punjab Provincial Assembly, Lahore.
7. The Secretary, Punjab Public Service Commission, Lahore.
8. All Administrative Secretaries to Government of the Punjab.
9. The Director General, Public Relations, Punjab, Lahore.
10. All Divisional Commissioners in Punjab.
11. All Deputy Commissioners in Punjab.
12. The Chief Information Commissioner, Punjab Information Commission, Lahore.
13. Mr Mahboob Qadir Shah, Punjab Information Commission, Lahore.
14. All Additional Secretaries/ Deputy Secretaries/ Section Officers in Information & Culture Department.
15. PSO to Chief Secretary, Punjab.
16. PSO to Additional Chief Secretary, S&GAD.
17. PSO to Secretary, Information & Culture.

(ASHRAF ASGHAR)

ANNUAL REPORT
For The Year 2021/22



PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Government of Punjab

pic.info.pk@gmail.com | www.fb.me/punjabinfocom | rti.punjab.gov.pk

042-9905794, 99205775

ANNUAL REPORT 2021/2022

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2021/22

(*01.07.2021 to 30.06.2022 vide Section 6(6) of the Act*)

(Mahboob Qadir Shah, CIC)

This annual report covers almost 1st year of my 2nd tenure in office as Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) from 01.07.2021 to 30.06.2022, except first 50 days which were part of the preceding year or last year of my 1st tenure. The salient features / activities of the period under report are submitted for the evaluation of readers to have a view of about our efforts for effective implementation of RTI regime.

Irregular / Delayed Appointments of Information Commissioners by GOP:

In order to ensure continuity in the functions of Commission, timely appointment of Information Commissioners (ICs) is imperative. Government must appoint new IC against a vacant position before the outgoing IC relinquishes the charge of his office to ensure continuity. However, the track record of GOP is not commendable in this regard. The tenure of first ever set of ICs came to an end in March / April 2017 but the Government failed to appoint new set of ICs uptil May 2018. Though meanwhile Ch. Naseer Ahmad Bhutta Advocate was appointed as CIC on 17-10-2017 but he had to resign after 16 days on account of a controversy about his eligibility. Consequently a gap of more than one year for non-availability of Information Commissioners in PIC, the Commission remained dysfunctional by not only spoiling the fruits & hard work of first badge of ICs but also facing bad perception of civil society.

In short myself as CIC along -with Mr. Saeed Akhtar Ansari as IC-I and Mr. Hassan Iqbal as IC-II were appointed in May 2018 making the Commission functional after a gap of more than one year.

Single-Handed Efforts to Run the Commission for About One Year:

Mr. Hassan Iqbal worthy IC-II resigned for some personal reason and relinquished the charge on 31.01.2021 whereas the tenure of Mr. Saeed Akhter Ansari worthy IC-I was completed on 09.05.2021 but both posts were kept vacant for considerable time. Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch. worthy IC-I was appointed on 23.01.2022 as such this post remained vacant 7 months. Mr. Shaukat Ali worthy IC-II was appointed on 22.03.2022 after remaining the respective post vacant for about 13 months. There was great anxiety in civil society for inaction on the part of GOP to keep both posts vacant for considerable time. It certainly gave a bad signal to civil society about the commitment of GOP with constitutional ideal of fundamental right to information.

My first tenure expired on 09.05.2021 but it was extended for yet another term, therefore, my availability as CIC during above-mentioned gaps or vacancy of both posts prevented the Commission from being ruined. At the cost of an impression of self-projection, I may claim that the Commission did not lag behind on any front during said period including the disposal of RTI Complaints, conduct of RTI Awareness Sessions and RTI Training Workshop for PIOs.

Lack of Quorum during Single-Handed Conduct of RTI Complaints:

Throughout the above-mentioned period of about one year when only undersigned was in place as CIC and two posts of ICs remained vacant, a large section of RTI Activists feared about the legality of orders of disclosure of information, single handedly passed by the undersigned as CIC, with possibility of setting aside by Hon'ble LHC for lack of quorum. PIOs would agitate in almost each case on said ground as a pretext to avoid the implementation of orders of disclosure of information but they were never obliged. Such objection was seriously agitated only in one writ petition filed against one order solely passed by the undersigned but Hon'ble LHC preferred only to remand the case with direction to decide afresh and nothing else. It is a hard fact that during said period the disposal of PIC was higher than before. It is brought on record that meanwhile the undersigned as CIC have throughout been requesting the government to fill the vacant posts but no heed was paid to the request.

I did consider the issue as a challenge but there were only two options one to stop the disposal of RTI Complaints under the pretext of lack of quorum or to go whole hog and single handedly while not caring about the objections obviously coming from public bodies. I had learnt during 32 years of my judicial career that any order passed in good faith and purely in the interest of justice, brushing aside technical objections, cannot be easily set aside by the appellate authority. It was also in my mind and so written in my orders that continuity of fundamental rights guaranteed under Constitution cannot stop for technical reasons. In order to continue the implementation of RTI law, the technical objection lack of quorum was brushed aside and orders of disclosure of information were passed strictly on merits. As a result, the monthly average of disposal of RTI Complaints / Appeals during said period excelled the monthly average when there were three Information Commissioners were in place.

I am thankful to God that not a single order for disclosure of information was set aside on the ground of lack of quorum.

A Visit of Gilgit Baltistan (GB) on Invitation of GB Govt:

(Role of RTI is different for a conservative and status-quo oriented society like Punjab than a progressive, growing & forward-looking society like GB)

The Govt of GB invited the undersigned during the period under report to deliberate upon the issues involved for implementation of RTI Law in their Province. Mr. Col Ubaid Ullah Baig the then Minister for Law for GB invited the undersigned vide letter dated 23-06-2021 The undersigned travelled all the way from Lahore to Gilgit by road along-with Mr. Muhammad Nouman Nazir AD, Mr. Qadeer Ahmad Acting Registrar and Mr. Furqan Munir an official to drive the car. We stayed in GB for two days for 8 th & 9th July 2021 and held extensive meetings with important stakeholders including Mr. Amjad Ali Zaidi / Speaker GB Assembly, Col Ubaid Ullah Baig / Minister of Law and Mr. Fateh Ullah Khan/ Minister for Information & Culture. The scheduled meeting with Chief Minister Mr. Khalid Khursheed could not take place as he had to fly to Islamabad as a crash departure a little before the schedule of meeting to meet the Prime Minister of Pakistan. I could feel the warmth of GB Govt to implement RTI Law as early as possible. They took as slogan what Imran Khan said while inaugurating the office of Information Commission in Peshawar in the year 2013. They would repeat his statement that "RTI is future of Pakistan". Mr. Shehbaz Sharif led Govt of the Punjab also followed the suit after a short

interval and legislated the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013. In-fact Article 19/A as mother provision of RTI Law was inserted in Constitution in the year 2010 as a joint resolve of PML(N) and PPP reflected under Charter of Democracy (COD). The legislation of KP Right Information Act 2013 followed by legislation of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 were practical manifestation of constitutional ideal of RTI contained in Article 19/A of the Constitution.

The professional briefings on RTI Law apart, a peep into the culture and socio-economic conditions of GB particularly Hunza was of great interest. The rich culture of GB particularly Hunza valley marked with hospitality, higher literacy rate than any other Province of Pakistan and sites of working / educated women alongside men reflected a progressive society with gender balance. There were countless indications of a working society chemically different than the conservative and status-quo oriented Punjabi society with feudal values. We were apprised that most of population of Hunza Valley was graduate / post-graduate courtesy Sir Agha Khan Educational Institutions Network. The site of highly educated women independently running businesses and female university students selling jams & handicrafts on vendor carts to make money for their educational expenses was common. Such aspects sufficiently revealed liberal and progressive mindset with rich cultural heritage. I was astonished to notice a culture of literary books lying on tea-stalls for customers to read while taking tea. A tea-stall run by a husband & wife where a Urdu translation of renowned book "The Pleasures of Philosophy" by Will Durant astonished me. A famous *Lal-Shehzadi Organic Food Restaurant* in Karim Abad , set-up in a simple hut alongside open space with simple wooden benches, run by a middle aged lady Lal-Shehzadi, Ph.D in Agriculture from Japan, spoke volumes about the liberal gender values of society. She told me that a large number of female diplomats were her regular customers. The famous Altit & Baltit forts, jam-packed with visiting native & foreign tourists also reflected the vibrance society. In fertile valley of Hunza, small dams installed alongside Hunza River to generate electricity for villages with hydro-power was an indication of self-reliance and proclivity for science & technology.

We could distinguish the role of RTI in Punjab as if thirsted on public bodies against their will from the natural urge for RTI by Govt of GB owes to the differenc e of DNAs of both societies. In a conservative and status-quo oriented Punjabi society, RTI is like a bitter pill which patient resists though necessary for his health but it is a sweet welcome tonic for a progressive, growing and forward-looking society like GB to harness the talent of citizens to have more advanced society with liberal and democratic values.

Collaboration with GIZ for the project titled 'RASAI':

(A Useful Advice to Information Commissions)

GIZ a German NGO has been providing funds to KPK and Punjab Information Commissions with the best of intention to support & strengthen RTI regime. Its best utilization depended upon the sincerity & integrity of Pak origin staff of GIZ, officers of administrative departments and Information Commissions as well. No doubt, some valuable & useful activities for promotion of RTI law became possible with the funds provided by GIZ under Logo-1 and Logo-2 projects but there were some serious hiccups as well which disappointed us a lot. The characters creating unpleasantness formed part of the staff of GIZ and Govt Departments for no

fault of GIZ Headquarter who provided funds with utmost sincerity. Likewise, Punjab Assembly legislated the Act and GOP established the flagship institution namely Punjab Information Commission under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 for effective implementation of RTI Law. In this regard, Punjab Assembly, GOP and GIZ Hdq cannot be held liable for unethical and individual roles played by some personal to misuse or embezzle the funds. In the larger interest of the prestige of noble institutions, I show restraint by not revealing the details and names of characters who tarnished the noble face of RTI law by ignoring the guidelines of PIC & misused funds.

It must be kept in mind that legally speaking Information Commissions are owners / custodians of RTI Law. Any project funded by inland or foreign NGO to strengthen RTI regime is carried out at the cost of good or bad public image for RTI Law and respective Information Commission. Therefore, Information Commission being major stakeholder must have effective role and control to design the project in the best interest of RTI Law. Information Commissions should never contend with whatever support is offered by NGO as it has a social cost for the Commission. In case of poor or questionable financial management, the Information Commission is to bear the brunt of poor public perception. Any Information Commission being custodian of RTI Law, therefore, should keep effective control to design and execute any RTI promotion activity never allowing hefty salaries to officers of administrative department from the funds of project. I hope that readers will be able to read between the lines of my comments.

Baluchistan RTI Delegation:

A delegation comprising 6 officers headed by Addl Secretary Information & Culture Department Baluchistan visited PIC on 14.03.2022. I as CIC gave a detailed briefing to the visiting delegation about the practice & procedure followed by PIC. I enlightened the delegation with salient features of RTI law, peculiar features of the procedure adopted by PIC and challenges faced by PIC. The establishment of RTI Court in PIC, its efficacy for effective implementation of orders and overall performance of disposal of RTI Complaints during past couple of years was also briefed. The delegation appreciated that PIC was actively engaged in promotion of RTI law in civil society throughout the length & breadth of the Province of Punjab.

The collaboration and frequent exchange of views by Information Commissioners of different Information Commissions is vital to learn best practices from each other and to develop a common perception about different aspects of RTI Law at national level.

Inauguration of online hearing

PIC introduced online hearing for complainants & PIOs of far-flung areas who cannot easily commute between their native places & Lahore. Such hearings were started on 24.03.2022 with inauguration in a ceremony wherein Mr. Raja Jahangir Anwar, the then Secretary Info & Culture Department was a Chief Guest. Since then, online hearing through Zoom meetings, employing technology is encouraged to save the energies & time of parties concerned. It shall not be out of place to state that real spirit of RTI Law is to disclose information by public bodies in real time. However, those citizens or PIOs who volunteer to personally appear during hearings, are allowed to physically attend the proceedings.

Amendment of Schedule of Cost:

PIC in exercise of powers conferred under Section 10 (6) of the RTI Act 2013 had notified the Schedule of Costs vide Notification dated 13th Jan 2015. According to the existing Schedule of Cost, first 20 pages of information were to be provided free of cost whereas the charges of a single computer printed copy or photocopy of the information was Rs. 2/- per page for the pages in excess of 20 free of cost pages.

The Commission was receiving letters/representations from different quarters mostly from public bodies that the cost of Rs. 2 per page did not commensurate with the market rates or even actual cost incurred by public bodies.

The Commission consequently held a Special Meeting on 01.03.2022 to deliberate upon the issue and ultimately decided to raise the cost from Rs. 2/- per page to Rs. 5/- for information involving pages in excess of 20 free of cost pages.

Conclusion:

The year from 01.07.2021 to 30.06.2022 also left indelible memories of sweet & sour struggle for promotion of RTI law. The effective but benevolent implementation of RTI as a fundamental human right throughout the period under report remained a cherished goal of the Commission. Punjab Information Commission is staunch believer of transparency as a panacea for Good Governance, Rule of Law, elimination of corruption and revamping of Public Bodies. It is our considered view that this dream can be realized only with concerted efforts and cooperation of all stakeholders with active support of journalist, RTI activist, academicians and civil society as a whole. We assure that PIC shall never compromise on principles nor it would leave any stone unturned to implement RTI law with missionary zeal.

INFORMATION COMMISSIONERS



(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner
(May 2021 to May 2024)



(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner -II
(March 2022 to March 2025)



(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner-I
(January 2022 to January 2025)

Monthly Disposal Chart of RTI Complaints

(01.07.2021 to 30.06.2022)

RTI Court possess all elements of a court where justice is judicially administered. It has been a distinction of PIC since June 2018 when the Commission became functional after remaining dysfunctional for about one and half years. It is typical of a court to conduct open court hearings and dictate orders in presence of both parties according to the principles of natural justice. Commission strictly followed said principles pursuant to Section 6(3) of the Act whereby it is vested with powers of civil court.

Sr. #	Month	2021		2022	
		Total Cases filed	Disposed of Cases	Total Cases filed	Disposed of Cases
1.	January			253	220
2.	February			205	200
3.	March			316	287
4.	April			230	201
5.	May			226	186
6.	June	145	145	183	117
7.	July	211	211		
8.	August	235	235		
9.	September	188	188		
10.	October	153	153		
11.	November	185	185		
12.	December	249	248		
Grand Total				**2779**	**2576**

RTI Awareness Seminars and RTI Training Workshops (Some Glimpses)

CIC visit Gilgit- Baltistan to Promulgate GB RTI Law (08-09.07.2021)




Orientation and training session of RTI Champions at Al-Hamra (16.08.2021)



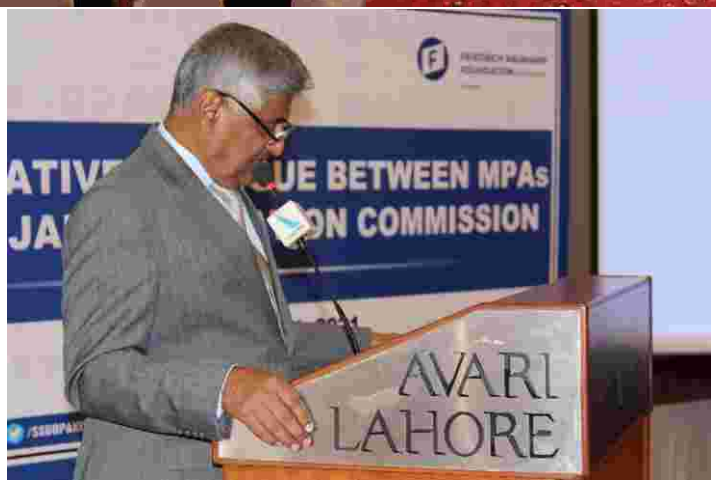




Consultative Dialogue between MPSs and PIC at Avari Hotel (31.08.2021)





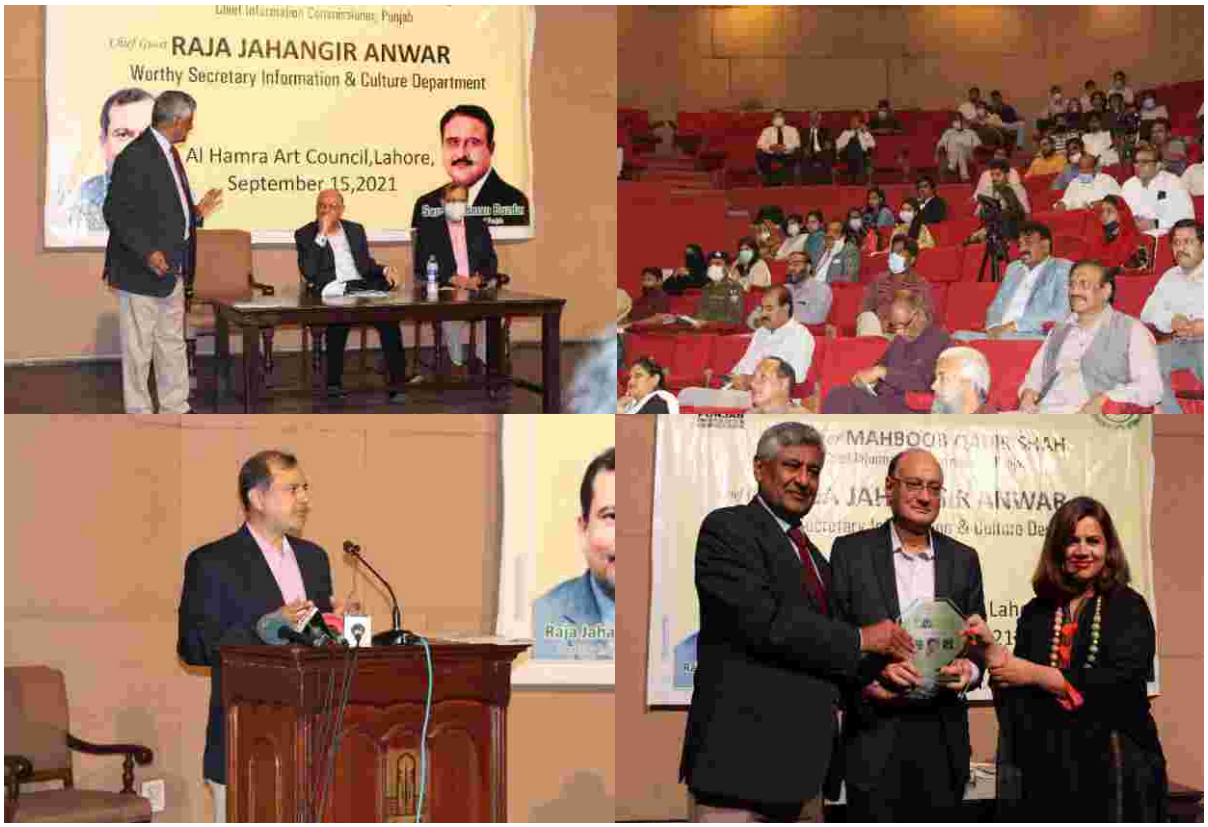


MOU Ceremony between PIC and FCCU (01.09.2021)





Awareness Seminar for PIOs at Alhamra Art Council (15.09.2021)



CIC addresses Law Students in University of Okara (20.09.2021)



A "Stakeholders" Consultation on Freedom of expression and Right to Information (09.10.2021)



RTI Awareness Seminar at Punjab University (11.11.2021)





Awareness Seminar on RTI for Journalist at Al-Hamra (25.11.2021)



محبوب قادر شاہ (چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب) الحمراء آرٹ کونسل میں "معلومات تک رسائی"
کے عنوان پر جرنلسٹس اور طلباء سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے (25.11.2021)

The "Art of Communication Workshop" in Islamabad (30.11.2021)







Punjab Provincial Multi-Sectoral Working Group on Gender Equalities at Provincial Assembly of Punjab (02.12.2021)



A Delegation of the Lahore Tax Bar Association visited Punjab Information Commission (06.12.2021)



Panel Discussion on Transparent and Open Budgeting and RTI Lexus Grand Hotel (17.12.2021)



Awareness Seminar at Lahore Tax Bar Association (20.12.2021)



چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ لاہور ٹیکس بار ایسوسی ایشن کے دفتر میں انفارمیشن کے حصول کے لیے قائم کردہ فرینڈز ڈیسک کا افتتاح کر رہے ہیں۔(لاہور 16 دسمبر 2021ء)



چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ لاہور ٹیکس بار ایسوسی ایشن کے زیر انتظام رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے عنوان سے منعقدہ آگاہی سیمینار سے خطاب کر رہے ہیں۔(لاہور 16 دسمبر 2021ء)



Awareness Seminar at Sialkot District Bar Association (22.12.2021)





RTI Awareness Seminar on “How RTI Meets the End of Morality? "at Punjab Information Commission (03.01.2022)



Seminar on RTI & Pro-active Disclosure at Lahore Arts Council (06.01.2022)





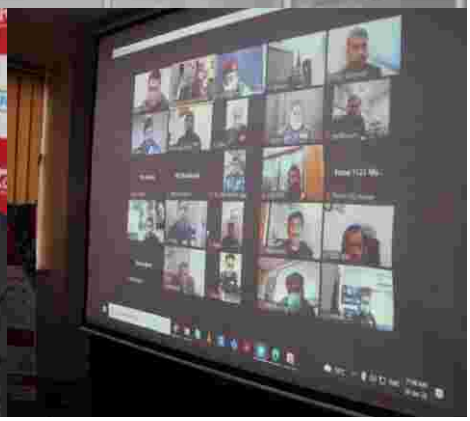


Orientation Workshop for PIOs of Punjab Emergency Service 1122

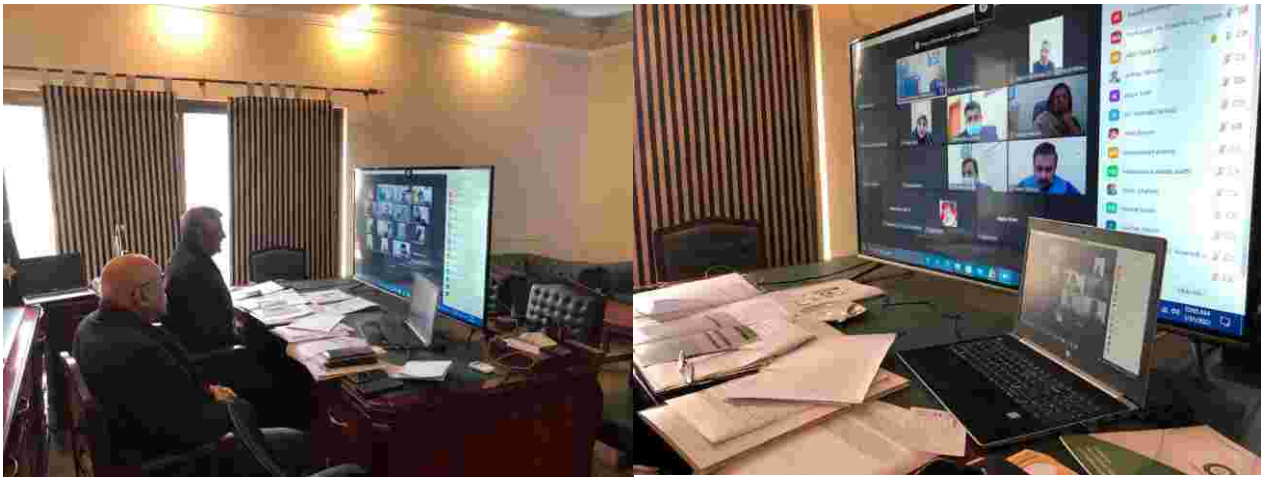
(20.01.2022)







