ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2022/23

بہتر نظام

باخبر عوام

PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Government of Punjab

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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 2022/2023

Table of Contents

Sr. #	Index	Page #
1.	Foreword by CIC	01-03
2.	Our Information Commissioners	04
3.	Disposal Chart of RTI Complaints	05
4.	RTI Awareness Campaign & RTI Training Workshops	06-20
5.	Press Clippings	21-30
6.	Land Mark Orders	31-103
7.	Annual Budget	104-105
8.	Annual Statement of Expenditures	106-118
9.	Request for Amendments in the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013	119-122
10.	دفتری سربراہان کی قانونی ذمہ داریاں	123-124
11.	پی آئی اوز کی ذمہ داریاں	125
12.	Challenges	126

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2022/23

(*01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023 vide Section 6(6) of the Act*)

The Year 2022/23 witnessed the culmination of activities of Punjab Information Commission (PIC) in all areas including disposal of RTI Complaints / Appeals and RTI Awareness and Training Programs. The Commission owes to valuable contribution of RTI Activists from throughout the Province who contributed by filing RTI requests of great public importance which provided us a unique opportunity to render landmark orders. Some orders rendered by the undersigned are part of Chapter 06 of this Annual Report. It is noteworthy that during this year the number of receipt of RTI Complaints / Appeals were highest as compared to previous years rather double the number of year 2022 showing ever increasing RTI Awareness in Punjab and confidence of citizens in RTI law along-with the efficacy of the Punjab Information Commission.

During the year under report, the undersigned personally conducted some mega RTI Awareness Seminars at Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Khanewal, Faisalabad, Okara, Nankana Sahib, Sargodha, Multan and Bahawalpur. The visit of Faisalabad witnessed unprecedented activities as four mega Awareness Sessions were conducted in DC Office, University of Agriculture, Press Club and University of Faisalabad in just two days. During our venture at any district head quarter we conducted RTI Awareness Sessions at least one for all PIOs in committee room of DC office, one in local bar association, one at any educational institution and one at local press club. During this year Judicial Academy invited the undersigned to conduct a Webinar for RTI Awareness involving the entire District Judiciary of Punjab connected through technology. It was an unprecedent seminar which engaged all judges whose awareness of RTI law can go a long way to strengthen RTI regime in Punjab. An online awareness seminar was conducted for all departments of District Vehari with the courtesy of Deputy Commissioner whose office provided technical assistance and connectivity to make the event a success. A similar seminar was conducted in the committee room of Mr. Qaisar Nazeer Butt Learned Distt & Sessions Judge Kasur for all judges of District Headquarter while online connectivity of all Judges of Tehsil Headquarters.

Mr. Umar Sarfaraz Cheema Special Advisor to CM, Miss Birgit Lamm Country Head Friedrich Nauman Foundation, a delegation of NGO of AID Baluchistan, Mr. Ali Nawaz Malik / Secretary Information & Culture and Madam Saima / Sindh Information Commissioner were among a large number of prominent dignitaries and activists who visited Punjab Information Commission during the period under report. They were given briefing about the emergence of RTI law in Pakistan with insertion of Article 19-A in the

Constitution in the year 2010, legislation of the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013, establishment of Punjab Information Commission in the year 2014, different phases of the life of Commission with challenges and achievements since May 2018 since when it has been acknowledged as a vibrant and vigilant custodian of fundamental right to information of citizens.

PIC was established in the year 2014 but hiring against 43 posts sanctioned in the year 2014 could not be affected up till 2020 as Draft Service Rules drafted by first batch of Information Commissioners forwarded for approval were withheld for indefinite period by Regulations Wing S&GAD under illegal stance. Draft Service Rules forwarded in the year 2014/15 were based on legal facts that the service in Commission is regulated only by the Act of 2013 and not under the Punjab Civil Servants Act 1974, that the Commission being a Special Institution is an independent body which is eligible u/s 14 of the Act to conduct hiring according to its special needs without any intervention by the Govt. The Regulations Wings S&GAD resisted the approval of Draft Service Rules for not concurring with said legal facts thus the Commission remained prevented for regular hiring and had no option but to hire daily wager unskilled staff from 2014 to 2020. This fact played havoc with the internal administration of nascent body. In 2020 partial hiring against only one fourth of sanctioned posts was made possible under Service Regulations. In fact we said good-bye to Draft Service Rules still withheld by Regulations Wing S&GAD and switched over to frame the Punjab Information Commission Employees (Appointment & Conditions of Service) Regulations 2018 and to publish in the Gazette of Punjab. Interestingly when the Draft Service Rules became ineffective for framing of above-mentioned regulations, the Regulations Wing S&GAD on three references made by CIC (undersigned) in a different context, the Regulations Wing S&GAD took U-turn and rendered legal opinions dated 01.07.2022, 12.10.2023 & 21.12.2023 seeing eye to eye with our original stance that the Commission is a Special Institution, that the service of Commission is regulated by the Act of 2013 and not under PCS Act 1974 and that the Commission was the competent authority to effect hiring according to its own needs.

After dissolution of Punjab Assembly, Care Taker Govt was inducted on 22.01.2023 and removal of a large number of contract / political appointments particularly in the office of Advocate General Punjab were witnessed. As a part of the spate of such removals, the denotification of CIC and both ICs on 13.02.2023 pursuant to the direction of Chief Minister Punjab was a shocking news for civil society. It was considered by leading journalists and newspapers as an onslaught on fundamental rights of citizens of Pakistan. We had to assail the denotification orders by filing Writ Petitions

and consequently AG Punjab on the direction of GOP intimated Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore about the withdrawal of orders.

All special laws provide a special mode of audit of the regulatory authority concerned. RTI Act 2013 incidentally does not provide any mode though the Commission is supposed to report to Punjab Assembly in all matters including statement of funds allocated and expenditures. That is why Information & Culture Deptt as well as DG Audit Punjab did not conduct audit of the Commission from 2014 to 2021 but imposed audit in 2023 without backing of any provision of the Act of 2013. Sections 6(7)(d) & 14 of RTI Act 2013 followed by Rules 10(1)(a) & 10(2)(b) of RTI Rules 2014 sufficiently provide for Commission to make its own regulations for financial management and to report only to the Punjab Assembly on the pattern of the Right of Access to Information 2017 & the KPK Right to Information Act 2013. Such arrangement logically follows from the responsibility of Commission to make the Govt more accountable. The *Preamble* of RTI Act 2013 provides the main objectives of law including *transparency, freedom of information and improved access to public information to make the Govt more accountable to citizens*. In case audit is conducted through DAC (by Administrative Department and DG Audit), the Commission shall face hardships to implement disclosure of information from both departments. The Audit imposed by both departments after nine years has also a chequered history reflecting the same as reactionary move to impose disclosure of information and registration of a criminal case against some employees of AG Office.

The conduct of International RTI Day on 28th September 2022 in Darbar Hall, Governor House Lahore was a majestic event graced by Mr. Baligh-ur-Rehman Hon'ble Governor of Punjab as Chief Guest. It was attended by a large number of Judges, Advocates, Journalists, Vice Chancellors of all universities, Students, PIOs and RTI Activists. The scholarly speech of Hon'ble Governor of Punjab as a great proponent of RTI shall be remembered for a long time.

I am grateful to the able assistance of Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary / IC-I, Mr. Shaukat Ali / IC-II, Staff of Commission, RTI Activists, PIOs, Journalists and ever supportive NGOs CPDI and SSDO whose valuable contributions enabled the Commission to earn a respectable name in civil society.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

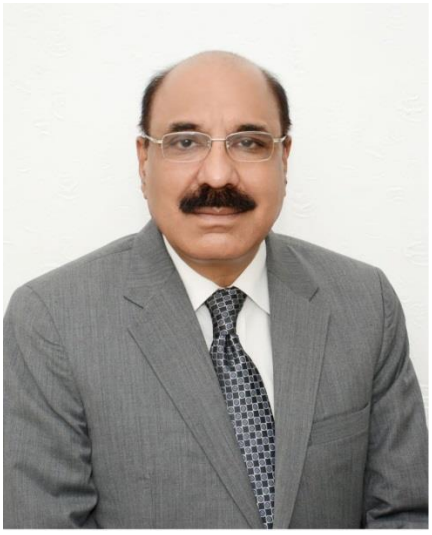
INFORMATION COMMISSIONERS



(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

Sr. No.	Month	2022 Filing	Disposal	2023 Filing	Disposal
1.	January			165	160
2.	February			151	146
3.	March			231	217
4.	April			236	215
5.	May			271	220
6.	June			196	180
7.	July	118	118		
8.	August	218	218		
9.	September	161	161		
10.	October	184	184		
11.	November	166	166		
12.	December	181	181		
	Total			**2273**	**2166**

RTI Awareness Seminars and RTI Trainings workshops

(Some Glimpses)

RTI Training of PIOs (Online Session with DC Vehari)

(15.07.2022)






RTI Poster Competition at Lahore Arts Council

(22.07.2022)





RTI Awareness Session at Jinnah Library Khanewal
(28.07.2022)



محبوب قادر شاہ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب ڈی سی خانیوال کے ہمراہ ضلعی افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے۔

RTI Awareness Session at Khanewal District Bar Association
(29.07.2022)



محبوب قادر شاہ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب ڈسٹرکٹ بار خانیوال سے آر ٹی آئی کی اہمیت پر خطاب کرتے ہوئے۔

Online Access to Information Webinar at Judicial Academy Lahore (29.07.2022)



RTI International Day at Governor House, Punjab 28.09.2022



RTI Awareness Session at Committee Room of District & Sessions Judge Kasur (23.11.2022)



RTI Seminar at Islamia University Bahawalpur (26.11.2022)



پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام اسلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاول پور کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی سیمینار میں راجہ جہانگیر انور کمشنر بہاول پور ڈویژن، محبوب قادر شاہ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر، انجینئر پروفیسر ڈاکٹر اطہر محبوب وائس چانسلر اور راجہ غضنفر علی خان ڈسٹرکٹ اینڈ سیشن جج بہاول پور خطاب کر رہے ہیں

RTI Awareness Seminar at Press Club Bahawalpur
(27.11.2022)



Seminar on Knowledge Economy and RTI at Government College of Science Wadhat Road on (30.11.2022)





Seminar on Transparency only Remedy to Eliminate Corruption at Lahore Arts Council on 09.11.2022







Seminar on Role of RTI and Journalist for Good Governance through Transparency & Access to Information at Sargodha Press Club (23.012.2022)



محبوب قادر شاہ سی آئی سی سرگودھا پریس کلب میں پریس کانفرنس کرتے ہوئے (23.12.2022)



Right to Information; Focused Workshop for CSOs (27.12.2022)



Provincial Conference on RTI: Implementation Challenges and the way Forward (29.12.2022)









Pro-Active Disclosure Workshop" On 07.01.2023 In Hall # 3, Al-hamra Arts Council, Lahore





چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ کا پروایکٹو ڈسکلوزر ورکشاپ میں ڈاکٹر امجد ثاقب، قاسم علی شاہ، سابق ڈی سی محمد اصغر جوئیہ، اویس ملک اور دیگر کے ساتھ گروپ فوٹو۔ (لاہور 7 جنوری 2023ء)



CIC Punjab Addressed Faculty, Students, Journalists & Civil Society In University Of Agriculture Faisalabad (11.01.2023)







Inauguration of First "Zila RTI Markaz" at Faisalabad (12.01.2023)



CIC Punjab addressed Law Students of University Faisalabad (12.01.2023)







CIC Punjab in Press Club Faisalabad (12.01.2023)







CIC Punjab at Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry (18.01.2023)







Inauguration of “Zila RTI Markaz” at Nankana Sahib (19.01.2023)







Inauguration of “Zila RTI Markaz” at Okara (26.01.2023)







RTI Awareness Session with District & Session Judge Okara (26.01.2023)





Inauguration of "Zila RTI Markaz" at Multan (27.01.2023*)*






Exposure Visit of AID Baluchistan in PIC (22.02.2023)







Hearing of RTI Cases of Pakistan Information Commission in PIC (28.02.2023)





“Meet the Press” conference on the visit of Information Commissioners Of Pakistan Information Commission in PIC (27.02.2023)





National Forum of Information Commissioners Conference at Islamabad (08.05.2023)







Friedrich Naumann Foundation Visited of Punjab Information Commission (31.05.2023)



CIC delivered a Lecture in MPDD to Government officers (26.06.2023)







PRESS CLIPPINGS

منگل 5 ذوالحجہ 1443ھ/ 5 جولائی 2022ء/ قیمت 15 روپے

شہری کو معلومات نہ فراہم کرنے پر ڈی سی جھنگ کو نوٹس

عوض روزمرہ مطلوبہ معلومات کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی شہری کو فراہم کرنے کی ہدایت

خلاف ورزی پر ڈپٹی کمشنر کیخلاف آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت کارروائی ہوگی

جھنگ (بیورو رپورٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ کو شہری کو معلومات بات نہ فراہم کرنے پر نوٹس جاری کر دیا تفصیلات کے مطابق ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ احمد کمال مان کو جاری نوٹس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ

بقیہ نمبر 24

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روزنامہ سما Daily SAMA
چیف ایڈیٹر منور احمد
ایڈیٹر عاطف سعید
پیر 05 جولائی 2022ء 05 ذوالحجہ 1443ھ 21 ہاڑ 2079ب صفحات 8 قیمت 15 روپے شمارہ 121

ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ احمد کمال کو شہری کو معلومات نہ فراہم کرنے پر نوٹس

شہری کو مطلوبہ معلومات کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی انفارمیشن کمشنر کو جمع کروائیں

جھنگ (بیورو رپورٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ کو شہری کو معلومات بات نہ فراہم کرنے پر نوٹس جاری کر دیا تفصیلات کے مطابق ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ احمد کمال مان کو جاری نوٹس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ دی روز میں شہری کو مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم کرے ورنہ اسکے خلاف کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی فراہم کرے ورنہ اسکے خلاف آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ 2013 کی شق 15 کے تحت کارروائی ہوگی۔ آر ٹی آئی رولز 2014 کے رول 3(4) کے تحت اگر پبلک اتھارٹی کا کوئی افسر اپنی ذمہ داری نبھانے میں ناکام ہوتا ہے تو یہ ذمہ داری سربراہ ادارہ ہوگا جو کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ ہیں پر عائد ہوگی۔ نوٹس میں حکم دیا گیا ہے کہ ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ شہری کو دس دن میں مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم کرے اسکی رپورٹ 13 جولائی 2022 تک پنجاب انفارمیشن کمشنر کو جمع کروائیں۔ نوٹس انفارمیشن کمشنر ڈاکٹر عارف ختاق چوہدری اور

(صفحہ 8 پیج نمبر 5)

نوٹس

انفارمیشن کمشنر شوکت علی نے جاری کیا۔ یاد رہے کہ شہری محمد کامران نے معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013 کے تحت ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ سے اپنی درخواست پر ہونے والی کارروائی کی تفصیلات مانگیں تھیں جس پر اسے کوئی جواب موصول نہیں ہوا۔

روزنامہ عظمت Daily AZMAT Lahore
بانی و قائد: چوہدری لیاقت علی طاہر
چیف ایڈیٹر: چوہدری رفاقت علی طاہر ایگزیکٹو ایڈیٹر: چوہدری افتخار حسین
جلد نمبر 29 ہفتہ 16 جولائی 2022ء 16 ذی الحج 1443ھ 2 ساون 2079ب قیمت 15 روپے شمارہ نمبر 167

ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال کے آفس میں آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن

انسانوں کے حقوق کا خیال رکھنا بنیادی ذمے داری ہے: چیف انفارمیشن آفیسر

شکر گڑھ (تحصیل رپورٹر) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا اس موقع پر ٹریننگ سیشن کے شرکاء کو خطاب کرتے ہوئے چیف انفارمیشن آفیسر پنجاب نے کہا کہ ہم جمہوری ملک میں رہتے ہیں اور جمہوری معاشرے میں انسانوں کے حقوق کا خیال رکھنا از بنیادی ذمے داری ہے۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے ذمے دار ہیں کہ ان کے روزمرہ کے تمام تر معاملات اور پیشہ ورانہ ذمے داریوں کی بابت اگر کوئی شہری ان سے کسی بھی قسم کی انفارمیشن حاصل کرنا چاہے تو متعلقہ ادارے کو یہ ایکٹ اس سائل کی جانب سے طلب کی جانے والی انفارمیشن دن کے اندر اندر مہیا کریں۔ تاکہ عوام کو اپنے اداروں کے کام اور ان کی ذمے داریوں بارے معلوم ہو سکے

Email: dailyauthority.pk@gmail.com
روزنامہ Daily Authority اتھارٹی
مجتنب ۔ اسلام آباد ۔ ملت
نمبر 14 کل 05 جولائی 2022ء 05 ذوالحجہ 1443ھ صفحات 8 قیمت 15 روپے شمارہ 181

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ کو نوٹس جاری

جھنگ (ڈسٹرکٹ رپورٹر) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ کو نوٹس جاری کر دیا۔ نوٹس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ شہری کو دس دن میں مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم کرے اسکی رپورٹ 13 جولائی 2022 تک پنجاب انفارمیشن کمشنر کو جمع کروائیں۔ نوٹس انفارمیشن کمشنر ڈاکٹر عارف چوہدری اور انفارمیشن کمشنر شوکت علی نے جاری کیا۔ یاد رہے کہ شہری محمد کامران نے معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013 کے تحت ڈپٹی کمشنر جھنگ سے اپنی درخواست پر ہونے والی کارروائی کی تفصیلات مانگیں تھیں جس پر اسے کوئی جواب موصول نہیں ہوا۔

بقیہ 37

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ایڈیٹر ملک صغیر احمد نوید
dailyhubbepakistan@gmail.com
جلد 20 ہفتہ 16 ذوالحج 1443ھ 16 جولائی 2022ء یکم ساون 2079ب شمارہ 165
موبائل فون نمبر: 0300-9463724 0313-9463724 (صفحات 12 قیمت 20 روپے)

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

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز کی خصوصی طور پر شرکت

نارووال (رانا محمد وقاص سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ آن لائن ٹریننگ میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز نے خصوصی طور پر شرکت کی جبکہ ڈپٹی کمشنر امتیاز شاہد گوندل کی سربراہی میں منعقدہ آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن میں اسسٹنٹ کمشنر (اے سی) محمد اکرم بھٹی، نوکل پرسن محمد خالد، ڈی آئی او احسان الحق چوہدری، ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر سفیان بٹ، ڈپٹی ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر عبدالغفور، ڈپٹی اکاؤنٹنٹ عتیق الرحمان، ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر کالجز عاصم عتیق، تمام تحصیلوں کے سی او ایم سیز سمیت تمام سرکاری دفاتر کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز نے شرکت کی۔

روزنامہ شیر پاکستان DAILY SHER-E-PAKISTAN LAHORE
ایڈیٹر سید شاہ جہاں
ایڈیٹر: سید شاہ یٰسین بخاری
ہفتہ 16 جولائی 2022ء، 16 ذوالحجہ 1443ھ

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

روزنامہ ایمرا Daily "EMRA" News
لاہور راولپنڈی کراچی پشاور ملتان رحیم یار خان کے ہر بک سٹال پر دستیاب ہونے والا بین الاقوامی اخبار
ایڈیٹر انچیف: آصف بٹ
پاکستان کے عوام کا واحد ترجمان
16 ذی الحج 1443ھ ہفتہ 16 جولائی 2022ء یکم ساون 2078ب صفحات 8 قیمت 20 روپے

انسانی حقوق کا خیال رکھنا بنیادی ذمے داری ہے: چیف انفارمیشن





روزنامہ تیز خبر لاہور

ایڈیٹر انویسٹی گیٹو رپورٹ

جلد 05 | ہفتہ 16 ربیع الثانی 1443ھ | 20 نومبر 2021ء | 4 قسط 194

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

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر جناب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز کی خصوصی طور پر شرکت

نارووال (حاجن اشرف بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے ذمے دار ہیں کہ ان کے روزمرہ کے تمام تر معاملات اور پیشہ ورانہ ذمے داریوں کی بابت اگر کوئی شہری ان سے کسی بھی قسم کی انفارمیشن حاصل کرنا چاہے تو متعلقہ ادارے کو یہ ایکٹ اس سائل کی جانب سے طلب کی جانے والی انفارمیشن دن کے اندر اندر مہیا کریں۔ آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ آن لائن ٹریننگ میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر جناب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز نے خصوصی طور پر شرکت کی جبکہ ڈپٹی کمشنر امتیاز شاہد گوندل کی سربراہی میں منعقدہ آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن میں اسسٹنٹ کمشنر (ایچ ار ایم) محمد اکرم بھٹی، ڈی پی او پرنس محمد خالد، ڈی آئی او احسان الحق چوہدری، آئی ٹی آفیسر سفیان بٹ، ڈپٹی ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر عبدالغفور، ڈپٹی اکاؤنٹنٹ عتیق الرحمان، ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر کالجز عاصم عتیق، تمام تحصیلوں کے ای او ایم سیز سمیت تمام سرکاری دفاتر کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب نے کہا کہ ہم جمہوری ملک میں رہتے ہیں اور جمہوری معاشرے میں انسانوں کے حقوق کا خیال رکھنا اس معاشرے کی بنیادی ذمے داری ہے۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے ذمے دار ہیں کہ ان کے روزمرہ کے تمام تر معاملات اور پیشہ ورانہ ذمے داریوں کی بابت اگر کوئی شہری ان سے کسی بھی قسم کی انفارمیشن حاصل کرنا چاہے تو متعلقہ ادارے کو یہ ایکٹ اس سائل کی جانب سے طلب کی جانے والی انفارمیشن دن کے اندر اندر مہیا کریں۔ تاکہ عوام کو اپنے اداروں کے کام اور ان کی ذمے داریوں بارے معلوم ہو سکے۔ ان کا مزید کہنا تھا کہ اس ایکٹ کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے پابند ہیں کہ اپنے دفتری سٹاف میں سے کسی ایک اہلکار کے بحیثیت پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر آرڈر کریں۔ اور ان پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز کی یہ ذمے داری ہے کہ وہ عوام الناس کی جانب سے موصول ہونے درخواست کو وصول کر کے متعلقہ رجسٹر میں درج کرے اور 14 دن کے اندر اندر متعلقہ معلومات اس درخواست گزار کو فراہم کرے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ اس ایکٹ پر عمل درآمد سے جہاں عوام الناس کو سرکاری اداروں کے کام کے بارے میں معلومات مہیا ہو سکیں گی وہاں سرکاری دفاتر کے معاملات میں شفافیت بھی آئے گی۔



روزنامہ اپنا ملتان

چیئرمین: محمد طیب | دو پیسر کا مکمل اخبار | لیٹ ایڈیٹر: محمد آصف بٹ

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جلد 22 | 16 ربیع الثانی 1443ھ بمطابق 31 اکتوبر 2022ء بمطابق 2078ب | صفحات 4 قیمت 10 روپے | شمارہ 169

انسانی حقوق کا خیال رکھنا بنیادی ذمے داری ہے: چیف انفارمیشن

نارووال (بیورو رپورٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ آن لائن ٹریننگ میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر جناب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز نے خصوصی طور پر شرکت کی جبکہ ڈپٹی کمشنر امتیاز شاہد گوندل کی سربراہی میں منعقدہ آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن میں اسسٹنٹ کمشنر (ایچ ار ایم) محمد اکرم بھٹی، ڈی پی او پرنس محمد خالد، ڈی آئی او احسان الحق چوہدری، آئی ٹی آفیسر سفیان بٹ، ڈپٹی ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر عبدالغفور، ڈپٹی اکاؤنٹنٹ عتیق الرحمان، ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر کالجز عاصم عتیق، تمام تحصیلوں کے ای او ایم سیز سمیت تمام سرکاری دفاتر کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز نے شرکت کی۔



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پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا

نارووال (نمائندہ خصوصی) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ آن لائن ٹریننگ میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز نے خصوصی طور پر شرکت کی جبکہ ڈپٹی کمشنر امتیاز شاہد گوندل کی سربراہی میں منعقدہ آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن میں اسسٹنٹ کمشنر (ایچ ار ایم) محمد اکرم بھٹی، ڈی پی او پرنس محمد خالد، ڈی آئی او احسان الحق چوہدری، آئی ٹی آفیسر سفیان بٹ، ڈپٹی ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر عبدالغفور، ڈپٹی اکاؤنٹنٹ عتیق الرحمان، ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر کالجز عاصم عتیق، تمام تحصیلوں کے ای او ایم سیز سمیت تمام سرکاری دفاتر کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب نے کہا کہ ہم جمہوری ملک میں رہتے ہیں اور جمہوری معاشرے میں انسانوں کے حقوق کا خیال رکھنا اس معاشرے کی بنیادی ذمے داری ہے۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ



روزنامہ پریس کانفرنس لاہور

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حضرت شیخ سعدیؒ کی خوبصورت بات

جلد 12 | 16 ربیع الثانی 1444ھ بمطابق 12 نومبر 2022ء بمطابق 2079ب | صفحات 12 | شمارہ 231

0300-8641564 | 95.5R

نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام

نارووال (انجینئر ندیم بٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ آن لائن



پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال

کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا

نارووال (عامر علی ڈسٹرکٹ بیورو چیف) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے ایک آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام کیا گیا۔ آن لائن ٹریننگ میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ نعمان عزیز نے خصوصی طور پر شرکت کی جبکہ ڈپٹی کمشنر امتیاز شاہد گوندل کی سربراہی میں منعقدہ آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن میں اسسٹنٹ کمشنر (ایچ ار ایم) محمد اکرم بھٹی، ڈی پی او پرنس محمد خالد، ڈی آئی او احسان الحق چوہدری، آئی ٹی آفیسر سفیان بٹ، ڈپٹی ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر عبدالغفور، ڈپٹی اکاؤنٹنٹ عتیق الرحمان، ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر کالجز عاصم عتیق، تمام تحصیلوں کے ای او ایم سیز سمیت تمام سرکاری دفاتر کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب نے کہا کہ ہم جمہوری ملک میں رہتے ہیں اور جمہوری معاشرے میں انسانوں کے حقوق کا خیال رکھنا اس معاشرے کی بنیادی ذمے داری ہے۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013 کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے ذمے دار ہیں کہ ان کے روزمرہ کے تمام تر معاملات اور پیشہ ورانہ ذمے داریوں کی بابت اگر کوئی شہری ان سے کسی بھی قسم کی انفارمیشن حاصل کرنا چاہے تو متعلقہ ادارے کو یہ ایکٹ اس سائل کی جانب سے طلب کی جانے والی انفارمیشن دن کے اندر اندر مہیا کریں۔ تاکہ عوام کو اپنے اداروں کے کام اور ان کی ذمے داریوں بارے معلوم ہو سکے۔ ان کا مزید کہنا تھا کہ اس ایکٹ کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے پابند ہیں کہ اپنے دفتری سٹاف میں سے کسی ایک اہلکار کے بحیثیت پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر آرڈر کریں۔ اور ان پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز کی یہ ذمے داری ہے کہ وہ عوام الناس کی جانب سے موصول ہونے درخواست کو وصول کر کے متعلقہ رجسٹر میں درج کرے اور 14 دن کے اندر اندر متعلقہ معلومات اس درخواست گزار کو فراہم کرے۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ اس ایکٹ پر عمل درآمد سے جہاں عوام الناس کو سرکاری اداروں کے کام کے بارے میں معلومات مہیا ہو سکیں گی وہاں سرکاری دفاتر کے معاملات میں شفافیت بھی آئے گی۔



بقیہ	پنجاب انفارمیشن	52

ف ریونیو کو صوبے بھر میں اربوں روپے مالیت کی لیز
دی گئی سرکاری زمینوں (نزول لینڈز) کے موجودہ
ٹیٹس کی تفصیلات 14 روز میں پبلک کرنے کے
حکامات جاری کر دیئے ہیں۔ عبداللہ ملک ایڈووکیٹ
نام بورڈ آف ریونیو کیس کی سماعت کے بعد جاری حکم
ے میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ،
ور انفارمیشن کمشنروں ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق اور چودھری
وکت علی نے کہا کہ معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون کے
طلاق کے بعد بورڈ آف ریونیو کو یہ تفصیلات اپنی ویب
سائٹ پر درج کر دینا چاہیے تھی۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے
پنے حکم نامے میں کہا کہ شکایت کنندہ عبداللہ ملک نے
9 مارچ 2022 کو دی گئی درخواست میں ممبر کالونیز
2 بورڈ آف ریونیو سے پٹرول پمپوں کی سائیٹس سمیت
یز شدہ سرکاری اراضی کی تفصیلات مانگی تھیں۔ ڈپٹی
سیکرٹری کالونیز 2 نے انفارمیشن کمیشن کے روبرو پیش
ہوکر موقف اختیار کیا کہ مذکورہ معلومات ڈسٹرکٹ
کلکٹرز (ڈپٹی کمشنروں) کے پاس ہیں۔ شکایت کنندہ
عبداللہ ملک نے کمیشن کو بتایا کہ سپریم کورٹ آف
پاکستان نے اس حوالے سے ایک کیس نمبر
69152/2018 کے تحت از خود نوٹس لیا تھا جس میں
سیکرٹری کالونیز پنجاب بورڈ آف ریونیو پیش ہوئے اور
انہوں نے صوبے بھر کی نزول لینڈز کا ریکارڈ عدالت
میں پیش کیا تھا۔ ڈپٹی سیکرٹری کالونیز کا یہ کہنا کہ ریکارڈ
ڈسٹرکٹ کلکٹرز کے پاس ہے جھوٹ پر مبنی ہے۔
انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ڈپٹی سیکرٹری کالونیز 2 کو حکم دیا کہ
وہ پنجاب بھر کے ڈسٹرکٹ کلکٹرز سے مذکورہ معلومات
14 روز کے اندر حاصل کر کے شکایت کنندہ کو فراہم کریں
ورنہ انہیں جرمانے کی سزا سنائی جائیگی۔ ان احکامات کی
کاپیاں سینئر ممبر بورڈ آف ریونیو اور سیکرٹری کالونیز کو بھی
وصول کروائی جائیں۔ سماعت 25 جولائی تک ملتوی کر
دی گئی۔

THE DAILY JANG LAHORE

روزنامہ جنگ لاہور

بانی ...... میر خلیل الرحمن

جلد 43	جمعرات 5 محرم الحرام 1444ھ 4 اگست 2022ء 20 ساون 2079ب	شمارہ 291

صفحات 12

ضلع لاہور، 3 سال میں طلاق کے 24 ہزار 157 مقدمات دائر ہوئے

11540 مردوں نے طلاق دی، 9973 خواتین نے خلع لی، 831 کیسز میں مصالحت ہو سکی

لاہور (آصف محمود) ضلع لاہور کی 4 تحصیلوں میں گزشتہ 3 سال میں طلاق کے 24 ہزار 157 مقدمات دائر ہوئے۔ یہ انکشاف

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 72

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روزنامہ قدامت لاہور

ایڈیٹر ایم گلزار مصطفائی

جلد نمبر 12	ہفتہ 30 ذوالحجہ 1443ھ / 30 جولائی 2022ء	قیمت 15 روپے	شمارہ نمبر 298

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی جانب سے پی آئی او، ڈی سی جھنگ کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری

جھنگ (بیورو رپورٹ) پی آئی او، ڈی سی

بقیہ نمبر 35

بقیہ		35

جھنگ کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے لاہور طلب کر لیا" معلومات تک رسائی قانون کے تحت انویسٹی گیٹو جرنلسٹ کامران ساقی نے ڈی سی جھنگ سے معلومات مانگیں تھیں، جس پر انہیں مقررہ مدت میں جواب نہ ملا۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون پر عملدرآمد نہ کرنے پر پی آئی او اور بطور سربراہ ادارہ ڈی سی جھنگ کو مورخہ 16 جون، 28 جون اور 14 جولائی 2022 کو نوٹس جاری کیے۔ ان تمین نوٹسز میں انفارمیشن کمیشن نے حکم دیا تھا کہ اس شکایت کے حوالے سے رپورٹ کمیشن کو پیش کی جائے۔ کمیشن نے ڈی سی جھنگ سے کہا تھا کہ وہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر عملدرآمد کو یقینی بنائیں۔ جس کے باوجود پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر یا ڈی سی جھنگ کا کوئی نمائندہ پیش نہ ہوا۔ جس پر انفارمیشن کمشنر شوکت علی اور ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق چوہدری نے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر، ڈی سی جھنگ کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کرتے ہوئے 11 اگست 2022 کو شہری کی مطلوبہ معلومات کی مصدقہ کاپی کے ساتھ ذاتی حیثیت میں پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن لاہور طلب کر لیا ہے۔ یاد رہے کہ پنجاب ٹرانسپیرنسی اینڈ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ رولز 2014 کے سیکشن 3 کی سب سیکشن 4 کے تحت پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی عدم موجودگی میں سربراہ ادارہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر تصور ہوں گے۔ معلومات تک رسائی کے حق کے قانونی ماہرین کا کہنا ہے کہ پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر جھنگ کا نوٹیفیکیشن نہ ہونے یا انکی عدم موجودگی میں ڈی سی جھنگ

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی لاہور کے پوش علاقوں میں کمرشل پلازوں کو قوانین کی خلاف ورزی پر کارروائیوں کی تفصیلات

12 دسمبر تک پبلک کرنیکی ڈیڈ لائن

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ایل ڈی اے کو لاہور کے پوش

بقیہ	ڈیڈ لائن	2

علاقوں میں تعمیر ہونیوالے اربوں روپے مالیت کے کمرشل پلازوں کو جاری این او سیز اور تعمیرات میں قوانین کی خلاف ورزی کرنیوالوں کے خلاف کارروائیوں سمیت دیگر تفصیلات 12 دسمبر تک پبلک کرنے کی ڈیڈ لائن دیدی۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے چیف پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر و ڈائریکٹر ایل ڈی اے نعمان خان کی کیس کی سماعتوں میں مسلسل غیر حاضری پر سخت برہمی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے حکم دیا ہے کہ اگر 12 دسمبر تک مذکورہ معلومات پبلک نہ کی گئیں تو انہیں جرمانہ کی سزا سنائی جائے گی۔ عبداللہ ملک بنام ایل ڈی اے کیس میں جاری حکم نامے کے مطابق ڈائریکٹر جنرل ایل ڈی اے کو رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن کے تحت گلبرگ اور ایم ایم عالم روڈ پر تعمیر کمرشل پلازوں کو جاری این او سیز کی تعداد، کتنے پلازوں کے خلاف قانون کی خلاف ورزیوں پر کیا ایکشن لئے گئے، کتنے پلازوں نے

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جلد نمبر 2	ہفتہ، 16 ذی الحجہ 1443ھ، 16 جولائی 2022ء، 2 ساون 2079ب	شمارہ 67

صفحات 10 / قیمت 20 روپے

جمہوری معاشرے میں انسانوں کے حقوق کا خیال رکھنا اس معاشرے کی بنیادی ذمہ داری ہے — محبوب قادر شاہ

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے حوالے سے آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن کا اہتمام

تمام سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے پابند ہیں کہ اپنے ادارے میں سے کسی ایک اہلکار کے بحیثیت پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر آرڈر کریں: چیف انفارمیشن آفیسر پنجاب کا آن لائن ٹریننگ سیشن سے خطاب

نارووال (ڈسٹرکٹ رپورٹر) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام ڈپٹی کمشنر نارووال آفس کے میٹنگ روم میں ڈی سی آفس نارووال کے پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کی کوآرڈینیشن میں رائیٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ... پرنسپل محمد خالد، ڈی آئی او احسان الحق چودھری، آئی ٹی آفیسر سفیان بٹ، ڈپٹی ڈسٹرکٹ اکاؤنٹس آفیسر عبدالغفور، ڈپٹی اکاؤنٹنٹ شفیق الرحمان، ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر کالجز عاصم شفیق، تمام تحصیلوں کیسی او ایم یز سمیت تمام ... کے تحت تمام تر سرکاری ادارے اس بات کے ذمے دار ہیں کہ ان کے روز مرہ کے تمام تر معاملات اور پیشہ ورانہ ذمہ داریوں کی بابت اگر کوئی شہری ان سے کسی بھی قسم کی انفارمیشن حاصل کرنا چاہے تو متعلقہ ... اہلکار کے بحیثیت پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر آرڈر کریں۔ اور ان پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسرز کی یہ ذمے داری ہے کہ وہ عوام الناس کی جانب سے موصول ہونے والی درخواست کو وصول کر کے متعلقہ رجسٹر میں ...

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی پراجیکٹ میں کروڑوں کی خورد برد اور بے ضابطگیاں

لاہور آرٹس کونسل ڈائریکٹرز نے آغاز پر ہی غیر قانونی لاکھوں روپے ایڈوانس سیلری نکلوالی

منصوبہ، جرمن ادارہ سے فنڈز کا معاہدہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن سے چھپایا گیا انکوائری کرنیکا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے جرمن حکومت کے ادارے GIZ کی معلومات تک رسائی قانون سے آگاہی

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 16

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ: تھانے میں مبینہ تشدد کی فوٹیج فراہم نہ کرنے پر ایس ایچ او تھانہ سبزہ زار لاہور 28 جولائی کو طلب

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت تھانے میں مبینہ تشدد کی فوٹیج فراہم نہ کرنے پر

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 34

بقیہ	طلب	34

ایس ایچ او تھانہ سبزہ زار لاہور کو 28 جولائی کو طلب کر لیا۔ احکامات میں ایس پی صدر (آپریشنز) حسن جاوید بھٹی اور ڈی ایس پی سبزہ زار ذوالفقار علی کو حکم دیا ہے کہ اگر فوٹیج 3 روز میں فراہم نہیں کی گئی تو انہیں آر ٹی آئی کے سیکشن 15 کے تحت 50 ہزار روپے جرمانہ بھی کیا جائیگا۔ کاشف اقبال بنام پی آئی او ایس پی صدر اور ایس ایچ او تھانہ سبزہ زار کیس میں جاری احکامات میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور انفارمیشن کمشنروں ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق اور چودھری شوکت علی نے اپنے ریمارکس میں کہا کہ فوٹیج فراہمی کے لئے مذکورہ افسران کو کمیشن کی طرف سے آخری موقع دیا جا رہا ہے۔ احکامات میں کہا گیا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ 2013ء کے سیکشن 2 کے تحت معلومات سے مراد ہر سرکاری و نیم سرکاری ادارے کے پاس موجود ہر قسم کی معلومات ہیں جن میں تصویریں، آڈیو، ویڈیو، ڈرائنگ اور الیکٹرانک آلات سے بنائی جانے والی فلم بھی



24 | حکم | بقیہ

...یشن نے سیکرٹری لاہور جمخانہ کلب کو 3 روز کے اندر
...لب کے ممبران، ان کی فیملیز اور ممبر سرکاری افسران کی
...عداد و نسمیت دیگر معلومات پبلک کرنے کا حکم دے دیا
...ہے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے یہ احکامات
...عبداللہ ملک ایڈووکیٹ، چودھری خالد قیوم اور سید عثمان
...نام لاہور جمخانہ کلب میں جاری کئے گئے۔ کیس کی سماعت
...کے دوران شکایت کنندگان کی جانب سے دلیل دی گئی ہے
...کہ 117.07 ایکڑ (1181 کنال) نزول لینڈ ہے کی
...کمرشل نوعیت کی سرکاری اراضی لاہور جمخانہ کلب کو لیز پر
...دی گئی، ایل جی سی مارچ 2000 تا مارچ 2050
...صرف 5 ہزار روپے سالانہ کے ٹوکن کرایہ پر لیز پر دی
...گئی۔ 2010 سے 2021 تک وہ 5 ہزار روپے
...سالانہ لیز کی رقم بھی پنجاب حکومت کے خزانے میں جمع
...نہیں کروائی۔ معاہدے میں صرف کرایہ دار کو قبضے کی منتقلی
...شامل ہے۔ مخصوص مدت کے لیے مذکورہ زمین کا استعمال
...کرایہ کی باقاعدہ ادائیگی سے مشروط ہے، کلب کے پاس
...مذکورہ زمین کرائے پر ہے جبکہ اصل مالک بورڈ آف ریونیو
...کا کالونیز ڈیپارٹمنٹ ہے۔ معاہدے میں یہ شرط رکھی گئی
...تھی کہ 117 ایکٹر زمین جس کا شمار لاہور کی قیمتی ترین
...زمینوں میں ہوتا ہے فلاحی مقاصد کے لئے استعمال ہوگی
...اور اسے کمرشل مقاصد کے لئے استعمال نہیں کیا جا سکے گا۔
...ڈپٹی کمشنر لاہور نے 2020ء میں ایک 4 رکنی کمیٹی تشکیل
...دی جس نے یہ تعین کرنا تھا کہ کیا کلب لیز معاہدے کی
...شرائط کے مطابق چلایا جا رہا ہے لیکن کلب انتظامیہ اس
...کمیٹی کو کبھی خاطر میں نہیں لائی۔ شکایت کنندگان نے بتایا
...کہ چیف جسٹس سپریم کورٹ نے ایک کیس میں لئے گئے
...از خود نوٹس میں پنجاب حکومت کو لیز پالیسی بنانے کے
...احکامات دیئے تھے جس کے بعد پنجاب حکومت نے
...2019 میں لیز پالیسی بنائی جس کے تحت ہر 4 سال بعد
...لیز پالیسی ریوائز ہوگی اور لیز پر دی گئی سرکاری اراضیوں کی
...نیلامی ہوگی۔ شکایت کنندگان نے کمیشن کو بتایا کہ انہیں یہ
...بھی نہیں بتایا گیا کہ اس زمین پر تعمیرات کی اجازت کس
...نے دی اور لیز پر انتہائی معمولی ٹوکن ریٹس پر لی گئی اس
...زمین کو آگے تھرڈ پارٹی کو کرائے پر دینے کا اجازت نامہ
...کس نے دیا۔ شکایت کندگان نے کہا لیز معاہدے میں

یہ بھی شامل تھا کہ کلب سرکاری افسران کی ممبر شپ میں
سہولت اور آسانیاں پیدا کرے گا لہذا حکومت کلب کو
انتہائی کم ریٹس پر یہ جگہ لیز پر دے۔ لاہور جمخانہ کلب کی
طرف سے پیش ہونے والے سینئر وکیل محمد شکیل نے دلائل
دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ ایل جی سی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے
تحت رجسٹرڈ ہے اور ایک نجی ادارہ ہے۔ اسے بھی حکومت
سے گرانٹ نہیں ملی اس لئے معلومات تک رسائی کا قانون
2013 اس پر لاگو نہیں ہوتا اور نہ ہی لاہور جمخانہ کلب آر
ٹی آئی کے تحت دی گئی درخواستوں پر معلومات پبلک
کرنے کا پابند ہے۔ کمیشن نے کہا کہ ان قوانین کے تحت
تمام سرکاری و نجی ادارے جن کو حکومت سے کسی بھی صورت
میں امداد یا مخصوص اور قابل قدر فوائد حاصل ہوتے رائٹ
ٹو انفارمیشن قانون پر عملدرآمد کی پابند ہیں۔ کمیشن نے کہا
کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ کے تحت یہ نجی ادارے ہی رہیں گے لیکن
رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کا ان پر اطلاق ہوگا۔

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Lahore

Right to Information' plays key role in country's development: Governor

By News desk - September 29, 2022

AMRAIZ KHAN

The Governor Punjab Engineer Baleegh ur Rehman on Wednesday said that concrete news and substantial public opinion not only help to improve the performance of public institutions but also play role in the achievement of good governance.

He was of the view that in Pakistan Right to Information played a vital role in the implementation of the Rule of Law in the country. He expressed these views while addressing the participants of International Right to Know Day 2022 celebrated at the Governor House. Awards were presented to the RTI Champions in Punjab 28 September 2022, Lahore.

On the International Right to Know day 20202, Punjab Information Commission in collaboration with Sustainable Social Development Organization (SSDO) organized an event at the Governor House Lahore. The Governor Punjab Engineer Baleegh ur Rehman was the chief guest at the occasion. Punjab RTI Champion Awards 2022 were presented to the active practitioners, academia, PIOs, and Journalists for their role in effectively using and disseminating the information under the law.

UNESCO declared 28 September as International Day for Universal Access to Information. Considering that several civil society organizations and government bodies in the world have adopted and currently celebrate this observance, the UN General Assembly also adopted 28 September 2019 as the International Day for Universal Access to Information.

Mehboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner said The Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act were passed by the Punjab Assembly in December 2013. The main objective of this Act is: "To enforce the fundamental right of access to information in all matters of public importance". The Punjab Information Commission was established under this act. Its roles include disposal of RTI Appeals filed against the orders of PIOs, launching an RTI awareness campaign throughout the province, imparting training to PIOs, framing mechanism for public bodies and the Commission to implement the law, and framing annual reports



Governor Punjab Baligh ur Rehman was addressing an event on International Day for Universal Access to Information.

LAHORE: Governor Punjab Baligh-ur-Rehman said stressed the importance of informed and lively public opinion to improve the performance of government institutions and officials and achieve good governance.

He was addressing an event organized at the Governor House on the occasion of the International Day for Universal Access to Information organized by the Punjab Information Commission and Sustainable Social Development Organization.

He said that the gathering of civil society representatives under one roof is a welcome sign for the implementation of the Right to information (RTI) Act in Pakistan. "RTI plays a key role in establishing rule of law in Pakistan and we can achieve this mission together," he said.

Chief Information Commissioner Punjab said that the organization has not only dealt with more than 10,000 RTI requests in the last four years but also provided training to public information officers throughout Punjab. He said numerous seminars have also been organized for public awareness regarding the RTI Act.

Governor Punjab appreciated the efforts of the chief information commissioner for addressing Bar Associations across the province and raising awareness about the importance of the RTI Act among the lawyers' community.

He assured his full cooperation for the effective implementation of Right to Information Act. He said that we all have to strengthen the institutions for a glorious nation.

The ceremony was attended by honorable judges, lawyers, bureau chiefs of media houses and a large number of people from civil society.

At the end of the ceremony, Governor Punjab distributed Punjab Right to Information Champions Award 2022 to education experts, public information officers and senior journalists for their role in effectively disseminating information under the law.

BOL News Bureau Chief Syed Khawar Abbas Hashmi also received the award.

rsday September 29, 2022
day's Paper

INTERNATIONAL
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Lahore

World Right to Know Day observed

By Our Correspondent September 29, 2022

LAHORE:On International Right to Know Day 2022, Punjab Information Commission in collaboration with Sustainable Social Development Organisation (SSDO) organised an event at the Governor's House.

Punjab Right to Information (RTI) champion awards 2022 were presented to the active practitioners, academia, PIOs and journalists for their role in effectively using and disseminating the information under the law. Governor Baligh Ur Rehman graced the occasion. UNESCO declared September28 as International Day for Universal Access to Information. Several civil society organisations and government bodies in the world observe this day.

Mehboob Qadir Shah, Chief Information Commissioner, said the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act was passed by the Punjab Assembly in December 2013. The main objective of this Act is "To enforce the fundamental right of access to information in all matters of public importance". The Punjab Information Commission was established under this act. Its role includes disposal of RTI appeals filed against the orders of PIOs, to launch an RTI awareness campaign throughout the province, to impart training to PIOs, to frame mechanism for public bodies and the Commission to implement the law and to frame annual reports, he said.



اردو پوائنٹ

باخبر وجاندار رائے عامہ سے سرکاری اداروں و عہدیداروں کی کارکردگی بہتر ہوتی ہے، گورنر پنجاب



روزنامہ جہان پاکستان لاہور

اسلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاولپور میں آگاہی سیمینار کا انعقاد



روزنامہ سٹی ٹائمز گوجرانوالہ

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام اسلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاول پور کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی سیمینار غلام محمد گھوٹوی منعقد

لاہور (بیورو رپورٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام اسلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاول پور کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی سیمینار غلام محمد گھوٹوی منعقد ہوا۔ مہمان خصوصی راجہ جہانگیر انور کمشنر بہاول پور ڈویژن جبکہ راجہ غضنفر علی خان ڈسٹرکٹ اینڈ سیشن جج بہاول پور اور انجینئر پروفیسر ڈاکٹر اطہر محبوب مہمان اعزاز تھے۔



روزنامہ نوائے وقت لاہور

آئی یو بی کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی سیمینار



روزنامہ تحریک لاہور

اسلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاول پور کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی سیمینار

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام اسلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاول پور کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آگاہی سیمینار میں راجہ جہانگیر انور کمشنر بہاول پور ڈویژن، محبوب قادر شاہ، انجینئر پروفیسر اطہر محبوب اور راجہ غضنفر علی خطاب کر رہے ہیں

آج کل

اتوار 27 نومبر 2022ء

سلامیہ یونیورسٹی بہاولپور کے اشتراک سے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سیمینار



کروڑوں کے ترقیاتی اخراجات کی معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر رجسٹرار کو آپریٹو سوسائٹیز پنجاب کی 2 فروری کو انفارمیشن کمیشن طلبی

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کوآپریٹو سوسائٹیز کے کروڑوں روپے کے ترقیاتی اخراجات کی معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر رجسٹرار کو آپریٹو سوسائٹیز پنجاب کو 2 فروری کے روز ذاتی حیثیت میں طلب کر لیا ہے۔ اسد منظور بنام ڈپٹی رجسٹرار کوآپریٹو سوسائٹیز کیس میں جاری احکامات میں انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ گزشتہ 6 ماہ کے دوران اس کیس کی کئی سماعتیں ہوئیں ۔ رجسٹرار کو آپریٹو ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹیز پنجاب کی بطور ہیڈ آف

صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 12

بقیہ | طلبی | 12

BACK

ارکین پنجاب اسمبلی کی کارکردگی ان کی طرف سے پیش کئے گئے بلیزو دیگر معلومات شائع نہ کرنے پر پبلک انفارمیشن افسر پنجاب اسمبلی کو شوکاز نوٹس

14 فروری 2023

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے ارکین پنجاب اسمبلی کی کارکردگی ان کی طرف سے پیش کئے گئے بلیز اور دیگر معلومات شائع نہ کرنے پر پبلک انفارمیشن افسر پنجاب اسمبلی کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کرتے ہوئے 23 فروری کو کمیشن کے روبرو طلب ہونے کے احکامات جاری کر دیئے ہیں۔ جاری احکامات میں انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کہا کہ اس کمیشن میں اسمبلی کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسر کا دیرہ بہ طابر کیا ہے کہ وہ آر ٹی آئی قانون کی گہرائی سے واقف نہیں۔ پنجاب اسمبلی کے پبلک انفارمیشن افسر نے قانون کے تحت 19 روز میں نہ تو شکایت کنندہ کو معلومات فراہم کیں بلکہ کمیشن کی طرف سے دو مرتبہ جاری کئے گئے احکامات کے باوجود اپنے تئیں فرائض سرانجام نہیں دیئے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے اپنے احکامات میں کہا کہ شکایت کنندہ سابق مشیر نے اپنے آبائی علاقے ضلع سانگھڑ کے متعلق سوال کئے تھے جو کہ سابق اسمبلی کی طرف سے ایوان میں پیش کئے جانے والے ارکین سے متعلق تھے۔ ان کی طرف سے دیئے گئے جوابات میں یہ کہا گیا کہ یہ معلومات اسمبلی کی طرف سے حاصل کی گئی تھیں اور ہر رکن اپنی مرضی سے ان کو شائع کرنے یا نہ کرنے کا مجاز ہے۔ کمیشن نے کہا کہ اس کا اسمبلی کی طرف سے حاصل کی گئی معلومات کو شائع کرنے یا نہ کرنے سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے۔ انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کہا کہ اس کیس میں یہ بات بھی واضح ہے کہ اسمبلی کی طرف سے حاصل کی گئی معلومات کو شائع کرنے کی کوئی پالیسی نہیں ہے۔ کمیشن نے کہا کہ اسمبلی کی طرف سے حاصل کی گئی معلومات کو شائع کرنے کی کوئی پالیسی نہیں ہے۔ کمیشن نے کہا کہ اسمبلی کی طرف سے حاصل کی گئی معلومات کو شائع کرنے کی کوئی پالیسی نہیں ہے۔

2023

معلومات تک رسائی ہر شہری کا حق، محبوب شاہ



DAILY EXPRESS

روزنامہ ایکسپریس فیصل آباد

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 2023

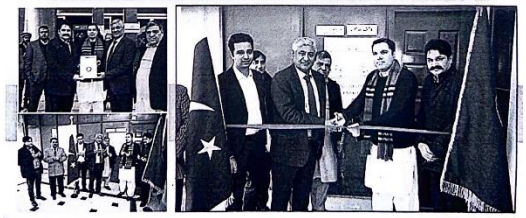
پاکستان کے 11 شہروں سے بیک وقت شائع ہونے والا واحد اخبار

زرعی یونیورسٹی: معلومات تک رسائی کیلئے آگاہی سیمینار

ترقی یافتہ ممالک معلومات کی فراہمی میں سرفہرست ہیں، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

فیصل آباد (پریس ریلیز، رپورٹر) شفافیت کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے عام شہری کو معلومات تک رسائی فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ متعلقہ محکموں کے ذمہ داران کو بھی بہتر طریقے سے اپنے فرائض کی ادائیگی کرنا ہوگی۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد میں منعقدہ سیمینار بعنوان "معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013ء کے تحت شہریوں کو معلومات کی فراہمی کے لئے ڈی سی آفس میں "ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز" قائم

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈپٹی کمشنر عمران حامد شیخ نے افتتاح کیا۔



ضلع آر ٹی آئی مرکز کے قیام میں معاونت پر ڈپٹی کمشنر کا شکریہ ادا، شہریوں کو چیف انفارمیشن آفیسر کے آفس سے درکار معلومات کی فراہمی یقینی ہوگی۔

DAFaisalabad DCFaisalabad

ضلعی انتظامیہ فیصل آباد

کروڑوں کے ترقیاتی اخراجات کی معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر رجسٹرار کوآپریٹو سوسائٹیز پنجاب کی 2 فروری کو انفارمیشن کمیشن طلبی

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صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 12

NAWA-I-WAQT LAHORE

روزنامہ نوائے وقت لاہور

صفحات 10 قیمت 70 0423630205 82

شفافیت یقینی بنانے کیلئے سب کو اپنا کردار ادا کرنا ہوگا، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

THE DAILY JANG LAHORE

روزنامہ جنگ لاہور



فیصل آباد: زرعی یونیورسٹی میں منعقدہ سیمینار سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے انفارمیشن کمیشن پنجاب کے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ، وائس چانسلر ڈاکٹر اکرم صرف، رجسٹرار ڈاکٹر طارق محمود چغتائی، ڈائریکٹر ڈاکٹر محمد اشرف اور دیگر حاضرین

شہریوں کی معلومات تک رسائی کیلئے کوشاں ہیں، محبوب قادر شاہ

حقیقی جمہوریت کے مسائل کی بنیادی وجہ ادارے کی کارکردگی بہتر بناتی ہے، سیمینار سے خطاب

فیصل آباد (پریس ریلیز) شفافیت کو یقینی بنانے کے شعبہ تعلقات عامہ و معلومات کے زیر اہتمام پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا ہے کہ عام شہری کو معلومات تک رسائی فراہم کرنے کے لیے ساتھ ساتھ متعلقہ محکموں کے ذمہ داران کو بھی بہتر طریقے سے اپنے فرائض کی ادائیگی کرنا ہوگی۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد میں منعقدہ سیمینار بعنوان "معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013ء کے تحت شہریوں کو معلومات کی فراہمی کے لئے ڈی سی آفس میں "ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز" قائم کرنے کا اعلان کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ترقی یافتہ ممالک معلومات کی فراہمی میں سرفہرست ہیں اور اگر ہم بھی ان اصولوں کو رائج کرنے کیلئے عملی اقدامات کرتا ہوگا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ عوامی ادارے شہریوں کی سہولت کے لیے سیکشن 4 کے تحت تمام بنیادی معلومات سرکاری ویب سائٹ کے ذریعے ظاہر کرنے کے پابند ہیں۔ لہٰذا ان کا دائرہ اسے تیز بنانے کیلئے تمام اپنی کمشنرز کے ذریعے اس کے اطلاق کیلئے بھرپور کاوشیں بروئے کار لا رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے شرکا پر زور دیا کہ وہ تحقیق اور اجتماعی ذہنیت کے مسائل کی نشاندہی کریں جو کہ ادارے کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے میں معاون ثابت ہوں گے۔ محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ دراصل حقیقی جمہوریت کی روح ہے اور ایکٹ عوامی اختیار سے وابستہ ہے اور ایکٹ کا بنیادی مقصد ہی عوامی اختیار ہے۔

آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ دراصل حقیقی جمہوریت کی روح ہے

یونیورسٹی معلومات کی فراہمی کے حوالے سے بھرپور سہولیاتی نظام قائم کر چکی ہے، ڈی سی

فیصل آباد (پریس رپورٹر) شفافیت کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے عام شہریوں کو معلومات تک رسائی فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ متعلقہ محکموں کے ذمہ داران کو بھی اپنے فرائض بہتر طریقے سے ادا کرنا ہوگی۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے زرعی یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد میں منعقدہ سیمینار بعنوان "معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013ء کے تحت شہریوں کو معلومات کی فراہمی کے لئے ڈی سی آفس میں "ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز" قائم کرنے کا اعلان کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ترقی یافتہ ممالک معلومات کی فراہمی میں سرفہرست ہیں اور اگر ہم بھی ان اصولوں کو رائج کرنے کیلئے عملی اقدامات کرتا ہوگا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ عوامی ادارے شہریوں کی سہولت کے لیے سیکشن 4 کے تحت تمام بنیادی معلومات سرکاری ویب سائٹ کے ذریعے ظاہر کرنے کے پابند ہیں۔ لہٰذا ان کا دائرہ اسے تیز بنانے کیلئے تمام اپنی کمشنرز کے ذریعے اس کے اطلاق کیلئے بھرپور کاوشیں بروئے کار لا رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے شرکا پر زور دیا کہ وہ تحقیق اور اجتماعی ذہنیت کے مسائل کی نشاندہی کریں جو کہ ادارے کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے میں معاون ثابت ہوں گے۔ محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ دراصل حقیقی جمہوریت کی روح ہے اور ایکٹ عوامی اختیار سے وابستہ ہے اور ایکٹ کا بنیادی مقصد ہی عوامی اختیار ہے۔

RTI Act protects common man's basic right: CIO

12-01-2023

FAISALABAD: The right to information (RTI) is a fundamental right of every citizen and RTI Act protects the basic right of the common man and helps make a path for social development and reforms. Top ten developed nations are also leading in the right and flow of information, said Chief Information Commissioner (CIO) Punjab Mahboob Qadir Shah. He addressed a seminar on Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013 arranged by the Department of Public Relations and Publications, University of Agriculture Faisalabad at New Senate Hall. He said that public bodies are bound to disclose all basic information under section four through the official website for the convenience of the citizens. He urged the participants to point out real issue in a bigger spectrum that will help improve the efficiency of the institution. He said the RTI Act is actually the spirit of real democracy. Freedom of Information Act is a precursor to public revolution and the transparency. He said that to ensure transparency in day to day government affairs, the law bestows a common man to enquire about information from government functionaries and it does not conceal any information from the public. He said PIC is struggling from day first to apprise the right of the common man to ensure transparency and right to information. He emphasised on the proper awareness regarding Right to Information Act for better understanding of the common man. Principal Officer Public Relations and Publication UAF Dr Jalal Arif called for creating self-accountability in our lives to find the success not only in the life but afterwards. He said that university believed in the transparency. He said that under the dynamics leadership of the Vice Chancellor Prof Dr Iqrar Ahmad Khan, the UAF has been ranked among the top 100 universities of the globe. He added that in 1974, the country population was 35 million which has now crossed the 230 million. It is the results of the agricultural scientists that the nation was getting the food for the ever-increasing population. Registrar Tariq Mehmood Gill, Dean Food Sciences Dr Masood Sadiq Butt, Director HR Dr Manzoom Akhter, Treasurer Umar Saeed Qadri, Senior Tutor Dr Shoukat Ali and other notables also spoke. STAFF REPORT

معلومات پبلک نہ کرنیکا کیس، ایکسین بلڈنگز فیصل آباد کو50 ہزار جرمانہ

کروڑوں کے منصوبوں کی تفصیلات نہیں دیں، ایکسین کی بدنیتی واضح، پی آئی سی نے فیصلہ سنا دیا

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کروڑوں روپے کے منصوبوں کی معلومات تک رسائی نہ دینے پر ایکسین بلڈنگز

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 53

BACK

پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کا فیصلہ برقرار، لاہور جمخانہ کلب کو معلومات پبلک کرنے کا حکم

21 جنوری 2023

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ) لاہور ہائیکورٹ نے پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے فیصلے کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے لاہور جمخانہ کلب کو پنجاب حکومت سے اربوں روپے مالیت کی 72 کنال 4 مرلے زمین 1 روپے سالانہ کے عوض لیز پر لینے اور اس کی غیر قانونی گرشتہ ترقیاتی تعمیرات سمیت دیگر معلومات پبلک کرنے کا حکم دے دیا ہے۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن اور عبداللہ ملک بنام سیکرٹری لاہور جمخانہ کلب کیس کا فیصلہ سناتے ہوئے جسٹس سلطان تنویر احمد نے اپنے ریمارکس میں کہا معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون کا اطلاق لاہور جمخانہ کلب پر بھی ہوتا ہے اور پنجاب انفارمیشن کے احکامات درست ہیں اور ان میں کسی قسم کی کوئی ترمیم نہ کی جا سکتی ہے۔

BACK

پنجاب اسمبلی ویب سائٹ معلومات تک رسائی قانون پر پورا نہیں اترتی نمائندوں کی کارکردگی جاننے کا موقع دیا جائے، انفارمیشن کمیشن

27 جنوری 2023

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ پنجاب اسمبلی کی ویب سائٹ معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون 2013ء کے تقاضوں پر پورا نہیں اترتی، عام فہم زبان اسمبلی کی ویب سائٹ پر نہیں ہے، نمائندوں کی کارکردگی جاننے کا موقع نہیں ملتا۔ کمیشن نے یہ ریمارکس سعدیہ مظہر بنام پنجاب اسمبلی کیس میں دیئے ہیں۔ کمیشن کے جاری احکامات کے مطابق سائل کی طرف سے عمران صدیق اور اسمبلی کی کارکردگی جانچنے کیلئے ڈیمانڈ کیا گیا تھا۔ کمیشن انفارمیشن آفیسر پنجاب اسمبلی کو دو مرتبہ نوٹس جاری کر چکا ہے۔ آفیسر 14 دن تک معلومات کی فراہمی میں ناکام رہا۔ کمیشن نے پی آئی او کو حد درجہ نوٹس جاری کیے پی آئی او نے تحریراً پیغام دیا ہے معلومات زیادہ ہونے کے باعث فراہمی سے معذوری کا اظہار کیا۔ موقف رد کرتا کمیشن نے پی آئی او پنجاب اسمبلی نے کمیشن روبرو پیش ہو کر بتایا کہ آفیشل ویب سائٹ پر سائل کی معلومات دستیاب نہیں ہیں، کسی ممبر کی تین یا چار سال کارکردگی کا حصول ممکن نہ ہے۔ کمیشن نے اپنے فیصلے میں کہا کہ قانون ضرورت کی ضروری کو اپنے علاقے سے نمائندگی ریپریزنٹیٹو (منتخب) کو زیادہ میسر ان کی معلومات نہ ملنے سے معلومات کے از خود افشاء کا مقصد ہی فوت ہو جاتا ہے۔

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر کا دورہ، رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح

سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی: محبوب قادر

اوکاڑہ (خبرنگار) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے اوکاڑہ کا دورہ کیا، ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا، اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر مکمل آمد سے سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی، عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں، انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر اور پبلک باڈیز سے متعلق معلومات مقررہ وقت میں مل سکے۔

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DAILY MERIT NEWS LAHORE

روزنامہ میرٹ نیوز لاہور

چیف ایڈیٹر: محمد سلیم مگر

ایڈیٹر: جاوید کیانہ

جلد نمبر 12 | جمعۃ المبارک 27 جنوری 2023ء 4 رجب 1444ھ 14 ماگھ 2079ب | (صفحات 6 قیمت 10 روپے) | شمارہ نمبر 91

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ

اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے



اوکاڑہ (خبرنگار) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے اوکاڑہ کا دورہ کیا، ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا، اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر مکمل آمد سے سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی، عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفاتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں، انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر اور پبلک باڈیز سے متعلق معلومات مقررہ وقت میں مل سکے۔

DAILY NAWA-E-JAMHORIYAT Lahore / Gujranwala

روزنامہ نوائے جمہوریت لاہور / گوجرانوالہ

جلد نمبر 12 بمطابق 4 رجب 1444ھ 27 جنوری 2023ء (صفحات 12 قیمت 10 روپے) شمارہ نمبر 17

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ

محبوب قادر شاہ نے ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا، اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے

ہر شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے: محبوب قادر شاہ

اوکاڑہ (نامہ نگار + بیورو رپورٹ) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفاتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر اور پبلک باڈیز سے متعلق معلومات مقررہ وقت میں مل سکے۔

ہفت روزہ آئینہ ہفتہ وار اخبار ★ ہفت روزہ آئینہ ہفتہ وار اخبار

DAILY KHABRAIN

روزنامہ خبریں لاہور

بانی و قائد: ضیا شاہد مرحوم

چیف ایڈیٹر: امتنان شاہد

جلد 32 | جمعۃ المبارک 4 رجب المرجب 1444ھ 27 جنوری 2023ء 13 ماگھ 2079ب سنہ 10 قیمت 20 روپے | شمارہ 185

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ

اوکاڑہ (بیورو رپورٹ) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ، ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر مکمل آمد سے سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی، عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں، انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر اور پبلک باڈیز سے متعلق معلومات مقررہ وقت میں مل سکے۔

DAILY HAMARA ITTEHAD

روزنامہ ہمارا اتحاد

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ

ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا

اوکاڑہ (سٹاف رپورٹر رانا آصف جبار) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ، ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر مکمل آمد سے سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی، عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر اور پبلک باڈیز سے متعلق معلومات مقررہ وقت میں مل سکے۔

ہفت روزہ آئینہ ہفتہ وار اخبار ★ ہفت روزہ آئینہ ہفتہ وار اخبار

DAILY PAKISTAN LAHORE

روزنامہ پاکستان لاہور

چیف ایڈیٹر: مجیب الرحمٰن شامی

ایڈیٹر: عظیم مجیب شامی

جلد 33 | جمعۃ المبارک 4 رجب المرجب 1444ھ 27 جنوری 2023ء 13 ماگھ 2079ب سنہ 10 قیمت 20 روپے | شمارہ 328

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر نے اوکاڑہ کا دورہ کیا

اوکاڑہ (نامہ نگار + بیورو رپورٹ) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر مکمل آمد سے سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی، عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر اور پبلک باڈیز سے متعلق معلومات مقررہ وقت میں مل سکے۔

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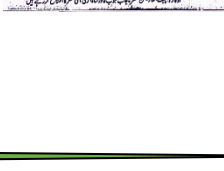
روزنامہ 49 نیوز یوکے پاکستان

جلد نمبر 03 | 4 رجب المرجب 1444ھ 27 جنوری 2023ء | 14 ماگھ سنہ 2079ب سنہ 10 صفحات 8 قیمت 10 روپے

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ، ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا

اوکاڑہ (نامہ نگار + بیورو رپورٹ) چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ کا اوکاڑہ کا دورہ، ضلع میں بنائے گئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا اس موقع پر ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر جنرل چوہدری عبدالجبار، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر زاہد سمیت تمام محکموں کے ضلعی سربراہان بھی موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے سرکاری افسران سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ پر مکمل آمد سے سرکاری محکموں میں شفافیت سے معاملات کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی، عام شہری ایک درخواست کے ذریعے کسی بھی سرکاری دفتر سے متعلق معلومات حاصل کر سکیں گے اور متعلقہ محکمہ 14 دن کے اندر اندر یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا پابند ہوگا انہوں نے کہا کہ تمام سرکاری دفاتر کا یہ بنیادی فرض ہے کہ وہ اپنے محکمہ سے متعلقہ معلومات تک رسائی کو یقینی بنائیں انہوں نے کہا کہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے ذریعے قانون کی حکمرانی اور باخبر عوام بہتر نظام کی عملی تعبیر ممکن ہو گی کی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی سنٹر بنائے گئے ہیں اور یکساں طور نظام کو اس طرح تشکیل دیا جا رہا ہے کہ عام شہریوں کو سرکاری دفاتر

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ سے بہتر نتائج آئینگے، محبوب قادر



محبوب قادر شاہ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب اوکاڑہ کے دورہ کے موقع پر ڈپٹی کمشنر اوکاڑہ کیپٹن (ر) محمد عثمان بزدار سے گفتگو کر رہے ہیں

روزنامہ دُنیا فیصل آباد
13 JAN 2023

ڈی سی دفتر میں ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز قائم

مرکز میں انفارمیشن آفیسر کے ذریعے شہریوں کو معلومات دی جائینگی: ڈی سی

فیصل آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن حکومت پنجاب کے وژن کے مطابق رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت شہریوں کو معلومات کی فراہمی کے لئے ڈی سی آفس میں ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز قائم کر دیا گیا جس کا باقاعدہ افتتاح چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈپٹی کمشنر عمران حامد شیخ نے کیا۔ ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر ہیڈکوارٹرز کاشف رضا اعوان، زرعی یونیورسٹی سے پروفیسر ڈاکٹر جلال عارف، انچارج ضلعی ایمرجنسی آپریشنل سنٹر ایم صادق اور دیگر افسر بھی موجود تھے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے کہا کہ شہریوں کو پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کے آفس سے درکار معلومات کی فراہمی یقینی ہوگی۔ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام صوبہ کے تمام اضلاع میں مرکز قائم کئے جا رہے ہیں اور ڈی سی آفس فیصل آباد میں مرکز کا افتتاح اسی سلسلے کی کڑی ہے۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے کہا ڈی سی آفس میں قائم مرکز میں پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کے ذریعے شہریوں کو درکار معلومات کی فراہمی یقینی بنائی جائے گی۔

روزنامہ جنگ لاہور
13 JAN 2023

ڈپٹی کمشنر دفتر میں ''ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز'' قائم

فیصل آباد (نمائندہ جنگ) ڈپٹی کمشنر دفتر میں ''ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز'' قائم کر دیا گیا ہے جس کا افتتاح چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈپٹی کمشنر عمران حامد شیخ نے کیا۔ ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر ہیڈکوارٹرز کاشف رضا اعوان اور دیگر افسران بھی موجود تھے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے کہا کہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام صوبہ کے تمام اضلاع میں مرکز قائم کئے جا رہے ہیں اور ڈی سی آفس میں مرکز کا افتتاح اسی سلسلے کی کڑی ہے۔

The News Lahore
13 JAN 2023

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT OFFICE ESTABLISHED: Information Act Markaz has been established in DC office under Punjab Information Commission to provide information to citizens under the Right to Information Act on Thursday.

The Markaz was formally inaugurated by Chief Information Commissioner Mehboob Qadir Shah and Deputy Commissioner (DC) Imran Hamid Sheikh. Additional Deputy Commissioner Headquarters Kashif Raza Awan, Professor Dr Jalal Arif from Agricultural University, in-charge District Emergency Operational Centre, Muhammad Sadiq and other officers were also present on the occasion.

The Chief Information Commissioner said citizens will be assured of providing the required information from the office of the Public Information Officer at DC office after established Markaz here. He said the Zila RTI Markaz has been establishing in each district of the province.

He thanked the district administration for co-operating. The DC said under the vision of Punjab Information Commission the said information will provided to citizen under RTI Act.

روزنامہ 92 نیوز فیصل آباد
13 JAN 2023

ڈی سی آفس میں "ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز" قائم

شہریوں کو پبلک انفارمیشن آفس سے درکار معلومات کی فراہمی یقینی ہوگی

فیصل آباد (سٹاف رپورٹر) رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت شہریوں کو معلومات کی فراہمی کے لئے ڈی سی آفس میں "ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز" قائم کر دیا گیا ہے جس کا باقاعدہ افتتاح چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈپٹی کمشنر عمران حامد شیخ نے گزشتہ روز کیا ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر ہیڈکوارٹرز کاشف رضا اعوان، زرعی یونیورسٹی سے پروفیسر ڈاکٹر جلال عارف، انچارج ضلعی ایمرجنسی آپریشنل سنٹر محمد صادق اور دیگر افسران بھی موجود تھے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے ضلع آر ٹی آئی مرکز کے قیام میں معاونت پر ڈپٹی کمشنر کا شکریہ ادا کیا اور کہا کہ شہریوں کو پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر (باقی صفحہ 6 نمبر 3)

روزنامہ ایکسپریس فیصل آباد
13 JAN 2023

ڈی سی آفس میں ''ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز'' قائم

باقاعدہ افتتاح چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب شاہ اور ڈی سی عمران شیخ نے کیا

فیصل آباد (ایکسپریس رپورٹ) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن حکومت پنجاب کے وژن کے مطابق رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ کے تحت شہریوں کو معلومات کی فراہمی کیلئے ڈی سی آفس میں ''ضلع رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ مرکز'' قائم کر دیا گیا ہے جس کا باقاعدہ افتتاح چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور ڈپٹی کمشنر عمران حامد شیخ نے کیا۔ ایڈیشنل ڈپٹی کمشنر ہیڈکوارٹرز کاشف رضا اعوان، زرعی یونیورسٹی سے پروفیسر ڈاکٹر جلال عارف، انچارج ضلعی ایمرجنسی آپریشنل سنٹر محمد صادق اور دیگر افسران بھی موجود تھے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے ضلع آر ٹی آئی مرکز کے قیام میں معاونت پر ڈپٹی کمشنر کا شکریہ ادا کیا اور کہا کہ شہریوں کو پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کے آفس سے درکار معلومات کی فراہمی یقینی ہوگی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے زیر اہتمام صوبہ کے تمام اضلاع میں مرکز قائم کئے جا رہے ہیں اور ڈی سی آفس فیصل آباد میں مرکز کا افتتاح اسی سلسلے کی کڑی ہے۔ ڈپٹی کمشنر نے اپنے عزم کو دہراتے ہوئے کہا کہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے وژن کے مطابق ڈی سی آفس میں قائم کئے جانے والے مرکز میں پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر کے ذریعے شہریوں کو درکار معلومات کی فراہمی یقینی بنائی جائے گی۔



ملتان: چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ ڈی سی آفس ملتان میں ڈپٹی کمشنر طاہر دھو کے ہمراہ افتتاح کر رہے ہیں

ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح

فاتر کے قیام کا مقصد لوگوں کو درکار معلومات فراہم کرنا ہے، محبوب قادر شاہ

اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح

آرٹیکل 19 اے شہریوں کو سرکاری و نیم سرکاری اداروں سے معلومات تک رسائی کا حق دیتا ہے، سرکاری اداروں میں انفارمیشن آفیسر مقرر

رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن دفاتر کے قیام کا مقصد لوگوں کو درکار معلومات فراہم کرنا ہے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ



ملتان: چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ ڈی سی آفس ملتان میں ڈپٹی کمشنر ملتان طاہر دھو کے ہمراہ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کر رہے ہیں

ملتان (عوامی رپورٹر) شہریوں کو اداروں سے حقائق معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا

باقی صفحہ 29 بقیہ نمبر 29

آثار صفر | 29 | افتتاح

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا، ڈپٹی کمشنر ملتان طاہر دھو، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر خانیوال فیصل محمود و اسسٹنٹ

روزنامہ ایکسپریس ملتان

2 8 JAN 2023

شہریوں کو معلومات فراہمی کیلئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم

پنجاب کے 4 سے زائد اضلاع میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیے، محبوب قادر

ملتان (سٹاف رپورٹر) شہریوں کو اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا ڈپٹی کمشنر ملتان طاہر رڈو، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر جنرل خواجہ عمیر محمود، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر جنرل بھی اس دوران موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے میڈیا سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ آئین کا آرٹیکل 19 اے شہری کو ہر سرکاری ادارے سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کا حق دیتا ہے، تمام سرکاری اداروں میں انفارمیشن آفیسر مقرر کر دیے ہیں جو اداروں کے بارے معلومات کی رسائی تک شہریوں کو معاونت فراہم کر رہے ہیں محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ معلومات کی فراہمی میں رکاوٹ کے مرتکب افسران کے خلاف ایکشن کا سلسلہ بھی جاری ہے شہری کی درخواست پر 14 دن میں معلومات فراہم کرنا ہوں گی۔



ملتان میں محبوب قادر شاہ ڈی سی آفس میں طاہر رڈو کے ہمراہ افتتاح کر رہے ہیں

روزنامہ جنگ ملتان

2 8 JAN 2023



چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ ڈی سی آفس میں ڈپٹی کمشنر طاہر رڈو کے ہمراہ پبلک انفارمیشن کا افتتاح کر رہے ہیں

اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کیلئے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم

آئین کا آرٹیکل 19 اے شہری کو ہر سرکاری دستاویزات تک رسائی کا حق دیتا ہے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

ملتان (سٹاف رپورٹر) شہریوں کو اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا ڈپٹی کمشنر ملتان طاہر رڈو، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر جنرل خواجہ عمیر محمود، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر جنرل بھی اس دوران موجود تھے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے میڈیا سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ آئین کا آرٹیکل 19 اے شہری کو ہر سرکاری دستاویزات تک رسائی کا حق دیتا ہے، تمام سرکاری اداروں میں انفارمیشن آفیسر مقرر کر دیے ہیں جو اداروں کے بارے معلومات کی رسائی تک شہریوں کو معاونت فراہم کر رہے ہیں محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ معلومات کی فراہمی میں رکاوٹ کے مرتکب افسران کے خلاف ایکشن کا سلسلہ بھی جاری ہے شہری کی درخواست پر 14 دن میں معلومات فراہم کرنا ہوں گی۔

روزنامہ آفتاب

2 8 JAN 2023

ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا

4 سے زائد اضلاع میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیے، محبوب شاہ

معلومات کی فراہمی میں رکاوٹ کے مرتکب افسران کے خلاف کارروائی جاری ہے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

ملتان (خبر نگار خصوصی) شہریوں کو اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 88



ملتان میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ ڈی سی آفس ملتان میں ڈپٹی کمشنر ملتان طاہر رڈو کے ہمراہ پبلک انفرمیشن آفس کے افتتاح کے موقع پر پریس بریفنگ سے خطاب کر رہے ہیں

4 سے زائد اضلاع میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیے، محبوب شاہ

معلومات کی فراہمی میں رکاوٹ کے مرتکب افسران کے خلاف کارروائی جاری ہے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

ملتان (خبر نگار خصوصی) شہریوں کو اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب

صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 88

روزنامہ دنیا ملتان

2 8 JAN 2023

ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم

دفاتر کے چکر کاٹنے کا مسئلہ ختم، 4 سے زائد اضلاع میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیے، محبوب قادر شاہ

ملتان (نیوز رپورٹر) شہریوں کو اداروں سے متعلق معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ڈپٹی کمشنر آفس ملتان میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیا گیا چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن سنٹر کا افتتاح کیا ڈپٹی کمشنر ملتان طاہر رڈو، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر جنرل خواجہ عمیر محمود، اسسٹنٹ کمشنر جنرل بھی اس دوران موجود تھے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب...