MPDD Webinar on Right to Information (31.01.2022)



Meeting on RTI & Pro-active Disclosure with PIOS of different departments at Punjab Information Commission (03.01.2022)



Seminar on Pro-active Disclosure as vision 2022 at Lahore Arts Council (22.02.2022)





Seminar on Promoting Transparency & Right to Information for Sustainable Development in Pakistan at LWCU (09.03.2022)









Delegation of Information Department Balochistan



RTI Awareness Seminar at Govt. Associate College for Women Mustafabad LHR (01.04.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at AFOHS Club, Lahore with Journalists (26.04.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at Lahore Arts Council (27.04.2022)



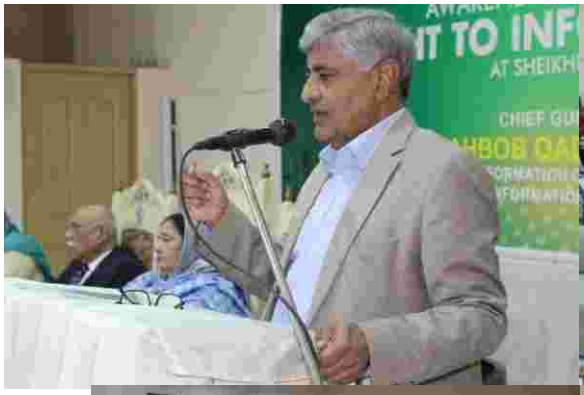
سیکرٹری انفارمیشن و کلچر پنجاب راجہ جہانگیر انور چیف کمشنر پنجاب انفارمیشن کمشن محبوب قادر شاہ کے ہمراہ آگاہی سیمینار سے خطاب کر رہے ہیں

RTI Awareness Seminar at Alhamra Adabi Bethak (16.05.2022)






RTI Awareness Session at Government Post Graduate College For Women SKP (18.05.2022)






Awareness Session at Pir Bahar Shah Degree College For Girls SKP (18.05.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at District Press Club Toba Tek Singh (24.05.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at Post Graduate College for Women Toba Tek Singh (24.05.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at Post Graduate College for Women Gojra (24.05.2022)

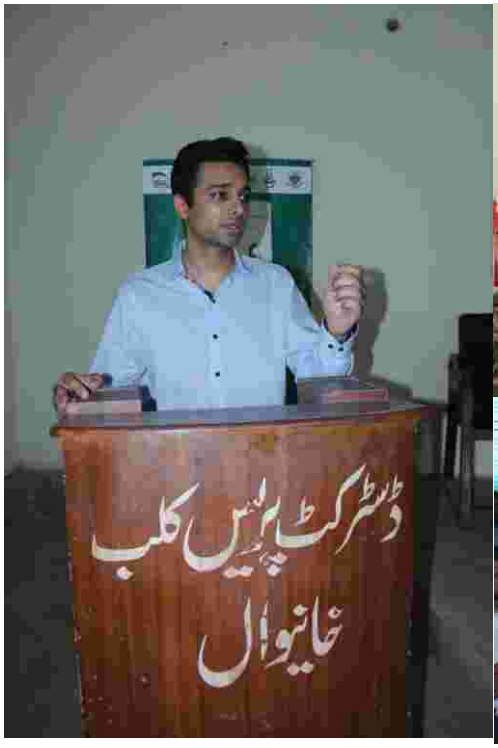




RTI Awareness Session with District Bar Association Members Toba Tek Singh (24.05.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at Press Club Khanewal (24.05.2022)







RTI Awareness Session at Siraat-ul-Jannah Khanewal (24.05.2022)



خانیوال۔ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نعمان نذیر اور ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر الحمرہ سید خرم نویل سماجی ادارہ صراط الجنہ میں معلوت کے حصول کی رسائی کے قانون بارے آگاہی سیشن سے خطاب کر رہے ہیں۔

RTI Awareness Session at Committee Room of District & Sessions Judge Sheikhupura (14.06.2022)



RTI Awareness Session at Press Club Sheikhupura (14.06.2022)



RTI Training Session at DC Office Sheikhupura (16.06.2022)



RTI Awareness Session with Women Community at Sheikhupura (16.06.2022)



Seminar on RTI Challenges and the Way Forward with CPDI (22.06.2022)



Press Clippings

RTI Law is relatively a new law that is why the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 requires the Commission to launch a mass campaign throughout the province of Punjab for public awareness. Print & electronic medias are most important vehicles for wide publication and awareness of RTI Law. Journalists are major stakeholders of RTI Law to get prompt and authenticated information in exercise of fundamental right to information. Commission as a policy associates journalists and press clubs with its mass awareness campaign as vital platform to mobilize public opinion. All Press clippings for the period under report could not be published for financial constraint yet following clippings will give a fair idea of Commission's pro-active campaign to make transparency and RTI law household slogans. RTI law depends upon a society prone to raise questions to seek information as to use of public funds and public services.

The News 01.07.2021

Teachers' complaint: Info commission fines Faisalabad education chief

Top Story | Asif Mehmood | July 1, 2021

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission (PIC) has punished the Faisalabad education authority chief with Rs50,000 fine for denying a teacher access to information regarding his service papers.

PIC Commissioner Mehboob Shah had ordered the chief executive officer of Faisalabad education authority on June 20 to provide service documents to a former teacher Basra Khan who had complained the authority had not provided him his service documents. He also complained his salary and provident fund had not been transferred to his bank account since his retirement in 2016.

The CEO did not take the directive seriously and whatsapped a letter to the commission's staff. The commissioner warned the CEO and information officer of legal action if the Basra's grievance was not redressed by July 13.

The News 17.07.2021

PU deputy registrar fined Rs25,000 for not providing info under RTI Act

Asif Mehmood

LAHORE: The Punjab information Commission (PIC) has imposed Rs25,000 fine on Punjab University (PU) Deputy Registrar and Public Information Officer (PIO) Ahmad Islam for not providing information to an applicant, under the Right to Information (RTI) Act.

Chief Information Commissioner Mahboob Qadir Shah directed the Punjab University vice chancellor and registrar to deduct the fine amount from the salary of the deputy registrar and inform the Commission about compliance of the orders. While announcing verdict in Dr Naveed Ahmad versus Punjab University Lahore case, the chief information commissioner said the PU deputy registrar did not appear in the court despite summoning by the PIC to attend case proceedings under the RTI Act. According to the case details, Dr Naveed Ahmad, who's a faculty member at the PU Law College, had sought complete information about the allotment of houses to the university employees at the PU staff colony. He had sought details of those who were living in university staff colony but working somewhere else, or those who had retired from service but still occupying university house, and the foreigners allotted houses at the staff colony. The chief information commissioner said in the verdict that the deputy registrar exhibited non-serious and non-professional attitude on the application submitted under the RTI Act. He ordered that a copy of the verdict should be sent to the PU vice chancellor and the registrar so that they ensure implementation of the PIC orders and provision of required information under the RTI Act.



گلگت بلتستان میں بھی پنجاب ٹرانسپیرنسی اینڈ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ جیسا قانون بنانے کی تیاریاں

اسلام آباد (آصف محمود سے) گلگت بلتستان کے حکومت نے پنجاب ٹرانسپیرنسی اینڈ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کی طرز پر قانون سازی کے لئے کام شروع کر دیا ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ گلگت بلتستان خالد خورشید اور سینئر وزیر خواجہ کرنل (ر) عبید اللہ بیگ کی ہدایت پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب کنور دانش نے گلگت بلتستان کا دورہ کیا۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے سینئر صحافی، ڈپٹی سیکرٹری اطلاعات محمد فیاض خان اور سینئر وزیر عبید اللہ بیگ سے ملاقاتیں کیں جس میں معلومات تک رسائی کی قانون سازی کے تکنیکی امور کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔ حکومت گلگت بلتستان نے پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی کارکردگی کو سراہا اور ان کی تجربات سے بھرپور استفادہ حاصل کرنے کا اعادہ کیا۔ بعد ازاں پنجاب کے اعلیٰ حکومتی سربراہان اور چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے وزیر اعظم پاکستان کے اعلان کہ "آر ٹی آئی رولز پاکستان کا مستقل حصہ" کو زمینی حقیقت بنانے کے عزم کا اعادہ بھی کیا۔ یہ بھی طے پایا کہ وزیر اعلیٰ گلگت بلتستان جلد ایک کنسلٹ تمام کریں گے جو معلومات تک رسائی کے قوانین کا جائزہ لے کر حکومت کی حتمی اور اسمبلی میں قانون سازی کے لئے پیش کرے گی۔



انفارمیشن کمیشن: پنجاب ریونیو اتھارٹی کو کاروباری اداروں کو ٹیکس میں چھوٹ اور ریکوری کی تفصیلات پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے پی آر اے کو صوبے بھر کے کاروباری اداروں کو ٹیکس میں دی گئی چھوٹ اور ریکوری کی تفصیلات پبلک کرنے کے احکامات جاری کر دیئے ہیں۔ شہباز اکمل ایڈووکیٹ بنام پنجاب ریونیو اتھارٹی کیس میں فیصلہ سناتے ہوئے چیف کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کی اصل روح شفافیت ہے جس کے تحت ہر حکومتی ادارے کی عوام کی نظر میں ساکھ بہتر ہونی چاہیے۔ پنجاب ریونیو اتھارٹی نے یہ موقف بھی اختیار کیا کہ اگر یہ معلومات پبلک کی جائیں کہ کس کاروبار یا ادارے کو کتنا ٹیکس لگایا گیا ہے تو اس سے ان کی ریونیو پالیسی متاثر اور ٹیکس کولیکشن متاثر ہو سکتی ہے۔

The News 15.07.2021

CM House funds

PIC summons CM Secretariat official

Asif Mehmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission (PIC) under the Right to Information Act has summoned the deputy secretary (Admin), CM Secretariat, for not providing details of the expenditures and discretionary funds of the CM House. These directions were given during the hearing of the Abdullah Malik vs PIO, Public Information Officer, CM Secretariat, case. Section Officer Welfare (three) SAGAD Shahzad Ahmed said he wrote three letters on June 30, July 6 and July 12 to the secretary to know about Rs 2 crore allocated for the year 2020-21 and their usage till December 31, 2020. But till now, there are no directions on making public this information. After the hearing, the PIC directed that the secretary should inform the commission after publishing the information till August 3.



پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن، وزیر اعلیٰ ہاؤس کے اخراجات کی تفصیل و دیگر معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر ڈپٹی سیکرٹری (ایڈمن) وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ طلب

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت وزیر اعلیٰ ہاؤس کے اخراجات کی تفصیل اور صوابدیدی فنڈز اور ان کے استعمال کی حد سمیت دیگر معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر ڈپٹی سیکرٹری (ایڈمن) وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ کو طلب کر لیا ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے یہ احکامات عبداللہ ملک بنام پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ کیس کی سماعت کے دوران دیئے گئے ہیں۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں ہونے والی کیس کی سماعت میں سیکشن آفیسر ویلفیئر (تھری) ایس اینڈ جی اے ڈی شہزاد احمد نے پیش ہو کر بتایا کہ انہوں نے شکایت کنندہ عبداللہ ملک ایڈووکیٹ کی طرف سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت وزیر اعلیٰ ہاؤس کے 2020-21 کے لئے مختص 2 کروڑ روپے کے بجٹ، 31 دسمبر 2020 تک بجٹ کتنا استعمال ہوا، اخراجات کی تفصیل، وزیر اعلیٰ ہاؤس کی طرف سے مزید فنڈز کے لئے محکمہ خزانہ پنجاب کو لکھے گئے خط کی مصدقہ نقول، وزیر اعلیٰ کے فنڈز کے استعمال کے حوالے اختیارات کے قانون کی نقول اور وزیر اعلیٰ کی طرف سے صوابدیدی فنڈز کے استعمال کی حد کے حوالے سے قوانین کی کاپیوں کے متعلق معلومات فراہم کرنے کے لئے 30 جون، 6 جولائی اور 12 جولائی 2021 کی تاریخوں میں ڈپٹی سیکرٹری (ایڈمن) وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ کو تین خط لکھے لیکن پوری کوشش کرنے کے باوجود تا حال ان معلومات کو پبلک کرنے کے حوالے سے کوئی ہدایات موصول نہیں ہو سکیں۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے سماعت کے بعد جاری احکامات میں کہا ہے کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے سیکشن 7 کے سب سیکشن 3 اور 4 کے مطابق اگر پبلک انفارمیشن نے کسی دوسرے افسر سے معلومات فراہم کرنے کا کہا تھا تو مذکورہ سیکشن کے تحت متعلقہ افسر (ڈپٹی سیکرٹری (ایڈمن) کا یہ فرض تھا اور وہ پابند تھا کہ وہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کو مذکورہ معلومات شکایت کنندہ عبداللہ ملک کو فراہم کرنے میں مدد کرتا۔ کمیشن نے اپنے حکم نامہ میں کہا کہ ڈپٹی سیکرٹری (ایڈمن) وزیر اعلیٰ سیکرٹریٹ 3 اگست تک مذکورہ معلومات پبلک کر کے کمیشن کو بتائیں۔

01.09.2021



04.09.2021



The News
04.09.2021

PIC for making public complaints about lower courts

Asif Mehmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission has directed the public information officer of the Lahore High Court to make public complaints about lower courts and action taken on them. According to documents received by daily Jang, Chief Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah, giving his decision in the advocate Abdullah Malik vs Lahore High Court case, said the information about under-trial cases in lower courts, their categories, the number of under-trial cases at the principal seat and various benches, strategy on these cases, reasons for keeping the cases pending and under-process complaints against lower courts should be provided to advocate Abdullah Malik. The chief commissioner said the above-mentioned information should also be made public on the Lahore High Court website.

Jang
09.09.2021



The News
09.09.2021

Revenue official fined for denying right to information

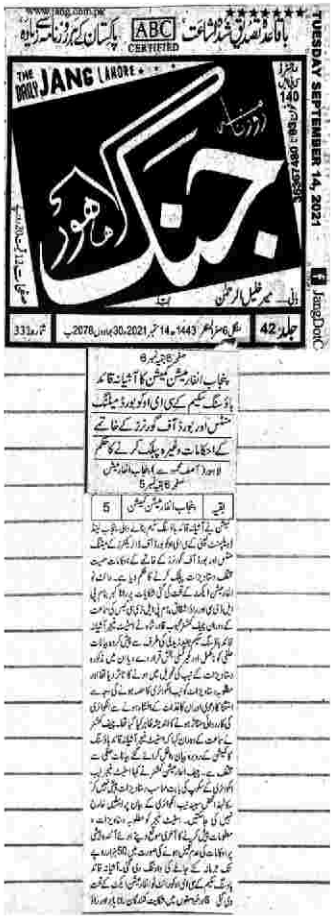
Asif Mehmood

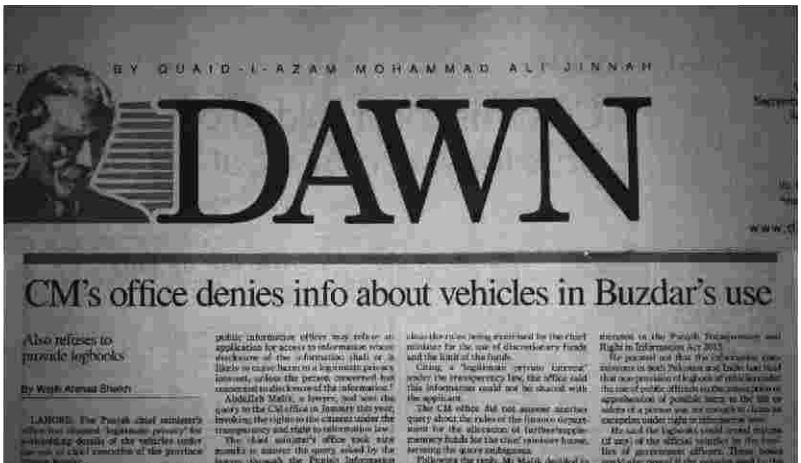
LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission has imposed a fine of Rs 50,000 on the sub-registrar Lahore for disobedience and denial of right to information. Giving his decision in the Muhammad Salmaan vs deputy commissioner Lahore case, Chief Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah said the additional deputy commissioner (general) Lahore, who is the head of all local registrars, will provide the required information to the complainant within 10 days and submit a report till September 20. According to documents received by daily Jang, the commission said in its decision that Muhammad Salmaan had sought the attested copies of the sale deed of a costly property from Sub-registrar Data

Revenue official fined for denying right to information

Continued from page 12

Gunj Bukhsh Town Hafiz Muhammad Imran that he did not provide within 14 days under the Right to Information Act. Meanwhile, the sub-registrar wrote to the additional advocate general for his opinion in the case. The additional advocate general gave his opinion on 40 pages and gave reference to 35 laws and precedents in the world, saying that the public bodies are bound to make public the record. Mehboob Qadir Shah said in his decision that Hafiz Muhammad Imran showed stubbornness despite a warning by the commission. The chief commissioner ordered the accountant general Punjab to deduct the fine money from the salary of the sub-registrar and report to the commission within a week.

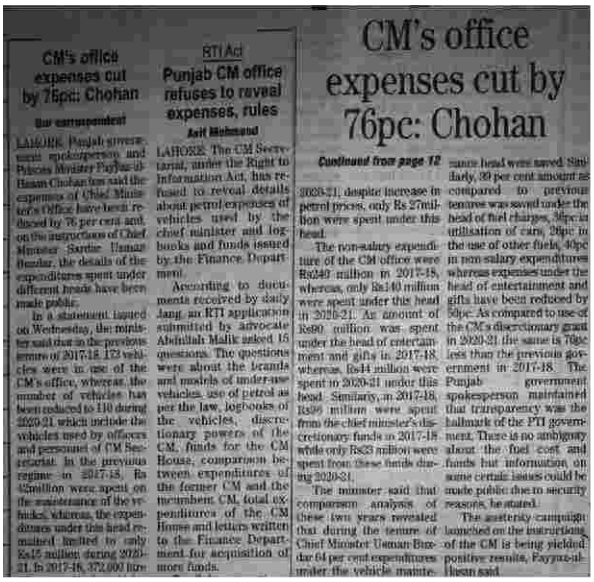






Jang
09.09.2021

The News
23.09.2021



CM's office expenses cut by 76pc: Chohan

Our correspondent

LAHORE: Punjab government spokesperson and Minister Fayyaz-ul-Hasan Chohan has said the expenses of Chief Minister's Office have been reduced by 76 per cent and, on the instructions of Chief Minister Sardar Usman Buzdar, the details of the expenditures spent under different heads have been made public.

In a statement issued on Wednesday, the minister said that in the previous tenure of 2017-18 172 vehicles were in use of the CM's office, whereas the number of vehicles has been reduced to 110 during 2020-21 which include the vehicles used by officers and personnel of CM Secretariat. In the previous regime in 2017-18, Rs 42million were spent on the maintenance of the vehicles, whereas, the expenditures under this head remained limited to only Rs15 million during 2020-21. In 2017-18, 372,000 litre

RTI Act

Punjab CM office refuses to reveal expenses, rules

Asif Mehmood

LAHORE: The CM Secretariat, under the Right to Information Act, has refused to reveal details about petrol expenses of vehicles used by the chief minister and logbooks and funds issued by the Finance Department.

According to documents received by daily Jang, an RTI application submitted by advocate Abdullah Malik asked 15 questions. The questions were about the brands and models of under-use vehicles, use of petrol as per the law, logbooks of the vehicles, discretionary powers of the CM, funds for the CM House, comparison between expenditures of the former CM and the incumbent CM, total expenditures of the CM House and letters written to the Finance Department for acquisition of more funds.

CM's office expenses cut by 76pc: Chohan

Continued from page 12

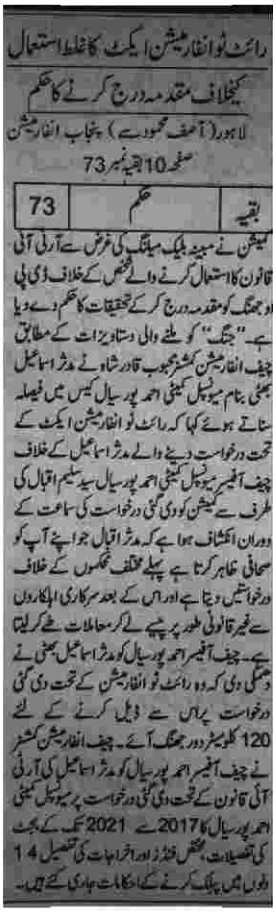
2020-21, despite increase in petrol prices, only Rs 27million were spent under this head.

The non-salary expenditure of the CM office were Rs240 million in 2017-18, whereas, only Rs140 million were spent under this head in 2020-21. An amount of Rs90 million was spent under the head of entertainment and gifts in 2017-18, whereas, Rs44 million were spent in 2020-21 under this head. Similarly, in 2017-18, Rs96 million were spent from the chief minister's discretionary funds in 2017-18, while only Rs23 million were spent from these funds during 2020-21.

The minister said that comparison analysis of these two years revealed that during the tenure of Chief Minister Usman Buzdar 64 per cent expenditures under the vehicle maintenance head were saved. Similarly, 39 per cent amount as compared to previous tenures was saved under the head of fuel charges, 36pc in utilisation of cars, 26pc in the use of other fuels, 40pc in non-salary expenditures whereas expenses under the head of entertainment and gifts have been reduced by 56pc. As compared to use of the CM's discretionary grant in 2020-21 the same is 76pc less than the previous government in 2017-18. The Punjab government spokesperson maintained that transparency was the hallmark of the PTI government. There is no ambiguity about the fuel cost and funds but information on some certain issues could be made public due to security reasons, he stated.

The austerity campaign launched on the instructions of the CM is being yielded positive results, Fayyaz-ul-Hasan said.

Jang
24.09.2021



رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کا غلط استعمال

کیخلاف مقدمہ درج کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 73

73	حکم	بقیہ

کمیشن نے میونسپل کمیٹی کی غرض سے آر ٹی آئی قانون کا استعمال کرنے والے شخص کے خلاف ڈی پی او جھنگ کو مقدمہ درج کر کے تحقیقات کا حکم دے دیا ہے۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والی دستاویزات کے مطابق چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے مدثر اسماعیل بھٹی بنام میونسپل کمیٹی احمد پور سیال کیس میں فیصلہ سناتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت درخواست دینے والے مدثر اسماعیل کے خلاف چیف آفیسر میونسپل کمیٹی احمد پور سیال سید سلیم اقبال کی طرف سے کمیشن کو دی گئی درخواست کی سماعت کے دوران انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ مدثر اقبال جو اپنے آپ کو صحافی ظاہر کرتا ہے پہلے مختلف محکموں کے خلاف درخواستیں دیتا ہے اور اس کے بعد سرکاری اہلکاروں سے غیر قانونی طور پر پیسے لے کر معاملات طے کر لیتا ہے۔ چیف آفیسر احمد پور سیال کو مدثر اسماعیل بھٹی نے دھمکی دی کہ وہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت دی گئی درخواست پر اس سے ڈیل کرنے کے لئے 120 کلومیٹر دور جھنگ آئے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے چیف آفیسر احمد پور سیال کو مدثر اسماعیل کی آر ٹی آئی قانون کے تحت دی گئی درخواست پر میونسپل کمیٹی احمد پور سیال کا 2017ء سے 2021ء تک کے بجٹ کی تفصیلات، مختص فنڈز اور اخراجات کی تفصیل 14 دنوں میں پبلک کرنے کے احکامات جاری کئے ہیں۔

The News
24.09.2021

Case ordered against man for 'misusing' RTI law

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission has ordered the Jhang district police officer (DPO) to register a case and conduct investigations against a person, who attempted to blackmail the municipal committee chief officer through 'misuse' of the Right To Information (RTI) law.