(صفحہ 3 بقیہ نمبر 16)

بقیہ نمبر 16	آفس قائم

قادر شاہ نے میڈیا سے گفتگو کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ پنجاب کے 4 سے زائد اضلاع میں رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن آفس قائم کر دیے گئے۔ رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن دفاتر کے چکر کاٹنے کا مسئلہ ختم کرے گا، عوام کو معلومات فراہم کرنا ہر ادارے کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ آئین کا آرٹیکل 19 اے شہریوں کو ہر سرکاری ادارے سے معلومات تک رسائی کا حق دیتا ہے تمام سرکاری اداروں میں انفارمیشن آفیسر مقرر کر دیے ہیں جو اداروں کے بارے معلومات کی رسائی تک شہریوں کو معاونت فراہم کر رہے ہیں۔ محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا کہ معلومات کی فراہمی میں رکاوٹ کے مرتکب افسران کے خلاف ایکشن کا سلسلہ بھی جاری ہے شہری کی درخواست پر 14 دن میں معلومات فراہم کرنا ہوں گی۔

BACK

آرٹی آئی ترمیمی بل عوامی غداری کے مترادف ہے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر

12 فروری 2023

لاہور (آصف محمود سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر شاہ نے کہا ہے کہ معلومات تک رسائی قانون کا ترمیمی بل آر ٹی آئی عوام سے غداری کے مترادف ہے۔ صدر مملکت عارف علوی، پارلیمنٹ میں جنبش جنگ قومی اسمبلی، پنجاب سینڈیکٹ کمپنی اور وفاقی سیکرٹری قانون کو خط لکھے گئے خط میں چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے کہا ہے کہ سینیٹر دیدہ الہل و فیرہ کی طرف سے آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ 2017 میں ترمیم کا پیش کیا گیا بل سے ایکٹ میں مزید کمزوریاں پیدا ہوں گی جو کہ آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ 2017 میں ترمیم کرتے ہوئے پارلیمنٹ کو اس قانون سے سپرد اداروں کی تجویز پر غور کی تھی سینیٹ کی سینڈیکٹ کمپنی کے ابتدائی بحث کے بعد وزارت قانون کو طل کی قانونی اور آئینی حیثیت کی بابت رپورٹ کے لئے سال کر دیا ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ نے صدر پاکستان ڈاکٹر عارف علوی کو ایک خط کے ذریعہ اس آئینی اور عوام طل پر کارروائی کو روکے جانے کی اپیل کی ہے۔ انہوں نے خط میں لکھا کہ اس جمہوریت و عمل ہی کی روح عوام کے نمائندے اپنے عام کانوں پر تسلی کو لوں کی جواب دہی سے منع کرنے کا پیغام دے رہے ہیں۔ یہ کہ ابہامی قانون آئین اور اسلامی اصولوں کی منافی ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے مزید لکھا کہ جمہوریت کا حسن عوام کا اختیار ہی اور قانون سازی کے امور میں شراکت (Participation) ہے۔ یہ کہ آزادی اظہار رائے زیر آرٹیکل 19 اور رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن زیر آرٹیکل A/19 اس شراکت داری کا قانونی اور آئینی ظریعہ کار ہیں، پارلیمنٹ سے کسی قسم کی معلومات چھپانے پر پابندی کا مطلب عوام کی دانستہ کو مطلعے کے مترادف ہے اور جمہوریت کی روح یعنی شراکت داری کی نفی ہے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے لکھا کہ پارلیمنٹ وہ واحد ادارہ ہے جو کہ عوام پر براہ راست ٹیکس لگا سکتا ہے جبکہ دیگر تمام بلیک باڈیز کو انتظامیہ ہمرا کرتی ہے۔ یوں عوام کا ٹیکس واحد ادارہ ہے جو کہ عوام کی منتخب کردہ کے ذریعے قانون سازی کرتا ہے کسی صورت میں آر ٹی آئی لا کے تحت عوام کو جواب دہ ہونے نہیں دو گا بلکہ اس کا سلسلہ ترمیمی قانون پاس کر کے عوام میں منتخب نمائندوں پارلیمنٹ کے ذریعہ بدا صدر پاکستان جو کہ پارلیمنٹ کا لازمی حصہ ہے کو لیا آئینی اور قانونی حق استعمال کرتے ہوئے اس طل پر کارروائی کو روکا جائے۔

بلوچستان انفارمیشن کمیشن کا نہ بننا آئین کی عملداری پر بڑا سوالیہ نشان ہے، چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب کا بلوچ سول سوسائٹی سے اتفاق

لاہور (اپنے نامہ نگار سے) ایسوسی ایشن فار

صفحہ 9 بقیہ نمبر 4

بقیہ	اتفاق
4	

انکیر بنڈ ڈویلپمنٹ بلوچستان کے ایک 14 رکنی وفد نے عادل جہانگیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کی سربراہی میں پنجاب انفارمیشن کا دورہ کیا۔ وفد میں بلوچستان کے نامور وکلاء صحافیوں اور سول سوسائٹی کے نمائندے شامل تھے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر پنجاب محبوب قادر نے ٹیم کے ہمراہ کارکردگی اور اہم فیصلوں کے متعلق آگاہ کیا، وفد نے کے سربراہ نے کہا کہ پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن بلا شعبہ پاکستان بھر میں ایک رول ماڈل کمیشن ہے چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر نے وفد کے خیالات سے اتفاق کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ دی بلوچستان رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن ایکٹ سال 2021 میں پاس ہوا ہونے کے بعد اب تک بلوچستان انفارمیشن کمیشن کا عدم قیام آئین کی عملداری پر ایک بڑا سوالیہ نشان ہے۔

لیسکو کے نام پر بجلی بلوں میں کروڑوں روپے ٹیکس وصولی، ماڈل ٹاؤن کو آپریٹو سوسائٹی کو 3 روز میں معاہدے کی تفصیلات پبلک کرنے کا حکم

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے شہری احمد نعیم کی درخواست پر ماڈل ٹاؤن کوآپریٹو سوسائٹی لاہور کو ہزاروں رہائشیوں سے ہر ماہ لیسکو کے نام پر بجلی کے بلوں کی مد میں کروڑوں روپے کے ٹیکس وصول کرنے کے حوالے سے طے کردہ پالیسی اور کمپنی کے ساتھ کسی معاہدے کی تفصیلات 3 روز میں پبلک کرنے کے احکامات جاری کر دیے۔ چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر محبوب قادر شاہ اور اور انفارمیشن کمشنروں ڈاکٹر عارف مشتاق اور چودھری شوکت علی کی طرف سے جاری فیصلے میں حکم دیا گیا ہے کہ سوسائٹی یہ تفصیلات پبلک کرنے کی پابند ہے۔

بقیہ	ٹیکس وصولی
39	

سرکاری زمین لیز پر لینے اور اس کی معلومات پبلک نہ کیں تو جمخانہ کلب کے الیکشن پر حکم امتناع جاری کر سکتے ہیں، پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن

لاہور (آصف محمود بٹ سے) پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن نے سیکرٹری لاہور جمخانہ کلب کو حکم دیا ہے کہ اگر انہوں نے رائٹ ٹو انفارمیشن

صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 43

بقیہ	پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن	43

کے تحت دی گئی درخواستوں پر اربوں روپے کی سرکاری زمین لیز پر لینے اور اس کی ممبر شپ فیس سمیت دیگر معلومات پبلک نہ کیں تو کلب کے 4 فروری 2023 کو ہونے والے الیکشن پر حکم امتناعی جاری کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ سیکرٹری لاہور جمخانہ کلب نے کمشنر پنجاب کے حکم پر 736/ 2022 پر دیے گئے فیصلے میں پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کی طرف سے سیکرٹری لاہور جمخانہ کو معلومات پبلک کرنے کے حوالے سے 6 دسمبر 2022 کو جاری فیصلے کو برقرار رکھا۔ لاہور جمخانہ کلب نے آج تک پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کے معلومات پبلک کرنے کے فیصلے پر جان بوجھ کر عملدرآمد نہیں کیا لہذا لاہور جمخانہ کلب کے 4 فروری 2023 کو ہونے والے الیکشن پر حکم

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.

5. For what has been discussed above, AIG/Operations Police Punjab is directed to 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.

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

7-7-2022/Reports
Copies of this
order are dispatched
AIG, PIO & Complainant
through registered Post &
Whatsapp.
SMS ✓
On
I/CMC
20-7-2022
Case is Adjourned for
25/7/22 due to
raining Wheather.
On
I/CMC

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64Nursery lane Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab
Website:- https://rti.punjab.gov.pk

Sibtane Afzal
Vs
Governor Punjab Lahore

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

11.08.2022 Complainant is present in person. M. Asghar SO / PIO is also present on behalf of respondent public body.

2. The Governor's Secretariat has already forwarded a reply dated 30.6.2022 to the Complainant with a copy endorsed to Commission stating that the Complainant may approach the concerned department/organization for provision of certified copies of Notifications of Rules of Lahore High Court Lahore duly approved by the Governor of the Punjab since 01.01.2000.

3. It is submitted by Mr. Muhammad Asghar SO / PIO Governors Secretariat that the administrative departments forward their Proposals / Summaries through Chief Minister Punjab in terms of article 105 of the constitution of Pakistan r/w Part-A of the Third Schedule appended with the Punjab Government Rules of Business, 2011 (S# iv of application refers). Further states that summaries pertaining to Rules of Lahore High Court Lahore are moved by the Chief Minister for the approval of Governor and accordingly approved under Article 208 of the Constitution of Pakistan. The Learned PIO states at bar that the complete record of Rules approved by the Governor of Punjab is not available in the Governors

Secretariat and that the department concerned is the custodian of such record, therefore, the provision of certified copies of Rules of Lahore High Court Lahore is regretted. He further adds that only counting of Rules approved by the Governor since 01.01.2000 can be made but such information will not only be time consuming but also not credible as record is not maintained in digital form.

4. The anxiety of complainant who happens to be an advocate is that under Article 202 of the Constitution of Pakistan r/w Sect. 35 of Letters Patent, the High Court, subject to the constitution and law may make Rules regulating the practice and procedure of High Court or any courts subordinate to it. He maintains that Lahore High Court Lahore as such is by itself a competent authority qua framing and approving Rules regulating its proceedings. In this regard the Learned Advocate has referred to Para # 7 of a judgment of Lahore High Court Lahore passed in Writ Petition # 25245/2015 titled M. H. Mujahid Advocate vs Registrar Lahore High Court Lahore reported at PLD 2018 Lahore 493.

5. We have carefully considered the stance of Learned PIO of Governors Secretariat Punjab and observe that under RTI Act 2013 only such information which is practically held by any public body in tangible form can be directed for disclosure by PIO. It is believed that the record of Rules of Lahore High Court Lahore approved by the Governor of Punjab since 01.01.2000 are not available in the Governors Secretariat whereas providing the information only as to the number of such Rules passed since 01.01.2000 would not only be

time consuming but also not credible as the record is maintained in manual form and not in digital form. In this view of matter PIO is relieved from disclosing any information.

6. As regards the anxiety of Learned Advocate / Complainant, it is clarified that Punjab Information Commission is committed only for disclosure of public information and it does not sit as a judge over the matters of public bodies for evaluation or to pass some judgment. The representative of Governor Secretariat has explicitly stated the practice being employed by the Governor of Punjab to approve the summaries forwarded by Lahore High Court Lahore through Chief Minister under Article 208 of the Constitution of Pakistan. In case this procedure is questionable the Commission is helpless and complainant may invoke the Constitutional jurisdiction of Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore for rectification.

7. For what has been discussed above this RTI Complaint stands disposed of with above said observations and directions. Order accordingly. Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commission



ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Case Tracking Portal: https://rti.punjab.gov.pk/cases

042-99205794

Appeal # 1-24-7-2022

Dr. Abdul Qayyum Ch.

Vs

Institute of Education & Research PU Lahore

Subject: **RTI Appeal (Complaint) Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

Order

19.09.2022

The Complainant being the Professor of Education PU Lahore is present in person. Mr. Imran Ahmad Khan / Estate Officer / IER is present as PIO.

2. The appointment of an Estate Officer as PIO is questionable. An Estate Officer is generally not well versed with legal principles. The role of a PIO in claiming exemption is very technical and only a person with some background of law can effectively handle the issues relating to exemptions u/s 13 of RTI Act 2013. Mr. Prof. Rafaqat Ali Abbas Director IER is directed to submit his comments that if at all he has appointed an Estate Officer as PIO as to what measures has je for his proper training & orientation of RTI Law.

3. The appearing officer has submitted copies of only 2 Minutes of 137th & 138th Meetings. He has not so far furnished copy of 139th meeting of Board of Governor IER.

4. The concepts of PIO as to RTI Law are not clear and his further continuation as such is likely to adversely effect the rights of citizens. Even if any matter directly relating to the complainant was not included in any meeting, he cannot be taken as irrelevant person

declared to get certified copy of public information. Article 19/A declares any citizen to have access to any public information held by any public body and secondly the matters taken up during the discharge of public functions are never private or personal to someone, therefore, the claim of exemption is repelled.

5. There is yet another issue that complainant is aggrieved for being harassed with bogus complaints only to prevent to pursue his application in exercise of right to information. Copy of his application said effect is handed over to the PIO.

6. PIO is directed to submit a written reply of fresh complaint of harassment and to produce certified copies of minutes of three meetings of BOG while each page duly attested with his signatures, date & seal.

7. To come up on 03.10.22 at 11 AM.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Appeal # 1-181-9-2022

Mst. Farkhanda Bint-e-Kaneez Fatima

Vs

Secretary S&R Wing/ BOR Punjab

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

20.10.2022 Mehboob Qadir Shah CIC.....

Mst. Farkhanda Bibi / Complainant is present along with her sister Mst. Fakhra Bibi and Mr. Awais, her distant relative. Mr. Atta Ullah / Deputy Secretary BOR is also present.

2. The Commission disposed of earlier RTI Complaint vide copy of order dated 24.08.2022 (**ANNEX-A**) observing that RTI Complaint could not be filed by a dead person and that the claim of Mst. Fakhra Bibi and Mst. Farkhanda Bibi to be the daughters / heirs of late Mst. Kaneez Fatima was required to be verified through Succession Certificate of a Civil Court and only then this Commission could be approached. Therefore, this fresh RTI Complaint was filed by both daughters of late Kaneez Fatima after getting Succession Certificate from the court of learned Senior Civil Judge Lahore, vide a copy of order dated 16.09.2022 (**ANNEX-B**). The Succession Certificate declares Mst. Fakhra Begum w/o Qasim Ali Shah and Mst. Farkhanda w/o Syed Jamshed Ali as only surviving legal heirs of deceased Kaneez Fatima d/o Syed Irshad Hussain.

3. It should be made clear at very outset that both earlier and the instant RTI Complaints aim at disclosure of certified copy of a judgment / order of CSC-32/96 dated 29.11.1997, allegedly passed in case Mst. Kaneez Fatima vs BOR. It may also be clarified that late Mst.Kaneez Fatima did get a certified copy of

same order during her lifetime by her attorney Munir Ahmad Khan and allegedly enclosed the said certified copy of the order with the application for implementation of order, which is still pending with ADC (R) Lahore after elapse of 25 years. The question arises as to why the legal heirs of late Mst. Kaneez Fatima are again striving for a fresh certified copy of same order, the next paras of this order would solve this riddle.

4. Complainant have substantiated above statement by submitting copy of application/form for issuance of certified copy dated 17.12.1997 (**ANNEX-C**) which was filed by Munir Ahmad Khan, the general attorney of late Mst. Kaneez Fatima and a copy of noting of Secretary S&R Wing dated 18.12.1997 (**ANNEX-D**) allowing the issuance of certified copy of the order which was actually disbursed on 04.11.1998. As already clarified the said certified copy was attached with an application for implementation of order filed to ADC (R) Lahore (**ANNEX-E**), though still pending for implementation.

5. It has been submitted that a fresh application/form for issuance of a certified copy of same order of CSC dated 29.11.1997 was filed on 08.09.2022 (Copy **ANNEX-F**) because ADC(R) Lahore refused to proceed ahead for part implementation with submitting a fresh copy of the order of CSC dated 29.11.1997, that ADCR (Rev) Lahore has also written two letters dated 24.12.2019 & 18.05.2021 (copies **ANNEX-G &H)** to CSC to verify the authenticity and genuineness of order dated 29.11.1997 passed by Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Sadiq, the then Secretary (Rev) / Settlement Commissioner (Lands/Urban) / Notified Officer BOR Punjab Lahore but both letters have not been responded so far. However DS S&R BOR vide his letter dated 20.07.2022 (Copy **ANNEX-J)** inquired from ADC(Rev) Lahore about the status of implementation instead of verifying the order of CSC dated 29.11.1997. The self-imposed requirement of verification of order of CSCs' dated 29.11.1997 has become an enigma delaying the implementation of order pending for indefinite period.

6. It has been submitted by DS (S&R)/BOR that the questioned order of CSC dated 29.11.1997 is very much available in the record of CSC/ BOR Punjab. This simple admission is enough to decide this RTI Complaint as the essence of RTI law is that any information held by a public body is liable to be disclosed in any case having no regard to any objection but as abundant caution we deem it appropriate to remove doubts and suspicion raised by DS S&R/BOR about the authenticity of the order of CSC dated 29.11.1997.

7. We have gone through voluminous record of long-drawn litigation pursued by late Mst. Kaneez Fatima during her lifetime which culminated into a judgment of Hon'ble Lahore High Court in ICA # 117/83 dated 08.12.1984 (Copy **ANNEX-K**). All times illustrious Justice Mr. Abdul Shakoor Salam along with Hon'ble Justice M. Aslam Mian allowed the appeal of Mst. Kaneez Fatima with a direction to CSC to issue the requisite entitlement certificate within shortest possible time but not later than 3 months. Later, Mst. Kaneez Fatima filed another WP # 91/R-88 whereby Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore through his judgment dated 04.11.1991 (Copy **ANNEX-L**) directed CSC to allot her the available land subject to verification of her claim in accordance with law. That late Mst. Kaneez Fatima etc. had to once again approach Hon'ble LHC through Cr. Org. 1298-W-97 which culminated into a direction to CSC MBR to attend to the application of petitioners and take necessary action within a period of 3 weeks. A long haul ultimately led to an order of then CSC dated 29.11.1997 passed by Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Sadiq, the then Secretary (Rev) / Settlement Commissioner (Lands/Urban) / Notified Officer Punjab finally making the allotment and confirming in the name of late Kaneez Fatima as claimant to the extent of 735 PIUs. CSC further directed to forward the copy of the order to ADC (General) Lahore City & Lahore Cantt for implementation and for incorporating the name of petitioner in the Revenue Record but it is pending for 25 years now.

8. This case is a classic example of unending agony of a litigant who gets a decree or paper relief at the fag end of his/her life whereas next generation keeps on struggling for implementation during their lifetime. The heirs of late Mst. Kaneez Fatima have become ping pong between the offices of ADC(R) and S&R Wing of BOR in hope of implementation of the order dated 29.11.1997. The former requires the verification of later but later inquires only implementation status from former ignoring his duty to complete part execution the net result is 0+0=0. The joke of the century is that Mr. Atta Ullah DS S&R Wing BOR sitting at a distance of just 5 feet from us has the audacity to declare before us that he does possess the original order dated 29.11.1997 but it is not verified from the interim orders, therefore, neither can be verified for ADC(R) Lahore nor certified copy can be issued in exercise of fundamental right to information. What a joke!. The same is called red-tapism. It is against law and logic the a substantive & original order may require verification from interim order and not vice versa. We are not ready to buy the absurd argument of DS S&R Wing BOR that the touch stone to ascertain the genuineness and authenticity of CSC's order dated 29.11.1997 is the interim order and not the original order itself in duty custody of BOR.

9. There is yet another interesting aspect that the questioned order of CSC dated 29.11.1997 has been partly implemented by ADC(R) Lahore and at the same time he is seeking its verification for the part implementation. The allotment to late Mst. Kaneez Fatima was made in two villages namely Hasil Lakhowal Tehsil City and Jhulkey Thesil Cantt through same order of CSC dated 29.11.1997. The land allotted in village Lakhowal was allegedly mutated in the name of late Kaneez Fatima but she sold out the same during her lifetime. However, the piece of land allotted in village Jhulkey Tehsil Cantt is yet to be mutated in the name of surviving legal heirs of late Kaneez Fatima i.e., her two daughters / complainants who are struggling for last 25 years for part implementation of the order. We do not see any ray of hope for pending past implementation is even during the lifetime of both surviving legal heirs seeing

the conduct of ADC(R) Lahore and DS S&R Wing BOR. We are fully satisfied with the genuineness of their case but probably both surviving heir ladies do not possess the required "glitter" to make the mare go.

10. For what has been discussed above we venture to dispose of the above-captioned RTI Complaint aimed at disclosure of CSC order dated 29.11.1997 by issuing its certified copy in exercise of fundamental right to information. The mere admission of DS S&R Wing BOR to possess the original order of CSC dated 29.11.1997 is enough for us to direct the issuance of certified copy in exercise of fundamental right to information. Any information admittedly held by any public body in tangible form is liable to be disclosed in exercise of fundamental right of the citizen. The Commission satisfied itself about the veracity of CSC order dated 29.11.1997 by carefully considering the history of litigation and attended circumstances only to dispel misplaced and mala-fide objections and suspicions raised by DS S&R Wing BOR.

11. As a sequel the disclosure of the order of CSC dated 29.11.1997 is declared a public information as it is held by CSC Punjab which is a public body hence its certified copy is directed to be issued to the complainants within 3 days after receipt of this order failing which DS S&R Wing BOR shall be liable for award of penalty Rs. 50,000/- u/s 15 of RTI Act 2013. In case Deputy Secretary S&R Wing further delay the implementation, obviously Chief Settlement Commissioner shall be summoned being head of administrative unit. Copy of this order be forwarded to Chief Settlement Commissioner who shall ensure its compliance.

Announced

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64 Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.
042-99205794

1. Abdullah Malik vs Lahore Gymkhana Club;
2. Ch Khalid Qayyum vs Lahore Gymkhana Club;
3. Syed Usman vs Lahore Gymkhana Club;

Subject: **RTI Appeals (Complaints) Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

Order
08.11.2022 *Mahboob Qadir Shah*.....

The above-captioned three RTI Complaints arising out of refusal of Secretary Lahore Gymkhana Club, hereinafter called as LGC, to make disclosure of certain information involve common questions of law and facts hence being decided through this single order.

2. It has been argued by Complainants that 117.07 acres of nazul / state land of commercial nature worth billions of rupees was leased out to LGC vide Deed of Lease dated 12.06.1996 for 50 years from March 2000 to March 2050 at a token rent of Rs. 5000/- per annum which amounts to "substantially financed" by Govt., that the agreement of lease entails only transfer of possession to lessee for use of land for certain period subject to regular payment of rent to lessor, that ownership still vests with Colonization Department/BOR on behalf of public at large as real owners, that LGC is deemed as public body by implication of Sect. 2(h) (iv & vii) of RTI Act 2013 which include those non-governmental organizations which are "substantially financed" by govt/public funds as such citizens can have access to information held by such public bodies. Complainants have prayed this Commission to overturn the refusal of Secretary LGC and to direct the disclosure of requisite information relating to terms of lease and management of club.

3. Mr. M. Shakeel Learned Senior Counsel Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) has raised some important questions of law and facts

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to defend the refusal of Secretary LGC, each of it is reproduced, analyzed and decided as under;

Argument of Learned Counsel for LGC

4. It is argued that LGC being registered under Companies Act 2017 is by all means a private entity. Even by implication of Sect. 2 (h) (vii) of RTI Act 2013, it cannot be deemed as a public body as it never received any grant from any government hence cannot be taken as "substantially financed" by the government. In support of his argument, he relied upon Sec-9 of Auditor Generals' (Functions Powers and Terms & Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001 whereby only such authority or body is deemed as "substantiality financed" if it avails of loan or grant up-to Rs. 5 Million from consolidated funds of Federal or Provincial Govts and only in such case Auditor General can initiate the audit.

Analysis

5. "Substantially financed" is certainly not defined in the Punjab Transparency & RTI Act, 2013 but the spirit of RTI law is "public oversight" or "public audit" of use of public funds either availed of by government bodies defined at sub clauses (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)&(vi) of Sect. 2(h) of RTI Act 2013 or by private bodies substantially financed from public funds as defined at sub clauses (iv) and (vii) of the same Section. The sweeping definition of "public body" which includes private bodies which are beneficiary of public funds for the purpose of RTI law is based on the concept that citizens being real owners of public assets/funds have fundamental right to information held by such bodies.

6. RTI is a new and revolutionary concept akin to the values of a progressive society where people have fundamental right to know about any order / policy passed in the discharge of public functions. The resistance against such law in a regressive society where "government is of the elites, by the elites, for the elites" is quite obvious. The mindset dating back to the colonial rule and old legal treatise from said era give ample discretionary power to the

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administrative authorities to dole out grants to powerful and elite segments of society.

7. It was considered in 18th century that all elements of modern democracy including parliamentary oversight, judicial review, constitutionalism etc. which emerged as a result of *magna-carta* were not fully delivering to provide level playing governance in respect of public assets / funds for all strata of society. In this background the idea of "fundamental right to information" also known as "freedom of information" or "access to information" emerged empowering each citizen, high or low, to know the use of even a single penny of public funds. It is a paradigm shift in law but it shall certainly take time to be digested by those who are at the helm of affairs. Complete transparency of public functions through effective implementation of RTI law has potential to gradually transform elite captured governance into responsible governance ensuring rule of law.

8. LGC was originally registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Company Punjab on 11.01.1908, u/s 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1822, the predecessor enactment of present Companies Act 2017 hence governed u/s 42 of the later Act as such admittedly a private entity. Article 19/A, the mother provision of RTI, was inserted in the Constitution in the year 2010 and later the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act was legislated and enforced in the year 2013. These laws brought a major shift in the secrecy of data or information of not only government bodies but also private entities which are substantially financed by public funds. It is however not much publicized and not fully comprehended as yet. An Association registered under Companies Act shall remain a private entity for all intent and purposes except the application of RTI law, if it is beneficiary of "substantial financing" by govt. consequently deemed as public bodies by implication of sub clause (iv) & (vii) of Sect. 2(h) of RTI Act 2013. The registration of a body as a private entity becomes irrelevant for the purpose of disclosure of public information if qualifies as public body under afore-mentioned provision of law.

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Since LGC is prima facie beneficiary of valuable land which is considered a capital asset with potential of accrual of benefits hence a public body being "substantially financed" by the govt. However, a professional analysis is made in next paras.

9. It is a salutary principle of interpretation of law that where intention of the parliament is in question, a judge or any adjudicator must prefer a moral, positive and progressive version of the Act. The preamble of the PT&RTI Act 2013 underlines "to make the government more accountable to citizens". The use of word more speaks volumes about the intention of legislature i.e. to make proactive rather aggressive interpretation to maximum widen the scope of public accountability or public audit to ensure increased transparency wherever public assets / funds are involved.

10. In **Blacks' Law Dictionary** the word "Substantial" is defined as "of real worth and important or of considerable value". In **Oxford English Dictionary** the word "substantial" means "of ample or considerable amount of size, sizeable, fairly large, having solid worth or value, of real significance, weighty, important, worthwhile so on and so forth". LGC is in possession of the most valuable commercial land measuring 117.07 Acre (1130 Kanals, 1 Marla and 80 Sq ft) as lessee under a token rate of rent Rs. 5000/- per annum. The minimum market value of said land is more then 15 billion rupees, reflecting an arrangement based on a special privilege at the cost of public asset owned by public at large. It is also observed that golf course and all other sports grounds are so substantial to the recreational package offered by LGC that it would struggle to exist without 117.07 acres of land which is subject of lease agreement. The contribution of leased out land is so important for the existence of LGC that it is certainly of that "substantial level" which is envisaged under law as "substantially financed".

11. RTI laws of Indian and Pakistan are replica of each other. The High Court of Delhi in Jamia Millia Islamia vs Akram-ud-din WP (C) No. 5677/2011 dated 22.11.2011 held that entering into agreement with any person or private entity by a public authority is by itself a

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public activity, involving public funds and public interest, therefore, every citizen is entitled to know the terms of agreement/settlement reached between public authority and other entity or individual. In case of LGC the land underneath is admittedly "nazul" or state land, the lease agreement was executed by the Colony Department / BOR with the permission of GOP hence undisputedly a public activity. This fact alone renders the questioned disclosure a subject of public audit or accountability as envisaged in the preamble of PT&RTI Act, 2013.

12. Sect. 9 of Auditor Generals' (Functions Powers and Terms & Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001 employed the construction "Substantially Finance" only to determine the limit or jurisdiction of Auditor General to conduct audit and it has no bearing upon fundamental right to information guaranteed under the Constitution nor said provision with limited scope can undo Article 19-A which is part of supreme law of the land. Further Section 24 of RTI Act 2013 provides that this law shall take precedence over all other laws to implement "access to information" in a pro-active manner (reference use of word more in preamble) as such the same construction used in above mentioned ordinance is neither relevant here nor has any legal force to influence or alter express provision of law and constitution.

13. The paramount consideration for a decision by this Commission is "public interest" vide Sect. 6 (1)(b) read with Sect. 13 (2) of RTI Act, 2013. Commission can direct disclosure of information overturning an order of refusal of disclosure by PIO in-spite of the fact of covered under any of 8 exemptions provided vide Sect. 13 (1) of the Act, if Commission finds the disclosure in "public interest". We are of the view that disclosure of information of terms of lease of public property underneath LGC is in "public interest" in consonance with the spirit of Article 19/A and PT & RTI Act, 2013.

Decision

14. It is held that LGC is substantially financed by Govt and as such it a public body as envisaged U/S 2 (h) (iv) & (vii) hence amenable to the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 for disclosure of any information held by it.

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Argument of Learned Counsel for LGC

15. That the information of legal status of LGC, terms of lease granted by GOP through Colonies Department, revenues of LGC, policy of membership with details of members and minutes of AGM are never "matters of public importance", that such information do not affect the legal rights or liabilities of public or community at large and the interest in said information is restricted only to some individuals / Complainants as against public at large. It is also added that no public funds are involved for day-to-day administration or expenditures of LGC, therefore, RTI Complaints be dismissed.

Analysis

16. We are thankful to learned Counsel for LGC to enlighten us with three salutary judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan reported at PLD 2021 SC-01, 2013 SCMR 1880 and PLD 2012 SC 292. We have carefully scanned these judgements and our faith in RTI law has further strengthened as panacea for bad governance, elite capture and uneven application of law in a society still governed with feudal and colonial values. The judgments passed by eminent judges endorse the view for maximum disclosure of public information than to curb it. Learned Counsel for LGC is mistaken to take the exercise of right to information by complainants as individual act conveniently forgetting the involvement of stakes of 120 million people of the Province of Punjab who are real owners of 117.07 acre of state land worth billions of rupees. The complainants are in-fact exercising their fundamental right to information on behalf of 120million people of Punjab hence the matter does encompass an issue affecting the legal rights or liabilities of public at large as held by Hon'ble Justice Qazi Faiz Isa in *dharna case*. Like-wise Hon'ble SCP held in case of Hamid Mir etc. vs Federation of Pakistan that information relating to money spent from the public exchequer was a matter of public importance. This finding is pertinent to address the huge financial implication of valuable land leased out to LGC at token rate of rent Rs 5000 per annum. Hon'ble SCP in case of Wattan Party etc. vs Federation of Pakistan like the ruling at PLD 2021 SC 01 held that a matter which

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lease

effects the entire community certainly acquires public importance. There remains no doubt for a progressive mind by evaluating the case of lease in favour of LGC on the touchstone of all time worthwhile judgements of Hon'ble SCP that this RTI complaint does involve a matter of "public importance".

17. Article 19/A embodies a constitutional ideal leading to "govt. of the people, by the people, for the people". All Federal & Provincial legislatures of Pakistan subsequently framed Information Laws defining important terms and providing procedure for implementation of constitutional ideal of fundamental right to information. The construction of "matters of public importance" employed in Article 19/A has been similarly interpreted in all Information Laws as provided u/s 2(f) of the Punjab Transparency & RTI Act, 2013 that "any information held by a public body" shall be amenable to RTI law. This definition presupposes any information held by a public body to be a matter of public importance as referred in Article 19/A. Likewise, eight exemptions are also uniform feature of all Information Laws which constitute practical manifestation of reasonable restrictions imposed by law as referred in Article 19/A. Though, the information falling under any of 8 exceptions is also public information but its disclosure can be refused by respective PIO on the ground of expediency in the wisdom of legislature. In this view of matter the constitutional concepts of "matters of public importance" and "reasonable restriction imposed by law" are defined under Information Laws and no longer vague concepts.

18. Last but not the least some significant elements characterize the affairs of LGC more of public than private functions. Governor of the Punjab being symbolic head of state at provincial level is the ex-officio President of LGC and may preside AGM at his will. Memorandum of Association of LGC declares the main objective of the association for providing social and intellectual recreation for the residents of Lahore or Lahore Cant, necessarily creating the interest of public at large. More Importantly, LGC as lessee covenanted with govt. in the Deed of Lease to establish Gymkhana Club on the land

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got on lease to provide facilities in public sector. These features contribute to render the status of LGC as a public body than mere a private body.

Decision

19. As a sequel to above discussion the status of LGC for the intent & purpose of RTI law is public body and the requisite information held by it is certainly matter of public importance as envisaged under Article 19-A of the Constitution of Pakistan.

Argument of Learned Counsel for LGC

20. Learned Senior Counsel LGC argues that GOP took possession of the original premises of LGC at Lawrence Garden on expiry of lease in 70's and leased out present premises lastly vide Deed of Lease dated 12.06.1996 up till the year 2050, that LGC subject to regular payment of lease money can enjoy its possession during the lease period in consideration of lease money, that Colonies Department BOR is fully empowered u/s 10 of Colonization of Govt. Lands (Punjab) Act 1912 to grant colony land to any person on such conditions as it thinks fit. That Sec. 2 of the Govt Grants Act 1895 immunes the application of provisions of Transfer of Property Act 1882 to such grants therefore, nobody can raise any question as to the terms & conditions of grant of lease nor the vested rights accrued to LGC thereunder can be abrogated.

Analysis

21. The above-mentioned provisions are vestiges of legal treatise from colonial era where under the colony land could be granted to anyone to advance the colonial interests. Such unfettered prerogative of BOR is still part of statutory law. It appears from the emphasis on said provisions that the respondent is suffering under illusion that mere disclosure of information might lead to striking down the lease or grant in favour of LGC. It is nothing but a misconception. The disclosure of information cannot abrogate rights accrued to LGC under questioned lease deed read with Section 2 of the Govt. Grants Act 1895 and Section 10 of Colonization of Govt. Lands (Punjab) Act 1912 nor the Commission is empowered to pass

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any declaration or any writ which is the prerogative of Hon'ble Superior Courts of Pakistan. The purview of RTI law and of Information Commission as a regulator is limited only to the extent of disclosure of public information held by a public body, either a purely govt. body or a non-governmental body substantially financed by the govt. with public funds.

Decision

22. The provisions of the Punjab Colonization of Land (Punjab) Act 1912, the Govt. Grants Act 1895 and the Transfer of Property Act 1882 cannot operate as bar for the disclosure of public information held by any govt. body or any private entity which is substantially financed by govt.

True Spirit of RTI Law

23. *Access to information* was acknowledged as fundamental right and inserted under Article 19/A of the Constitution in the year 2010. Earlier anything official was considered as secret unless disclosure was allowed by the authority dating back to the Official Secrets Act 1923. It was a colonial piece of legislation which conformed with colonial interests to keep the loot and plunder of raw material secret and also the consumption of public assets / funds to create a crony class of feudal politicians. RTI law introduced through Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013 is a paradigm shift replacing "secrecy" with "transparency" of public information or public affairs of public bodies to deter to dol-out public assets/funds to individuals and groups with political clout. Sect. 24 of the Act practically annulled the Official Secrets Act 1923 declaring that RTI Act shall prevail upon any other rule, regulation or law in respect of "access to information". This law is based on the premise that public at large is the owner of public funds / assets and has fundamental right to any information held by any public body. Such disclosure by itself cannot review or recall any order passed by any authority except bringing the matter into public knowledge leading to critical public opinion which is indispensable for a genuine and participatory democracy and nothing else.

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24. The democracy is not mere casting of vote in general elections rather it is participation of citizens in public matters. Citizens cannot play such role effectively by forming public opinion on national issues unless they are well informed of all matters of public importance and information held by public bodies. As such transparency and culture of disclosure of public information is a pre-condition for participatory and genuine democracy. RTI law is practical manifestation of said pre-requisite ensuring the public oversight and public accountability of government and public bodies as fundamental right of citizens.

25. It is believed that "secrecy" breeds nepotism, arbitrary use of power and corruption that is why it prevails in societies on lower side of global index of implementation of RTI law. It is not per chance that top 10 developed countries are on top of global index of implementation of RTI law reflecting a co-relation between economic progress and rule of law with the level of transparency. This Commission while disposing of more than 10,000 RTI Complaints during past 3½ years ensured the disclosure of public information of great public importance e.g. discretionary funds of Chief Minister Punjab, solved papers of PPSC and others Boards after announcement of results, the decisions of Cabinet Meetings, CCTV footages of Police Stations, the orders of Chief Settlement Commissioner and Registered Sale Deeds on the principle of being held in official record though resisted as suspicious documents, orders of Punjab Revenue Authority approving special rebates to big industrial houses enjoying political clout, orders of Governor's Secretariat, Crime *data* from IG Police, remissions awarded to prisoners as favour so on and so forth. The information relating to Shaukat Khanam Hospital and Sheikh Zayed Hospital Lahore were got disclosed as public information though both are private entities same as LGC but substantially financed by govt. / public funds.

26. All administrative & financial matters of courts and tribunals also fall in the definition of public body however the matters relating to prevention or detection of crime and administration of justice are exempted u/s 13(1) of PT & RTI Act 2013. Syed Mansoor Ali Shah

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Hon'ble Ex-Chief Justice Lahore High Court Lahore shall always be remembered for leaving shining legacy of voluntarily disclosing personal information of vital nature.

27. RTI is a silent revolution which is a sure recipe for good-governance through participatory democracy and elimination of institutional corruption. Although RTI law is in place on statute books yet the transparency as a state policy is still not very encouraging. The pro-active disclosure (voluntary disclosures) by public bodies of their basic information u/s 4 of PT & RTI Act, 2013 is yet equally revolutionary provision which can be a game changer.

28. The shining example of RTI in Islam was the interception of Friday sermon of Hazrat Umar (R.A.) by a *badoo* to first explain the source of his dress apparently larger than the individual share of cloth distributed from booty. Holy Quran put a seal in favour of an informed society with following words;

> *"Are those who know can be equal to those who do not know? Only people of knowledge and understanding will be remembered."* *(Holy Quran: Surah-al-Zumar 39:9)*

Some other quotes of sages:

> *"Information is a basic human right and the fundamental foundation for the formation of democratic institutions."*
>
> *(Nelson Mandela)*

> *"Information is the currency of democracy."*
>
> *(Thomas Jeffersom)*

> *"Knowledge is power and information is liberating."*
>
> *(Kofi Annan)*

> *"Democracy is built through open societies that share information. When there is information, there is enlightenment and also debates leading to solutions. When there is no sharing of information there can be no rule of law and no*

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accountability except abuse, corruption, subjugation and indignation."

(Atifete Jahjaga)

29. As a sequel to above discussion, we unanimously allow all three RTI Complaints with direction to Secretary LGC to forward certified copies of requisite information at the given addresses of Complainants within 3 days after receipt of this order. The names and identities of members along with children and donors etc. shall not be disclosed on the principle of privacy however total number of each group with break-up of government service members and otherwise will be disclosed along with all other requisite information requested by Complainants vide Annex-A. Order accordingly.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

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ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Case Tracking Portal: https://rti.punjab.gov.pk/cases

042-99205794

Appeal No. 10-11-2022-6

Saddia Mazhar

VS

PIO of Chief Minister Secretariat Punjab

Subject: **RTI Appeals (Complaints) Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

15.11.2022 The above captioned fresh RTI Complaint be registered.

2. This RTI Complaint aims at disclosure of certain information relating to flights of official helicopter by Ex-Chief Minister Punjab of Chief Minister Punjab and certain expenses incurred for such use of official helicopter. RTI law provides an opportunity to citizens to acquaint themselves with the performance of public office holders along-with their privileges and perks, therefore, it is in keeping with the spirit of RTI law.

3. The copy of RTI Complaint along-with a copy of this order be forwarded to PIO designated for Chief Minister Secretariat Punjab who may collect the requisite information and submit two sets of certified copies information before Commission on 01.12.2022. In case PIO considers some information as exempted u/s 13 (1) of RTI Act, 2013 then he may pass a speaking order w.r.t relevant provision of law for refusing the disclosure of information.

4. To come up on 01.12.2022 at 11:30 AM

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Rai Aurengzeb
VS
Director ACE Region-B Lahore

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

05.12.2022 Complainant is present in person.

Mr. Attique-ur-Rehman Assistant Director Law is present on behalf Director ACE Region-B Lahore.

2. The complainant has once again argued that the preliminary inquiry report concluded by Mr. Shahid Sharif Circle Officer Sheikhupura led to filling of FIR No. 18/22 dated 08.11.2022 u/s 109,409,420, 468, 471 PPC r/w 5/2/47/ PCA at PS ACE Sheikhupura. It has been argued that with registration of case the object of "preliminary inquiry report" has already been concluded as such ACE has become functus-officio to the extent of said report and it is no longer a pending matter, therefore, the complainant is entitled for the disclosure of certified copies of "preliminary inquiry report".

3. Both officers of ACE have vehemently contested the disclosure of "preliminary inquiry report" mainly on three grounds. Firstly they have referred to Rule 10 (6) of ACE Rules 2014 which according to them restricts the disclosure of questioned inquiry report. Secondly Rule 5 of ACE Rules 2014 was referred to the advance the argument that the allegation of loss of millions of rupees to the government exchequer was prima-facie established in the preliminary inquiry as such it is part of investigation proceedings and cannot be disclosed during the investigation which is still underway. They have also referred to one of the exemption for PIOs contained in sub clause (h) of Sec-13 (1) of RTI Act, 2013 where-under a PIO can refuse the disclosure of any information at premature stage. They

have finally relied upon sub-clause (c) of Sec-13 (1) of RTI Act, 2013 which allows a PIO to refuse disclosure of legally privileged information.

4. It shall be useful to comprehend the concepts and nature of "preliminary inquiry report" and "investigation" to avoid any ambiguity and to decide this matter in accordance with the spirit of law. Under Rule 7 of Punjab Anti-Corruption Rules 1985 the purpose of the preliminary inquiry is only the ascertainment of the identity of the complainant or informer and the prima-facie genuineness of the complaint or information and nothing else. Its function is not the collection of evidence of commission of crime rather the case us registered and investigation to collect incriminating evidence starts after the conclusion of preliminary inquiry. It shall not be out of place to refer to Sec-4 (K) of Cr. PC 1898 which defines inquiry as any material other than the trial of accused whereas u/s 4 (L) investigation means the collection of incriminating material by a Police Officer. It is quite obvious from said discussion that preliminary inquiry cannot be taken as part of investigation by any stretch of imagination as it has no nexus with the mechanical process of collection of incriminating evidence which starts after the registration of case. Since incriminating evidence is yet to be collected, therefore, it is misconception of both that inquiry report being part of investigation report, its disclosure may prejudice the investigation process.

5. As regards the argument based on Rule 10 (6) of ACE Rules 2014, it deals with supply of final report of dropped cases which is not the case at hand hence the reference to said rule has no relevance to the disclosure of preliminary inquiry.

6. It is also beyond imagination how the appearing officer have declared the inquiry report as privileged information which arises from an intimate relationship of trust like husband and wife, advocate and his client, doctor and his patient etc preventing the disclosures of

information communicated during the course of such relationship. First of all inquiry report is never based on mere communications of accused and secondly we cannot conceive of any intimate relationship of trust between ACE and the accused. The argument is obviously based on absolute ignorance of law.

7. It is sufficiently made out from above discussion that preliminary inquiry and investigation are neither interchangeable nor have any nexus for any legal and practical purpose. The inquiry has admittedly been concluded and its object i.e. the registration of case has also been achieved, therefore, now its disclosure cannot be taken at a pre-mature stage.

8. For what has been discussed above, we unanimously find that preliminary inquiry report is a kind of public information which is sharable with complainant or any citizen as it is no longer a pending matter and its object has already been achieved with registration of case.

9. It is directed that two sets of certified copies of preliminary report be positively submitted before Commission on 12.12.2022 failing which it shall be taken as defiance of the order of Commission. A copy of this order be placed before DG ACE Punjab to circulate among all regions for guidance and for removal of ambiguity. Since incumbent DG ACE Punjab must be a new officer after the substantive order of Punjab Information Commission dated 07.05.2021 therefore, the copy of said order be also forwarded for his guidance and for the establishment as a whole.

Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

Certified Copy of Inquiry Report No. E-64/2022-SKP Comprising 7 Pages received by Rai Shahbaz brother of Complainants (0301-4649600).

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Appeal No. 27-10-2022-06
Syed Raza Ali
VS
PIO of IG Police Punjab

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

17.01.2023 Complainant is not present.

Mr. Javed Asif DSP Legal/PIO on behalf of respondent department.

2. The complainant original requested for disclosure of following information on a proposed format as to following information;

i. List of total Police Encounters, District-wise –During the period of January 2018 to date;
ii. Who led Each Counter;
iii. Date of each Police Encounters;
iv. The gender of killed person/s;
v. Detail of staff martyred if any;
vi. Detail of Application for justice by victim family;
vii. Outcome of departmental inquiry

3. The aforementioned information at Sr. No. (i), (iv), (v), (vi) & (vii) has been furnished the certified copies must be dispatched today to the complainant in addition to online intimation. The appearing officer has claimed exemption in regard to information about "who led each encounter" & "Date of each police encounter"

4. We have heard the arguments advanced by the appearing officer and have also taken guide for the provision of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013. In our consideration the disclosure of names of Police Officer who led police encounters is

likely to give rise the complications for the department. The civil society may be more interest to get information of encounter as a fact along-with details of killed/martyred and legal consequence but the disclosure of names of officer may erode the effective administration of department which brining the case within the purview of sub-clause (f) of Sec-13 (1) of RTI Act 2013. However withholding the dates of police encounters while acknowledging such occurrences followed by considerable disclosure about killed/martyred is not understandable. We do not see any ground to allow the non-disclosure of police encounters hence the plea for non-disclosure if not accepted.

5. For what has been discussed above, AIG Monitoring is directed to through appearing officer/PIO to disclose the information of solitary point No. (ii) & (iii) within 2 days after receipt of this order. This law requires disclosure of any public information preferably in real time within 14 working days but in this case already 100 days has elapsed requiring urgent intervention by the public body. Copy of this order be forwarded to both parties.

6. This RTI Complaint stands disposed of but in case the remaining requisite information is not received by complainant within 5 working days with a copy endorsed to Commission he shall be entitled to file an application for award of penalty on the basis of disclosure of RTI law.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Case Tracking Portal: https://rti.punjab.gov.pk/cases

042-99205794

Appeal # 10-11-2022-7

Sadia Mazhar

Vs

Punjab Assembly Lahore

Subject: **RTI Case Titled "Sadia Mazhar vs Punjab Assembly" (A Letter by PIO)**

Order

30.01.2023 (Mahboob Qadir Shah)----------

We disposed of Sadia Mazhar's RTI Complaint on 23.01.2023 directing PIO Punjab Assembly (PA) to improve website making the uploaded information easily accessible for citizens. Sadia Mazhar had to file RTI Complaint when she failed to easily access to information about the performance of all 7 Worthy MPAs of Sahiwal District from the website on a click of button. She being a journalist intended to do a story on comparative performance of all worthy members of her district before next elections of Punjab Assembly.

2. We are apprised that one can retrieve information of the performance of one particular member only if he has the perseverance to click hundred and thousand items under 64 browser links / folders. That each item of information is veiled under a particular date so one needs to click countless dates to reach out to the desired item of information through a cumbersome & complex exercise. It is understood that it was almost impossible for Complainant to retrieve information of 7 worthy members from 64 browser links / folders and even PIO PA frankly admitted that he cannot collect such information unless assisted by a team of assistance for weeks and weeks.

3. As already observed that Sect. 4 of PT & RTI Act 2013 provides only the contents or material relating to any public body required to be pro-actively disclosed on official website. Whereas Sect. 8 describes the mode of disclosure to be easily accessible for citizens. Both Sections 4 & 8 of the Act need to be read in conjunction with each other to comprehend the wisdom of legislature of "*Pro-Active Disclosure*". Consequently, it was directed vide order dated 23.01.2023 that the website of PA be improved accordingly with the

help of technical interventions like *searches, filters and links* to make it user friendly. s

4. In above background we were waiting for PIO's positive response of compliance of above directions based on statutory provisions of law but he has filed yet another application twisting the constitutional provisions in a manner to nullify the constitution itself.

5. Article 69 r/w Article 127 of the Constitution no doubt provides immunity to the proceedings of Provincial Assembly along-with acts of officers/officials of assembly from being called in question before any court of law but PIO's claiming immunity for Punjab Assembly from RTI Law on the basis of said constitutional provisions is irrelevant and disappointing. PT & RTI Act 2013 was a historic legislation of Punjab Assembly to implement fundamental right to information guaranteed under Article 19/A of the Constitution of Pakistan. The Provincial Assembly in its wisdom was pleased to vividly place itself under the definition of public body at sub-clause (v) of clause (h) of Sect. 2 of PT & RTI Act 2013, thereby making itself amenable to said Act. In this background the far-fetched argument of PIO PA is nothing but an attempt to subvert the sacrosanct statutory provisions and to spoil the credit of Punjab Assembly.

6. PIO's yet another flight of imagination is based on Article 67 r/w Article 127 of the Constitution which empowers the Punjab Assembly to frame rules of business. PIO maintained in his application that since Rules of Procedure of the Punjab Assembly 1997 were framed in exercise of powers conferred under above-mentioned constitutional provisions, therefore, said Rules are supreme and shall take precedence over PT & RTI Act 2013 making the Punjab Assembly immune from the enforcement of RTI Law. PIO forgot to notice Sect. 24 of PT & RTI Act 2013 whereby legislature (Punjab Assembly) declared that the said Act shall take precedence over any other law in respect of access to information from any public body obviously including Punjab Assembly vide Sect. 2(h)(v) of the Act. It is also a matter of common knowledge that Rules are termed as subordinate legislation and can never prevail upon laws (including PT & RTI Act 2013) being primary legislation. In our view the Rules of Procedure of the Punjab Assembly 1997 shall operate if a citizen opts for access to information under said Rules through private communications made to Speaker as provided under Rules 59 & 235-A of the Rules ibid.

However, in case of any RTI request filed under PT & RTI Act 2013, the procedure provided under said Act shall take precedence as envisaged u/s 24 of the Act. It is unfortunate that PIO PA has twisted the constitutional provisions in sharp contradiction to the plain interpretation of the Constitution at the risk of causing damage to the prestige of Punjab Assembly for the historic legislation to implement fundamental right to information.