According to official documents available with the reporter, Chief Information Commissioner Mahboob Qadir Shah gave his verdict in Mudassir Ismail Bhatti Vs. Municipal Committee Ahmadpur Sial case, which was a first case of its nature. He said it transpired during the hearing of an application that one Mudassir Ismail, who used to impersonate a journalist, had been minting money from the government officers on the basis of the information he would extract through the RTI law. An application had been submitted against him by Municipal Committee Ahmadpur Sial Chief Officer Syed Saleem Iqbal.

The chief information commissioner said it was an irony that the RTI law had been misused against the government officers for pressuring them and making personal gains. The commission verified the facts and ordered the DPO to register a case against Mudassir Ismail Bhatti and conduct investigations against him. However, the chief information commissioner, taking action on an application, submitted by Mudassir Ismail under the RTI law, ordered the municipal committee to make public all its budgetary allocations from 2017 to 2021 in 14 days.

The News
15.01.2021

PIC imposes fine on Punjab officer

Asif Mehmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission (PIC) has imposed a fine of Rs25,000 on the chief officer, Municipal Committee Sharqpur, for disobeying orders and not giving access to information. The commission ordered the district accounts officer, Sheikhupura, and the assistant commissioner, Sharqpur, to inform it after deducting the fine from the salary of the chief officer.

According to documents received by daily Jang, in the Liaquat Ali vs Municipal Committee Sharqpur case, Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah remarked that the Municipal Committee Sharqpur's former employee Liaquat Ali had submitted an application on January 20, 2021 to the chief officer under the Right to Information Act. In the application, he had sought a copy of his service book and receipt of his claimed salary and the salary received that was not provided to him.



Jang 25.09.2021



پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن، سابق ملازم

کو سروس ریکارڈ کی مصدقہ نقول

فراہم نہ کرنے پر چیف آفیسر میونسپل

کمیٹی شرقپور کو 25 ہزار روپے جرمانہ

The News
10.10.2021

Alhamra Arts Council, PIC sign MoU

LAHORE

A Memorandum of Understating (MoU) was signed on Saturday between Alhamra Arts Council and Punjab Information Commission (PIC) to promote the arts and culture in educational and other important institutions.

Executive Director Lahore Arts Council Ijaz Ahmad Minhas and Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah signed the MoU aimed to get benefit from each other's experiences at the bilateral level, to intensify their efforts for the betterment of society, and to raise awareness of RTI laws through art.

On the occasion, Executive Director Alhamra Ijaz Ahmad Minhas said "Along with the promotion of literature and culture, we will try to do our best for the organizations that are working for the betterment of society.

"Alhamra had an integrated, organized and stable system of public service as it operates under a coherent mechanism and provides its services to others", he added. Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah termed the agreement as a great success and said that two organisations reiterated their commitment to make their ongoing joint program "Rasail" a success. —APP

Jang
10.10.2021



الحمرا اور پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن
کے درمیان باہمی مفاہمت
کی یادداشت کا معاہدہ

لاہور (وقائع نگار خصوصی) الحمرا آرٹس کونسل اور پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے درمیان باہمی مفاہمت کی یادداشت کا معاہدہ کیا گیا۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر الحمرا اعجاز احمد منہاس اور چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے ایم او یو پر دستخط کئے۔ سربراہ الحمرا اعجاز احمد منہاس نے اس موقع پر کہا کہ معاہدہ کا مقصد دو طرفہ سطح پر ایک دوسرے کے تجربات سے استفادہ کرنا، معاشرہ کی بہتری کے لئے اپنی کوششیں تیز کرنا ہیں، اطلاعات تک رسائی آرٹ کے ذریعے معلومات کے حقوق کے قوانین سے متعلق آگہی دی جائے گی۔

The Nation
10.10.2021

Collective efforts for promoting art, culture in edu institutes agreed

OUR STAFF REPORTER
LAHORE

A Memorandum of Understating (MoU) was signed on Saturday between Alhamra Arts Council and Punjab Information Commission to promote arts and culture in educational and other institutions.

Lahore Arts Council (LAC) Executive Director Ijaz Ahmad Minhas and Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah signed the MoU which aimed at getting benefit from each other's experiences to intensify efforts for the betterment of society and raise awareness regarding RTI laws through art.

On the occasion, LAC Executive Director Ijaz Ahmad Minhas said: "Along with the promotion of literature and culture, we will try to do our best for the organisations that are working for the betterment of society." He added: "Alhamra has an integrated, organised and stable system of public service as it operates under a coherent mechanism and provides its services to others."

Daily Khabrain
10.10.2021

ثقافت کو فروغ، الحمرا اور انفارمیشن کمیشن میں مفاہمتی معاہدہ



لاہور (کلچرل رپورٹر) ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر لاہور آرٹس کونسل الحمراء اعجاز احمد منہاس نے کہا ہے کہ ادب و ثقافت کی فروغ کے ساتھ ساتھ ہماری کوشش ہوتی ہے کہ ہم ان بروئے کار لا رہا ہے اور دوسروں کو بھی اپنی سروسز فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ اسی جذبے کے تحت الحمراء آرٹس کونسل اور پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے درمیان باہمی مفاہمت کی یادداشت کا معاہدہ کیا گیا۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر الحمراء اعجاز احمد منہاس اور چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے ایم او یو پر دستخط کئے۔

داروں کے لئے اپنی خدمات سرانجام دیں جو معاشرہ کی بہتری کے لئے کام کر رہے ہوتے ہیں، الحمراء کے عوامی خدمت کا ایک مربوط، منظم اور مستحکم نظام موجود ہے جیسے یہ ادارہ ایک ساز گار مکنزم کے تحت

Jang 12.10.2021

ربیع الاول 1443ھ 12 اکتوبر 2021، 28 اسوج 2078ب

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر آئی ٹی یونیورسٹی نے انٹری ٹیسٹ میں پاس اور فیل تمام امیدواروں کے نتائج پبلک کر دیئے

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 77

بقیہ | انفارمیشن کمیشن | 77

کمیشن کے حکم پر آئی ٹی یونیورسٹی لاہور نے انٹری ٹیسٹ میں پاس اور فیل ہونے والے تمام امیدواروں کے نتیجے ویب سائٹ پر پبلک کر دیئے ہیں۔ اس سے قبل یونیورسٹی فیل ہونے والے امیدواروں کا رزلٹ پبلک نہیں کرتی تھی۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے اس بات کا نوٹس لیتے ہوئے واضح چانسلر آئی ٹی یونیورسٹی کو حکم دیا کہ شفافیت کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے وہ بھی یونیورسٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی اور پنجاب یونیورسٹی کی طرح پاس اور فیل ہونے والے طلباء کا تفصیلی رزلٹ ازخود پبلک کیا کریں۔

The News
12.10.2021

IT University directed to display entry test results of all students

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: On the orders of the Punjab Information Commission (PIC), the IT University Lahore has displayed the results of all pass and fail students appearing in the entry test on its official website. Earlier, Punjab's premium Information-Technology University had no policy to display the results of failing students. The Information Commission, while declaring its verdict on petitions of students – Sameer Akbar and Zeeshan Shabbir – directed the IT University vice chancellor to make public the results of all pass and fail students taking the entry test, to fulfil the requirements transparency. The Commission noted that the University of Engineering & Technology and the Punjab University release the result details of all pass and fail students and the IT University should also adopt that policy. The Information

Jang
14.10.2021

PCLB نے انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم سے قبل ہی صوبائی حکومت کی ملکیتی زمین کی معلومات پبلک کردیں، رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کی پاسداری کے پابند ہیں، چیئرمین پی سی ایل بی

لاہور (اپنے نامہ نگار سے) پنجاب کوآپریٹو لینڈ ڈیولپمنٹ بورڈ (PCLB) نے انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم سے قبل ہی لاہور کے موضع ٹھوکر نیاز بیگ میں صوبائی حکومت کی ملکیتی زمین کے حوالے سے معلومات پبلک کردی ہیں۔ چیئرمین پی سی ایل طارق محمود جاوید نے "جنگ" کو بتایا کہ محمد عارف بارا ایڈووکیٹ کی طرف سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت دی جانے والی درخواست پر مذکورہ معلومات فوری طور پر افشاء کرنے کے احکامات جاری کردیئے تھے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ کوآپریٹو اس حوالے سے اپنی رپورٹ 26 اکتوبر کو پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں پیش کردے گا۔ چیئرمین پی سی ایل طارق محمود جاوید نے کہا کہ کمیشن کے تمام احکامات کی بجا آوری میں کوئی دقیقہ فروگذاشت نہیں کیا جاتا۔ طارق محمود جاوید نے کہا کہ ان کا محکمہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کی مکمل پاسداری کا پابند ہے۔

Jang
15.10.2021

تمام سرکاری احکامات جاری ہونے کے بعد پبلک پراپرٹی بن جاتے ہیں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر، خاتون وکیل پر قاتلانہ حملے کے ملزم کو سزا میں معافی کی دستاویزات پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 22

بقیہ | 22 | تمام سرکاری احکامات

کمیشن نے آئی جی جیل خانہ جات کو لاہور کی خاتون وکیل خدیجہ صدیقی پر قاتلانہ حملے کے ملزم شاہ حسین کو سزا میں دی گئی معافی کے حوالے سے تمام دستاویزات 3 دنوں میں پبلک کرنے کا حکم دیا ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کوٹ لکھپت جیل میں خواتین کے خلاف جرائم میں ملوث دوسرے قیدیوں کو پچھلے 5 سال کے دوران سزاؤں میں دی گئی معافی کی تفصیلات بھی فراہم کرنے کے احکامات جاری کئے ہیں۔ شازیہ محبوب بنام آئی جیل خانہ جات کیس کی سماعت کے دوران اسسٹنٹ اٹارنی جنرل (جوڈیشل) ڈاکٹر قدیر عالم نے تحریری جواب میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کمیشن ایکٹ کے سیکشن 13(1)(B) کے تحت معلومات فراہم کرنے سے استثناء مانگا۔ انہوں نے کہا پراسیکیوٹ انٹرسٹ کی اس شق کے تحت کسی بھی تفتیش کی ذیلی معلومات اس وقت تک پبلک نہیں کی جاسکتیں جب تک اس کی رضا مندی شامل نہ ہو۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے مذکورہ سیکشن کی تشریح کرتے ہوئے کہا سزاؤں میں معافی کے احکامات حکومت کی طرف سے جاری کئے گئے۔ تمام سرکاری احکامات جاری ہونے کے بعد پبلک پراپرٹی بن جاتے ہیں لہٰذا متعلقہ محکمہ ان دستاویزات کو رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت افشاء کرنے کا پابند ہوتا ہے۔

Pakistan Today News
12.10.2021

PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION SUMMONS PCBL FOR NON-PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO CITIZEN

LAHORE
SHAHAB OMER

THE chief commissioner of Punjab Information Commission (PIC), Mehboob Qadir Shah has issued summons to the chairman of the Punjab Cooperatives Board for Liquidation (PCBL) for not providing the information regarding the land records to the citizen, Pakistan Today learnt.

According to the details, a citizen, Mohammad Azif Bara had requested the PCBL in a written application to provide him the record of all such lands which were situated in Mouza Thokar Niaz Beg and owned by PCBL. However, despite passing the 14 days, the board did not provide any information or record to the citizen. Bara later lodged a complaint with the PIC alleging that the PCBL refused to provide him with the data, on which Chief Commissioner not only summoned the board chairman but also sought an explanation that why the data was not provided to the citizen.

The sources in PCBL informed this scribe that many of the board's lands were occupied by either illegal housing societies or the general public.

"Not only that, but in the past many of the board's lands have been sold illegally. The housing scheme created by the Eden Group under the name Eden Cottages also sold many of land which was owned by the PCBL and obviously this assignment was done with the connivance of the board officials," they claimed. On the other hand, the sources in PIC informed that despite numerous awareness campaigns by the commission, most of the departments in Punjab do not implement the Right to Information Act 2013.

Sources informed that despite the clear orders of the Chief Commissioner, the Punjab Revenue Authority, Punjab Food Authority, Punjab Board of Revenue, Anti-Corruption Establishment, Communication and Works Department and most of the departments still try not to disseminate information to the common man.

"Instead of providing information, these departments either start stating the provisions of their act or provide data that is difficult for the common man to understand. This is not the case with all departments. For example, when a citizen asked Chief Minister Punjab Sardar Usman Buzdar for details of visits and expenses of his helicopters, he handed over the detailed data to the commission without any hesitation. If the Chief Minister has no hesitation in giving public office data, then why don't other departments implement this law?" they lamented.

However, the Chief Commissioner speaking to Pakistan Today said that the purpose of enacting the Right to Information Act 2013 was to fix the system which had been restricting public access to information from the public offices for the last twenty years.

"In the PCBL case, the commission finds that PCBL violated the statutory obligation of responding to citizen with stipulated period in a matter of public importance. There is no doubt that public offices have gradually failed to respond citizens during past 20 years and in this background RTI Act 2013 was promulgated to ensure the responsiveness of public offices which ensure good governance and which remained in practice during early decades after independence. I have summoned the concerned Public Information Officer (PIO) through the Chairman PCBL Lahore with direction to ensure his presence before the commission on Oct 26 along with certified copies of requisite information and also asked for a written explanation as to why citizen was not responded to his RTI application, compelling him to approach the commission," Shah said.

Jang
26.10.2021

ربیع الاول 1443ھ 26 اکتوبر 2021ء کالم 078

جبری تبدیلی مذہب بل 2020 کہاں گم ہو گیا؟ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا انکوائری کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 54

بقیہ	جبری تبدیلی	54

کمیشن نے جبری تبدیلی مذہب کے خلاف بل 2020 کا ریکارڈ نہ ملنے پر ذمہ کاری محکموں کو انکوائری کا حکم دے دیا ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے یہ احکامات ایک شکایتی سوشل ورکر یوٹا امتیاز کی طرف سے کمیشن میں دائر کئے جانے والے کیس میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کمیشن ایکٹ کے سیکشن 6 کے تحت جاری کئے ہیں۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والی دستاویزات کے مطابق سینئر جوزف کالونی، لطیف آباد، حیدرآباد کے رہائشی یوٹا امتیاز نے 28 دسمبر 2020 کو آئین کے آرٹیکل 19 اے اور رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے تحت سیکرٹری پنجاب اسمبلی کو درخواست دی کہ اسے صوبائی اسمبلی پنجاب میں وزارت انسانی حقوق و اقلیتی امور پنجاب کی جانب سے جبری مذہب تبدیلی کے خلاف جمع کروائے گئے بل 2020 پر اب تک ہونے والی پیش رفت کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کی جائیں۔

Jang
21.10.2021

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا آئی جی جیل خانہ جات کو جیلوں میں قید خواجہ سراؤں کے بارے میں معلومات 3 روز میں پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن صفحہ 15 بقیہ نمبر 28

بقیہ	پنجاب انفارمیشن	28

نے آئی جی جیل خانہ جات کو صوبے بھر کی جیلوں میں قید خواجہ سراؤں کی تعداد اور ان کے لئے بنائی گئی خصوصی بیرکوں سمیت معلومات 3 روز میں پبلک کرنے کا حکم دیا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹر برائے بنیادی حقوق اسلام آباد نے شکایت کی تھی کہ اس کی درخواست پر آئی جی جیل خانہ جات نے معلومات فراہم نہیں کیں۔ آئی جی جیل خانہ جات سے پوچھا گیا تھا کہ ان کے دوران یا سزا ہونے پر کیا خواجہ سراؤں کی جیل میں علیحدہ رجسٹریشن کی جاتی ہے یا پھر دیگر قیدیوں کے ساتھ ہی انہیں بیرکوں میں بند کیا جاتا ہے؟ جیلوں میں بند کرتے وقت ان کی جسمانی تلاشی کے لئے کیا اقدامات کئے جاتے ہیں، بیمار ہونے کی صورت میں ان کے چیک اپ اور علاج کے لئے کیا انتظامات کئے گئے ہیں اور کیا پنجاب کی جیلوں میں لیگل ایڈ کی سہولتیں فراہم کی گئی ہیں؟۔ چیف کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے اپنے حکم نامے میں کہا ہے کہ اس میں کوئی شک نہیں کہ ضروری معلومات عوامی اہمیت کی ہیں جو کہ جمع کروانے کی جاسکتی ہیں۔



فیصل آباد، گوجرانوالہ، جہلم، ملتان، ساہیوال، سیالکوٹ، شیخوپورہ میں بھی ہر صبح دستیاب

Daily Takseer Lahore

چیف ایڈیٹر: چوہدری شاہد پرویز کابلوں

روزنامہ

تکشیر لاہور

ایڈیٹر: عمران خان

جلد نمبر 8 | جمعرات 21 اکتوبر 2021ء صفحات 4 قیمت 8 روپے | شمارہ نمبر 241

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ کا بڑا فیصلہ

سیکرٹری اوقاف کو مزارات کی سالانہ آمدنی افشا کرنے کا حکم

سیکرٹری حاصل شدہ آمدن ویب سائٹ و درخواست گزار کو فراہم کرے

The News
02.11.2021

New lease of 22 petrol pumps giving profit worth crores of rupees

Asif Mehmood

LAHORE: The information made public by the Lahore Development Authority on the orders of the Punjab Information Commission has revealed that the authority is earning profit worth crores of rupees by ending the illegal lease of 22 petrol pumps established on government land and giving them on new lease after bidding. According to documents received by daily Jang, before December 26, 2018, these petrol pumps had been given on an annual lease for Rs 1,882,094, whereas at present the new lease is fetching Rs 342,640,000 annually.

Jang
30.11.2021

BACK

معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اور پی آئی او لاہور ویسٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی کو شوکاز نوٹس

اسٹاف رپورٹر | 04 دسمبر 2021

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر لاہور ویسٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی اور پی آئی او کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کر دیا ہے۔ جمیل خاور بنام لاہور ویسٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی کیس کی گزشتہ روز ہونے والی سماعت کے دوران ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی کے سینئر منیجر کمیونیکیشن اور پی آئی او عمر چودھری اور ادارے کے وکیل واصف اقبال چودھری نے بتایا کہ درخواست گزار جمیل خاور کی طرف سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت مانگی گئی 11 معلومات میں سے 5 معلومات فراہم کر دی گئی ہیں جن میں جمیل خاور کا بطور ملازم ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی سروس ایگریمنٹ، تقرری کا لیٹر، درخواست دہندہ کو دیئے گئے تمام شوکاز نوٹس، وارننگ لیٹرز اور درخواست دہندہ کی طرف سے ان کے جوابات شامل ہیں۔ ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی کے وکیل نے انفارمیشن کمیشن سے استدعا کی کہ ادارہ جمیل خاور کی طرف سے مانگے گئے تقرری کی توسیع کے لیٹر، شکایت کی کاپی جس پر اس کے خلاف کارروائی ہوئی، ڈسپلنری کمیٹی کی کارروائی اور اس کو برخاست کرنے کے احکامات، جمیل خاور کے خلاف تمام شہادت اور ایسے تمام قوانین اور ریگولیشنز جن کی بناء پر ڈسپلنری کمیٹی نے برخاست کیا، یہ بھی نہیں کر سکتا اور اس حوالے سے آر آئی آئی قانون کے تحت استثناء پا چکا ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے پاکستان ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن قانون کو اب تک ذہنی طور پر قبول کرنے کو تیار نہیں۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی کو حکم کو جاری احکامات میں کہا کہ ادارے کو آخری موقع دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ 9 دسمبر کو پیش ہو کر وضاحت دیں کہ باقی 7 معلومات پبلک نہ کرنے پر انہیں کیوں استثناء نہ دیا جائے۔



Jang
10.12.2021



لاہور میں 22 پٹرول پمپوں کی لیز ختم کر کے نیلام سے ایل ڈی اے کو کروڑوں روپے کا فائدہ، پونے چار ہزار اور 68 ہزار لیز والے پمپ کی سوا چار کروڑ کی بولی دی گئی، LDA کی پبلک کردہ معلومات میں انکشاف

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر لاہور ڈیولپمنٹ اتھارٹی کی طرف

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 50

بقیہ		
50	لیز ختم	

سے پبلک کی جانے والی معلومات میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ صوبائی وزارت خزانہ حکومت میں اربوں روپے مالیت کی سرکاری زمینوں پر بنائے گئے 22 پٹرول پمپوں کی غیر قانونی لیز ختم کر کے بولی کے ذریعے نئی لیز دینے پر لگنے کو کروڑوں روپے کا فائدہ ہوا۔ 26 دسمبر 2018 سے قبل یہ پٹرول پمپس صرف 18 لاکھ 82 ہزار 94 روپے سالانہ لیز پر دیئے گئے تھے جبکہ اس وقت ان کی سالانہ لیز کی رقم 34 کروڑ 26 لاکھ 40 ہزار روپے سرکاری خزانے میں جمع ہو رہی ہے۔ دستاویزات کے مطابق لبرٹی مارکیٹ میں 2 کنال 2 مرلہ اور 180 مربع فٹ سرکاری زمین پر بنے پٹرول پمپ کو 26 دسمبر 2018 کو 4 کروڑ 27 لاکھ 50 ہزار روپے سالانہ لیز پر دیا گیا۔ اس سے قبل اس کی لیز کی رقم 1994 تک 3 ہزار 736 روپے اور اس کے بعد 68 ہزار 926 روپے سالانہ رہی۔ سوک سنٹر نیو گارڈن ٹاؤن کو 2 کروڑ 77 لاکھ 25 ہزار سالانہ پر دیا گیا جبکہ اس سے قبل حکومت کو لیز کی مد میں سالانہ 1 لاکھ 915 روپے حاصل ہو رہے تھے۔ سوک سنٹر نیو گارڈن ٹاؤن میں ہی ایک دوسرے پٹرول پمپ کی سالانہ لیز 91 ہزار 741 روپے سالانہ تھی جو اب 2 کروڑ 7 لاکھ 75 ہزار روپے ہے۔ جوہر ٹاؤن کے سرکاری پلاٹ نمبر 253 ای پر بنائے گئے پٹرول پمپ کی لیز 91 ہزار 741 سالانہ سے بڑھ کر 1 کروڑ 61 لاکھ 60 ہزار ہو گئی ہے۔ جوہر ٹاؤن کے بلاک آر دن میں پلاٹ نمبر 919 پر پٹرول پمپ کی لیز 15 ہزار سالانہ سے بڑھ کر 1 کروڑ 92 لاکھ 60 ہزار سالانہ ہو گئی ہے۔ جوہر ٹاؤن کے بلاک ایف ٹو کے پلاٹ نمبر 6 اے پٹرول پمپ کو 91 ہزار 741 کی بجائے 1 کروڑ 47 لاکھ 10 ہزار میں لیز پر دیا گیا۔ جوہر ٹاؤن کے بلاک بی تھری کے پلاٹ نمبر 44 کے پٹرول پمپ کو 91 ہزار 741 کی بجائے 1 کروڑ 20 لاکھ، علامہ اقبال ٹاؤن کے کریم بلاک سوک سنٹر میں واقع پٹرول پمپ کو 91 ہزار 741 کی بجائے 2 کروڑ 67 لاکھ 5 ہزار، 18 جہانگیر بلاک اقبال ٹاؤن کے پمپ کو 91 ہزار 1 7 4 روپے سے بڑھا کر 1 کروڑ 50 لاکھ 10 ہزار روپے، 160 چناب بلاک 91 ہزار 741 کی بجائے 1 کروڑ 30 لاکھ 20 ہزار، 22 اے شمیر بلاک اقبال ٹاؤن کو 91 ہزار 741 کی بجائے 1 کروڑ 56 لاکھ 10 ہزار روپے، 123 چناب بلاک اقبال ٹاؤن کو 51 ہزار 741 کی بجائے 1 کروڑ 21 لاکھ 288 نمبر بلاک کو اقبال ٹاؤن 1 لاکھ 915 سے بڑھا کر 1 کروڑ 5 لاکھ 70 ہزار، پلاٹ نمبر 30 بلاک بی فیصل ٹاؤن 91 ہزار 741 سے بڑھا کر 1 کروڑ 74 لاکھ سوک سنٹر نمبر 1 گلشن راوی کو 91 ہزار 741

Jang
07.12.2021



لاہور ٹیکس بار کے ارکان کو آر ٹی آئی قانون کے سفیر بنایا جائے گا

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 12 بقیہ نمبر 5

بقیہ		
5	لاہور ٹیکس بار	

کمیشن لاہور ٹیکس بار کے ساڑھے پانچ ہزار ارکان کو آر ٹی آئی قانون کے سفیر بنائے گا۔ اس سلسلے میں معاہدے پر اگلے چند روز میں دستخط ہوں گے۔ لاہور ٹیکس بار ایسوسی ایشن کے صدر جمیل اختر بھگت، جنرل سیکرٹری سید عرفان حیدر شاہ اور نائب صدر حسیب اللہ خان سمیت 10 رکنی وفد اور چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے معاہدے کے مندرجات پر اتفاق کیا ہے۔ معاہدے کے مطابق لاہور ٹیکس بار کے ارکان بطور آر ٹی آئی ایپلیکیڈر درخواست گزاروں کو درپیش مشکلات کے حل کے لئے بغیر معاوضہ قانونی امداد فراہم کریں گے۔ ٹیکس ایسوسی ایشن ایسے تمام سرکاری محکموں اور پبلک آفیسرز کے سربراہان کے خلاف بھرپور کیس چلائے گی جنہوں نے اپنے محکموں کی ویب سائٹس پر معلومات فراہم نہیں کیں۔ 16 دسمبر کو ٹیکس ہاؤس لاہور میں ٹیکس بار کے زیر اہتمام آر ٹی آئی آگاہی سیمینار ہوگا جس میں وکلاء، سول سوسائٹی کی تنظیموں انسانی حقوق کے کارکنوں کو مدعو کیا جائیگا۔

Jang
08.12.2021



علاقہ ماحولیات میں مختلف صنعتوں اور ہاؤسنگ سکیموں کی NOCs کیلئے 1434 درخواستیں زیر التواء

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 5 بقیہ نمبر 26

بقیہ		
26	زیر التواء	

کمیشن کے حکم پر محکمہ ماحولیات کی جانب سے پبلک کی جانے والی معلومات میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ 2016 سے 2021 تک مختلف صنعتوں اور ہاؤسنگ سکیموں نے این او سیز کے لئے 1980 درخواستیں جمع کرائیں جن میں سے 546 صنعتوں کو این او سیز جاری کئے گئے، 1434 درخواستیں زیر التواء ہیں۔ صرف 2018 میں 154 درخواستیں زیر التواء ہیں جبکہ قانون کے مطابق محکمہ ماحولیات کو 120 روز میں فیصلہ کرنا ہوتا ہے۔ زیادہ سے زیادہ 6 ماہ میں ہر کیس کی تکنیکل منظوری ہو جانی چاہئے۔ دستاویزات کے مطابق محکمہ ماحولیات نے مختلف صنعتوں کی طرف سے 2016 میں این او سیز کے لئے دائر کی گئی سکیموں و درخواستیں بھی زیر التواء رکھی ہوئی ہیں جن کو مسترد کیا جا چکا ہے۔ متعلقہ سکیموں صنعتوں نے بغیر این او سیز کے کام شروع کر رکھا ہے۔ بعض صنعتوں نے کام جاری رکھنے کے لئے ہائیکورٹ سے احکامات جاری کروا رکھے ہیں۔ محکمہ ماحولیات کی طرف سے پبلک کی جانے والی معلومات میں جن 1434 زیر التواء درخواستوں کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے انفارمیشن کمیشن کے احکامات کے پیروکار ہونے کی وجہ سے کمیشن نے اپنے احکامات پر مکمل عملدرآمد ہونے پر ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کو 13 دسمبر کو طلب کر لیا ہے۔

Jang
10.12.2021



پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا بہاولپور اور لیہ کے ہندو قبرستانوں کیلئے مختص رقبے اور قابضین کی تفصیلات 7 روز میں پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 27

بقیہ		
27	حکم	

کمیشن نے بہاولپور اور لیہ کے ڈپٹی کمشنروں کو ان کے انفارمیشن میں ہندو قبرستانوں / شمشان گھاٹوں کے لئے مختص رقبے کی تفصیلات، وہاں پر تجاوزات کا شکار قابضین اور ہندو مندروں کو پہنچائے گئے نقصان کی تفصیلات 7 روز میں پبلک کرنے کے احکامات جاری کئے ہیں۔ راجہ نوید اشرف کی طرف سے دائر درخواست پر سرائیکی بیلٹ اتھارٹی بہاولپور اور لیہ ڈسٹرکٹ گورنمنٹ کے ذریعے ہندو قبرستانوں کی حدود کے تعین کے لئے کی گئی کوششوں کی تفصیلات طلب کی گئی تھیں۔ کمیشن نے ہدایت کی کہ ہندو قبرستانوں کی حدود کے تعین کے لئے کی گئی کوششوں کی تفصیلات 7 روز میں پبلک کی جائیں۔ کمیشن کے سامنے پیش ہونے والے ڈپٹی کمشنر بہاولپور سید عرفان حیدر شاہ نے کہا کہ ہندو اقلیت کے بنیادی حقوق کی خلاف ورزی اظہار ماجرا ایک سنگین معاملہ ہے۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر زاہدہ سراج ایڈووکیٹ نے بتایا کہ انہوں نے ڈپٹی کمشنر بہاولپور بننے کے بعد اپنے کے قبرستان کے لئے مختص رقبہ کی تفصیل، پچھلے 5 سالوں میں ہندو قبرستان کو فراہم کئے گئے سرکاری فنڈ کی تفصیل، قبرستان پر تجاوزات کا تعین کی تفصیل اور متعلقہ انتظامیہ کی ان کے خلاف قانونی کارروائی کی تفصیلات فراہم کرنے کی درخواست کی تھی جو کہ نہیں کی گئیں۔ یہ بھی معلوم ہوا کہ اوقاف کی تحویل میں دیئے جانے پر ہندو اقلیت کی بعد پر ہندو شمشان گھاٹ کا انتظام ہے۔ پبلک انفارمیشن کمشنر بہاولپور اور لیہ کے ڈپٹی کمشنروں کو حکم دیا کہ وہ اس سلسلے میں متعلقہ محکموں اور افسران سے معلومات کی معمدہ کارروائی کر کے 7 روز میں ڈپٹی کمشنر فراہم کریں۔ دونوں اضلاع کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسران 23 دسمبر کو کمیشن کے دفتر میں پیش ہو کر بتائیں کہ یہ معلومات ہندو اقلیت کو کیوں نہیں فراہم کی گئیں۔ تاخیر کی وجوہات بھی بتائیں اور ہندو اقلیت کو معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر سزا بھی تجویز کریں۔

The News
02.11.2021

Bahawalpur, Layyah

DCs ordered to provide details of Hindu community's encroached property

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: Punjab Information Commission has ordered the deputy commissioners of Bahawalrpur and Layyah to inform the Hindu community of details of the reserved area for their community's graveyard, besides those encroaching upon the land in seven days.

Hearing the cases pertaining to the right to information, Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah said violation of the rights of the Hindu minority is a serious matter which involves public interest. During the hearing, complainants Advocate Zahida Siraj and Naveed Anjum Gul said they wrote to deputy commissioners Bahawalpur and Layyah seeking details of the area reserved for graveyard of Hindu community, its boundary wall, government's funding, names of those who had encroached the land meant for the graveyard, efforts of the district administration to reclaim the land and action against the land grabbers. They said they did not receive any reply from the deputy commissioners.

They said that the Hindu community is in the grip of mental agony as their land next to temple worth millions of rupees, was being used as Muslims' graveyard. The land in question was given to the custody of Auqaf Department in both the two districts. At this, the chief information commissioner Punjab ordered DCs Bahawalrpur and Layyah to provide Hindu community with attested copies of the property related information to the minority community. He also directed the public information officers of the two districts to explain to the commission on Dec 23, as to why the information was not provided to the Hindu community in the first place. He warned of imposing penalty to those found guilty of failing to provide information without any substantive reason.

Jang
10.12.2021

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا بہاولپور اور لیہ کے ہندو قبرستانوں کیلئے مختص رقبے اور قابضین کی تفصیلات 7 روز میں پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 27

27	حکم	بقیہ

کمیشن نے بہاولپور اور لیہ کے ڈپٹی کمشنروں کو اپنے احکامات میں ہندو قبرستانوں/شمشان گھاٹوں کے لئے مختص رقبے کی تفصیلات، زمینوں پر ناجائز قابضین اور ہندو مندروں کو پہنچائے گئے نقصان کی تفصیلات 7 روز میں پبلک کرنے کے احکامات جاری کئے ہیں۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت ڈاہو مراج بنام ڈی سی بہاولپور اور نوید انجم گل بنام ڈی سی لیہ کیسوں میں جاری احکامات میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا ہے کہ ہندو اقلیت کے بنیادی حقوق کی خلاف ورزی معاشرے کا ایک سنگین معاملہ ہے۔ شکایت کنندہ ڈاہو مراج ایڈووکیٹ نے بتایا کہ انہوں نے ڈپٹی کمشنر بہاولپور میں ہندوؤں کے قبرستان کے لئے مختص رقبہ کی تفصیل، پچھلے 5 سالوں میں ہندو قبرستان کو فراہم کئے گئے سرکاری فنڈ کی تفصیل، قبرستان پر ناجائز قابضین کی تفصیل اور ضلعی انتظامیہ کی ان کے خلاف قانونی کارروائی کی تفصیلات فراہم کرنے کی درخواست کی تھی جو رد کر دی گئی۔ یہ معاملہ محکمہ اوقاف کی توجہ میں لائے جانے پر مذکورہ اضلاع کی بنجر پر اضافی شدہ زمین کا کچھ حصہ واگزار کرا لیا گیا ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے بہاولپور اور لیہ کے ڈپٹی کمشنروں کو حکم دیا کہ وہ ان کیسز سے متعلقہ معلومات درخواست گزاروں کو مفت فراہم کریں۔ دونوں اضلاع کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسران 23 دسمبر کو کمشنر سے ویڈیو لنک پر ذاتی حاضر ہو کر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کی یقین دہانی کرائیں گے۔ بصورت دیگر متعلقہ افسران کے خلاف تعزیری کارروائی عمل میں لائی جائے گی۔

The News
11.12.2021

'Cabinet meeting minutes not secret under RTI'

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission, pronouncing its historic decision, has told the Punjab government that it cannot keep secret the provincial cabinet meeting minutes under Article 19-A of the Constitution and the Right to Information (RTI) Act 2013.

It declared that Section 24 of the RTI Act enjoyed the supersedural effect on Rule 31 of the Punjab Rules of Business 2011, under which the cabinet meeting proceedings and any talk held there were deemed to be secret.

Giving a verdict in the Muhammad Rafique Vs. S&GAD case, Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah said "the cabinet makes decisions about the public welfare which cannot be kept secret from people at any case". The decision said keeping cabinet meeting proceedings secret was denial of democracy, which is defined as "a government of the people, for the people, and by the people". The commission said in its verdict that the enactment of RTI Act 2013 had rendered the Official Secret Act 1923 ineffective practically as the new law orders all public bodies to make all information public if sought under the Right to Information Act.

The decision said the imperialistic government consisted of foreigners and they enacted the Official Secret Act 1023 to keep all official information, even about the public, secret from people. It said as the people of Pakistan are free now, therefore they have the right to know all information, available with the government departments and the public bodies. The commission said in its verdict that any government attempt to keep secret the

Continued on page 8

The News
13.12.2021

Lahore DC issued show-cause notice under RTI Act

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission has issued a show-cause notice to the Lahore deputy commissioner for not making public details about the meetings, held for issuing no objection certificates (NOCs) for establishment of petrol pumps, and other related information.

While hearing a Shamaila Irfan Vs. DC Lahore case, Chief Commissioner Mahboob Qadir Shah remarked that if a public information officer did not perform his duty diligently, the head of department would be responsible for non-implementation of the Right to Information (RTI) Act and its consequences.

The Lahore DC has been asked to explain why the required information was not made public despite passage of 100 days.

The DC has been directed to ensure in-person appearance of his public information officer in the Information Commission offices on Dec 15 to explain the reasons for not providing the required information, and furnish the commission orders implementation report.

The chief information commissioner has also sent a copy of the notice to the head of provincial committee for implementation of the RTI Act, additional chief secretary (S&GAD) so that he could look into the matter personally and get the law implemented.

Jang 17.12.2021

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ریاست مدینہ کی تشکیل کیلئے ناگزیر ہے، محبوب قادر شاہ

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے پبلک سماعت کے دوران ڈی سی لیہ کو طلب، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

لاہور (اپنے نامہ نگار سے) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری محکموں کی طرف سے معلومات از خود افشاء کرنے کے

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 5

5	محبوب قادر شاہ	بقیہ

نظام میں سست روی پر مایوسی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ریاست مدینہ کی تشکیل کے لئے ناگزیر ہے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے گزشتہ روز لاہور پریس بار ایسوسی ایشن کے زیر اہتمام "رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن" کے عنوان سے منعقدہ آگاہی سیمینار میں بطور مہمان خصوصی خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ آر ٹی آئی کو سیاسی قیادت کی بجائے بیوروکریسی سے خطرہ ہے۔ عوامی اہمیت کی حامل کسی بھی انفارمیشن کا حصول ہر شہری کا بنیادی حق ہے۔ محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ ہر ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا نمائندہ 14 دن کے اندر انفارمیشن فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ جناح کے پاکستان کی تشکیل آر ٹی آئی کے بغیر ممکن نہیں۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے پبلک انفارمیشن افسران کو شوکاز الاؤنس اور خود طلبی دینے کے لئے محکموں کو احکامات جاری کر دیئے ہیں۔ قبل ازیں لاہور پریس بار کے صدر جمیل اختر بیگ نائب صدر حبیب اللہ خان اور جوائنٹ سیکرٹری نذیر آصف کھوکھر نے معزز مہمان کا استقبال کیا۔ محبوب قادر شاہ نے لاہور پریس بار ایسوسی ایشن کے دفتر میں انفارمیشن کے حصول کے لئے بنائے گئے فرینڈ ڈیسک کا افتتاح بھی کیا۔

City 42 17.12.2021



ٹیکس بار کی تقریب میں بہترین کارکردگی پر ڈی جی آر کے سنٹر ریجنل ڈائریکٹر رضوان نقوی کو شیلڈ پیش کی جا رہی ہے

لاہور ٹیکس بار کے زیر اہتمام "رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ" سیمینار

ادارے چودہ دن میں معلومات فراہم کرنے کے پابند ہیں، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

اے پی پی (رضوان نقوی) لاہور ٹیکس بار ایسوسی ایشن کے زیر اہتمام "رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ" سے متعلق آگاہی سیمینار، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ کہتے ہیں کہ کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر کی معلومات تک رسائی حاصل کرنا عوام کا استحقاق ہے۔ ادارے چودہ دن میں معلومات فراہم کرنے کے پابند جنرل سیکرٹری عرفان حیدر شاہ نائب صدر ایڈووکیٹ حبیب اللہ خان قدیر آصف کھوکھر، بختیر ملک سمیت بار ممبران کی کثیر تعداد سیمینار میں شریک ہوئی۔ صدر جمیل اختر بیگ نے کہا لاہور ٹیکس بار میں معلومات کے حصول کیلئے پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا سیونتاق ڈیسک بھی قائم کر دیا گیا، اس موقع پر سیٹیا خواہشگان کو ایوارڈ دیے گئے۔

Jang 23.12.2021

BACK

دنیا بھر میں ترقی معلومات تک رسائی پر منحصر ہے، محبوب قادر شاہ

اسٹاف رپورٹر | 23 دسمبر 2021

لاہور (اپنے نامہ نگار سے) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب سید محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا ہے کہ دنیا بھر میں ترقی معلومات تک رسائی پر منحصر ہے۔ کامیاب وکلاء، بزنس مین اور اساتذہ وہی ہیں جو بہت زیادہ انفارمیشن رکھتے ہے۔ ڈسٹرکٹ بار ایسوسی ایشن کے زیر اہتمام معلومات تک رسائی" سیمینار سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے سید محبوب قادر شاہ نے وکلاء کو پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی عوامی اہمیت کے متعلق مکمل آگاہی دیتے ہوئے وکلاء کو بتایا کہ ہر شہری ترقیاتی کاموں، فنڈز سمیت فیزبل اور پنجاب کے تمام محکموں سے معلومات اصل کر سکتا ہے۔ معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن 30 دن کے اندر اندر رپورٹ فراہم کرنے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ سیمینار کے اختتام پر ڈسٹرکٹ بار ایسوسی ایشن کے صدر خالد حسین قریشی، جنرل سیکرٹری سید ارتضیٰ حسن بخاری، نائب صدر میر خان پاشا نے چیف انفارمیشن پنجاب کمشنر پنجاب سید محبوب شاہ کو ڈسٹرکٹ بار ایسوسی ایشن کی لائف ممبر سرٹیفکیٹ اور یادگاری پلیٹ پیش کی۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے ڈسٹرکٹ بار ایسوسی ایشن کے سینئر وکلاء کی خدمات کے اعتراف میں شیلڈز تقسیم کیں۔

The News 27.12.2021

BACK

INTERNATIONAL THE NEWS

Officer fined Rs50,000 for violating RTI law

asif mahmood Monday, Dec 27, 2021

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission has imposed Rs50,000 fine on Pindi Bhattian Municipal Committee Chief Officer Athar Majeed for not giving access to official information in violation of the Right to Information (RTI) Act. The Information Commission directed district accounts officer Hafizabad to deduct the fine amount from the salary of the chief officer and submit a report to the Commission in seven days. Chief Commissioner Mahboob Qadir Shah said the applicant, Zafar, a resident of Pindi Bhattian, had applied for provision of certified copies of approval of housing colonies in his town, which had not been provided despite lapse of six months. The chief information commissioner said in his decision that Athar Majeed committed violation of the RTI by not implementing the orders despite issuance of two notices to him.

Jang 29.12.2021

جنگ

BACK

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن، شہری کو معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر چیف آفیسر میونسپل کمیٹی پنڈی بھٹیاں کو 50 ہزار روپے جرمانہ

اسٹاف رپورٹر | 27 دسمبر 2021

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر چیف آفیسر میونسپل کمیٹی پنڈی بھٹیاں کو 50 ہزار روپے جرمانے کی سزا سنادی ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر حافظ آباد کو حکم دیا ہے کہ جرمانے کی رقم چیف آفیسر کی تنخواہ سے کاٹ کر 30 دن کے اندر کمیشن کو رپورٹ کرے۔ پنڈی بھٹیاں ضلع حافظ آباد کے رہائشی ظفر نے پنڈی بھٹیاں میں بننے والی ڈبلیو سنگ کالونیوں کے اپروول لیٹر، منظور شدہ نقشے، آؤٹ پلان، انگریمنٹ اور دیگر قانونی منظوریوں کی مصدقہ نقول مانگی تھیں جو 6 ماہ گزرنے کے باوجود اسے فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے اپنے فیصلے میں کہا کہ بطور میونسپل کمیٹی پنڈی بھٹیاں کے چیف آفیسر اظہر مجید نے کمیشن کی طرف سے دو نوٹسز جاری ہونے کے باوجود احکامات پر عملدرآمد نہ کرکے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن قانون کی سنگین خلاف ورزی کی ہے۔ کمیشن نے چیف آفیسر پنڈی بھٹیاں سے بذریعہ ٹیلی فون رابطہ کرنے کی کوشش کی لیکن انہوں نے کال اٹینڈ کرنا بند کردی۔ کسی افسر کی طرف سے اس طرح کا غیر ذمہ دارانہ رویہ پہلے کبھی دیکھنے میں نہیں آیا۔ بغیر کسی وجہ کے 6 ماہ تک پبلک انفارمیشن کو رد کے رکھنے پر چیف آفیسر میونسپل کمیٹی اظہر مجید کو رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے سیکشن 15 کے تحت 50 ہزار روپے جرمانے کی سزا سنائی جاتی ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے ڈپٹی کمشنر حافظ آباد کو حکم دیا کہ وہ آر ٹی آئی کے سیکشن 6(5) کے تحت اس معاملے کو خود دیکھیں اور یقینی بنائیں کہ مطلوبہ معلومات کی مصدقہ نقول شکایت کنندہ ظفر کو فراہم کی جائیں۔

Jang 30.12.2021

جبری مشقت، نوکری کا جھانسہ جسم فروشی اور دھوکہ دیکر بھیک منگوانے کی غرض سے ایک سے دوسرے شہر منتقل کرنے پر 3 سالوں کے دوران صرف 8 مقدمات درج

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) انفارمیشن کمیشن صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 79

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کے حکم پر پنجاب پولیس کی طرف سے پبلک کی جانے والی رپورٹ میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ پاکستان اور خصوصی طور پر پنجاب میں جبری مشقت، نوکری کا جھانسہ، جسم فروشی اور ان کی مرضی کے بغیر دھوکہ دیکر بھیک منگوانے کی غرض سے ایک سے دوسرے شہر منتقل کرنے (انٹرنل ٹریفکنگ) پر گزشتہ 3 سالوں کے دوران صرف 8 مقدمات درج کیے گئے۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والے دستاویزات کے مطابق 2019 کے دوران پنجاب بھر میں صرف ایک کیس جس کا ایف آئی آر نمبر 686/19 ہے تھانہ وارث خان راولپنڈی میں درج کیا گیا۔

Nawaiwaqt 29.12.2021

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمشن کا چیف آفیسر پنڈی بھٹیاں کو 50 ہزار روپے جرمانہ