7. *We are concerned with a growing trend for quite some time that public bodies established under the constitution have started claiming immunity from RTI law on the ground that they are constitutional bodies and their rules are also framed in exercise of powers conferred under the Constitution. For example, Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) in RTI Complaint titled "Nouman-ul-Haque vs PPSC", wherein we decided solved answer sheets as sharable public information vide order dated 01.02.2021, resisted tooth and nail the enforcement of PT & RTI Act 2013 on the same ground. It was ironically maintained that PPSC being a constitutional body is bound to follow its rules instead of Article 19/A of the Constitution r/w PT & RTI Act 2013 for access to information by citizens. Recently a private member bill introduced in the Senate also seeks amendment in the Pakistan Information Act 2017 to exclude the Parliament from the definition of public body on the ground that it is also a constitutional body, therefore, immune from the operation of RTI Law. Now PIO PA is also defying the operation of historic legislation of Punjab Assembly on the ground that Rules of Procedure of the Punjab Assembly 1997 were framed in exercise of powers conferred under the constitution, therefore, Punjab Assembly is immune from operation of RTI Law. In our view, a constitutional body incur greater responsibility to protect the sanctity of the Constitution than an ordinary public body. All above-mentioned instances of claims of "Constitutional Immunity" amount to subversion of constitution and not sustainable in the eyes of law and constitution.*

8. Once again coming back to the substantive order dated 23.01.2023 in RTI Complaint of Sadia Mazhar, it is observed that the information of the parliamentary work of worthy MPAs (call attentions, questions, bills, speeches etc.) is scattered under 64 browser links / folders of the website of PA, in a static or pdf form. On opening of each browser link / folder one sees only dates without description of information lying underneath. One has to obviously click

each date one by one to reach out to the desired information at the cost of considerable time. The said state of affairs certainly makes it almost impossible for an individual to retrieve entire information of the parliamentary work of any worthy member from all browser links / folders. In our view, it is not a big job to link each item of parliamentary work of any worthy member in any browser link / folder with his / her relevant profile page. In addition by providing maximum *searches* and *filters,* both session-wise & department-wise, the website can be made user friendly without major re-structuring. This will not only fulfil the mandatory requirement of law but will also contribute for participatory democracy.

Final Direction:

9. As a result of above discussion, the fresh application based on twisted interpretation of constitutional provisions is hereby dismissed, re-iterating the earlier direction to improve the website making the information easily accessible. It shall be appreciated if the task is completed before next elections of Punjab Assembly to enable the citizens to reap the fruits of transparency by knowing the performance of their chosen representatives. The RTI Complaint finally stands disposed of in the light of above observations and directions.

Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64-Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Appeal No.19-12-2022-41
Ahmad Naeem
VS
Secretary Model Town Cooperative Housing Society Lahore

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

20.02.2023 Complainant is present in person.

Ch Muhammad Ammar Pasha Learned Legal Advisor is present on behalf of Model Town Cooperative Housing Society Lahore (MTHS).

2. Model Town Housing Society (MTHS) has a large number of Govt Schools/Colleges which fact distinguishes its status from any other Cooperative Housing Society of private entity. In addition a large number of Govt Institutions like DPS School are established in MTHS on leased lands as such the matter of MTHS hardly remains as of a private housing society. There is yet another aspect that the MTHS is governed by Registrar Cooperative Housing Society Punjab through a Secretary appointed by him on permanent basis who is undisputedly a public office holder. We are also mindful of the fact that the issue involved in the RTI Complaint in hand is of great public importance. The complainant seeks disclosure of Policy regarding collection of electricity bills, agreements of electricity distributor and distributions of bills made with LESCO, SOPs settled with LESCO for tariff, total number of houses and electricity meters, total amount collected in lieu of electricity bills with etc. He in-fact desires his satisfaction that the MTHS is enforcing electricity tariff without any inequality or discrimination.

3. On the other hand learned counsel appearing on behalf of respondent relying upon a number of decisions of Commission argues MTHS that is also covered under the definition of "public body" hence not amenable under RTI law.

4. We tend to follow the standpoint of complainant that MTHS, for being situated in the heart of town and for peculiar reasons indicated above, hardly remains a typical private Cooperative Housing Society which are usually situated at the periphery of town with no overlapping developments by public bodies.

5. It shall not be out of place to refer to the word "more" employed in the pre-amble of RTI Act 2013 which suggests that the RTI law may be overstretched in favour of citizens for maximum disclose of information as part of human rights.

6. For what has been discussed we are of unanimous view that the affairs of MTHS are distinguished from an ordinary cooperative housing society as such amenable to RTI law in exercise of fundamental right to information. Consequently this RTI Complaint is allowed and respondent public body is directed to disclose the certified copies of requisite information within 3 working days after receipt of this order.

Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

/footpath keeping in view the requirements of citizens with physical disabilities. It is obviously salutary code of instructions which takes care of fundamental human rights of disabled persons. The complainant of this case sought disclosure of following information;

i. Disclosure of instructions/directives/orders so far issued,
ii. Disclosure of list of projects where the requirements of Accessibility Code of Pakistan 2006 were followed and
iii. Disclosure of audit of the complainant project from the perspective of "Accessibility Code of Pakistan 2006.

4. The spirit of this RTI Complaint is obviously to sensitize the top-brass of building and highway department to implement the instructions in all public building and footpaths/public pavements. It is unfortunate that initially Chief PIO of the office of C&W department failed to provide the requisite information to complainant within 14 working days in violation of his statutory obligation. Later on the direction of Commission PIO & C&W Department directed all Chief Engineers of Building & Highway Department but all of them submitted a brief reply beating about the bush.

5. Secretary C&W Department Punjab being HOD is directed to ensure through his designated PIO that replies of all Chief Engineers of Building & Highway Department and Chief Architect on all 3 points mentioned above, within 7 working days failing which the Commission shall consider the award of penalty u/s 15 of RTI Act 2013 to delinquent officers.

6. To come up for submission of compliance report on 06.03.2023 at 11:30 AM.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64-Nursery Lane, Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab.

Appeal No.25-1-2023-9
Syed Raza Ali Shah
VS
PIO of C&W department Punjab

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

20.02.2023 This RTI Complaint was filed for non-disclosure of instructions issued and actions taken to implement "Accessibility Code of Pakistan 2006".

Highway Department

(i) Mr. Ashfaq Hussain Administrative Officer of Highway Department is present on behalf of Mr. Khawer Zaman Chief Engineer (Central Zone) Punjab.
(ii) Mr. Farooq Ahmad Assistant Highway Department is present on behalf of Mr. Naveed Bhatti CE (South Zone) Punjab.
(iii) Mr. Nasrullah Director/PIO Highway Department is present on behalf of Mr. Malik Muhammad Riaz CE (North) Punjab.

Building Department

(i) Mr. Sajjad Hussain AD (Admn) is present on behalf of Mr. Tariq Malghani CE (South) Building Department Punjab.
(ii) Mr. Abdul Ghafoor DD/PIO is present on behalf of Mr. Shehzad Hussain CE (North) Building Department Punjab.
(iii) Mr. Tayyab Khan Junior Clerk is present on behalf of Mr. Zubair Latif CE (Central Zone) Building Department Punjab.

2. All above-mentioned officers/officials have submitted a brief replies which do not meet each point of requisite information i.e. (i) disclosure of instructions/directives/orders issued so far (ii) disclosure of list of projects where the requirements of Accessibility Code of Pakistan 2006 were followed and (iii) disclosure of Audit of the completed projects from the perspective of "Accessibility Code of Pakistan 2006".

3. The Accessibility Code of Pakistan 2006 was a significant legislation providing instructions to construct/design public buildings & pavements

why not on USB?

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Appeal No. 13-3-2023-3
Saddia Mazhar
VS
1. Commissioner Sahiwal;
2. Secretary LG & CD
3. Program Director PICIIP

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

13.04.2023 Ms. Esha Murad Law Compliance Officer is present on behalf of Punjab Intermediate Cities Improvement Investment Program (PICIIP)

2. The appearing officer has furnished certified copies of 20 pages for disclosure of complainant. She rightly indicates that the Commissioner Sahiwal was wrongly impeded as respondent which is accordingly amended and instead Secretary LG & CD is impleaded as respondent by substitution.

3. The learned compliance officer appears to be well educated officer who contends that the object of complainant by disclosure of information sought for her purpose for filing of RTI request will not be served unless she comprehends the overall origin, theme, description and objects of the project for which she would be welcomed in her office for briefing.

4. At the same time she states that she has no objection to provide remaining information to complainant subject to deposit fee Rs. 15,000/- @ Rs. 5 per page in treasury head C03885 as first installment and as and when she would deposit more amount, corresponding information will be accordingly provided in shape of certified copies, so on and so forth.

4. It is reminded that disclosure of information under RTI law is not restricted only by way of hard photocopies. Disclosure through electronic form is much cost effective and convenient for both parties. It is, therefore, directed that remaining information of hundreds and thousands pages be provided to complainant through USB/CD subject to bearing of cost of USB/CD by complainant as provided under schedule of cost notified by GOP.

5. The learned compliance officer is requested to re-appear on 04.05.2023 to submit a brief introduction paper about overall project of PICIIP preferably in bullet points but covering all aspects. Copy of this order along-with 20 pages furnished by learned compliance officer be forwarded to the complainant.

6. To come up on 04.05.2023 at 12:30 PM.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

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

Toll free # 04299205794 (9am-5pm)

File No: 13-3-2023-6

Sadia Mazhar

Vs

President Sahiwal Club, Sahiwal

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

Order

15.05.2023

Mian Anjum Habib Secretary Sahiwal Club Sahiwal (SCS) is present. He states that entire information has been furnished to the complainant and in this regard an acknowledgment receipt by complainant is submitted. Accordingly SCS was established in the year 1914 over most precious state land comprising 12 Acres situated in the heart of town subject to still existing monthly lease amount Rs. 2100/- for rich elite of the area.

2. Secretary SCS has also submitted a fresh note of withdrawal while regretting the issuance of an objectionable statement. The Punjab Information Commission took serious exception to said objectionable statement as custodian of the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act 2013.

3. Briefly the appearing Secretary SCS in retaliation to the exercise of fundamental right to information by complainant seeking information about SCS issued an objectionable statement (copy forwarded to the Commission) alleging the Commission of an offence by the Complainant in following words;

"The act of appellant/complainant Sadia Mazhar constitute an offence punishable under S. 182 of the Pakistan Penal Code. The Commission is requested to file complaint against the offender"

4. The above mentioned blatant expression is per-see illegal. The brazenness of Secretary SCS, who issued the statement and of President/Commissioner Sahiwal, who approved the statement, reflected from the fact that such patently illegal statement was forwarded to none else but the Commission without any fear of accountability. The Commission was perturbed as the statement was issued with the concurrence of President/Commissioner Sahiwal being a senior most divisional officer who could not be expected of such blunder.

5. Mr. Mian Anjum Habib Secretary SCS has personally appeared and has submitted a fresh written statement admitting that the objectionable expression attributing the commission of offence was illegal and based on ill advice, therefore withdrawn and dully regretted. The Commission accepts the whole hearted regret and dispose of this matter with warning to remain careful in future and to extend due respect for fundamental right to information of citizens duly guaranteed by the Constitution. RTI Law makes the public functionaries responsive to citizens and subjects them to public accountability through "transparency".

6. This RTI Complaint stands disposed of. In case the complainant has some valid objection regarding the information already disclosed, she may file an objection petition to said effect. This order be placed before all members MCs including President/Commissioner Commissioner Sahiwal.

Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat ALi)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Appeal No. 16-2-2023-9
Sheikh Fayyaz
VS
Managing Director PGSHF

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

22.05.2023 Complainant is present in person.

Mr. Shehzad Ahmad Director IT/PIO of PGSHF is present.

2. The complainant originally sought huge information relating to Seniority lists of all Housing Schemes of PGSHF in the Province of Punjab but on the request of Commission the complainant confined his request to disclosure of Seniority list of only Rawalpindi Scheme which was preferred by complainant for allotment of plot. In addition the disclosure of Option Policy of PGSHF for its members is also agitated.

3. The Commission finally passed orders dated 06.04.2023 & 28.04.2023 making a consensus arrangement that PIO of respondent public body may make disclosure, either in shape of certified hard copies or in electronic form (USB).

4. As a result of above referred consensus arrangement by Commission, Mr. Shehzad Ahmad PIO has personally appeared to state that 20 pages of information has already been furnished to the complainant free of cost whereas remaining information shall be disclosed subject to deposit of fee Rs. 490/- by the complainant. However he has verbally argued expressing his reservation to make disclosure in electronic form (USB) apprehending tampering and misuse by the complainant. The Commission do share the concern of PIO that any information furnished through USB can be altered, therefore, may become a point of dispute as to whether it is the correct copy of original.

5. At this stage complainant has addressed the concern of PIO by offering that the disclosure of information may be made only in pro-active

manner in keeping with Sec-4 of RTI Act 2013 which are replica of Regulation 6 of PGSHF Regulation 2013 and Rule 27 of PGSHF Rules 2013. He states that he will not be able to tamper information disclosed on website of PGSHF.

6. In order to avoid any ambiguity the above mentioned regulation and rule governing PGSHF are reproduced below;

> ***"Rules-27 Freedom of Information**- The record of the Foundation shall be deemed to be public record and every member shall be entitled to have access to it or to get its certified copies, subject to payment of fee, if any, as may be determines by the Foundation."*
> ***"Regulation 6- Access to entitlement Seniority**- The foundation shall maintain publish on its website, in the first week of January, entitlement seniority list for all categories of members for each calendar year".*

7. We are of the considered view that the above mentioned provisions of PGSHF Regulation 2013 and Rules 2013 clinch this issue for all intent & purpose. The Commission finds no other option but to review its previous order and to direct immediate disclosure of seniority lists of members of all Housing Schemes of PGSHF in the Province of Punjab in proactive manner with immediate effect. It shall be the responsibility of MD PGSHF to ensure uploading of requisite information on website within one month to ensure ***transparency*** envisaged u/s 4 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 and PGSHF Regulations & Rules 2013. This arrangement will effectively address the apprehension voiced by PIO that complainant may tamper the information disclosed in electronic form (USB).

8. To come up for submission of compliance report on 29.06.2023 at 11:30 AM.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

Appeal No. 12-5-2023-5
Muhammad Bilal
VS
Secretary Housing Urban Development & PHE Punjab

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

13.06.2023 Mr. Asmat Ullah Senior Law Officer/PIO of the office of Secretary HUD &PHE Punjab is present.

2. The core point involved in this RTI Complaint is the implementation of order of Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Lahore dated 19.10.2022 passed in WP No. 1442/2022 reproduced below;

> *"Respondent No. 1/Secretary HUD& PHE who shall treat it as Representation of the Petitioner and decide the same strictly in accordance with law and the judgments (mentioned Supra) by providing proper hearing to all concerned including the petitioner within a period of two 02 months. The representative of the Petitioners along-with certified copy of this order shall appear before the said Respondent on 02.011.2023 at 11:00 AM"*

3. Secretary HUD& PHE Punjab vide its order dated 22.12.2022 disposed of the representation of complainant obviously treating the writ petition as representation in following words;

> *"That Masjid Al-Rasheed Gulzar-e-Quaid Rawalpindi has not yet been allotted by the District Housing Committee, therefore, Deputy Director PHATA Sub-Region, Rawalpindi, is directed to place the matter before the District Mosque Committee as per policy and then place the same before the District Housing Committee who will decide/finalize the allotment of Mosque site, as well as its price as per rules/policy being competent forum. Petition is dispose of"*

4. The complainant being aggrieved from above-mentioned order dated 22.12.2022 has approached this Commission to seek information Secretary HUD&PHE Punjab as to whether he acted upon the direction of Hon'ble LHC in its letter & spirit. The complainant understands that his WP No. 1442/20 envisaged the decision as to determination of reserve price by DD PHATA Rawalpindi in the light of judgments of Hon'ble LHC by Secretary HUD&PHE did not even mention the crux of judgments in his order dated 19.10.2020 what to talk deciding the matter in the light of said judgments hence committed contempt of Court. Complainant through this RTI request just want to inquire the reasons for ignoring the direction of Hon'ble LHC.

6. Senior Law Officer of HUD &PHE on the other hand submits that the complainant has meanwhile filed a fresh WP No. 2047/2023 which is fixed for hearing for 16.06.2023 before Rawalpindi Bench of Lahore High Court, therefore, the matter has become sub-judice once again.

7. We are of the view that the matter having once become sub-judice before Hon'ble LHC, a constitutional court, the Commission must lay of hands from the disposal. This RTI Complaint least to proceedings before may become infructuous. Consequently the case is sine die adjourned any of parties may file application to restore this case is the need be in the light of Hon'ble LHC. File be consigned to record room. Order accordingly.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Case Tracking Portal: https://rti.punjab.gov.pk/cases

042-99205794

Appeal # 14-2-2023-11

Mrs. Salma Mehmood

Vs

(i) Registrar Cooperatives Societies Punjab

(ii) Secretary Sui Northen Officers Cooperative Housing Society (SNOCHS)

Subject: **RTI Complaint Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

Order

05.07.2023 *Mahboob Qadir Shah / CIC* .....

We have carefully examined the record comprising a number of applications and replies filed by complainant & both respondents. We have also considered the relevant provisions of Cooperative Laws comprising Sections 20(A), 20(B), 21 of The Cooperative Societies Act 1925 and Rule 16 of the Cooperative Societies Rules 1927. Besides by-law No. 41 of By-Laws of SNOCHS is also given special consideration. Arguments advanced by all three parties are heard. This RTI Complaint is disposed of as follows;

Summary of RTI Request by Complainant

2. Mrs. Salma Mehmood being Executive Member of Managing Committee (MC) of Sui Northern Officers Cooperative Housing Societies (SNOCHS) through her RTI Application dated 03.02.2023 sought certified copies as well as inspection of following public documents in exercise of her fundamental right to information;

a) *Certified copies of AGM meetings for past two years,*
b) *Certified copies of Audit Reports for past two years,*
c) *Reports of Internal Audit Committee for past two years,*
d) *Accounts Statements for past two years,*
e) *Copies of details of development works and tenders awarded for past two years,*
f) *Inspection of all registers,*
g) *All minutes of meetings of MC since current MC took the charge.*

Summary of Proceedings before Commission

3. The Commission prima-facie found above-mentioned information as public information as such issued a directive dated 15.02.2023 to both respondents for disclosure of requisite information with proviso that in case any or whole information is exempted u/s 13(1) of PT & RTI Act 2013, PIO may pass a speaking order stating legal grounds for refusing the disclosure.

4. Consequently, PIO of the office of Registrar Cooperatives Punjab through a covering letter issued by AR Housing-I dated 04.03.2023 furnished two sets of certified copies of Minutes of AGM held on 16.04.2017 along with Annual Audit Report for the year ending on 30.06.2019. It was submitted that no Internal Audit Committee was ever constituted. Further submitted that the Accounts Statements for past two years, details of development works along with Tenders awarded during past two years, Registers of society and Minutes of MC Meeting are in the custody of society which can be inspected by the Complainant in the society's office.

5. It was submitted on behalf of SNOCHS that current MC assumed the charge recently in June 2022 and will fully cooperate with Complainant by arranging inspection of record under By-Law No. 41 whenever she desires.

6. Learned Counsel for SNOCHS withdrew from the demand of disclosure of information of past two years and prayed for disclosure of information only relating to the period of incumbent Managing Committee since June 2022.

Circumstances under which Direction for Inspection of Record was made by the Commission

7. SNOCHS at very outset had volunteered to arrange inspection of record for Complainant. The Commission also observed that in most of provisions of the Act, Rules and By-Laws aiming at transparency talk of inspection of record either by a member of society or by a member of public. Consequently, the Commission with the consent of both parties directed to arrange inspection of record for 08.03.2023 but SNOCHS kept delaying on one or the other ground. It was submitted that the President of SNOCHS was abroad and inspection can take place only after his return. Although the spirit of Cooperative Laws requires availability of record of any Cooperative Society for inspection on daily basis but the pretext of

SNOCHS forced to re-fix the inspection of record for 10.04.2023 at 11 AM after considerable delay.

8. It is unfortunate that the proceedings of inspection of record turned out an acrimonious event on 10.04.2023. It spoiled an opportunity of mingling of Complainant with her MC colleagues including President / Secretary of Society to restore working relationship. It could be possible only if President or Secretary or any other member MC had shown grace by remaining present. The lukewarm proceedings were conducted only by Mr. Mudassar Munir Admin Incharge SNOCHS a middle tier officer. Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman AR Housing-I came quite late resulting into delay of start of proceedings for about two and half hours. Thus, the beginning was not a good omen for proceedings.

9. AR Housing-I submitted in his written comments that the proceedings took unpleasant turn when Complainant started taking pics of documents with her cell phone which was disapproved by him. He further submitted that only a part of requisite record could be produced for inspection by Admin Incharge whereas some record could not be produced which fact led to exchange of hot words between Admin Incharge and Complainant along with her Counsel. AR Housing-I could not state the detail of record produced for inspection or which was withheld reflecting that he was not mentally present there. However, AR Housing-I verified the statement of Learned Counsel for the Complainant that only one blue folder containing only one Tender document was presented for inspection. This fact sharply contradicts Mr. Mudassar Munir/Admin Incharge who mentioned in his written statement that he allegedly presented for inspection almost all documents sought by complainant. We are forced to take from circumstances the false written statement of Admin Incharge as playing smart at the instance of the President / Secretary SNOCHS.

10. The Complainant MC member must be already irritated with late start of proceedings and also feeling small with cold behavior of Admin Incharge who was principally her subordinate. Then the snub for taking pics of documents with her cell phone and finally stubborn refusal by Admin Incharge to produce complete record for inspection contributed for loss of patience and exchange of hot words. AR Housing-I confirmed during his personal examination that Admin

Incharge on the repeated insistence of Complainant to produce remaining record flatly refused at least till next day morning saying that he could not cooperate anymore which caused provocation for the other side leading to exchange of hot words. We are of the view that the Admin Incharge could not exhibit polite behavior, therefore, the presence of some senior person keeping the status of female MC member in view would have borne fruits. It would have also contributed as confidence building measure.

11. As per record President SNOCHS issued a show cause notice dated 11.04.2023 i.e. one day after inspection of record, to Mrs. Salma Mehmood for illegal snatching of original official record of society but without narrating the detail of such record. Likewise, Mr. Mudassar Munir Admin Incharge leveled same allegation in the last line of his written statement in cursory manner without mentioning the detail of snatched record. AR Housing-I also half-heartedly indicated this fact without mentioning any document. As a result of cross matching the statements of all appearing before us particularly stark contradiction between the written statement of Admin Incharge and verbal examination of AR Housing-I as to detail of documents produced for inspection we do not hold Admin Incharge a credible person hence not convinced with the allegation of snatching of documents which appears to be a pressure tactic to circumvent the Complainant's initiative for disclosure of information.

What is Fundamental Right to Information (RTI)

12. RTI promotes transparency, openness and accountability in the affairs of public bodies by providing information to citizens about their policies and propriety of their financial regulations. Transparency thus fosters trust and credibility of public bodies in the eyes of stakeholders or public at large. It is based on the principle that citizens being tax payers are actual owner of public information and as such they are answerable and accountable through public scrutiny of public record. The Commission is assigned under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 (PT & RTI Act 2013) to implement sacrosanct fundamental right to information guaranteed under Article 19/A of the Constitution of Pakistan. Its preamble urges upon public bodies to allow maximum access to information to eliminate corruption and to make public functionaries accountable to citizens. It is however unfortunate that colonial

mindset of bureaucracy dealing with public funds and authorities of Cooperative Societies dealing with pooled funds in fiduciary capacity offer resistance to make their affairs transparent. In the west the situation has altogether changed as all government, private and corporate bodies have strictly enforced transparency in their governance as a useful tool for efficiency and best use of funds. It is not out of place to mention that Punjab Information Commission recently declared transparency and disclosure of information to any member of public for Lahore GymKhana Club vide order dated 08.11.2022 though it is not strictly speaking a public funded entity rather a private limited company registered under Section 42 of The Companies Act 2017. The order was upheld by Hon'ble Lahore High Court Lahore vide order dated 16.12.2022 in Writ Petition # 73648 of 2022.

Transparency & Cooperative Laws

13. Sections 20(A), 20(B), 21 along with Rule 16 of the Cooperative Societies Rules 1927 and By-Law No. 41 of SNOCHS By-Laws sufficiently address the aspect of *transparency* in the affairs of Cooperative Societies. These provisions do reflect the wisdom of legislature and Government of Punjab to possibly curb the misuse and embezzlement of pooled funds of members of society which are utilized by the Managing Committees in a fiduciary capacity. Rule 16 ibid is akin to the principles of The PT & RTI Act 2013 whereby any member of the public shall be permitted to inspect any public document filed in the office of Registrar. He may, at any time on his own or through a person authorized by him, seek any prescribed information from the Secretary of Society vide Section 20-A(3) of the Cooperative Societies Act 1925. It obviously includes any information relating to financial conditions of the Cooperative Society concerned. Section 20-B further removes any doubt as the information provided to the Registrar inter-alia includes the financial condition of the society. Pursuant to the direction of Punjab Information Commission, Circle Registrar (Housing) Cooperative Societies Punjab has already directed the President and Secretary SNOCHS in terms of Section 20-A(3) ibid by writing a letter # RCS/H/L-216-VI/349 dated 24.02.2023 to furnish the requisite information obviously including the detail of expenditures and payments including Tenders for ongoing and completed development works by the current Managing Committee.

Thus, SNOCHS cannot wriggle out of its responsibility to disclose all information to the Complainant.

Peculiar Aspect of Complainant's Status as Member MC

14. Mrs. Salma Mehmood is first a citizen and then a member Managing Committee SNOCHS. Like any other citizen or member of public she has fundamental right to know the affairs of society under above-mentioned Cooperative Laws r/w Article 19/A of the Constitution of Pakistan. As member MC she cannot be legally divorced from decision making thus cannot be conceived of keeping in darkness about the affairs of society. It is a point of great concern that being member MC she is running from pillar to post only to get basic information of the amounts so far expended and Tenders issued for development works along with copies of meetings of MC. Under the circumstances there remains no justification to continue with the formality of Managing Committee. The plight of Complainant represents the centralized and monopolist mindset to keep decision making in one or few hands while keeping the beneficiaries or even co-managers (members MC) in darkness. She being the only female MC member of SNOCHS represents almost 50% population of society and discrimination with her gives a bad signal to the women population.

15. Right to Information means right to know or to raise question to the authority which is an Islamic tradition dating back to the golden period of Islam when a *'baddu (بدو)'* could intercept the Caliphate of time during Friday sermon to first explain the source of extra cloth used for his dress. It is unfortunate that in modern times this Islamic tradition of transparency and right to know has been religiously adopted by western organization, be public or private, taking them to the zenith of economic progress but *alas* our rulers and authorities are hard nuts to crack though with insertion of Article 19/A in the Constitution in the year 2010, transparency is legally the order of day.

Whether Information is Liable to be Disclosed only at the End of Financial Year?

16. Secretary SNOCHS submitted in his written comments submitted through Counsel that present MC assumed the charge of office last year in June 2022, therefore, neither AGM for the current year could be convened nor the Internal or Annual Audit for current

year has so far been done. That the copies of all Tenders and detail of financials of development works are also not available. In short inspection of such record is regretted. This point blank statement of Learned Counsel for SNOCHS where contradicts the written statement of Admin Incharge mentioning almost entire record presented for inspection, it also reflects the mindset of President / Secretary SNOCHS vis-à-vis the initiative of disclosure of information.

17. We find that the first year of current MC stood completed in June 2023, that there is no provision of Cooperative Laws which restrict the disclosure of Tenders and expenditures of ongoing development works particularly when Registrar in exercise of his power u/s 20-A(3) has called for such prescribed information, that disclosure of information only after completion of projects or exhaustion of funds can be described under proverb "*what is the use of repenting now when birds have devoured your farm*". In short we repel the contention of non-disclosure of information before completion of financial year or one year of MC (though both completed in this case) and hold the Complainant entitled for whatever information is readily available particularly the Tenders and record of payments of all completed and ongoing development works.

Whether SNOCHS is not a public body and not amenable to RTI Law?

18. SNOCHS has vehemently contested its states as public body as defined u/s 2(h) of The PT & RTI Act 2013 hence not liable for transparent governance. No doubt SNOCHS is a registered Cooperative Society and as such cannot be termed as an ordinary public body for no involvement of public funds but what could be the answers to following questions;

i. Whether all authorities be public or private dealing with pooled funds in a fiduciary capacity are morally immune to transparent and accountable management?
ii. Whether MC of SNOCHS can be declared immune from whatever transparency and accountability is available in Cooperative Laws as mandatory provisions?
iii. Whether top management of SNOCHS can keep the financial matters secret even from its members Managing Committee?

19. We leave the answers of above questions to the conscience of President / Secretary SNOCHS simply submitting that the objection based on the status of society is just technical and cannot evaporate the provisions of transparency already incorporated in the Act of 1925 and Rules of 1927 reflecting the wisdom of legislature and Government of Punjab to ensure clean and strict financial management.

Power of Commission in Regard to Access to Information

20. We draw the attention of Registrar Cooperatives Punjab to the provisions of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 whereby the Commission is the custodian of RTI Law guaranteed under Article 19/A of the Constitution of Pakistan. Under Section 6(5) of the Act, the Commission can issue directives to public bodies to adopt measures for more efficient & effective access to information. Under Rule 10(2) of RTI Rules 2014 the Commission is empowered to examine various laws, rules, policies, by-laws, regulations or instructions and may suggest amendments to bring them in conformity with the provisions of the Act.

21. Although we appreciate the wisdom of legislature and Government of Punjab to provide transparency in Cooperative Laws & Rules yet the mechanism provided envisages the disclosure of most of information about cooperative societies in an indirect manner through the good office of Registrar Cooperatives Punjab. This is a serious hurdle in the way of transparency keeping the spirit of Article 19/A of the Constitution carried out through the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013. We, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under The PT & RTI Act 2013 hereby recommend to remove this gap by providing a direct mode of disclosure of each kind of information at least to members of cooperative societies. The present filtered and controlled way of transparency with the intervention of the office of Registrar Cooperative Punjab is in conflict with not only the Article 19/A of the Constitution but also Sec-24 of the PT & RTI Act 2013. This Section declares that RTI Act 2013 shall take precedence over all other laws, rules & regulations in relation to exercise of fundamental right to information. It has been observed that the office of Registrar Cooperative Punjab is not much effective vis-à-vis mega housing societies and real estate mafia as AGM & Annual Audit could not take

place in SNOCH for five long years thus transparency becomes a farce under the procedure in place. Even legally speaking any arrangement under any law which is in conflict with the Constitution, the supreme law of land, is *coram non judice*. We therefore recommend that Secretary Cooperatives GOP may takes steps to bring Cooperative Laws in conformity with Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013.

22. It is a point of concern that AGM and Internal or Annual Audit of SNOCHS could not be conducted during past five years in violation of mandatory provisions of law though it was mostly administered by the Administrator during said period. Registrar Cooperatives Punjab is recommended to look into this aspect as well and ensure strict compliance of mandatory provisions by all Cooperative Societies in future.

23. Registrar Cooperatives Punjab is also recommended to propose & implement Regulations & by-laws whereby Cooperative Societies are bound to disclose all information about development or extension schemes along with approved Tenders as and when such activities take place to take the members into confidence at right time. Societies may not be able to withhold such information till the end of year under the pretext to first submit to Registrar Cooperatives Punjab as it amounts to nip the fruit of RTI in bud.

Final Order

24. For what has been discussed above we unanimously conclude that Mrs. Salma Mehmood / Complainant & member MC SNOCHS as well is entitled for disclosure of all available information for the period at least starting from assumption of charge by incumbent MC pursuant to her exercise of fundamental right to information with the courtesy of Registrar Cooperatives Punjab as detailed above. It is appreciated that the office of Registrar Cooperatives Punjab, pursuant to the direction of this Commission, has already issued a written direction to President / Secretary SNOCHS fulfilling the requirement of Section 20-A(3) r/w Section 20-B and Rule 16 of the Cooperative Societies Rules 1927 to disclose the information sought by complainant, however the actual disclosure is still pending. Mr. Ashfaq Ahmad / Registrar Cooperative Societies Punjab, given the ceiling of share capital of SNOCHS, is personally liable to look after the affairs of respondent society, therefore, he is directed to

personally ensure the compliance of order of Commission within 7 working days after receipt of this order by disclosure of all information under intimation to this Commission failing which he shall be liable for defiance of order and consequently the law will take its own course.

Copies of this order be forwarded to Secretary Cooperatives GOP, Registrar Cooperatives Punjab, President/Secretary SNOCHS & the complainant for information and due compliance.

Announced.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Case Tracking Portal: https://rti.punjab.gov.pk/cases

042-99205794

Appeal # 23-6-2023-4

Faisal Khan Durani

Vs

DG Excise & Taxation Punjab

Subject: **RTI Complaint Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

Order

15.08.2023 Complainant is present. Mr. Naeem Ahmad ETO / PIO of respondent public body is also present.

2. The Complainant originally filed RTI Request to DG Excise & Taxation Punjab seeking information about hotels in Lahore where alcohol is sold, the quantity of alcohol sold out at said points, the month-wise amounts of taxes collected from said points, number of persons whom liquor permits were provided from January 2021 to May 2023, names, designation & date of posting of supervisory officers of sale points, quantity of bottles allowed to be sold in Lahore, the quantity of alcohol sold by each hotel along with revenue charge and units of liquor sold at PC Hotel Lahore being one of such points / hotels.

3. PIO did not respond within stipulated period prompting the Complainant to file above-captioned RTI Complaint before Commission. Commission issued as many as 4 directives dated 23.06.2023, 24.07.2023, 11.08.2023 & 15.08.2023.

4. PIO has today (15.08.2023) entered his appearance and has submitted replies of all 8 questions vide letter dated 15.08.2023, disclosing detail of sale of PMFL / Beer at (i) M/S PC LHR vide **ANNEX-A/1 & A/**2, (ii) at M/S Ambassador Hotel LHR vide **ANNEX-A/3 & A/4**, (iii) at 4 points of M/S Sheraton Hotel vide **ANNEX-A/5 & A/6** and (iv) at Avari Hotel LHR vide **ANNEX-A/7 & A/8**. He also submitted the detail of supervisory authorities of all sale points at **ANNEX-B/1 & B/2**.

5. PIO has verbally explained with reference to above-mentioned material about monthly sale and vend fee of 4 hotel vend shops stating that total 26950 permits were issued. He has also submitted the individual information of PC Hotel thus this RTI Complaint stands disposed of.

6. It has been observed that where a RTI request relates to disclosure of financials of development projects or revenues collection, the matter become bone of contention in such cases PIOs not only offer great resistance but also spread stories of black mailing by applicants. We have heard such unpleasant things not only in this case but also in connection with another RTI Complaint ***Director Excise & Taxation Multan***" disposed of vide order dated 09.06.2022. Such unpleasant rumors and misconception are source of bad taste as the Commission working with missionary zeal.

7. Commission is empowered to issue any directive to any public body prescribing the procedure which is imperative for access to information. Proactive disclosure of such information relating to lucrative matters can be termed as safety wall to avoid above-mentioned misconception or stories of blackmailing. Public bodies in case of money-spinning information should avpoid becoming hostage of only one complainant rather they should resort to proactive disclosure by making the information of financial aspects transparent for the entire society.

8. It is reminded that the Commission is sufficiently empowered to issue any directive to any public body prescribing any procedure which is in the interest of access to information but also in public interest vide sub-clauses (a) (b) of clause (5) of Sec-6 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013.

9. In view of above discussion Director General Excise & Taxation Punjab is directed to make sure that in future any information relating to financials or revenues should preferably be disclosed proactively through official website, updated on monthly basis & in case the requisite information is not already disclosed in said manner it may be immediately disclosed proactively through official website

for public at large dispelling the impression of engagement only with one person/complainant. It is warned that Commission will never compromise on its core responsibility of implementing transparency in the affairs of public bodies which is also guaranteed under Article 19/A of the Constitution as long as RTI Act 2013 is in place. Any citizen cannot be denied access to information to make the public body accountable vide preamble of the Act ibid.

10. For what has been discussed above, this RTI Complaint stands disposed of with above observation and directions. A copy of this order be not only personally served upon to DG Excise & Taxation Punjab but also circulated among all Directors and SNA Excise & Taxation Punjab.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Appeal No. 31-7-2023-3

Khalid Qayyum

VS

PIO of Home Department Punjab

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

24.08.2023 Complainant is not present.

Ms. Madeeha Tahir Shah Deputy Secretary (Gen)/PIO of Home Department is present to argue the claim of exemption already conveyed in writing for disclosure of sensitive information.

2. The complainant through his RTI Application sought disclosure of information (i) number of applications for issuance of Arm Licenses filed during past 2 years for Arm Licenses, (ii) number of successful applicants, (iii) break-up of Licenses issued to judges/advocates/ government servant/businessman etc, (iv) Rules governing the issuance of Arm Licenses, (v) Notification of constitution of Committee which approves issuance of Licenses and (vi) Minutes of Meetings of the Committee conducted during past 2 years.

3. PIO of Home Department did not bother to respond to the complainant within 14 working days in violation of his/her statutory obligation which is quite alarming. Commission can award penalty for said lapse but we contend only to draw their attention to the constitutional and statutory obligation of public bodies to put in place an efficient mechanism of conduct of RTI business marked with quick response by PIO & proactive disclosure through official website in terms of Sec-4 of RTI Act 2013.

4. The appearing Deputy Secretary/PIO has submitted in writing that the requisite information is of sensitive nature hence cannot be disclosed without consent of licensees as envisaged u/s 13 (1) (b) of RTI Act 2013.

What is legitimate privacy interest u/s 13 (1) (b) of RTI Act 2013?

5. The sensitivity of any information is not a valid ground to claim exemption from disclosure under RTI Act 2013. As regard "legitimate privacy interest", it encompasses only such information which is personal to the person of any citizen. It is usually creation of mutual contract/agreement between two or more individuals. Such information/document creates rights and duties only inter-see the contracting individuals. Legally speaking such private information/ document relates to ***rights in personam*** *i.e.* personal rights & obligations occurring between privies to such information/document. Nikkahnama, Medical Certificates, Title Documents etc include such private information/document. A private information/document influence only persons concerned with it, therefore, legitimate privacy interest can be validly claimed only by someone having direct interest in it.

6. On the other hand public information/document legally speaking relates to ***rights in rem*** which means that society has some interest in such information/document. Any public information/document like issuance of Arm License, NOC for Petrol Pump, Driving License, Academic Testimonial etc or any other benefit, subsidy, concession, permit or authorization are issued by a public body at the cost of or exclusion of any other person from among the society, therefore, society as a whole has interest in it. Any citizen consequently can require the public body in exercise of fundamental right to information to disclose the *data* of such record to verify the entitlement or eligibility of beneficiary. Under sub clauses (i) & (j) of Sec-4 of RTI Act 2013, a public body is rather bound to proactively disclose the lists of such subsidies, beneficiaries, concessions, permits, licenses etc. Law does not approve to keep such information secret under self-created argument of sensitive information nor legitimate privacy interest attract to such information/document.

6. There is yet another aspect as to the main object of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013. Its preamble states that it aims at accountability of public bodies in regard to discharge of their public functions. RTI law envisages a unique kind of accountability to just bring their output/delivery of services into public domain to create a deterrence against any element of discrimination or violation of rules & regulation. In short non-disclosure of information of beneficiaries tantamount to revoke the concept of accountability or public oversight to be carried out through access to information under RTI Act 2013.

7. The disclosure of information of one's holding Arm License cannot endanger his life .ather it would contribute towards his safety creating a deterrence for nefarious elements. Home Department should avoid resistance for disclosure of information under hollow arguments lest civil society takes it as an effort to conceal some irregularities or violation of policy in issuance of arm licenses.

9. Punjab Information Commission in exercise of powers conferred under RTI Act 2013 made all offices of Deputy Commissioners Punjab to proactively disclose information in terms of Sec-4 of the Act. It is appreciated that they disclosed the details of all pending and disposed of applications for all kind of NOCs/Permits/Licenses etc in the same sequence as those were received/disposed of. Such arrangement prevents out of turn disposal based on personal influence or in violation of Policy/SOPs. Some diligent & upright Deputy Commissioners who were already averse to political & other extraneous pressures not only utilized said tool to ensure merit based service deliveries but also confided the efficacy of proactive disclosure under RTI Act 2013. Time has come for Home Department as well to comprehend the efficacy of proactive disclosure under RTI law for merit oriented services deliveries.

10. For what has been discussed above the argument of ***sensitivity of information*** is dispelled and Home Department is directed as under;-

(i) The six pronged requisite information is directed to be disclosed within 7 working days after receipt of this order. One set of printed information duly attested by PIO shall be forwarded at the given address of complainant and one copy endorsed to Commission for official record.

(ii) The Commission in exercise of its powers conferred under sub clauses (a) & (b) of clause (5) of Sec-6 of RTI Act 2013 directs Home Department to make proactive disclosure of identities of beneficiaries of Arm Licensing during past 2 years along-with their professions as statutory obligation under sub clauses (i) & (j) of Sec-4 of RTI Act 2013.

(iii) On the pattern of all Deputy Commissioner Offices of Punjab, Home Department shall henceforth proactively disclose on website not only SOPs, Rules & Regulations of issuance of Arm Licenses, Permits etc but also upcoming Schedule of Meetings at-least one week before each meeting. Likewise pending applications must be disclosed in the same sequence as received along-with identities of successful applicants as well.

In doing so Home Department will not extend any sort of gratitude rather it would contribute towards transparency, merit oriented procedure & rule of law.

Copy of this order be forwarded to ACS Home Department Punjab as head of department through special messenger to pass necessary directions for designated PIO to implement the order in *stricto-senso*. PIO shall submit compliance report on 20.09.2023.

Announced

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
43 Plot 64Nursery lane Near China Chowk, Lahore, Punjab
Website:- https://rti.punjab.gov.pk
042-99205794
Appeal No: 26-6-2023-10

Naeem ullah Saleem
Vs
ACS S&GAD, Lahore

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

Order

05.09.2023 Complainant is not present. Mr. Tahir Farooq SO/PIO Services Wing S&GAD, Lahore is present from respondent Public Body.

2. Mr. Tahir Farooq SO Services Wing S&GAD while appearing on behalf of respondent public body conveyed to the Commission that information requested by the Complainant (Rules & Notifications) have not been prepared/notified so far. The situation was brought to the notice of Chief Secretary who immediately called the meeting of senior officers. The Chief Secretary not only apprised everyone the importance of these Rules & Notifications but also formed a committee of senior officers to formulate the missing Rules & Notifications.

3. The interest shown by Chief Secretary and all Senior Officers is appreciated. It is hoped that these Rules & Notifications will be framed as soon as possible. Once these are approved a copy of these Rules & Notifications be furnished to the applicant with a copy to the Commission. It is also directed that these Rules & Notifications will also be disclosed pro-actively on official web-site of S&GAD u/s 4 of RTI Act, 2013.

4. Before parting with this order it is observed that RTI Law as reflected from the Preamble of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act, 2013 aims at accountability of public bodies through access to information and transparency. It ultimately leads to good governance by highlighting gaps and thus providing an opportunity to the authority to fill such gaps. This role of RTI Law as of whistle blowing and we appreciate that Chief Secretary being the highest office holder in Punjab has taken the order in good spirit. It certainly augurs well for the implementation of RTI Law in Punjab.

5. For what have been discussed above this RTI Complaint stands disposed of. Order accordingly.

Announced.

(Shaukat ALi)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

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

Appeal No. 02-3-2023-3
Iqbal Ilyas
VS
PIO of Deputy Commissioner Lahore

Subject: **RTI Complaint for Provision of Public Information under the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013**

14.11.2023 Complainant is not present.

Mr. Rizwan PA to AC (HR) along-with Mr. Tassawer Ali Record Keeper is present on behalf of PIO of respondent public body.

2. It has been apprised that the complainant physically twice approached the office of NTO record room dated 08.11.2023 & 13.11.2023 under the supervision of AC (HR). he was given free access to the record room as a result a large number of revenue documents 83 Pages were retrieved and furnished to the complainant subject to the acknowledgement receipt (copies submitted). The said record includes a copy of FIR of the year 1998 as to NTO branch Lahore as a result considerable record was burnt.

3. It shall not be out of place to quote during long hall of about two years the complainant has already furnished about 500 pages/document of revenue record. Commission has categorically observed in its order dated 30.10.2023 that the proceedings of this RTI case have protracted beyond normal proportion, therefore, no further opportunity shall give after once direct access to complainant.

4. In view of above we observed that this case cannot be further continue at the cost of other valuable work rendered by Commission beyond normal proportions and fair number of information has already been disclosed.

5. Before parting with this order we unanimously appreciate the hard work and level of compliance by Mr. Izhar-ul-Haq Bajwa Ex-AC (HR), Ms. Wajiha Aslam incumbent AC, Mr. Rizwan PA to AC (HR) and Mr. Tassawer Ali Record Keeper.

6. This RTI Complaint stands disposed of. File be consigned to record room.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET

THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION

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

Case Tracking Portal: https://rti.punjab.gov.pk/cases

042-99205794

Ch. Qamar Ijaz

VS

Senior Civil Judge / Judicial Officers Welfare Fund (JOWF) Lahore

Subject: **RTI Complaint Regarding Non-Disclosure of Public Information under Article 19/A of the Constitution and the Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2013**

Order

18.12.2023 Complainant a retired D&SJ is present to re-iterate his plea for disclosure of public information relating to JOWF in exercise of his fundamental right to information under Article 19/A of the Constitution. Mr. Mumtaz Hussain Assistant Librarian Civil Court and Mr. Shahbaz Mehmood Junior Clerk of respondent office have first time entered appearance only to seek an adjournment.

2. Briefly the Complainant filed RTI Application dated 17.03.2023 to Secretary JOWF / Learned SCJ LHR seeking disclosure of approved Rules, Minutes of Meetings of Fund Management Committee (FMC), detail of staff of JOWF and expenditures incurred against TAs/DAs for conduct of meetings. But he never got any information what to talk of any response within 14 working days as required under RTI Act 2013 prompting him to file the instant RTI Complaint under the Act ibid. There has been no response from respondent to multiple notices issued by Commission until today's appearance of 2 above-mentioned officials without submitting certified copies of information or any explanation for non-disclosure as yet. Law requires the Commission to ensure the disclosure of public information within 30 days but we have failed to achieve the objective in almost 5 months with no future hope in sight.

3. The information of financial matters, if kept secret for indefinite period as in this case obviously leads to discontentment among stakeholders. Under RTI Law any citizen can have access to any public information but the Complainant being a retired judicial officer has direct stakes in the matter.

4. A summary of arguments of Complainant before us is non-existence of Rules ensuring uniform orders for award of grants and instead discrimination & arbitrary decisions of grants leading to general discontentment among judicial officers. He also complains that there being a no designated staff or focal person available during working hours causes great hardships to members further complete secrecy aggravates the grievance of stakeholders.

5. The above grievances might be exaggerated but complete secrecy and ironclad management strengthens the suspicions and misgivings. Such watertight management as to public funds is violative of Article 19/A inserted in the Constitution in the year 2010 and the Punjab Transparency & Ri, ,t to Information Act 2013 which declare any information held by a public body as property of citizens and which can be accessed as fundamental right. We have given careful consideration to the requisite information which is of the kind fully covered u/s 4 of RTI Act 2013 hence must be available on website for all members. Section 4 deals with 13 kinds of basic information of each public body which must be pro-actively disclosed through official website having no regard to any RTI Application.

6. It is an exceptional case wherein Commission acted with great restraint avoiding some harsh order only to avoid public humiliation for the esteemed office of Learned Senior Civil Judge. We hope that Worthy Registrar LHC as Chairman JOWF shall pass necessary directions for Secretary JOWF to provide certified copies of requisite information to the Complainant, dispatching one set at his given address and to also establish a website to upload entire information as envisaged u/s 4 of the Act.

7. We have carefully examined uncertified copies of Notification dated 02.11.2015 of establishment of JOWF and a letter dated 22.09.2021 issued by the Worthy Registrar LHC directing AG Punjab to effect monthly deductions from the salaries of judicial officers. The amount of salaries become private property only after transfer to the accounts of judicial officers, therefore, deductions at source is certainly from public funds ruling out element of privacy and bringing the case within the ambit of RTI Law for mandatory transparency. Secondly Worthy President and Secretary JOWF are public office holders and they passed all orders of deductions or otherwise in the discharge of their public functions, therefore, the administrative & financial affairs FMC are liable to be disclosed not only pro-

actively through official website but also by furnishing certified copies on filing of RTI Requests by stakeholders.

8. The hearing of this case is adjourned for two weeks with earnest hope that the members of FMC being senior judicial officers shall uphold the Law and Constitution and would disclose public information to take the stakeholders into confidence. Even if there have been some issues or gaps, heaven would not fall to acknowledge and rectify for future. RTI Law is all about whistle blowing to provide an opportunity to make up deficiencies.

9. A booklet of RTI Act 2013 and simplified guidelines in Urdu are also enclosed expecting Worthy Chairman & Secretary JOWF to designate PIOs u/s 7 of RTI Act 2013 for their respective offices who would comply with above-mentioned legal requirements of RTI Law. On next date of hearing, designated PIOs of both offices shall appear before Commission to intimate the doing of needful.

10. To come up on 08.01.2024.

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

ORDER SHEET
THE PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
Appeal No. 19-10-2023-7
Sarmad Ali
VS
Secretary Implementation & Coordination Wing S&GAD Punjab

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

21.12.2023 Complainant is present in person.

2. It has been reported by the office that in-spite of issuance three notices (through post as well as through special messenger), designated PIO or any other responsible officer of respondent public body has neither responded nor turned up so far.

3. It is unfortunate that mandatory requirement of some response by designated PIO of respondent public body was not made within 14 working days after filling of initial RTI Application nor any heed was paid to the notices issued by commission.

4. The office of Secretary Implementation & Coordination (I&C) Wing is of great prestige with a pivotal position in the Provincial Secretariat, therefore, non-responsiveness of said office is a matter of serious concern worth considering by the Provincial RTI Implementation Committee constituted by Govt of Punjab vide notification dated 07.07.2020 pursuant to the direction of Hon'ble Lahore High Court, Lahore.

5. Since the spirit of RTI law is to make disclosures preferably in real time and maximum within 14 working days in case of hardship, therefore, further delay to dispose of the RTI Complaint shall become a sore point for the Commission. RTI Application was filed on 08.09.2023 as such more than 100 days have already passed making mockery of sacrosanct of fundamental right to information.

6. The sole information sought through RTI request was that *"How many Caretaker Ministers of Punjab Cabinet and Special Assistants of Chief Minister of Punjab have dual nationality."* We understand that the RTI request could be responded within 2/3 days but neither designated PIO nor Secretary I&C Wing S&GAD as Head of Administrative Unit considered worth to respond in any manner to the citizen and Commission as well.

7. We have given due consideration to the nature of information and unanimously decide to allow the RTI request with direction to Secretary I&C Wing S&GAD Punjab to ensure the disclosure within 7 working days after receipt of this order by dispatching certified copies of information at the given address of complainant, one copy endorsed to Commission. It shall be pertinent to refer to Rule 3 (4) of RTI Rules 2014 that when PIO is not designated or is not discharging his functions, the responsibility of disclosure of information shifts to the shoulders of HOD/Head of Administrative Unit who is Secretary I&C Wing S&GAD in this case.

8. It is warned that further delay to make disclosure of information can make the delinquent officer liable for award of penalty u/s 15 of RTI Act 2013. A copy of this order be served upon Secretary I&C Wing S&GAD Punjab through special messenger with one copy to Worthy ACS S&GAD Punjab who also heads the Provincial RTI Implementation Committee for information.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Ch)
Information Commissioner

No. 22-12/2022
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
PUNJAB INFORMATION COMMISSION
64-Nursery Lane, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Tel: 042-99205794
Lahore, the 22th December, 2022

To,

The Secretary,
Katchi Abadi,
Board of Revenue,
Lahore.

Subject: **Suo Moto Notice of Katchi Abadies**

The Commission recently disposed of RTI Complain titled "M. Faisal Saeed vs Municipal Corporation Bahawalpur" vide order dated 23.08.2022 and deplored that since partition the survey and regulation of a Katchi Abadi of Bahawalpur was pending leading to serious civic problems and also becoming a security threat for the society. The copy of the order is enclosed for information.