حافظ آباد (نمائندہ نوائے وقت+نمائندہ خصوصی+نامہ نگار) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے شہری کو مطلوبہ انفارمیشن نہ دینے پر چیف آفیسر پنڈی بھٹیاں اظہر مجید کو پچاس ہزار روپے پینلٹی ڈالتے ہوئے انکی تنخواہ سے مذکورہ رقوم کی کٹوتی کرنے کا حکم دیا ہے مزید برآں کمیشن نے ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر کو ہدایت کی ہے کہ وہ چیف آفیسر کی تنخواہ سے پچاس ہزار روپے پینلٹی کی رقم کٹوتی کر کے کمیشن کو ایک ہفتہ کے اندر


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شہری کو انفارمیشن نہ دینے پر پی ایم سی کمیٹی انفارمیشن آفیسر مجید کو 50000 جرمانہ عائد

راولپنڈی انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت عام شہری کو انفارمیشن نہ دینے پر پی ایم سی کمیٹی انفارمیشن آفیسر مجید کو 50000 روپے جرمانہ عائد کیا۔


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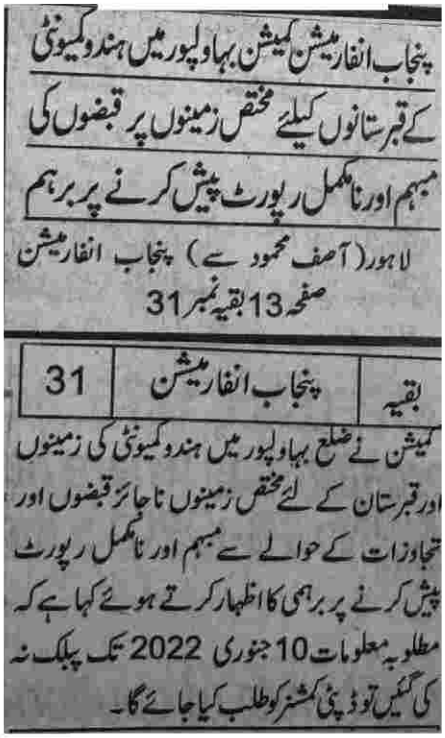

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حافظ آباد شہری کو معلومات فراہم کرنیوالے افسر کو 50 ہزار جرمانہ


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حافظ آباد انفارمیشن آفیسر کو 50 ہزار جرمانہ

Jang 07.01.2022



پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن بہاولپور میں ہندو کمیونٹی کے قبرستانوں کیلئے مختص زمینوں پر قبضوں کی مبہم اور نامکمل رپورٹ پیش کرنے پر برہم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

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کمیشن نے ضلع بہاولپور میں ہندو کمیونٹی کی زمینوں اور قبرستان کے لئے مختص زمینوں ناجائز قبضوں اور تجاوزات کے حوالے سے مبہم اور نامکمل رپورٹ پیش کرنے پر برہمی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ مطلوبہ معلومات 10 جنوری 2022 تک پبلک نہ کی گئیں تو ڈپٹی کمشنر کو طلب کیا جائے گا۔



ہر خبر ندرت وفاقی دارالحکومت اسلام آباد سے منظر شدہ اشاعت ہر خبر مستند

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ندرت

جلد: 03 | 27 دسمبر 22,2021 جمادی الاول 1443ھ | شمارہ 04 | قیمت 05 روپے | شمارہ 97

شہری کو انفارمیشن نہ دینے پر سی او ایجوکیشنل کمیٹی اظہر مجید کو 50000 جرمانہ عائد

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت عام شہری کو انفارمیشن نہ دینے پر سی او ایجوکیشنل کمیٹی اظہر مجید کو 50000 جرمانہ عائد

بھلیاں: ایبٹ آباد بنچ (تفصیلات کے مطابق رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت عام شہری کو انفارمیشن نہ دینے پر سی او ایجوکیشنل کمیٹی اظہر مجید کو 50000 جرمانہ عائد عام شہری نے درخواست برائے حصول ریکارڈ بذریعہ قانون ڈی جنرل فنانس اینڈ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر میونسپل کارپوریشن بھلیاں کو درخواست دائر کی کہ سائل تفصیل بھلیاں ضلع حافظ آباد کا رہائشی ہے اور محب وطن زمہ دار شہری ہے، اور سائل کو قانون مندرجہ بالا کے تحت درج ذیل ریکارڈ/معلومات درکار ہیں، جو کہ میرا کرنا جناب کی قانونی زمہ داری ہے: نمبر 1 ایبٹ روڈ پلازہ 2 ایبٹ روڈ پلان ایکریمنٹ ورکنگ ریکارڈ بابت "اتفاق گارڈن" مزید تفصیل کیلئے بھلیاں نمبر 2 ایبٹ روڈ لیز نقشہ منظور شدہ، دیگر دستاویزات و ریکارڈ "ایلم گارڈن" مزید کچہری بھلیاں نمبر 3 متعلقہ بالا ریکارڈ "مدینہ ویلی" چیئرٹ روڈ بھلیاں نمبر 4 "بلال ٹاؤن" لاہور روڈ بھلیاں نمبر 5 شریف سٹی نزد ویو پوائنٹ کالج بند روڈ بھلیاں نمبر 6 شہزاد انٹرپرائز الحفیظ کالونی مزید بازگر چوک بلال پور بھلیاں نمبر 7 گرین سٹی "بلال پور" بھلیاں عام شہری کو ریکارڈ فراہم نہ کرنے پر رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت سی او ایجوکیشنل کمیٹی بھلیاں اظہر مجید کو ایکٹ کی خلاف کرتے ہوئے محبوب قادر شاہ چیف انفارمیشن کمیشنر نے 50000 روپے جرمانہ عائد کیا۔



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DAILY NAWA-E-WAQT LAHORE

04236302090

ڈی سی نوٹس

بقیہ	39

پر آنے والی الاٹ اور حکومت کی جانب سے منظوری اور مقررہ وقت سمیت دیگر معلومات فراہم کی جائیں۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر سیالکوٹ نے 14 روز گزرنے کے باوجود شہری کو مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم نہ کیں جس پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ کو تحریری درخواست دائر کی ہے۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر سیالکوٹ سمیت تمام معلومات شہری کو فراہم نہیں کریں گے تو انہیں قانون کے مطابق سات ہزار روپے جرمانہ عائد کیا جائے گا۔ دانیال میر ایڈووکیٹ کا کہنا ہے کہ انتظامیہ نے تمام شاہراہوں کو اکھاڑ دیا ہے۔

Jang 14.01.2022

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن: امیدوار کو جوابی کاپیوں کی مصدقہ نقول فراہم نہ کرنے پر PPSC کے ڈائریکٹر لاء و پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کو 25 ہزار روپے جرمانہ

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 15 بقیہ نمبر 30

بقیہ	پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن	30

کمیشن نے پبلک سروس کمیشن کے امتحان میں ناکام ہونے والے امیدوار کو حل شدہ جوابی کاپیوں کی مصدقہ نقول فراہم نہ کرنے پر پی پی ایس سی کے ڈائریکٹر لاء و پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کو 25 ہزار روپے جرمانے کی سزا سنا دی ہے۔ شکایت کنندہ جہانزیب لودھی نے چیف آفیسر کی اسامی کے لئے پبلک سروس کمیشن کا امتحان دیا جس میں وہ ناکام رہا۔ حل شدہ پرچوں میں ہونے والی مبینہ مارکنگ کی نشاندہی پر رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت حل شدہ جوابی کاپیوں کی مصدقہ نقول کی فراہمی کے لیے پی پی ایس سی کو درخواست دی جسے ممبر انچارج ریویو طیب نے مسترد کر دیا۔ چیئرمین کمیشن کو اپیل کی تو اسے بھی خارج کر دیا گیا۔ جس کے بعد جہانزیب لودھی نے پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں شکایت درج کرائی۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے کہا کہ پی پی ایس سی کے ڈائریکٹر لاء اور پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر میاں محمد اقبال کا بنیادی زور حل شدہ جوابی پیپرز کے انشاء کی اجازت دینے میں دشواری یا ناقابل عمل ہونے پر رہا ہے۔ اس سے پہلے دونوں فیصلوں میں یہی موقف اختیار کیا گیا ہے کہ جوابی پیپرز کا سرٹیفائڈ ہیں اور انہیں پبلک نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔

Jang 18.01.2022

ڈی سی لیہ کے معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر کی چیف سیکرٹری کو اپنا کردار ادا کرنے کی ہدایت

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈی سی لیہ کی طرف سے مندروں اور

صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 24

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ہندو اقلیتوں کے لئے مختص زمینوں پر ناجائز قبضوں اور قابضین کی معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے پر چیف سیکرٹری کو مذکورہ معلومات کی فراہمی میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنے کی ہدایت کی ہے۔ چیف کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے ندیم انجم بنام ڈی سی لیہ اور زاہدہ سراج بنام ڈی سی بہاولپور کیسوں کی اپیلوں میں جاری احکامات میں کہا ہے کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر بہاولپور کا کمیشن کے ان احکامات پر عملدرآمد قابل تعریف ہے لیکن ڈی سی لیہ نے پہلے تو کمیشن کے احکامات پر کوئی جواب ہی نہیں دیا جس پر کمیشن کی طرف سے انہیں شوکاز نوٹس جاری کیا گیا جس پر ڈی سی نے اپنے اسسٹنٹ کمشنر کے ہاتھ ایک خط بھیجا جس میں کہا گیا کہ طلب کردہ اہم اور حساس معلومات اسلام آباد میں وزارت مذہبی امور کے پاس ہیں حالانکہ ضلع لیہ میں سرکاری جائیدادوں سے حاصل ہونے والی

دان اور ان جائیدادوں کے حوالے سے علومات ڈی سی لیہ کے دائرہ کار میں آتی ہیں۔ ی سی لیہ نے معلومات فراہم کرنے سے جان چھڑ کر گریز کیا ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے یف سیکرٹری پنجاب سے کہا کہ وہ رائٹ ٹو فارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء پر عملدرآمد کے



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روزنامہ جنگ لاہور

بانی: میر خلیل الرحمٰن

جلد 43 | جمعۃ المبارک 3 جمادی الثانی 1443ھ 07 جنوری 2022ء 24 پوہ 2078ب | شمارہ 86

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پی ٹی آئی کا منشور کرپشن کے خلاف جنگ ہے: حسان خاور

لاہور (اپنے نامہ نگار سے) وزیراعظم کے معاون خصوصی حسان خاور نے کہا ہے کہ پی ٹی آئی کا منشور کرپشن کے خلاف

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 36

بقیہ	حسان خاور	36

جنگ ہے عمران خان ہمیشہ کہتے ہیں کہ "آر پی آئی پاکستان کا مستقبل ہے اور یہ سسٹم کو کا توڑ ہے" ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے گزشتہ روز الحمراء میں منعقدہ سیمینار سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔

The News 08.01.2022

Punjab CS asked to provide info about occupied minority lands

Asif Mahmood

LAHORE: The Punjab Information Commission has asked provincial chief secretary (CS) to play his role after deputy commissioner (DC) Layyah failed to provide information about illegally occupants and the occupied temples and lands specified for the minorities, under the Right To Information (RTI) Act. Chief Commissioner Mahboob Qadir Shah issued his instructions in cases of Nadeem Anjum Vs. DC Layyah and Zahida Siraj Vs. DC Bahawalpur. He said the deputy commissioner was responsible under Punjab Civil Administration Act 2017 for protection of all state properties, and the losses caused to them due to the illegal occupation. He asked the Punjab chief secretary to order DC Layyah to provide all required information under the RTI Act 2013.

Jang 26.01.2022

سابق ایڈیشنل آئی جی عارف مشتاق چودھری کمشنر پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن مقرر

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب حکومت نے سابق ایڈیشنل آئی جی پنجاب ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 26

بقیہ	مقرر	26

چودھری کو بطور کمشنر پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن مقرر کر دیا۔ انکی تقرری 3 سال کے لئے کی گئی ہے۔ ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کنگ ایڈورڈ میڈیکل کالج یونیورسٹی سے فارغ التحصیل ہیں اور وہاں بطور اسسٹنٹ پروفیسر فرائض سرانجام دے چکے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر عارف کالج آف فزیشنز اینڈ سرجنز کے ممبر بھی ہیں۔ انہوں نے 1987 میں بطور اے ایس پی پولیس فورس جوائن کی۔ ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کا تعلق 15 ویں کامن سے ہے۔ وہ پاکستان کے مختلف اضلاع کے علاوہ موٹر وے پولیس، پنجاب ہائی وے پٹرول اور سپیشل برانچ میں اعلیٰ عہدوں پر فائز رہ چکے ہیں۔ انفارمیشن کمشنر کے طور پر تقرری سے قبل وہ ممبر پنجاب پبلک سروس کمیشن بھی ذمہ داریاں نبھا چکے ہیں۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کی تقرری کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ پنجاب حکومت کی طرف سے ایک فرض شناس اور لائق افسر کی تقرری سے کمیشن کی کارکردگی میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوگا۔ اس سے قبل سابق وفاقی سیکرٹری حسن اقبال نے گزشتہ سال فروری میں بطور انفارمیشن کمشنر استعفیٰ دیدیا تھا جبکہ سعید اختر انصاری بطور انفارمیشن کمشنر مئی 2021 میں 3 سالہ مدت پوری ہونے پر ریٹائر ہو گئے تھے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں ایک چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر اور 2 انفارمیشن کمشنر تعینات ہوتے ہیں۔ انفارمیشن کمشنر کی ایک پوسٹ گزشتہ ایک سال جبکہ دوسری گزشتہ 8 ماہ سے خالی پڑی تھی اور صرف چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر اکیلے ہی یہ ذمہ داریاں سرانجام دے رہے تھے۔ ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کی تقرری کے باوجود کمیشن میں ایک انفارمیشن کمشنر کی سیٹ تاحال خالی ہے۔

Jang 04.02.2022

معلومات افشاء نہ کرنے پر 10 محکموں کے سربراہوں کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری

LDA، سیکرٹری، میونسپل کارپوریشن، PHA، واسا، پولیس، محکمہ ہیلتھ، ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی، ڈپٹی کمشنر شامل

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمشن نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت ویب سائٹس پر معلومات از خود افشاء نہ کرنے پر 10 محکموں کے سربراہان کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کر

صفحہ 13 بقیہ نمبر 8

بقیہ	شوکاز نوٹس	8

دیئے ہیں۔ ''جنگ'' کو ملنے والی دستاویزات کے مطابق چیف کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور کمشنر ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کی طرف سے ڈی جی ایل ڈی اے، سیکرٹری سکولز، سیکرٹری ایکسائز، ڈپٹی کمشنر لاہور، ایڈمنسٹریٹر میونسپل کارپوریشن لاہور، ڈی جی پی ایچ اے، ڈی جی واسا، آئی جی پنجاب، آئی جی جیل خانہ جات اور سی ای او ایل ڈبلیو ایم سی جاری شوکاز نوٹسز میں کہا گیا ہے کہ ان محکموں کے حوالے سے 13 کیٹیگریز پر مشتمل بنیادی معلومات از خود افشاء کرنے کے لئے 15 جنوری 2022 کی ڈیڈ لائن دی گئی تھی جس کے باوجود معلومات افشاء نہ کی گئیں۔

Jang 05.02.2022

BACK

7 سالوں میں غیر مسلموں کی عبادت گاہوں پر 6 حملے، کسی کو سزا نہیں ہو سکی، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی رپورٹ میں انکشاف

05 فروری 2022

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر پبلک کی جانے والی رپورٹ میں انکشاف ہوا ہے کہ گزشتہ 7 سالوں میں صوبے میں غیر مسلموں کی عبادتگاہوں پر 6 حملے ہوئے جس میں 232 ملزمان کا چالان ہوا لیکن کسی کو سزا نہیں ہو سکی۔ پنجاب پولیس کی طرف سے پبلک کی جانے والی رپورٹ میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ غیر مسلموں کی عبادتگاہوں پر حملوں کی 6 ایف آئی آر درج ہوئیں جس میں لاہور میں 2 جبکہ شیخوپورہ، اٹک، جہلم اور رحیم یار خان میں ایک ایک مقدمہ درج ہوا۔ 6 مقدمات میں کل 329 ملزمان کو گرفتار کر کے چالان کیا گیا جن میں 2 ملزمان کا تعلق لاہور، 2 کا شیخوپورہ، 1 کا اٹک، 92 کا جہلم اور 232 کا رحیم یار خان سے ہے۔ اٹک کے حملے کا ملزم بری ہو چکا ہے جبکہ باقی ملزمان انڈر ٹرائل ہیں۔

Jang 06.02.2022

BACK

پنجاب، 6 ماہ میں 2439 خواتین زیادتی کا نشانہ بنیں، 9 ہزار اغواء

06 فروری 2022

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے حکم پر خواتین اور بچوں پر تشدد کے حوالے سے پبلک کی جانے والی تازہ رپورٹ میں انکشاف ہوا کہ گزشتہ 6 ماہ کے دوران صوبے میں 2 ہزار 439 خواتین کو زیادتی کا نشانہ بنایا گیا جبکہ 9 ہزار 529 خواتین اغوا ہوئیں، جولائی 2021ء سے دسمبر 2021ء تک 22 ہزار 30 خواتین کو تشدد کا نشانہ بنایا گیا جبکہ 428 خواتین گھریلو تشدد کا شکار ہوئیں۔ 90 خواتین کو غیرت کے نام پر قتل کیا گیا مذکورہ عرصہ میں 897 بچوں کو زیادتی کا نشانہ بنایا گیا جبکہ 204 حافظ آباد میں 12 گیمز کم عمری میں شادیوں کے رجسٹرڈ ہوئے دستاویزات کے مطابق صوبہ بھر میں خواتین پر تشدد کے سب سے زیادہ کیسز لاہور میں درج ہوئے جن کی تعداد 4 ہزار 978 ہے اسی طرح لاہور ہی میں سب سے زیادہ 2 ہزار 330 خواتین اغوا ہوئیں، خواتین کے ساتھ ریپ کے سب سے زیادہ 396 کیسز بھی لاہور میں ہی درج کئے گئے دستاویزات کے مطابق شیخوپورہ میں خواتین کے اغوا کے 423، ریپ کے 78 اور خواتین پر تشدد کے 990 کیسز رجسٹرڈ ہوئے اسی طرح کالا میں خواتین پر تشدد کے 397، اغوا کے 136، ریپ کے 32، قصور میں تشدد کے 1 ہزار 239، اغوا کے 371، ریپ کے 101، گوجرانوالہ میں تشدد کے 777، اغوا کے 309، ریپ کے 78 کیسز رجسٹرڈ ہوئے۔

Jang 07.02.2022

پنجاب کی جیلوں میں ایڈز سے متاثرہ 272 ہیپاٹائٹس سی کے 517 قیدی ہو گئے

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب کی جیلوں میں ایڈز سے متاثرہ 272 جبکہ ہیپاٹائٹس سی کے مرض میں مبتلا قیدیوں کی تعداد 517 ہوگئی، یہ انکشاف محکمہ جیل خانہ جات پنجاب کی طرف

صفحہ 11 بقیہ نمبر 5

بقیہ	پنجاب کی جیل	5

سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت پبلک کی جانے والی معلومات میں ہوا ہے، "جنگ" کو ملنے والے دستاویزات کے مطابق پنجاب کی جیلوں میں ہیپاٹائٹس بی کے 137، ڈیابیٹس کے 460، ذہنی امراض میں مبتلا 59 قیدی ہیں جبکہ 12 قیدیوں کو پنجاب انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف مینٹل ہیلتھ میں داخل کروایا گیا ہے، ایڈز سے متاثرہ قیدیوں کی سب سے بڑی تعداد 62 راولپنڈی کی اڈیالہ جیل میں ہے جبکہ دوسرے نمبر پر اس مرض میں مبتلا 26 قیدی سنٹرل جیل گوجرانوالہ میں ہیں، دستاویزات کے مطابق مجموعی طور پر ایڈز کے 272 قیدیوں میں سے لاہور ریجن کی جیلوں میں 44، ساہیوال ریجن میں 20، راولپنڈی ریجن میں 80، فیصل آباد ریجن میں 28، سرگودھا ریجن میں 15، ملتان ریجن میں 7، بہاولپور ریجن میں 6 جبکہ ڈیرہ غازی خان ریجن کی جیلوں میں ایڈز سے متاثرہ 4 قیدی ہیں، ہیپاٹائٹس سی سے متاثرہ سب سے زیادہ 112 قیدی سنٹرل جیل گوجرانوالہ میں ہیں جن میں 76 انڈر ٹرائل قیدی ہیں۔

Jang 10.02.2022

بقیہ	پبلک انفارمیشن	19

انفارمیشن قرار دے دیا ہے۔ اس حوالے سے آئی جی پنجاب کو حکم دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ سی سی پی او لاہور سمیت تمام آر پی اوز، سی پی اوز اور ڈی پی اوز کو ہدایات جاری کریں کہ اگر کوئی شہری تھانوں میں نصب سی سی ٹی وی کیمروں میں ریکارڈ ہونے والے جسمانی تشدد یا کسی قسم کی زیادتی کے حوالے سے ثبوت کے طور پر رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے سیکشن 2 الف کے تحت فوٹیج مانگے تو اسے فراہم کی جائے اور ان احکامات کو سختی سے نافذ العمل کروایا جائے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے یہ احکامات امجد علی بنام ڈی پی او چنیوٹ کیس میں جاری کئے گئے ہیں۔ کمیشن میں کیس کی سماعت کے دوران شکایت کنندہ امجد علی کے وکیل رائے محمد عثمان سلطان بھٹی نے دلائل دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ ان کے موکل امجد علی کو 13 دسمبر 2021 سے 16 دسمبر 2021 تک ضلع چنیوٹ کی تحصیل لالیاں کے تھانہ محمد وال میں 4 روز تک نہ صرف غیر قانونی طور پر حراست میں رکھا گیا بلکہ اس پر جسمانی تشدد بھی کیا گیا۔ اس حوالے سے ڈی پی او چنیوٹ کو رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے تحت ثبوت کے طور سی سی ٹی وی فوٹیج مانگی لیکن انہوں نے آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ کے سیکشن 13 (1) کی شق (ج) کے تحت شکایت کنندہ کو سی سی ٹی وی معلومات فراہم کے حوالے سے استثناء مانگا۔ رائے عثمان سلطان بھٹی ایڈووکیٹ نے انفارمیشن کمیشن سے کہا کہ انہیں مذکورہ 4 روز کی سی سی ٹی وی فوٹیج عدالت میں الزام ثابت کرنے کے لئے درکار

Jang 16.02.2022

محکمہ اینٹی کرپشن لاہور کو AG آفس کے منظور کردہ پروکیورمنٹ بلز، واؤچرز اور چیکوں کی کاپیوں کی معلومات پبلک کرنیکا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن

صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 14

بقیہ	حکم	14

کمیشن نے محکمہ اینٹی کرپشن لاہور کو اے جی آفس کی طرف سے منظور ہونے والے پروکیورمنٹ کے بلز، واؤچرز اور چیکوں کی کاپیوں سمیت دیگر معلومات کی تفصیلات پبلک کرنے کا حکم دے دیا ہے۔ شہباز اکمل ایڈووکیٹ بنام محکمہ انٹی کرپشن لاہور اپیل کیس میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور انفارمیشن کمشنر ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کی طرف سے جاری احکامات میں کہا گیا ہے محکمہ انٹی کرپشن کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر پبلک انفارمیشن کی آر ٹی آئی کے سیکشن 10 کے تحت اگر محکمہ کے لئے کی گئی پروکیورمنٹ کے بلز، واؤچرز اور چیکوں کی کاپیوں اور اخراجات کی سٹیٹمنٹ کی تفصیل بنا کر دے دیتا ہے کہ مذکورہ چیزوں کے لئے کتنا بجٹ مختص ہوا اور کتنا خرچ ہوا تو وہ ثبوت کے طور پر کافی ہوتا۔ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی طرف سے دی گئی سٹیٹمنٹ کی اہمیت یا قانونی ثبوت کی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے حکم دیا کہ محکمہ انٹی کرپشن لاہور سے ریجن شکایت کنندہ شہباز اکمل ایڈووکیٹ کی طرف رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت مانگی گئی معلومات کی سٹیٹمنٹ کی مصدقہ کاپی انہیں فراہم کی جائے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے حکم دیا کہ اگر شکایت کنندہ محکمہ انٹی کرپشن کی پروکیورمنٹ اور ان کی رسیدوں کے حوالے سے فراہم کردہ سٹیٹمنٹ سے مطمئن نہ ہوتا تو وہ دوبارہ

Jang 23.02.2022

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر عملدرآمد، پنجاب پولیس پہلے نمبر پر

انٹی کرپشن دوسرے، لاہور انتظامیہ تیسرے نمبر پر رہی، محکمہ جیل کی سب سے ناقص کارکردگی

محکموں کو 20 فروری تک معلومات افشا کرنیکی ڈیڈ لائن دی تھی، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر کا خطاب

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 پر عملدرآمد کے حوالے سے ایک رپورٹ جاری

صفحہ 11 بقیہ نمبر 7

بقیہ	پنجاب پولیس	7

کی ہے جس کے مطابق کے پنجاب پولیس، انٹی کرپشن، ڈسٹرکٹ ایڈمنسٹریشن لاہور کی کارکردگی کو صوبے بھر میں اول دوم سوم قرار دیا گیا۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے 10 محکموں کی کی کارکردگی کو آر ٹی آئی کے حوالے سے جانچ کر جو رپورٹ مرتب کی ہے اس میں سب سے ناقص کارکردگی محکمہ جیل خانہ جات پنجاب کی رہی۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام محکمانہ معلومات از خود افشاء کرنے کے حوالے سے الحمرا آرٹ کونسل میں سیمینار منعقد کیا گیا ہے اس موقع پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے 10 محکموں کی کارکردگی کا اعلان کیا۔

Jang 01.03.2022

معلومات تک رسائی میں پاکستان کی کارکردگی بہتر، صحافیوں پر حملے کرنیوالوں کو انصاف کے کٹہرے میں لایا جائے: یونیسکو

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) اقوام متحدہ کے ادارے یونیسکو نے آزادی اظہار رائے کے حوالے سے

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 61

بقیہ	یونیسکو	61

پاکستان میں صحافیوں کے خلاف ہونے والے جرائم میں جلد اور فوری انصاف کے علاوہ جدید تفتیش کے تقاضوں کے مطابق پنجاب کے پراسیکیوٹرز کو ٹریننگ دینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے عالمی ادارے کی طرف سے پاکستانی حکام کو آزادی اظہار رائے کے بین الاقوامی قوانین پر عملدرآمد اور پاکستان کی طرف سے اس حوالے سے کنونشنوں پر دستخطوں کے بارے میں بھی آگاہ کیا جائیگا۔

Jang 09.03.2022

PMS آفیسرز ایسوسی ایشن کے سابق صدر نے S&GAD سے پنجاب سول آفیسرز بیس کے ممبرشپ کا طریقہ کار اور دیگر معلومات مانگ لیں

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب کی صوبائی سینئر سروس آفیسرز ایسوسی ایشن کے سابق

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 34

بقیہ 34 | معلومات مانگ لیں

صدر نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت سروسز اینڈ جنرل ایڈمنسٹریشن ڈیپارٹمنٹ (s&gad) سے پنجاب سول آفیسرز بیس کے ممبرشپ کا طریقہ کار اور قوانین اور دیگر معلومات مانگ لی ہیں۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والی دستاویز کے مطابق پی ایم ایس آفیسرز ایسوسی ایشن کے سابق صدر طارق محمود اعوان نے اپنی آر ٹی آئی درخواست میں کہا ہے کہ صوبائی کنسالیڈیٹڈ فنڈ صرف صوبائی حکومت کے ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود کے لئے خرچ ہو سکتا ہے اس لئے انہیں معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون کے تحت بتایا جائے کہ پنجاب سول آفیسرز بیس کے ممبران کی کل تعداد، ان کے نام، عہدے، موجودہ تعیناتی کی جگہ، ایسے ممبران کی تفصیل جو سول سروس سے ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں، ایسے ممبران کے نام جو دیگر سے زیادہ وفاقی و صوبائی سول سروسز کیڈرز کے ممبر ہیں، ایسے ممبران کے نام جن کا تبادلہ اسٹیبلشمنٹ ڈویژن ہو چکا ہے اور جو پنجاب میں اب کام نہیں کر رہے اور پنجاب سول سروس آفیسرز بیس کو دی جانیوالی فنڈنگ کے ذرائع کیا ہیں۔ پی ایم ایس آفیسرز ایسوسی ایشن کے سابق صدر نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت دی گئی اس درخواست کی کاپیاں اطلاع کے لئے چیف سیکرٹری، ایڈیشنل چیف سیکرٹری پنجاب اور انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب کو بھی بھجوا دی ہیں۔

Jang 07.03.2022

PPSC کے ایکٹ کو انفارمیشن قانون سے متعلق دیگر اس آئین کی توہین قرار

صفحہ 15 بقیہ نمبر 38

بقیہ 38 | توہین قرار

Jang 28.03.2022

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں کیسوں کی ویڈیو لنک سماعت شروع

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت کیسوں کی سماعت ویڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے کرنے کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔ اب شکایت کنندگان اور پبلک انفارمیشن افسران کہیں سے بھی کمیشن میں اپنے کیسوں کی سماعت میں شریک ہو سکیں گے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں روزانہ 15 سے 30 کیسوں کی سماعت ہوتی تھی جس کے لئے مختلف

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 16

بقیہ 16 | سماعت شروع

محکموں اور پبلک انفارمیشن افسران کو دور دراز علاقوں سے لاہور آنا پڑتا تھا۔ پاکستان میں پہلی مرتبہ یہ سہولت پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے فراہم کی گئی ہے جس کا افتتاح سیکرٹری انفارمیشن پنجاب راجہ محمد جہانگیر انور نے کیا جبکہ تمام اہم اداروں کے سربراہان اور پبلک انفارمیشن افسران نے آن لائن شرکت کی۔ سیکرٹری انفارمیشن راجہ جہانگیر نے "جنگ" کو بتایا کہ بلاشبہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن ایک انتہائی فعال ادارہ ہے جس نے عوام کے بنیادی آئینی حقوق کے لئے بے مثال کام کیا ہے۔

Jang 29.03.2022

معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر ایکسائز اینڈ ٹیکسیشن کے سینئر لاء آفیسر، پی آئی او کو 15 ہزار جرمانہ

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر محکمہ

صفحہ 13 بقیہ نمبر 20

بقیہ 20 | جرمانہ

ایکسائز اینڈ ٹیکسیشن کے سینئر لاء آفیسر و پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کو 15 ہزار روپے جرمانے کی سزا سنا دی ہے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے یہ احکامات شہباز اکمل ایڈووکیٹ بنام ڈی جی ایکسائز اینڈ ٹیکسیشن کیس میں جاری کئے گئے ہیں۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والی دستاویزات کے مطابق شکایت کنندہ شہباز اکمل نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے تحت اور آئین کے آرٹیکل 19 A کے تحت ڈی جی ایکسائز کی طرف سے ہارڈ ویئر کی مرمت پر اکاؤنٹ ہیڈ نمبر A13701 سے خرچ کئے جانے والے 15 لاکھ روپے کی تفصیلات، متعلقہ ٹھیکیدار کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ بل کی مصدقہ نقول، ٹھیکیدار کی طرف سے وصول کی جانے والی رقم کی رسیدوں کی مصدقہ نقول، قومی اخباروں میں اس مرمت کے حوالے سے دیئے گئے ٹینڈروں کے اشتہارات کی نقول، ہارڈ ویئر کی مرمت کے لئے خریدی گئی آسامز کے

جنگ

BACK

چوہدری شوکت علی پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے تیسرے کمشنر مقرر، کمیشن کا پینل مکمل

2022 اگست 27

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب حکومت نے سابق ڈپٹی ڈی جی آئی ایس آئی پنجاب چوہدری شوکت علی کو پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا تیسرا کمشنر مقرر کر دیا ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب کی طرف سے منظوری کے بعد جاری نوٹیفکیشن کے مطابق چوہدری شوکت علی کی تقرری پنجاب ٹرانسپیرنسی اینڈ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے سیکشن 5 اور پنجاب رولز آف بزنس 2011ء کے چوتھے شیڈول کے تیسرے کالم کی آئٹم 14 (اے) کی سب آئٹم (ڈی) کے تحت 3 سال کے لئے کی گئی ہے۔ پنجاب حکومت کی طرف سے 20 جنوری 2022ء کو سابق ایڈیشنل آئی جی سینئل برانچ پنجاب ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق کو انفارمیشن کمشنر تعینات کیا گیا تھا۔ تیسرے انفارمیشن کمشنر کی آسامی گزشتہ 10 ہونے خالی پڑی تھی۔ چوہدری شوکت علی کی تعیناتی کے بعد انفارمیشن کے ایک چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر اور دو انفارمیشن کمشنروں کا پینل مکمل ہو گیا ہے۔ "جنگ" کے رابطہ کرنے پر نئے انفارمیشن کمشنر چوہدری شوکت علی نے اپنی ترجیحات بتاتے ہوئے کہا کہ معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون کے تحت عوام کو حاصل حقوق کا تحفظ کیا جائے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ حکومت کے اس اقدام کے تحت رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن قانون کے مطابق حقداران کو ان کی مطلوبہ معلومات کی فراہمی میں مدد ملے گی۔ نئے انفارمیشن کمشنر چوہدری شوکت علی گریڈ 21 میں ریٹائر ہوئے تھے اور وہ سعودی عرب میں پاکستان کے سابق سفیر لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ر) بلال اکبر کے بھائی ہیں۔

Jang 31.03.2022



معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر آشیانہ قائم
بلڈنگ کیمیکل کے مینیجر کو 50 ہزار جرمانہ

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن
صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 23

بقیہ	جرمانہ	23

Jang 04.04.2022



پنجاب کے 792 کالجز کو انٹرلنک کر کے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن قانون سے آگاہی دینے کا فیصلہ، سمیرا اکبر بطور پرنسپل پہلی آر ٹی آئی ایمبیسیڈر نامزد

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن
صفحہ 11 بقیہ نمبر 27

بقیہ	ایمبیسیڈر نامزد	27

کمیشن کی طرف سے گورنمنٹ ایسوسی ایٹ کالج فور وومن مصطفیٰ آباد دھرمپورہ لاہور میں آر ٹی آئی سیمینار کا انعقاد کیا گیا، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ سمیت کمشنرز ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق چوہدری شوکت علی انفارمیشن نے شرکت کی۔ جرمن حکومت کے ادارے جی آئی زیڈ کے باہمی تعاون سے منعقدہ سیمینار میں ڈاکٹر عاشق حسین ڈی پی آئی کالجز نے خاص طور پر شرکت کی، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے کہا طلبہ آر ٹی آئی کے قانون کو بنیادی حق کے طور پر ملک و قوم کی ترقی کے لئے استعمال کریں۔ طلبہ نے پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے پی پی ایس سی سے متعلقہ فیصلے جس میں حل شدہ پرچوں کو نتائج کے بعد پبلک کر دیا گیا، میں خصوصی دلچسپی کا اظہار کیا۔ ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق چوہدری نے اداروں کی طرف سے معلومات از خود افشاء کرنے کو آر ٹی آئی کا اہم جز قرار دیا۔ گورنمنٹ ایسوسی ایٹ کالج فار ویمن کی پرنسپل سمیرا اکبر نے اپنے کالج میں آر ٹی آئی کلب کا اعلان کر دیا۔

Jang 14.04.2022



پرائیویٹ سکیورٹی ایجنسیز کو جاری لائسنسز کی تفصیلات و اہم معلومات پبلک نہ کرنے پر ڈپٹی سیکرٹری محکمہ داخلہ کو شوکاز نوٹس، 26 اپریل کو انفارمیشن کمیشن کے روبرو پیش ہونے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن
صفحہ 5 بقیہ نمبر 28

بقیہ	شوکاز نوٹس	28

کمیشن نے صوبے میں پرائیویٹ سکیورٹی ایجنسیز کو جاری کئے جانے والے لائسنسوں کی تفصیلات سمیت دیگر اہم معلومات پبلک نہ کرنے پر ڈپٹی سیکرٹری محکمہ داخلہ کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کرتے ہوئے 26 اپریل کو طلب کر لیا ہے۔ "جنگ" کو ملنے والی دستاویزات کے مطابق محکمہ داخلہ پنجاب سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت ایڈیشنل چیف سیکرٹری داخلہ پنجاب سے 2010ء سے 2020ء تک پرائیویٹ سکیورٹی ایجنسیوں کو جاری کئے جانے والے لائسنسوں کی تعداد گزشتہ 10 سالوں میں کتنے افراد کے خلاف میں واضلے پر پابندی لگائی گئی، گزشتہ 10 سالوں میں کتنے پولیس افسران کو مال مقدمہ کی ریکوری یا خسران کو گرفتار کرنے کے لئے دوسرے صوبوں میں بھیجا گیا، خسران کے نام، ان سے ریکور ہونے والے چیزوں کی تفصیلات، گزشتہ 10 سالوں میں کتنے اٹھارہ شہریوں کے ویزوں کی مدت میں توسیع دی گئی، کتنے غیر قانونی افراد کو گرفتار اور ڈیپورٹ کیا گیا، گزشتہ 10 سالوں میں دہشت گردوں کی گرفتاری پر کتنے انعامات دیئے گئے، کن سالوں میں انعام دیئے گئے، انعام کی رقم کتنی تھی اور کتنا جرمانہ ہوا، دہشت گردوں یا جرائم پیشہ لوگوں کے نام کیا تھے، پچھلے 10 سالوں میں پنجاب میں کتنی قابل اعتراض کتابیں، مواد اور ڈیفلشن پر پابندی لگائی گئی اور قابل اعتراض مواد کے حوالے سے حکومت پنجاب کی طرف سے بنائے گئے ریویو کی تفصیلات مانگی گئی تھی جو فراہم نہیں کی گئیں۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے اپنے احکامات میں کہا ڈپٹی سیکرٹری محکمہ داخلہ کی یہ قانونی ذمہ داری تھی کہ وہ مذکورہ معلومات 14 دن

Press Conference 28.04.2022



اصلاحات پسند سرکاری افسران کو انفارمیشن کی اہمیت سے انکار نہیں کیا جا سکتا، راجہ جہانگیر انور

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن شفاف طرز حکمرانی کے فروغ، اداروں اور افسران سے متعلق معلومات تک رسائی میں اہم خدمات سرانجام دے رہا ہے

Omega News 28.04.2022



انفارمیشن کمیشن کے مثبت کردار سے سرکاری معاملات میں شفافیت آئی، راجہ جہانگیر انور

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن پر تیسری ڈویژنل سطح کی کارکنی تربیتی ورکشاپ سے خطاب

Daily COUNTRY NEWS

Right to Information cannot be denied: Raja Jahangir

Secretary Information lauds performance of Punjab Information Commission

Our Correspondent



LAHORE : Punjab Information and Culture Secretary Raja Jahangir Anwar has said that the importance of Right to Information in democratic societies cannot be denied and Punjab Information Commission has rendered excellent services in this regard. He said this while addressing an awareness seminar on Right to Information organized by Punjab Information Commission in collaboration with German Cooperation GIZ in which Punjab Information Commissioner Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhry Shaukat Ali DGPR Saman Rai Additional DGPR Rubina Afzal Khan Lawyers, civil society representatives, analysts and citizens from various walks of life attended the event. Raja Jhangir Anwar said that cooperation should be extended by the citizens and concerned institutions so that there would be no hindrance in the process of transparency.

He said that Punjab Information Commission was successfully discharging its duties. Addressing the participants, Mehboob Qadir Shah said that the commission established in 2013 has performed its duty of providing information to thousands of people. Similarly Awareness Seminars were organized across the Punjab. He said that the right to information is a fundamental right of every citizen and government agencies should not hesitate to provide the required information to the citizens without any delay.

Parliament Times



Importance of the Right to Information in democratic societies cannot be denied: Raja Jahangir Anwar

Bureau Report



LAHORE: Punjab Information and Culture Secretary Raja Jahangir Anwar have said that the importance of the Right to Information in democratic societies cannot be denied and the Punjab Information Commission has rendered excellent services in this regard He said this while addressing an awareness seminar on Right to Information organized by Punjab Information Commission in collaboration with German Cooperation GIZ in which Punjab Information Commissioner Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhry Shaukat Ali DGPR Saman Rai Additional DGPR Rubina Afzal Khan Lawyers, civil society representatives, analysts and citizens from various walks of life attended the event. Raja Jhangir Anwar said that cooperation should be extended by the citizens and concerned institutions so that there would be no hindrance in the process of transparency. He said that Punjab Information Commission was successfully discharging its duties. Addressing the participants, Mehboob Qadir Shah said that the commission established in 2013 has performed its duty of providing information to thousands of people. Similarly, Awareness Seminars were organized across Punjab. He said that the right to information is a fundamental right of every citizen and government agencies should not hesitate to provide the requirent information to the citizens without any delay.

سرزمین

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن اور پی آئی ڈی کے زیر اہتمام آگاہی سیمینار







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WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 2022

قسم ہے قلم کی اور جو کچھ لکھتے ہیں۔ القرآن

روزنامہ اوصاف لاہور

DAILY AUSAF LAHORE

علمی صحافتی اوصاف کا علمبردار

جلد: 25 | شمارہ: 217

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن میں معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون بارے سیمینار

ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پنجاب مرزا کمیشنر نعمان عزیز نے پروگرام "رسائی" سے متعلق آگاہی کے لئے آسانیاں فراہم کرنا ہے، پی آئی ڈی کی ہر محکمہ میں پی آئی او تعینات کرنے کے کمیشن کا پروگرام "رسائی" کے تحت محکمہ پبلک آئی ڈی، وگیما ہا فعال و متحرک کردار ادا کر رہی ہے، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے ریجنل ڈائریکٹر ہیڈ، اسٹاف ممبران بزرگ و دیگر افسران نے بھی اپنے کام سے متعلق حاضرین کو بتایا، احساس کے شرکاء کو محکمہ کی سالانہ کارکردگی سے آگاہ کیا گیا، سیمینار میں سوال و جواب کی بھرپور نشست بھی ہوئی، مقررین نے اجلاس کے شرکاء کے سوالات کے تسلی بخش جواب دیئے۔

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پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی عوام کو معلومات تک رسائی کے لئے آسانیاں فراہم کر رہا ہے

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نارووال، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام

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لاہور

ایڈیٹر
سید شاہ جہاں

ہفتہ 16 جولائی 2022ء، 16 ذوالحج 1443ھ

رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام





صحافی معاشرے میں مسائل کی درست نشاندہی اور مثبت تنقید کریں، ڈی سی

شہریوں کو نوری ریلیف اور صحت و تعلیم سمیت دیگر بنیادی سہولیات کی فراہمی اولین ترجیح ہے

فائدہ مند بننا چاہیے، یہی دنیا و آخرت کی کامیابی ہے، انہوں نے کہا کہ صحت کے شعبہ سمیت دیگر شعبوں کے مسائل سے آگاہ ہوں، ان کے بہتر حل کیلئے تمام وسائل بروئے کار لائے جائیں گے، اس موقع پر میڈیا نمائندگان نے فیکٹر روڈ جاوہ نہری پانی کی بڑے فیکٹرز کے ذریعے چوری، ماسٹرک ہیڈ کوارٹر ہسپتال میں مریضوں اور لواحقین کو درپیش مسائل، رقم کے پارکس کی ابتر صورتحال و دیگر مسائل سے آگاہ کیا۔

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2.	**Boota Imtiaz Vs Secretary Law & PA / Secretary Human Rights** **The Complainant being Christian RTI Activist sought information about proposed legislation under the title of "The Anti-Forced Conversion Bill 2020" from Punjab Assembly, HR & MA & Law Deptt based on media reports.** The conflicting replies from 3 quarters led to order of Commission to initiate an inquiry u/s 6 (1) of the Act against Secretary Law & Secretary HR & MA Deptt. It was revealed on personal appearance of Secty HR & MA Deptt that processing the bill was attributed to his department only on account of media misreporting whereupon his clarification was accepted & inquiry was closed by recalling show cause notice issued to him.	49-50
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ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

64 Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Website: - https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

042-99205794

Appeal No: 2-69-1-2022

Amjad Ali

Vs

DPO Chiniot

Subject: **Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013**

Order

09.02.2022 Rai M. Usman Sultan Bhatti Advocate is present on behalf of Amjad Ali/ Complainant who sought CCTV Footages of 4 days i.e. from 13-12-2021 to 16.12.2021 of PS Muhammad-wal, Tehsil Lalian, District Chiniot. DPO Chinniot in response to said RTI Request has claimed exemptions on two counts vide his letter dated 07.02.2022. He referred to legitimate privacy interest of 3rd person vide sub clause b and the ability of government vide sub clasue (g) of Section 13 (1) of RTI Act 2013.

2. The appearing counsel states that Amjad Ali/ Complainant was kept under illegal custody at police station during the above mentioned period and was subjected to physical torture, therefore, CCTV footages of four days are required to prove the allegation before court of law.

3. As regards the claim of exemption under third party legitimate interest, such information must be personal to the individual and that such exemption cannot be claimed in respect of an information

created during performance of public function. Therefore, this claim is repelled. Secondly the exemption provided under sub clause (g) relates to the ability of government to manage the economy and not to the administration of criminal justice, therefore, being irrelevant such exemption cannot be validly invoked.

4. The very object of salutary arrangement of CCTV footages at Police Stations of Punjab was to eliminate notorious "thana culture", and to prevent similar complaints of 3rd degree method. If CCTV footages can not be utilized even in case where flagrant violation of human rights is agitated, then there is no logic to continue with the arrangement of CCTV footage at police stations. Under Section 2 (f) of the Act any information prepared in the shape of electronic process and also held by a public body is public information whereas u/s 2(j) (i) it is a fundamental law of any citizen of access to information available in electronic form with a public body. Consequently CCTV footages of a police station are public information very much amenable under RTI Law.

5. In view of above DPO Chinniot is directed to ensure the provision of soft copy of CCTV footages of requisite period at police station in terms of Section 2(f) (j) of RTI Act 2013.We also recommend IG Punjab to circulate this order throughout the police stations of Punjab to make best use of RTI in the larger public interest. Copy of this order be forwarded to all RPOs, CCPOs and IG Punjab for public awareness of the utility of CCTV footages to eliminate "thana culture" and misuse of power. The Complaint stands disposed of with said observations and directions. File be consigned to record room.

Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary
Information Commissioner

Mahboob Qadir Shah
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

43 Plot 64 Nursery Ln, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Website: - https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

042-99205794

Appeal No.1-991-10-2021

Boota Imtiaz

Vs

1. Secretary Law & PA Department
2. Secretary HR & MA Department

Subject: **Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013**

09.12.2021 None present.

2. The Commission is in receipt of a self-explanatory reply filed by Mr. Nadeem ur Rehman Secretary HR&MA Department. It is asserted that perhaps some misunderstanding led to the statement of Section Officer HR&MA Department to make a statement before the Commission that the bill had been forwarded to Law and PA Deptt. For vetting and that the letter dated 05.03.2021 filed to Commission was withdrawn.

3. It is already established that the questioned Bill had never been received by Law and PA Deptt. what to talk of Punjab Assembly Secretariat. Now the reply of Secty. HR & MA Deptt. also confirms that such proposal was never received for legislative processing. In this view of matter, the inquiry initiated u/s 6 (1) is hereby concluded with findings that some misunderstanding or confusion prevailing in HR &MA Department led to the statement of Section Officer before

the Commission on 08.03.2021 also igniting the anxiety of complainant Mr. Boota Imtiaz, a renowned human right activist, who consequently filed a number of RTI Requests to Law & PA and HR & MA Deptts. And Punjab Assembly secretariat.

4. It is however unfortunate that Government of the Punjab is oblivious to a sore point of minorities of forced conversion of religion of young girls for lustfull motives. It is shameful for the state and society to remain indifferent to such sensitive issue raised by Mr. Boota Imtiaz. The able assistance of Mr. Khalil Tahir Sandhu, a parliamentarian with meritorious services for human rights at his credit, is also appreciated. The Commission does not consider any misconduct on the part of Mr. Asif Naeem PIO as such the award of penalty of censure imposed u/s 4 (a) (i) of the PEEDA Act, 2006 is also not justified from the facts of case.

5. For what has been discussed above this inquiry is hereby closed with above findings.

6. Announced.

09.12.2021

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

64 Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Website: - https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

042-99205794

Appeal #: 2-825-12-2021

Ch. Ahmad Raza

Vs

Cooperatives Society Faisalabad

Subject: **Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013**

Order

17.02.2022 Mahboob Qadir Shah (CIC).....

Ahmad Raza is present. Mr. M. Shahid Iqbal Qureshi is present on behalf of respondent public body. The respondent has already provided partial requisite information. That meanwhile the respondent challenged the jurisdiction of the Commission through Writ Petition # 7870-22 dated 15.02.2022 where upon Hon'ble LHC passed following order;

Respondent No. 3 is accordingly directed to decide the petitioner's application dated 29.1.2022 regarding the objection against the jurisdiction of Commission within a period of one week from the receipt of certified copy of this order before proceeding further in the matter.

2. Arguments are heard and record in the pursued.

3. Learned Counsel has referred to Rule 16 of "Cooperative Housing Societies Rules 1927", which provides the procedure for inspection of document by any member of the Cooperative Society and states that the complainant being a member of society could inspect the record invoking the said Rule or could resort to arbitration under Section 54 of Cooperative Housing Societies Act 1925, instead of filing an application under RTI Act 2013.

4. The complainant responds that the Deputy Registrar Cooperatives Society Faisalabad passed an order dated 05.8.2021 directing the Secretary of Society to furnish the requisite record so now he cannot resile under the pretext of lack of jurisdiction of Commission.

5. We have carefully heard both parties and have gone through relevant provisions of law. The objections raised by the Learned Counsel/respondent on the basis of Cooperative Housing Societies Rules 1927 and Cooperative Housing Societies Act 1925 do not find favor with Commission as under Section 24 of RTI Act 2013, RTI Law takes precedence over all other laws relating to the "access to information". Consequently, a citizen cannot be denied "access to information" he is so prevented under the parameters provided under RTI Act 2013.

6. Now adverting to the question of jurisdiction of Commission in respect of any Cooperative Housing Society, there is no denying the fact that the jurisdiction of any Information Commission is barred in respect of any Cooperative Housing Society which is not substantially funded by Provincial or Federal Exchequers. The complainant has not been able to bring any material on record showing substantial funding from public funds which could bring the status of WAPDA Employees Cooperative Housing Society within the definition of public body u/s 2 (h) & (g) of RTI Act 2013.

7. We have given anxious consideration to the fact that whether mere appointment of Administrator by the Registrar, who is no doubt a representative of public body, makes the society amenable under the RTI law. The order dated 26.11.2021 by Registrar Cooperative Housing Society of appointment of Administrator prescribe his duties to run day to day affairs of Society in accordance with bye-laws and to also operate

bank accounts further restricting him to act under the supervision of Registrar Cooperative Punjab within the limits imposed by Lahore High Court vide order dated 22.11.2021.It is a matter of common knowledge and the same is reflected from the said order that the appointment of the Administrator By Registrar Cooperative Punjab is a stop-gap arrangement without altering the status of Society as a Body corporate under the Cooperative Housing Societies Act 1925. The core point of RTI law is the public oversight or accountability only where public funds are involved. This case seen from this angle ousts WAPDA Cooperative Housing Society Faisalabad from the definition of public body as no public funds were ever involved in its establishment and mere appointment of Administrator cannot alter its status into a public body. This analysis obviously leads to irrebuttable conclusion that the Wapda Employees Cooperative Society is not amendable to the jurisdiction of Punjab Information Commission.

8. Even if the Deputy Administrator passed an order dated 5.8.2021 and the Administrator accordingly provided partial information, it cannot alter the legal status of Wapda Housing Society in keeping with legal maxim "there is no estopple against the law".

9. For what have been discussed above this RTI Complaint is regretfully filed. File be consigned to the record room.

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

64 Nursery Ln, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Website: - https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

Toll free # 0800-15050 (9am-5pm)

File No: 2-113-1-2021

Liaqat Ali

Vs

Municipal Committee Sharaqpur, Sheikhupura

Subject: **Application for Implementation of order of Commission dated 16.09.2021.**

Order

02.06.2022 The Applicant being a complainant in exercise of his fundamental right to information sought certified copies of his Pay Bills and Service Book from Municipal Committee Sharaqpur, which was ruthlessly contested by respondent leading to orders dated 22.03.2021 & 16.09.2021 passed in favor of applicant but the implementation of said orders is pending as yet. The nutshell of both orders of the Commission was that any disclosure of public information under RTI Act 2013 shall necessarily be subject to same law i.e. the Schedule of Cost provided which provides fee as Rs. 2/- per page and that the claim of respondent to charge Rs.150/- per page under a different law i.e. Punjab L.G Act 2013 r/w Rule 4 of the Punjab L.G (Taxation) Rules 2016 is unwarranted and illegal. The rate of charging fee shall necessarily be determined by the same law which confers fundamental right for disclosure of public information in exercise of fundamental right to information.

2. The Authority responsible to implement the order of Commission is Administrator MC who was impleaded as respondent in RTI Complaint as such responsible for implementation of order of Commission. Consequently, The Administrator MC Sharaqpur is

Commission. Consequently, The Administrator MC Sharaqpur is hereby directed to implement the order by providing certified copies of information to the Complainant within 7 days after receipt of this order subject to charging of fee @ Rs.2/- per page, failing which Commission shall have no option but to invoke Section 15 for award of penalty to delinquent officials.

3. Let a copy of this order along-with copies of substantive orders of Commission dated 22.03.2021 & 16.09.2021 be served upon Administrator MC Sharaqpur through DC Sheikhupura via registered post AD and the progress report be submitted on 15.06.2022.

4. To come up for submission of compliance report on 15.06.2022 at 10AM.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Appeal # 1-1994-06/2021

Muhammad Rafiq

Vs

S&GAD Lahore

Subject: **APPEAL / COMPLAINT REGARDING NON-PROVISION OF INFORMATION UNDER THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2013.**

Order
8.12.2021

This order disposes of above-captioned RTI Complaint wherein the Complainant in exercise of his fundamental right to information is seeking copy of minutes of cabiunet meeting dated 15.2.1994.

2. The Commission is in receipt of a letter dated 29.10.2021 issued by Adil Umer PMS Section officer Cabinet II which reads as under

"I am directed to refer to your order dated 15.10.2021 in Appeal No 1-424-6/2021, Muhammad Rafiq vs S&GAD Lahore received inn this office on 26.10.2021 on the subject mentioned above and to inform that Rule 31 of the Punjab Goverenment Rules of Business, 2011 stipulates as under:

***"31. Secrecy of the Cabinet proceedings** –(1) All proceedings of the cabinet and the record of the discussion in the cabinet shall be secret"*

2. Moreover, the record of the said minutes of the meeting is not available in this department. Report is submitted for kind information please."

3. As regards the objections raised against disclosure of information on account of the secrecy of the cabinet proceedings, Section 24 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 is reproduced below;

"The provisions of this Act shall take precedence over the provisions of any other law, Rules & Regulations".

4. In view of above referred Section 24 of RTI Act 2013 the objection of secrecy of relying on Rule 31 of the Punjab Government Rules of Business, 2011 is overruled. Secondly the Rule 31 of Punjab Government Rules of Business 2011 declares only *"Proceedings" and "record of discussion"* as secret which are distinguish from the decisions of cabinet. The scheme of law can never be in favor of secrecy of decisions of cabinet significantly influence the citizens of Province of Punjab. Therefore the secrecy of decisions would negate the principle of Government of people, by the people and for the people. It is also informed that Official Secrecy Act 1923 was practically annulled with the promulgation of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 as it declares all information held by any Public Body. Since the colonial masters were not native therefore they kept official matters secret under the Act of 1923 but now people of Pakistan are free and under RTI Act 2013 they are owners of all information held by public bodies. Hence, the arguments of secrecy of decision which influence the people tent amount to revolt against the Constitution.

5. Forgoing in view the argument of secrecy of decision of Cabinet Meetings is repelled and Secretary Implementation & Coordination being HOD is directed to ensure the disclosure of decisions of Meeting 15.2.1994 as Public Information. The non-availability of decisions of Cabinet Meetings of the year 1994 is not tenable rather implies poor maintenance of record bringing a bad name for the department.

6. Copies of this order be served upon Mr. Adil Umer PMS Section Officer Cabinet II/PIO and Secretary Implementation & Coordination S&GAD wing for disclosure of Public Information. This RTI Complaint stands disposed of. File be consigned to record room.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

64 Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

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042-99205794

1. Nadeem Anjum vs DC Layyah (Appeal # 2-765-12-2021)
2. Zahid Siraj vs DC Bahawalpur (Appeal # 2-766-12-2021)

Subject: **Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013**

Order

17.01.2022 Before adverting to above-captioned two RTI Complaints / Appeals some comments about RTI law would be pertinent. RTI law in Pakistan comprises Article 19/A of Constitution and the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013. The sole object of both is "transparency" in all public affairs and nothing else. RTI Act 2013, provides two modes for disclosures, one "pro-active disclosure" i.e. voluntary disclosure through website of information about the functions of public body provided u/s 4 of RTI Act 2013 whereas second is "reactive mode of disclosure" which means disclosure of any information on filing of RTI application of information not covered u/s 4 of the Act. RTI law is now globally acknowledged as a fundamental right and a sole recipe for *good-governance* & *rule of law.*

2. The Commission on receipt of two above-captioned RTI complaints, seeking similar information of hindu properties, directed DC Bahawalpur & DC Layyah to disclose the requisite information as of great public importance, relating to public properties and that too of minorities.

3. The prompt response of DC Bahawalpur vide ANNEX-A was commendable. His reply disclosed the details of all Hindu properties in 5 Tehsils of Bahawalpur further disclosing that illegal possession on only one property situated in Chak No. 46/DNB Yazman has already been got cleared.

4. DC Layyah on the other hand initially preferred to not respond to the citizen or to Commission leading to a show cause notice by the Commission. Then he dispatched Assistant Commissioner instead of designated PIO to submit a reply duly signed by him (ANNEX-B). Its highlighted portion reflects that he just passed on the buck to Ministry of Religious Affairs Islamabad to get sensitive information relating to public properties of minorities situated in District Layyah. Though all questions, except income from lease, were relevant from administrative point of view yet DC Layyah did not take responsibility about public properties situated within the jurisdiction of DC Layyah.

5. What a stark difference of response between two DCs in respect of similar matters of great public importance! It is appropriate to reproduce Section 17 of the Punjab Civil Administration Act 2017 as under;

> ***"Public Properties. –***
>
> *(1) The Deputy Commissioner shall oversee the use of all public properties in the district and where required direct the concerned head of office or officer incharge for the proper maintenance and use of a property or safeguarding it against illegal trespass, undue wastage or destruction.*
>
> *(2) The Deputy Commissioner may exercise the powers of the Government under the Punjab Government Lands and Buildings (Recovery of Possession) Ordinance 1966 (IX of 1966), and the powers of an autonomous body under the Punjab Autonomous Bodies Immovable Property (Ejectment of Unauthorized Occupants) Ordinance, 1965 (XXXVII of 1965).*
>
> *(3) The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall oversee the use of public space in their respective jurisdictions and where required, in consultation with the respective head of the local government, cause the obstructions removed in accordance with law, allow and define use of public space for public meeting, procession, assembly or gathering and other temporary uses and otherwise prevent it from illegal use, and for the purpose pass such directions in accordance with law as may be considered necessary.*

(4) The Deputy Commissioner shall maintain a registry of all public properties in such form as may be prescribed or as the Government may direct."

6. It is quite obvious that DC Layyah has deliberately avoided to disclose information of great public importance, relating to public properties, in violation of the Punjab Civil Administration Act 2017 read with the statutory obligation under RTI Act 2013. It has been noticed that there is no pro-active disclosure on District Layyah's Website, of any public information including the particulars of PIO, as envisaged u/s 4 of RTI Act 2013.

7. In view of bleak situation about implementation of RTI law and poor response of DC Layyah the matter is referred to worthy CS Punjab to direct DC Layyah to perform his statutory obligations in respect of pro-active disclosure through website and also disclosure of similar information, relating to public properties, already provided by DC Bahawalpur. Copy of RTI Complaint filed to DC Layyah is enclosed as ANNEX-C.

8. Punjab Information Commission deals with all formations of government departments on daily basis as such it is a useful pulse taking body, but GOP is not availing of this opportunity. Hon'ble LHC for the same purpose directed GOP to constitute a Provincial RTI Implementation Committee but after conduct of four meetings, no further meeting has been held during past 8 months inspite of my reminder dated 06.10.2021 (ANNEX-D). CS has a very good image as proponent of rule of law and responsive governance as such the Commission hopes his kind intervention for disclosure of public information by the office of DC Layyah.

9. Copy of this order be placed before worthy CS Punjab and the case be again put up on 03.02.2022 for appropriate order.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64 Nursery lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab

Syed Amir Abbas (Complainant)
Vs
1. AIG/Operations Police Punjab
2. PIO of IG Police Punjab (Respondents)

Subject: **RTI Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

06.07.2022 The above captioned fresh RTI Complaint. Be registered.

2. This complaint is quite unusual as it pertains to not only disclosure of public information but also unreasonable behavior of PIO & other public functionaries is alleged during the performance of functions under the Act.

3. In-short the complainant sought the information relating to details of cases for the periods 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2020 and 01.01.2020 to 30.09.2021 as to human trafficking but AIG/Operations Police Punjab issued a letter dated 10/6/22 to IG Police Islamabad to first verify the antecedents of the applicant further seeking his views as to whether the information/data may be provided or not. It is clarified with reference to Article 19/A of the Constitution and the provisions of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 that to seek disclosure of public information held by any public body is a fundamental right & PIO unless such information is exempted u/s 13 of the Act has no option but to make its disclosure without seeking permission or views of any authority. The office of PIO is fully competent under the law to decide whether the requisite information is liable to be disclosed or not and to take decision of disclosure of public information, if not hit by any clause of Sec-13(1) of RTI Act, 2013.

4. In this view of matter the Commission has no doubt that the reference of AIG/Operations Police Punjab to IG Police Islamabad seeking his views/comments before disclosure of public information is not approved by RTI Act, 2013 hence an illegal act contributing for delay of disclosure of public information under lame pretexts. As regards the initiative of AIG/Operations Police Punjab to verify the antecedents of applicant, such act certainly caused harassment discouraging the complainant to exercise his fundamental right to information, guaranteed under Constitution. His act served as a black spot for the public perception of RTI law. Commission occasionally observes such authoritarian conduct which smacks of the governance dating back to the colonial rule. It is unfortunate that the requisite information which was required to be disclosed pro-actively through official website for the consumption of public at large vide Sec- 4 of the Act is being withheld under negative mindset. There are no two opinions that RTI law and such colonial mindset cannot go hand in hand.

5. For what has been discussed above, AIG/Operations Police Punjab is directed to issue a letter of regret to the complainant and ensure the disclosure of public information within 3 days after receipt of this order. In case he feels that information is exempted under any of eight exemptions u/s 13(1) of RTI Act, 2013, then he may pass a speaking order and to convey the same to complainant.

6. Let this case be fixed for hearing for 20/7/22 when the report of AIG/Operations Police Punjab as to compliance of above directions be submitted for the consideration of the Commission. Copy of this order & SMS be forwarded to Complainant.

7. To come up on 20/7/22 for submission of compliance report.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

-Sd-

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
File No: I-70/92/67/68/66-I-2022

Shahbaz Akmal
Vs
DG Excise & Taxation, Lahore

Subject: **Appeal/Complaint Regarding Non-Provision of Information under the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013**

Mehboob Qadir Shah CIC...

Order

16.02.2022 Complainant is present. He has raised objection to the proprietary of information provided by respondent public body. None present from respondent Public Body.

2. PIO appeared in our absence and submitted a covering letter dated 15.02.2022 along-with the requisite information as Annexure-A. It reflects consolidated figures of expenditures under all six heads under columns of Head of Account, Amount of Supplementary grant, Amount utilized and Detail of Items.

3. The spirit of Commission's order dated 02.02.2022 was the submission of complete item-wise detail of expenditures by PIO in a tabular form, for each head, providing detail of each expenditure including object, name of vendor, and actual amount paid. This would sufficiently meet the requirement of accountability of public body which is main objective of law vide Preamble of the Act. Therefore, the information already submitted is not accepted and respondent is directed to re-submit the detailed information for each head in a tabular form as guided above.

4. The Commission has recently revised its policy to provide copies of plethora of record including Approvals, Tenders, Bills, Vouchers, Payments, Approval of AG office, Stock Register etc. such

practice adversely affect the day to day smooth functioning of departments without any rhyme and reason. RTI Law was promulgated only to disclose public information for accountability by citizens and not to conduct a formal audit by citizens by requiring to provide minute details of record just as an exercise. In RTI Act 2013, following two measures effectively serve the purposes of disclosure of information for accountability by citizen while protecting the government departments from unnecessary burden of useless work;

i. **Proactive Disclosure (Section-4)**

   Any information proactively disclosed on official website need not to be provided in reactive mode with certified copies of bundle of documents.

ii. **The Information Duly Certified by PIO Section-10(9)**

   Section 10(9) is reproduced below;

   "the information from, or the copy of, any public record supplied to applicant under subsection (1) shall contain a certificate at the foot thereof that the information is correct or the copy is a true copy of such public record, and such certificate shall be dated, signed and stamp by the Public Information Officer"

The opening underlined part, if carefully read, reveals that information can be provided (i) either in the shape of extracts / notes from original record or (ii) copy of original record. No doubt in some cases purpose cannot be served without providing original copies like inquiry report etc. but it would be unreasonable to provide certified copies of entire official record when a citizen can have fair idea of expenditures in form of a tabular statement prepared by PIO based on extracts from original record, containing a certificate at the foot thereof that the information is correct as per record, by also putting

the date, signatures and stamp by the PIO. The ever increasing work of Punjab Information Commission cannot be managed by blindly providing copies of official record running into hundreds and thousands, without such necessity as the law does provide the alternate mode of disclosing information as stated above. We hope that the Complainant who is a RTI activist and all other activists will appreciate the policy of PIC devised to balance the challenges of accountability by the citizens while ensuring the smooth functioning of public bodies.

5. For what has been discussed above the respondent is directed to forward certified copies of information of all six heads as guided above at the given address of Complainant before next date of hearing and to submit compliance report on23.02.2022.

6. To come up for submission of compliance report on 23.02.2022 at 10AM.

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

64 Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Website: - https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

Saba Ch

Vs

Deputy Commissioner Narowal

Subject: **SUO-MOTO NOTICE OF A NEWS ITEM IN SOCIAL MEDIA UNDER THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY & RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2013**

Order
10.06.2022

(Mahboob Qadir Shah CIC)----------

Social media recently flashed a news item of an initiative of access to information by Ms. Saba Ch seeking information about the numerical data/percentage as to proprietary status of women as against men in Narowal. Deputy Commissioner Narowal did not take the RTI request in good stead leading to his uncalled-for remarks casting aspersion upon NGOs to remain involved in terrorism related activities and to use such tactics to get personal information of citizens. He advised to first get the NGO registered from Home Department before initiating for access to information. Mr. Imtiaz Gondal, Deputy Commissioner Narowal tweeted such unwarranted remarks offending the basic provisions of RTI law and referred the matter to Police pre-supposing the female requester from some banned outfit.

2. Punjab Information Commission noted with concern the arrogant conduct of a senior and responsible officer of the level of Deputy Commissioner eliciting criticism by the civil society including a renowned RTI activist Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad Ali. Since the episode took place within

the domain of Punjab Information Commission, it is, forced to take Suo Moto Notice u/s 6 (1) (a) of RTI Act, 2013 about an act which put a slur on most cherished fundamental right to information guaranteed under the Constitution of Pakistan. The episode is likely to cause disappointment and misconception in public mind discouraging the civil society to freely exercise their fundamental right known as RTI in matters of public importance.

3. We have given anxious consideration to the episode including the question raised by Ms. Saba Ch and do not find the same aimed at seeking personal information violating legitimate privacy of anyone. It appears that the lady/requester desired to just get the numerical data or percentage of proprietary rights of women as against men purportedly to conduct a survey or develop a story which is most appropriate use of RTI law.

4. All Deputy Commissioners more particularly DC Narowal is reminded that with insertion of Article 19/A in the Constitution of Pakistan and with promulgation of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 not only the access to information has been acknowledged as a fundamental right but also age old the Official Secrets Act, 1923, which declared each piece of official record as secret, has been set at naught. Mere legislation is not enough to realize the dreams of ***transparency*** and ***open government*** unless public functionaries particularly top bureaucracy

comes out of the colonial hang-over and start considering themselves answerable to citizens.

5. Deputy Commissioner Narowal is directed to carefully read the above-mentioned provisions of law and to realize that it was his bounden duty to respond to the lady/requester and in case of any ambiguity could seek clarification through designated PIO. There was no ground for highly objectionable remarks based on personal perception of DC Narowal. We are at loss to find any co-relation with the inquisitive RTI request and the remarks of DC Narowal.

6. In view of above Punjab Information Commission directs that PIO designated for the office of DC Narowal may personally appear before Commission on 15.06.2022 at 11:00 AM to satisfy the implementation of mandatory responsibilities under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013. It include designation of PIO, Indexation of record, preparation of digitized record and Pro-Active Disclosure through official website. It is also directed that PIO may contact Ms. Saba Ch and to take all possible steps to respond to her RTI request and to submit the progress report before Commission on 15. 06.2022.

7. To come up on 15.06.2022 at 11:30 AM.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2013

(Act XXV of 2013)

[16 December 2013]

An Act to provide for transparency and freedom of information in the Punjab.

Preamble.– Whereas it is expedient to provide for transparency and freedom of information to ensure that citizens have improved access to public information; to make the Government more accountable to citizens; to enforce the fundamental right of access to information in all matters of public importance; and, to provide for ancillary matters;

It is enacted as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement.– (1) This Act may be cited as the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Punjab.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.– In this Act–

(a) "applicant" means a citizen of Pakistan or a legal person registered or incorporated in Pakistan, seeking information under this Act and includes a person authorized on behalf of the legal person;

(b) "Commission" means Punjab Information Commission established under this Act;

(c) "Commissioner" means an Information Commissioner and includes the Chief Information Commissioner;

(d) "complaint" means a complaint made, in writing, to the Commission by an applicant on one or more of the following grounds:-

(i) wrongful denial of access to information;

(ii) non provision of information within the stipulated time;

(iii) refusal to receive and process the request from an applicant;

(iv) furnishing false, misleading or incomplete information;

(v) charging fee or cost for provision of information in excess of the requisite fee;

(vi) deliberate destruction of information to avoid its disclosure;

(vii) failure of a public body to implement the provisions regarding proactive disclosure; or

(viii) violation of any other provision of the Act by a public body;

(e) "Government" means Government of the Punjab;

(f) "information" means any information held by a public body and includes any memo, book, design, map, contract, representation, pamphlet, brochure, order, notification, document, plans, letter, report, accounts statement, project proposal, photograph, audio, video, drawing, film, any instrument prepared through electronic process, machine-readable documents and any other documentary material regardless of its physical form or characteristics;

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by the rules or regulations made under the Act;

(h) "public body" means–

(i) a department, attached department, autonomous or semiautonomous body of the Government, a company of the Government or a special institution;
(ii) a local government constituted under the Punjab Local Government Act 2013 (XVIII of 2013) or any other law for the time being in force;
(iii) Secretariat of Governor of the Punjab;
(iv) any court, tribunal, office, Board, Commission, Council, or other body substantially financed by the Government;
(v) Provincial Assembly of the Punjab;
(vi) statutory body established under a provincial law; and
(vii) a non-government organization substantially financed by the Government or a local government;

(i) "public information officer" means a public information officer designated under section 7 of the Act; and

(j) "right to information" means the right to obtain information accessible under the Act and includes the right to–
(i) inspect any work or document;
(ii) take notes, extracts or certified copy of a document;
(iii) take certified sample of any material; and
(iv) obtain copy of information in electronic form.

3. Access to information.– Subject to the provisions of this Act, an applicant may, in the prescribed manner, exercise the right to information.

4. Proactive disclosure.– Subject to the provisions of this Act, a public body shall proactively disclose–
(a) particulars of the public body, its functions and duties;
(b) powers and functions of its officers and employees;
(c) norms and criteria set by the public body for the discharge of its functions;
(d) Acts, Ordinances, rules, regulations, notifications, circulars and other legal instruments being enforced, issued or used by the public body in the discharge of its functions;
(e) a statement of categories of information being held by the public body;
(f) a description of its decision- making processes and any opportunities for the public to provide input into or be consulted about decisions;
(g) a directory of its officers and employees with their respective remuneration, perks and privileges;
(h) budget of the public body including details of all proposed and actual expenditures;
(i) amount of subsidy and details of beneficiaries if the public body provides any subsidy;
(j) particulars of the recipients of concessions, permits or authorizations granted by the public body;
(k) facilities available with the public body for obtaining information held by it;
(l) name, designation and other particulars of the public information officer of the public body; and
(m) any other information that the Government may notify in the official Gazette.

5. Punjab Information Commission.– (1) The Government shall establish a Commission, to be called 'Punjab Information Commission'.

(2) The Commission shall consist of not more than three Information Commissioners to be appointed from amongst the following:-

(a) a person who has been or is qualified to be a Judge of the High Court;

(b) a person who is or has been in the service of Pakistan in basic scale 21 or equivalent; and

(c) a person from civil society having a degree based on sixteen years of education from a recognized institution and experience of not less than fifteen years in the field of mass communication, academic or right to information.

(3) The Government shall, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed and until so prescribed as are determined by the Government, appoint the Commissioners.

(4) The Government shall nominate one of the Commissioners as Chief Information Commissioner who shall be the chief executive of the Commission.

(5) No person shall be appointed asCommissioner if he is more than sixty -five years of age on the date of appointment.

[2][(6) A Commissioner shall hold office for a term of three years extendable for another three years.]

(7) A Commissioner shall not hold any other public office or any other office of profit or be connected with any political party and shall not engage himself in any business or profession during the period he holds office of the Commissioner.

(8) Subject to subsections (9), (10) and (11), a Commissioner shall be liable to removal on grounds of misconduct or physical or mental incapacity.

(9) Before removing a Commissioner, the Government shall communicate the charges to the Commissioner and afford him reasonable opportunity to explain his position.

(10) If the Government is not satisfied with the defence offered, it may refer the case to Provincial Assembly of the Punjab for an open enquiry by a Special Committee to be constituted by the Provincial Assembly.

(11) If the Committee finds the Commissioner guilty of any of the charges mentioned in subsection (8), the Government shall remove the Commissioner.

(12)If Provincial Assembly of the Punjab is dissolved and the situation mentioned in subsection (8) has arisen, the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly shall constitute a special committee and such special committee may exercise the powers of special committee of the Provincial Assembly until the election of the new Provincial Assembly.

6. Functions of the Commission.– (1) The Commission may–

(a) conduct an inquiry, on its own accord or on a complaint, and may direct a public body to disclose information to an applicant or in a proactive manner;

(b) determine the public interest in terms of section 13;

(c) resolve any inconsistencies in the application of the provisions of this Act or the rules or regulations.

(2) The Commission shall decide a complaint within thirtydays of its receipt or, for good reasons to be recorded in writing, within sixty days.

(3) The Commission may exercise the powers of a civil court to–

(a) summon and enforce attendance of persons, compel them to give oral or written evidence on oath and to produce documents or information;

(b) examine and inspect information;
(c) receive evidence on affidavits;
(d) requisition information from any office; and
(e) issue summons for witnesses or documents.

[3][(4) While inquiring into a complaint, any Commissioner subject to distribution of work by Chief Information Commissioner or any other person authorized by the Co mmission, may examine any information on spot.]

(5) The Commission shall facilitate the application of the provisions of this Act and may–
(a) issue directives to public bodies for preservation, management, publication, publicity and access to information;
(b) prescribe the procedure for accessing information from a public body;
(c) advise and provide support to the Government to make necessary laws and procedures for implementation of the right to information;
(d) provide technical and other support to the public bodies for effective enforcement of right to information;
(e) conduct training of the public information officers;
(f) undertake mass awareness campaign to create awareness about the Act, rules and regulations;
(g) establish an information web-portal;
(h) compile a user handbook in Urdu and English, containing such information in easily comprehensible form and manner, as many reasonably be required by an applicant; and
(i) compile guidelines for use by the public information officers.

[4][(6) The Commission shall prepare an annual report on the implementation of the provisions of this Act during a financial year by 31 August and shall lay it before Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.]

(7) The annual report of the Commission shall, in particular, contai n the following information:-
(a) status of right to information law, rules, regulations and procedures;
(b) progress on implementation of the freedom of information law, including district and department-wise summaries of information requests showing current status of each information request;
(c) hurdles being faced in the implementation of freedom of information law; and
(d) budget, expenses and other organizational matters.

7. Designation of public information officers.– (1) A public body shall, within sixty days of the commencement of this Act, designate and notify as many officers as public information officers in all administrative units or offices under it, as may be necessary.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a public information officer shall provide information to an applicant, and shall perform such other functions as may be prescribed to achieve the purpose of this Act.

(3) The public information officer may seek necessary assistance of any other officer of the public body.

(4) Any officer whose assistance has been sought under subsection (3) shall render all assistance to the public information officer seeking his assistance and for purposes of any contravention of the provisions of this Act, such other officer shall be deemed as public information officer.

8. Maintenance and indexing of information.– (1) Subject to provisions of this Act and the rules or regulations, a public body shall maintain information relating to the body in an easily accessible form.

(2) A public body shall, within the time prescribed by the Commission for any special or general categories of information, computerize or maintain in electronic form the information to enable–

(a) easy retrieval of information; and

(b) easy and authorized electronic access of information by an applicant.

9. Annual report of public bodies.– A public body shall publish in electronic form or otherwise an annual report of its activities under this Act during the previous financial year by 31 August each year in such manner as may be prescribed and make the report available for public inspection free of charge and for purchase at a reasonable cost.

10. Application procedure.– (1) An applicant may make an application to a public information officer on an information request form or on plain paper and the public information officer shall acknowledge receipt of the application.

(2) A public body shall make easily available to the public the information request form both in printed and electronic form.

(3) An applicant shall not be required to provide reasons for request for information and shall only be required to provide an adequate description of the information and the details necessary to provide the requisite information.

(4) Where an applicant is having difficulty making a request, including because he cannot describe the information in sufficient detail or because he is disabled or illiterate, the concerned public information officer shall provide reasonable assistance to the applicant.

(5) Where an applicant has indicated a preferred form of access, including a physical copy, an electronic copy or an opportunity to inspect documents, the public body shall provide access in that form unless doing so is likely to interfere with its operations or harm the document and in that case the information shall be provided in such form as may serve the purpose.

(6) The public body shall not charge any fee for making a request other than cost of reproducing or sending the information in accordance with a centrally set schedule of costs stipulated by the Commission.

(7) The public information officer shall respond to an application as soon as possible and in any case within fourteen working days, provided that this may be extended by a maximum of a further fourteen working days where this is necessary, including because the request requires a search through a large number of records or consultation with a third party or any other public body, but the public information officer shall provide the information relating to life or liberty of a person within two working days of the receipt of the application.

(8) Where the public information officer decides not to provide the information, he shall intimate to the applicant the reasons for such decision along with a statement that the applicant may file an internal review or a complaint against the refusal under this Act.

(9) The information from, or the copy of, any public record supplied to the applicant under subsection (1) shall contain a certificate at the foot thereof that the information is correct or the copy is a true copy of such public record, and such certificate shall be dated, signed and stamped by the public information officer.

11. Transfer of application.– (1) Where an officer of a public body other than the concerned public information officer receives an application for access to information, such officer shall immediately transfer the application to the concerned public information officer under intimation to the applicant and the public information officer shall process the application as if he had received it under section 10.

(2) If the information or part of the information requested in an application is not available with the public body or the office of the public body, the public information officer shall, within seven days and under intimation to the applicant, transfer the application to the public information officer to whom the application should have been made for provision of the information or part of the information.

(3) If the public information officer does not know the public body or the office where the requested information or part of the information may be available, he shall inform the applicant that the requested information or part of the information is not available with the public body.

(4) If an application is transferred to another public information officer under subsection (2), the other public information officer shall process the application as if the other public in formation officer received the application under section 10.

12. Internal review.– (1) If an applicant does not file a complaint with the Commission, he may request the head of the public body for internal review of any decision of the public information officer in relation to what the applicant regards as involving–

(a) a failure by the public information officer to comply with any provision of this Act including failure to communicate decision within the specified time; or

(b) unreasonable behaviour by the public information officer in the exercise of any discretion under the Act; or

(c) provision of incomplete, misleading or false information under the Act; or

(d) any other matter relating to requesting or obtaining access to information.

(2) An applicant shall, within sixty days from the date of communication of the decision of the public information officer or failure of the public information officer to provide information within the stipulated time, submit a request, in writing, under subsection (1) and specify remedy which the applicant seeks against the decision of the public information officer.

(3) The officer before whom an application for internal review is filed under this section may exercise any of the powers of the public information officer under this Act and shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of the application–

(a) confirm, modify or reverse the decision of the public information officer;

(b) notify the decision of internal review to the applicant including reasons for the decision; and

(c) order departmental action against the public information officer if found negligent in performance of duties under this Act.

13. Exceptions.– (1) A public information officer may refuse an application for access to information where disclosure of the information shall or is likely to cause harm to–

(a) national defence or security, public order or international relations of Pakistan;

(b) a legitimate privacy interest, unless the person concerned has consented to disclosure of the information;

(c) the protection of legally privileged information or of the rules relating to breach of confidence;

(d) the legitimate commercial interests of a public body or a third party, including information subject to third party intellectual property rights;

(e) the life, health or safety of any person;
(f) the prevention or detection of crime, the apprehension or prosecution of offenders, or the administration of justice;
(g) the ability of the Government to manage the economy; or
(h) the effective formulation of or success of a policy either by its premature disclosure or by restraining the free and frank provision of advice within the Government.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1), if the Commission determines that the public interest in such disclosure outweighs the harm that shall or is likely to be caused by such disclosure, it may direct the public information officer to provide the information.

(3) Where a part of a document is covered by an exception in subsection (1), any information in the document which is not covered by an exception shall be disclosed if it is reasonably severable from the rest of the document.

(4) Where the information is refused, the public information officer shall, within the time - limit specified under section 10, inform the applicant specifying–

(a) the reasons on account of which and the provision of this Act under which the requested information is refused;
(b) procedure for internal review or complaint against the decision; and
(c) name and designation of the person who may provide full or limited access to the exempted information.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any information mentioned in subsection (1) may be disclosed by a public information officer if the information is more than fifty years old but the Commission may, in an appropriate case on application of a public body or otherwise, extend this time period of fifty years to a further twenty years.

14. Allocation of funds.– The Government shall allocate adequate funds to the Commission to enable it to establish a secretariat, hire the requisite staff to conduct its business properly, and promote access to information among the public, public servants and civil society.

15. Penalty on public information officer.– Where a public information officer has, witho ut any reasonable cause, refused to receive an application, has not furnished information within time limits, or *malafidely* denied the request or knowingly gave incorrect, incomplete or misleading information, the Commission may, after providing sufficient opportunity of defense to the public information officer, direct the public information officer to pay fine not exceeding two days' salary for each day of delay or to pay fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

16. Offence.– In addition to any other action under any other law, any person who destroys a record which at the time it was destroyed was the subject of an application for access to information, internal review or complaint, or otherwise obstructs access to information which is the subject of an application, internal review or complaint, with the intention of preventing its disclosure under this Act, commits an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees or with both.

17. Cognizance of offence under this Act.– A court shall not take cognizance of the offence punishable under section 16 of this Act except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such offence made with the previous sanction of the Commission or an officer authorized by the Commission.

18. Bar of suits etc.– A court shall not entertain a suit, application or other proceeding in respect of any decision made under this Act and the decision shall not be called in question otherwise than by way of an internal review or a complaint under the Act.

19. Power to make rules.– (1) The Government, in consultation with the Commission and by notification in the official Gazette, may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The rules shall also provide elaboration of the following provisions of this Act:-

(a) procedure for proper maintenance, indexing and storage of information, including details of information to be published in an electronic form;

(b) procedure for filing of request for information anda schedule of the costs for providing the information;

(c) handling and internal review mechanisms;

(d) information that shall be included in the annual report of each public body;

(e) procedure for publishing, displaying and obtaining the annual report;

(f) designation of public information officers, and if required, any other official delegates, and their duties and responsibilities;

(g) procedure for removal of a Commissioner, including definition of misconduct;

(h) finances, budgeting and staffing related to the Commission and its secretariat;

(i) responsibilities of Commissioners, mechanism for taking decisions, quorum requirements and procedures in case of non availability of one or more Commissioners;

(j) provisions regarding imposition of penalties or fines; and

(k) any fees that may be charged by a public body in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

20. Power to frame regulations.– Subject to this Act and the rules, the Commission may, by notification, frame regulations to give effect to the provisions of the Act and the rules.

21. Power to remove difficulties.– If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order in the official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

22. Interpretation.– This Act, the rules and regulations shall be interpreted so as to advance the purposes of this Act and to facilitate and encourage, promptly and at the lowest reasonable cost, the disclosure of information and effective implementation of right to information.

23. Indemnity.– No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules or regulations made under the Act.

24. Act to take precedence over other laws.– (1) The provisions of this Act shall take precedence over the provisions of any other law.

(2) An exception mentioned in section 13 shall take precedence and any exception or limitation in any other law on right to information may not be construed to extend the scope of the exception in this Act, although such provision in other law may elaborate on the exception mentioned in section 13.

25. Repeal.– The Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Ordinance (IV of 2013) is hereby repealed.

No. 2-01/2022
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64-Nursery Lane, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Tel: 042-99205794
Lahore, the 01st March 2022

NOTIFICATION

PIC02-01/2022- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section-10 (6) of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 (Act XXV of 2013), the Punjab Information Commission in supersession of earlier notification No. PIC/N-1/2015 dated 13th Jan, 2015 is pleased to notify revised Schedule of Costs.

1. **Short Title, application and commencement**
   a) This may be called revised Schedule of Costs under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013.
   b) This Schedule of Costs shall apply to all public bodies
   c) This Schedule of Costs shall come into force at once.
2. **Schedule of Costs;**
   a) A public Information Officer shall charge the costs for providing information to an applicant as per the following schedule:-
   b) This revised Schedule of Costs shall be prominently displayed on the notice board of Public Bodies and in the offices of Public Information Officers.

Sr.#	Description	Cost
1	Fee required along-with the application or at the time of submitting application	Nil
2	Cost of correspondence with the applicant, third party, other public bodies or any other concerned officer	Nil
3	Cost of computer printed papers or photocopy charges for information involving up to 20 pages	Nil
4	Cost of computer printed papers or photocopy charges for information involving pages in excess of 20 pages	Rs. 5 per page
5	Cost of CD, Diskette, floppy cassette, video or any other electronic device containing information	Actual cost of such a device as determined on the basis of official procurement record. However, no cost is to be charged if the applicant provides his or her own device and requires only an electronic copy of the information.

6	Inspection of any work	Nil
7	Inspection of record/ documents and or for taking notes or extracts.	Rs. 10 for the first hour, and Rs. 5 for each 15 minutes.
8	Sample of the material	Actual cost of the sample, as determined on the basis of the official procurement record.
9	Cost of a published report, documents, book or any other official record that is available in a published form	Actual price as determined by the public body or the relevant publisher.
10	Materials published by a public body for the free of cost dissemination	Nil

3. Each public body shall proactively disclose this revised Schedule of Costs along-with the head of account for deposit of said costs on its website along-with other information as required under Section-4 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013.
4. Each public body shall ensure that this Schedule of Costs is strictly implemented in its letter and spirit, and that no cost other than the ones as prescribed by the Commission shall be charged.

Mode of Payment

1) Upon the acceptance of application for access to information, the public information officer shall determine the costs, if applicable, on the basis of foregoing Section 2 of this notification and shall urgently communicate the same to the applicant.
2) The applicant shall pay, against a proper receipt, the cost of access to information by way of cash or demand draft/pay order or by banker's cheque to the public information officer, who shall deposit the same forthwith in the relevant head, which is CO3885-Fee payable for obtaining information and copies of public record. The applicant may also directly deposit the cost in the treasury, and furnish a copy of receipt to the concerned public information officer.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

DDO Code	Object Code	Sub Head	BE 2021-22
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01101-BASIC PAY OF OFFICERS	-	26,389,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01151-BASIC PAY OTHER STAFF	-	2,670,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01202-HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	-	2,533,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01203-CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE	-	1,800,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01207-WASHING ALLOWANCE	-	5,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01217-MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	-	942,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01226-COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	-	233,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01270-OTHER	001	1,673,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01271-OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	-	53,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01274-MEDICAL CHARGES	-	633,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A01277-CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	-	179,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03201-POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	-	82,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03202-TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	-	500,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03301-GAS	-	47,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03302-WATER	-	26,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03303-ELECTRICITY	001	2,000,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03402-RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	-	6,000,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03407-RATES AND TAXES	-	53,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03805-TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	001	525,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03807-P.O.L Charges	-	5,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03808-CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	-	100,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03901-STATIONERY	-	405,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03902-PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	001	694,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03903-CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	-	694,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03905-NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	001	66,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03906-UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	-	23,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03907-ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	001	1,260,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03921-UNFORESEEN EXP.FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNE	-	200,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03942-COST OF OTHER STORES	001	35,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03955-COMPUTER STATIONERY	-	578,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A03970-OTHERS	001	82,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A09701-PURCHASE OF FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	-	5,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A13001-TRANSPORT	-	9,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A13101-R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	-	147,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A13201-FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	-	8,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION	A13703-IT EQUIPMENT	-	12,000
LQ5473 - PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION Total			50,666,000

Achievements

- ✓ Acknowledgment of RTI Court by Civil Society.
- ✓ RTI Awareness Campaign at district / grass root level.
- ✓ Positive impacts of the orders of Provincial RTI Implementation Committee.
- ✓ Broad based fervor in civil society with the judgment of Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore in case "Hakeem M. Saeed vs DC Vehari etc."
- ✓ Hectic efforts of Commission for designation of PIOs by public bodies causing positive impact. Chief Secretary was persuaded by CIC to issue instructions for designation of PIOs and pro-active disclosure to all public bodies through two circulars.
- ✓ Annual Reports acknowledged by public bodies as mandatory responsibilities.
- ✓ Conduct of International RTI Day inviting all Secretaries, Vice Chancellors, Principals, University Students, Judges, Advocates, Journalists, Activists etc. creating a stir in the society.
- ✓ Conduct of National Forum of Information Commissioners of all Information Commissions of Pakistan.
- ✓ Case Management System on official website.
- ✓ Eliciting the interest of university students to witness RTI court proceedings on regular basis.
- ✓ To make PIC head office as an academy for regular lectures / seminars for RTI.
- ✓ Successful disposal of 13 Writ Petitions in favor of Punjab Information Commission.
- ✓ Punjab Information Commission attained the status of guide for RTI Law. The Govt of Baluchistan consulted PIC for RTI legislation.
- ✓ A tripartite venture of PIC, GIZ and LAC with lead role of PIC to launch RTI Awareness through cultural activities. It was a pilot project to be executed in 4 districts with unique features resulting into important lessons learnt.

Challenges for RTI Law during the year 2021/22

1. Resistance by GOP for Commission to exert its autonomy offending the spirit of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 is also a challenge.

2. Insufficient provision of funds in annual budgets is a stumbling block.

3. Insufficient human resource is a serious hardship..

4. Lack of general awareness about the real spirit of RTI law which aims at transparency, institutional reforms, good-governance, accountability of public bodies and participatory democracy.

5. Delay in appointment of Information Commissioners prevented the continuity of functions.

6. Punjab Assembly never considered any Annual Report laid by Punjab Information Commission.

7. Incompetency of PIOs resulting from lack of RTI Trainings, poor ownership of public bodies and for non-availability of regular posts of PIOs.

8. Govt of Punjab's bans on recruitment which throughout prevented the Commission to recruit sufficient quantity of staff, far less than sanctioned strength.

"آر ٹی آئی ترانہ"

میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں　　میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں
میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں　　میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں

جس میں مفادِ عامہ کا پہلو کوئی بھی ہو　　اِس ملک کے ہر فرد کا آگاہی کا حق ہو
آگاہی کا حق دینے سے انکار نہ کریں

میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں　　میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں
شفافیت ہر کام میں ہو جائے گر معیار　　ہو گی نہ بدعنوانی کی قوم پر یلغار
مل کر اپنی قوم کو بامِ عروج دیں

میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں　　میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں
شفافیت انصاف کی جانب ہے اِک قدم　　سب معلومات تک رسائی قوم کو دیں ہم
بدعنوانی کا رستہ ہم مل کر روک دیں

میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں　　میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں
میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں　　میرا حق ہے کہ میں جانو، سب جھوٹ سچ پہچانوں

PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Government of Punjab

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