2. In our quest to know the data of all Katchi Abadies of Punjab, we extensively browsed BOR website in the hope of pro-active disclosure of requisite information but in-vain. It is reminded that the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 placed a statutory duty upon each public body to disclose all basic / introductory information of its public services as provided u/s 4 of RTI Act 2013 (copy enclosed). The non-disclosure of Rules, Regulations and detail of all Katchi Abadies on official website is a statutory obligation. In view of above a Public Information Officer (PIO) designated for your office u/s 7 of RTI Act 2013 is directed to personally appear before Commission on 10.01.2023 to take guidance for compliance of statutory obligation under RTI Act 2013.

-sd-

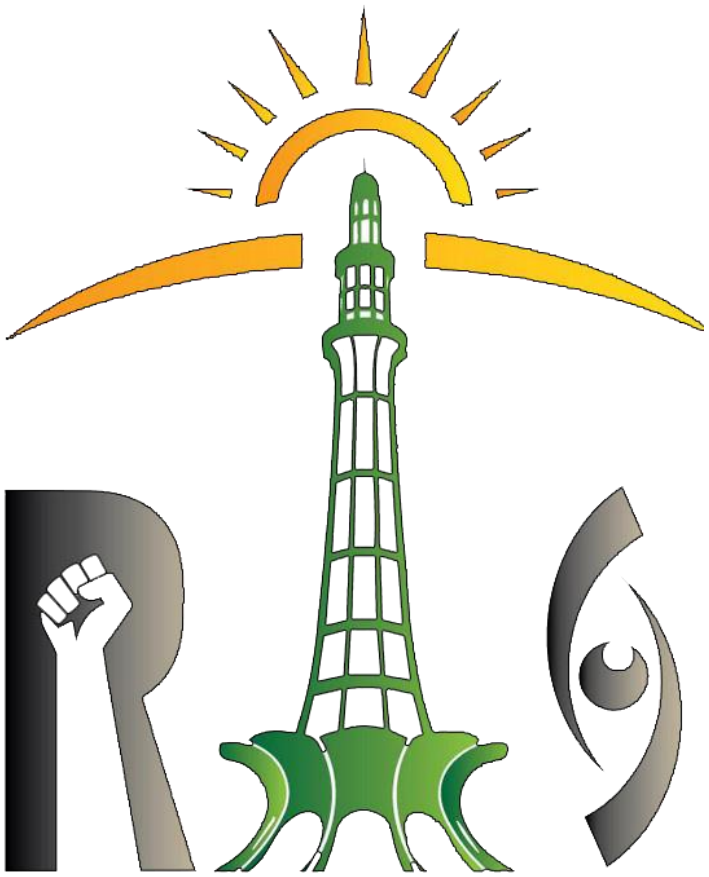
Mahboob Qadir Shah
Chief Information Commissioner

Annual Budget 2022/23

Sr. No	Object Code	Allocation 2022-23
1	A01101- BASIC PAY OF OFFICERS	24,365,000
2	A01151- BASIC PAY OTHER STAFF	2,910,000
3	A01202- HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	2,660,000
4	A01203- CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE	1,890,000
5	A01207- WASHING ALLOWANCE	5,000
6	A0120D- INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	100,000
7	A01216- QUALIFICATION ALLOWANCE	120,000
8	A01217- MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	942,000
9	A0121J- TRANSPORTATION MONETIZATION	3,500,000
10	A01226- COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	233,000
11	A0122M-Adhoc Relief Allowance 2016	425,000
12	A0122Y-Adhoc Relief Allowance 2017	425,000
13	A0123G-Adhoc Relief Allowance 2018	425,000
14	A0123P-Adhoc Relief Allowance 2019	425,000
15	A01241- UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	880,000
	A0124F-Adhoc Relief Allowance 2021	425,000
16	A0124R- ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2022	
17	A01270- OTHER	1,700,000
18	A01271- OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	53,000
19	A01274- MEDICAL CHARGES	633,000
20	A01277- CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	188,000
21	A03201- POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	86,000
22	A03202- TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALLS	500,000
23	A03301- GAS	49,000
24	A03302- WATER	27,000
25	A03303- ELECTRICITY	1,500,000
26	A03402- RENT OF BUILDING	6,500,000

27	A03407- RATES AND TAXES	53,000
28	A03805- TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	550,000
29	A03807- P.O.L CHARGES	5,000
30	A03808- CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	105,000
31	A03901- STATIONERY	425,000
32	A03902- PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	730,000
33	A03903- CONFERENCE / SEMINAR/ WORKSHOP / SY	730,000
34	A03905- NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	69,000
35	A03906- UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHINGS	24,000
36	A03907- ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	1,323,000
37	A03921- UNFORESEEN EXP. FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNE	200,000
38	A03942- COST OF OTHER STORES	37,000
39	A03955- COMPUTER STATIONERY	600,000
40	A03970- OTHERS	86,000
41	A09701- PURCHASE OF FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	5,000
42	A13001- TRANSPORT	9,000
43	A13101- R & M OF MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	154,000
44	A13201- FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	8,000
45	A13703- IT EQUIPMENT	13,000
Total		**56,092,000**

Month-Wise details follows →



ANNUAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

(submitted for the kind consideration of Punjab Assembly u/s 6(6)(d) of RTI Act 2013)

JULY 2022

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101-BASIC PAY OF OFFICERS	169,810
2.	A01106-PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	A01151-BASIC PAY OF OTHER STAFF	163,290
4.	A01156-PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	0
5.	A01202-HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	471,685
6.	A01203-CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE	44,992
7.	A01207-WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D-INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
9.	A01216-QUALIFICATION ALLOWANCE	5,000
10.	A01217-MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	22,846
11.	A0121J-TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226-COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M-ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2016	0
14.	A0122Y-AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2017	0
15.	A0123G-AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2018	0
16.	A0123P-AD-HOC RELIEF A 2019	0
17.	A01241-UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F-ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
19.	A0124H-SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	52,278
20.	A0124R-AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	33,666
21.	A01270-OTHER	62,727
22.	A01271-OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
23.	A01274-MEDICAL CHARGES	0
24.	A01277-CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
25.	A03201-POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
26.	A03202-TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	0
27.	A03302-WATER	0
28.	A03303-ELECTRICITY	0
29.	A03402-RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	0
30.	A03407-RATES AND TAXES	0
31.	A03805-TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
32.	A03807-P.O.L CHARGES A.PLANES H.COPTORS S.CAR	0
33.	A03901-STATIONERY	99,971
34.	A03902-PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	99,450
35.	A03903-CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	99,965
36.	A03905-NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906-UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907-ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	199,134
39.	A03921-UNFORESEEN EXP. FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	0
40.	A03942-COST OF OTHER STORES	10,998
41.	A03955-COMPUTER STATIONERY	179,221
42.	A03970-OTHERS	25,974
43.	A13001-TRANSPORT	0
44.	A13101-R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	45,240
45.	A13703-IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL		**3,751,877**

AUGUST 2022

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	BASIC PAY	169,810
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	164,920
4.	A01156	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	
5.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	471,888
6.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	44,992
7.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
9.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
10.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	22,846
11.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
14.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
15.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
16.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
17.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
19.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	52,513
20.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	33,830
21.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	201,996
22.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	63,009
23.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
24.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
25.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
26.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	26,000
27.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	0
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	322,540
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	465,850
31.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	111,144
32.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	99,450
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	99,965
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	197,730
39.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
40.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
41.	A03970	OTHERS	0
42.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
43.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
44.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**4,519,113**

SEPTEMBER 2022

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	139,480
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	164,920
4.	A01156	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	0
5.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	467,797
6.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	39,992
7.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
9.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
10.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	21,346
11.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
14.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
15.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
16.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
17.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
19.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	47,785
20.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	30,765
21.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	30,601
22.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	140,613
23.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
24.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
25.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	74,325
26.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
27.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	0
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	0
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	465,850
31.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
32.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	0
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	0
39.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
40.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
41.	A03970	OTHERS	0
42.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
43.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
44.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**3,594,104**

OCTOBER 2022

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	139,480
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	148,910
4.	A01156	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	0
5.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	465,610
6.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,207
7.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
9.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
10.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,846
11.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
14.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
15.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
16.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
17.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
19.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	45,310
20.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,148
21.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,984
22.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	80,688
23.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
24.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
25.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
26.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
27.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	0
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	388,282
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	0
31.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
32.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	0
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	0
39.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
40.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
41.	A03970	OTHERS	0
42.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
43.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
44.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**3,355,095**

NOVEMBER 2022

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	139,480
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	174,220
4.	A01156	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	0
5.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	470,685
6.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,207
7.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
9.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
10.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,846
11.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	1,896
14.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	2,368
15.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	2,368
16.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	2,368
17.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	1,240
19.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	48,365
20.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,312
21.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,984
22.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	87,738
23.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
24.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
25.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
26.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
27.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	32,340
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	81,486
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	931,700
31.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
32.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	0
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	41,900
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	0
39.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
40.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
41.	A03970	OTHERS	0
42.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
43.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
44.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**4,105,133**

DECEMBER 2022

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	155,560
4.	A01156	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	0
5.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	465,610
6.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,207
7.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
9.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
10.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,846
11.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
14.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
15.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
16.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
17.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
19.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	45,310
20.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,148
21.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,984
22.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	80,688
23.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
24.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
25.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	38,649
26.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	26,000
27.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	0
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	35,858
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	527,972
31.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	63,000
32.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	119,975
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	0
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	198,180
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	171,144
39.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
40.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	168,240
41.	A03970	OTHERS	25,720
42.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
43.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
44.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**4,358,401**

JANUARY 2023

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	151,253
4.	A01156	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	0
5.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	465,029
6.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	37,689
7.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
8.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,139
9.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
10.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,410
11.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
12.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
13.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
14.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
15.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
16.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
17.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
18.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
19.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	44,648
20.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	28,725
21.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,561
22.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	79,509
23.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
24.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
25.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
26.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
27.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	34,730
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	55,424
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	0
31.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	29,280
32.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	0
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	122,000
39.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
40.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
41.	A03970	OTHERS	0
42.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
43.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
44.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**3,216,307**

FEBRUARY 2023

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	155,560
4.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	465,610
5.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,207
6.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
7.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
8.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
9.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,846
10.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
11.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
12.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
13.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
14.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
15.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
16.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
17.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
18.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	45,310
19.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,148
20.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,984
21.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	80,688
22.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
23.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
24.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
25.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	9,000
26.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	50,960
27.	A03302	WATER	0
28.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	0
29.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	0
30.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	65,480
31.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
32.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
33.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	0
34.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
35.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
36.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
37.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	0
38.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
39.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
40.	A03970	OTHERS	0
41.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
42.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
43.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
44.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**3,109,103**

MARCH 2023

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	159,867
4.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	466,191
5.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,725
6.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
7.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,661
8.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	5,000
9.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	20,282
10.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
11.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
12.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
13.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
14.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
15.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
16.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
17.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
18.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	45,972
19.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,571
20.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	29,407
21.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	81,867
22.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
23.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
24.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	74,250
25.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	25,000
26.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	0
27.	A03302	WATER	0
28.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	104,816
29.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	1,397,550
30.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	65,400
31.	A03808	CONVEYANCE CHARGES (GOVT)	0
32.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
33.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	142,000
34.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
35.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	26,980
36.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
37.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	176,000
38.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
39.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	184,800
40.	A03970	OTHERS	33,885
41.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
42.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
43.	A13201	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0
44.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**5,223,134**

APRIL 2023

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	155,560
4.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	465,610
5.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,207
6.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
7.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
8.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	10,000
9.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,846
10.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
11.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
12.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
13.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
14.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
15.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
16.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
17.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
18.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	45,310
19.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,148
20.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,984
21.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	80,688
22.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
23.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
24.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
25.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
26.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	46,540
27.	A03301	GAS	0
28.	A03302	WATER	13,440
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	42,689
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	465,850
31.	A03407	RATES AND TAXES	0
32.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	149,900
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	186,000
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	0
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	187,000
39.	A03921	UNFORESEEN EXP. FOR DISASTER	0
40.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	25,997
41.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
42.	A03970	OTHERS	0
43.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
44.	A13001	TRANSPORT	0
45.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	30,000
GRAND TOTAL			**4,136,079**

MAY 2023

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	155,560
4.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	465,610
5.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	38,207
6.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
7.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
8.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	60,000
9.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,846
10.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
11.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
12.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
13.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
14.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
15.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
16.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
17.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
18.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	45,310
19.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	29,148
20.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,984
21.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	80,688
22.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
23.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
24.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	0
25.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	0
26.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	48,301
27.	A03301	GAS	0
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	42,525
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	0
31.	A03407	RATES AND TAXES	0
32.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	54,990
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	140,000
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	175,600
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	0
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	24,000
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	269,550
39.	A03921	UNFORESEEN EXP. FOR DISASTER	0
40.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
41.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	0
42.	A03970	OTHERS	0
43.	A09701	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE & FIXTURE	0
44.	A13001	TRANSPORT	0
45.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0
GRAND TOTAL			**3,793,629**

JUNE 2023

SR. #	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		EXPENDITURES
1.	A01101	A01101-BASIC PAY	149,680
2.	A01106	PAY OF CONTRACT STAFF	1,598,850
3.	AO1151	A01151-BASIC PAY	148,089
4.	A01202	HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE	464,589
5.	AO1203	CONVANCE ALLOWANCE	37,374
6.	A01207	WASHING ALLOWANCE	0
7.	A0120D	INTEGRATED ALLOWANCE	5,400
8.	AO1216	QUALIFICATION ALLOAWACE	115,000
9.	A01217	MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	19,146
10.	A0121J	TRANSPORT MONETIZATION ALLOWANCE	287,730
11.	A01226	COMPUTER ALLOWANCE	750
12.	A0122M	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2016	0
13.	A0122Y	ADHOC- RELIEF 2017	0
14.	A0123G	ADHOC-RELIEF 2018	0
15.	A0123P	ADHOC RELIEF 2019	0
16.	A01241	UTILITY ALLOWANCE FOR ELECTRICITY	72,900
17.	A0124F	ADHOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE-2021	0
18.	A0124H	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE-2021	44,155
19.	A0124R	AD-HOC RELIEF ALLOWANCE 2022	28,424
20.	A0124T	SPECIAL ALLOWANCE - 2022	28,260
21.	A01270	A01270-OTHER	78,631
22.	A01271	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0
23.	A01274	MEDICAL CHARGES	0
24.	A01277	CONTINGENT PAID STAFF	696,960
25.	A03201	POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH	16,000
26.	A03202	TELEPHONE AND TRUNK CALL	137,104
27.	A03301	GAS	0
28.	A03302	WATER	0
29.	A03303	ELECTRICITY	107,359
30.	A03402	RENT FOR OFFICE BUILDING	1,442,579
31.	A03407	RATES AND TAXES	0
32.	A03805	TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	0
33.	A03901	STATIONERY	0
34.	A03902	PRINTING AND PUBLICATION	123,000
35.	A03903	CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / SY	155,500
36.	A03905	NEWSPAPERS PERIODICALS AND BOOKS	18,010
37.	A03906	UNIFORMS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	0
38.	A03907	ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY	0
39.	A03921	UNFORESEEN EXP. FOR DISASTER	0
40.	A03942	COST OF OTHER STORES	0
41.	A03955	COMPUTER STATIONERY	67,500
42.	A03970	OTHERS	0
43.	A13001	TRANSPORT	0
44.	A13101	R & M OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	78,000
45.	A13703	IT EQUIPMENT	13,000
GRAND TOTAL			**5,933,990**

REQUEST FOR AMENDMENTS IN THE PUNJAB TRANSPARENCY & RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2013

1. Punjab Information Commission like all other Information Commissions of Pakistan is committed to implement fundamental right to information guaranteed under Article 19/A of the Constitution. All Commissions are independent bodies with arrangement to report only to respective Assemblies. As enshrined under the *Preamble* of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013, the main objects of said law are to implement transparency and freedom of information to make the Govt more accountable to citizens by enforcing fundamental right of access to information in all matters of public importance. The object of making the Govt more accountable presupposes the independent status of any Information Commission.

2. Punjab Information Commission is bound to lay an its Annual Report of each financial year before the Punjab Assembly on matters including budget, expenses, status of right to information law, rules, regulations, procedures, progress on implementation of the freedom of information law, hurdles being faced in the implementation of freedom of information law and other organizational matters vide Sub-Clause (7) of Section 6 of the Act. It is reminded that Punjab Assembly amended Sub-Clause (6) of Section 6 of the Act ibid in the year 2021 by repealing a single instance where the Commission was to submit any Report to GOP. Under previous arrangement Annual Report was submitted to GOP for laying before Punjab Assembly. According to amended Section 6(6), the Commission itself lays Annual Report before the Punjab Assembly doing away with the intermediary role of GOP. As a result, there remains no provision in the Act whereby Commission is to submit any Report to GOP as such the Commission is answerable only to the Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

3. In addition to above, Section 14 provides that Govt 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. Rule 10(1)(a) of the Punjab Transparency & RTI Rules 2014 provides that the Commission shall formulate, approve and implement policies, procedures and regulations for its internal administration, operations, human resource management, procurements, financial management and partnerships. The cumulative

effect of said provisions of the Act explicitly conclude that all activities of Commission under the Act can be scrutinized only by the Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

4. The above-mentioned financial autonomy is accorded by the Act to effectively discharge its functions to make the Govt more accountable by enforcing access to information in all matters of public importance. The arrangement of submitting any kind of report to Govt would have run contrary to the said spirit of law contained in its preamble.

5. A quick reference to the Federal Right of Access to Information 2017 and KPK Right to Information Act 2013 is also pertinent. Both Laws in addition to containing similar provisions as Section 14 of the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 further provide as follows;

Section 19 of Federal "The Right of Access to Information Act 2017"

(b) have an accredited account to conduct an audit of its accounts on an annual basis.

(c) compile a comprehensive bi-annual report both describing on its own activities, including an overview of its audited accounts and providing an overview of the activities undertaken by all public bodies to implement this Act. This report will be laid before the Parliament.

Section 25 of "The KPK Right to Information Act 2013"

(g) compile a comprehensive annual report both describing its own activities, including an overview of its audited accounts.

(h) have an accredited account conduct an audit of its accounts on an annual basis and provide a copy of its audited accounts to the Provincial Assembly and the Department of Finance.

6. A comparative analysis reveals that on the pattern of above provisions of Federal and KPK Laws, non-provision of maintenance of an accredited account by the Commission, conduct of Annual Audit of accounts and to submit the Audit Report before respective Assembly as part of Annual Report in the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013. At the same time the Punjab Law does not provide any contrary arrangement for conduct of audit by Govt departments. The said void creates confusion and impinges upon the independent status of Commission. It may also be noted that GOP

refrained to conduct audit of the Commission for 8 years (2014/15 to 2021/22) but first time insisted to conduct audit in the year 2023 for all past years in connivance with AG Office Punjab.

REACTIONARY ACT OF THE GOVT OF PUNJAB:

7. There had been a sad occurrence of embezzlement of Rs. 1157098/- from the funds of Commission in July & August 2022 by an employee of Commission in connivance with two employees of AG Office Punjab. Consequently, CIC personally met AG Punjab to get the matter inquire including an application for change of Pay Roll where co-accused employees of AG Office were posted. The matter led to registration of FIR # 21/22 u/s 420/468/409/417PPC r/w 5/2/47 PCA at PS DACE (Anti-Corruption). The both co-accused employees of AG Office responsible for passing bogus bills were associated in investigation to the annoyance of AG Office leading to the effort of audit wing of AG Office to carry out audit in the year 2022 without backing of specific provision of law.

PRAYER:

We respectfully pray to the August House of Provincial Assembly of the Punjab to consider and to provide specific provisions in the Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013 on the pattern of Federal & KPK Information Laws by way of amendment to safeguard the status of Commission as an independent body committed to make the Govt more accountable and to report only to Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

The draft bill for amendments in the Act is enclosed at **ANNEX-A** for the kind consideration of Punjab Assembly during its next session.

(Mahboob Qadir Shah)
Chief Information Commissioner

(Mr. Shaukat Ali)
Information Commissioner

(Dr. Arif Mushtaq Chaudhary)
Information Commissioner

Annex-A

Proposed Amendments in The Punjab Transparency & Right to Information Act 2013

Sub-Clause (d) of Clause (7) of Section 6 (Amended Version):

*Budget, expenses, **a comprehensive Audited Accounts Report** and other organizational matters.*

Section 14(1) – (a new clause to be inserted):

The Commission shall have an accredited accountant to conduct an audit of its accounts on annual basis for laying before the Provincial Assembly of Punjab.

دفتری سربراہان کی قانونی ذمہ داریاں

1. آرٹی آئی ایکٹ پنجاب اسمبلی نے دسمبر 2013 میں پاس کیا۔اس کی دفعہ 7 کے تحت ہر صوبائی، ڈویژنل و ضلعی سطح کا دفتری سربراہ قانون پاس ہونے کے 60 یوم کے اندر اندر اپنے ہر دفتر کے لئے کم از کم ایک پی آئی او کی تقرری (designation) کا پابند تھا۔تاحال اس پر عمل نہ کیا جانا قانون کی خلاف ورزی ہے لہٰذا اس کمی کو فوری طور پر پورا کیا جانا لازم ہے۔
2. کام کے تسلسل کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پی آئی او کی تقرری بلحاظ عہدہ (by designation) کی جائے۔تاکہ اس عہدہ کے ہر جانشین (successor) کی خود بخود بطور پی آئی او تقرری ہو سکے اور آرٹی آئی کے ریکارڈ کا ایک ہی دفتر میں مسلسل موجود رہے۔
3. پی آئی او کی تقرری کے نوٹیفیکشن کی ایک کاپی نوٹس بورڈ پر آویزاں کرنا اور ایک کاپی پنجاب انفارمیشن کمیشن کو ارسال کرنا لازم ہے۔
4. پی آئی او کا دفتر نمایاں مقام پر ہو تاکہ شہریوں کی رسائی باآسانی ہو سکے۔اُس کی name plate پر "PIO" کے ٹائیٹل کا اندراج لازم ہے۔
5. دفتری سربراہ کے لئے ضروری ہے کہ وہ پی آئی او کے لیے سٹیشنری، رجسٹر اندراج آرٹی آئی درخواست ہائے، ٹیلیفون، کمپیوٹر، انٹرنیٹ کنکشن اور فوٹو کاپی کے انتظامات کو یقینی بنائے۔
6. دفتری سربراہ کے لئے ضروری ہے کہ وہ پی آئی او کی تقرری کے نوٹیفیکشن کو اپنے دفتر کی تمام برانچز میں تقسیم (circulate) کرے اور پی آئی او سے مکمل تعاون کرنے کا حکم جاری کرے۔

7. پی آئی او کے دفتر کے باہر شہریوں کے لیے آر ٹی آئی کے بنیادی اصولوں پر مشتمل اشتہار آویزاں کئے جانے کو یقینی بنائے۔

8. کمیشن کے حکم پر ہر محکمہ کے صوبائی سربراہ نے ایک چیف پی آئی او کی تقرری کر رکھی ہے۔ جو کہ محکمہ کے صوبہ بھر کے پی آئی اوز کا ریکارڈ رکھنے کے علاوہ اُن کی کارکردگی پر نظر رکھتا ہے۔ ضلعی وڈویژنل سربراہان کا چیف پی آئی او سے رابطہ رکھنا ضروری ہے۔

9. محکمانہ سربراہوں کا اپنی اپنی انتظامی سطحوں میں پی آئی اوز کی آر ٹی آئی ٹریننگ کو یقینی بنانا قانونی تقاضا ہے۔

10. ہر ضلعی وڈویژنل سربراہ کے لئے لازم ہے کہ وہ چیف پی آئی او کے ذریعہ محکمہ کی آفیشل ویب سائٹ پر اپنے سطح کی معلومات کے ازخود افشاء کو یقینی بنائے۔

11. آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ کی دفعہ 4 کے تحت ہر محکمہ آفیشل ویب سائٹ کے ذریعے وہ تمام بنیادی معلومات جو کہ مذکورہ دفعہ میں درج ہیں، کے ازخود افشاء (Pro-active Disclosure) کو یقینی بنائے۔

12. اگر پی آئی او کسی شہری کو کوئی انفارمیشن دفعہ 13(1) کی کسی استثناء (exemption) کے تحت ناقابلِ افشاء (not to be disclosed) قرار دے تو محکمانہ سربراہ مذکورہ فیصلہ پر زیرِ دفعہ 12 کے تحت نظرِ ثانی کرنے کا اختیار رکھتا ہے۔

13. پی آئی او اور محکمانہ سربراہ کے لیے کسی انفارمیشن کو قابلِ افشاء (able for disclosure) قرار دینے کے اصول یکساں ہیں۔ ہر انفارمیشن جو کوئی محکمہ رکھتا ہے وہ پبلک انفارمیشن ہے اور ماسوائے ایسی انفارمیشن جو دفعہ 13(1) کے تحت قابلِ استثناء (exempted) ہے اُس کی مصدقہ نقل متعلقہ شہری کو بنیادی حق کے طور پر 14 یوم کے اندر جاری کرنا لازم ہے۔

مذکورہ بالا ذمہ داریں پوری نہ کرنے پر دفتری سربراہان کے خلاف آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ کی دفعہ 15 کے تحت تادیبی کاروائی کی جاسکتی ہے۔

پی آئی اوز کی ذمہ داریاں

1. پی آئی او آر ٹی آئی کی درخواست ہائے بذریعہ ڈاک، بذریعہ ای میل اور دستی وصول کر سکتا ہے۔
2. پی آئی او آر ٹی آئی درخواست کو فوری طور پر متعلقہ رجسٹر میں درج کرنے کا پابند ہے۔
3. پی آئی او فوری طور پر درخواست وصولی کی رسید (Acknowledgment) جاری کرنے کا پابند ہے۔
4. پی آئی او کی پہلی ذمہ داری درخوست کی زیرِ دفعہ 2(f) اور زیرِ دفعہ 13(1) سکروٹنی کر کے اُس کے قابلِ عمل ہونے کا فیصلہ کرنا لازم ہے۔
5. درخواست کے قابلِ عمل ہونے کی صورت میں پی آئی او 14 یوم کے اندر مطلوبہ انفارمیشن کی مصدقہ نقول شہری کے پتہ پر سرکاری خرچہ سے ارسال کرنے کا پابند ہے۔
6. ریکارڈ دستیاب ہونے پر پی آئی او انفارمیشن جاری کرنے سے قبل اُس کی فوٹو کاپی زیرِ دفعہ 10(9) تصدیق کرنے کا پابند ہے۔ (نقل ریکارڈ کے مطابق درست ہے + پی آئی او کی مہر + تاریخ + عہدہ بطور پی آئی او + دستخط)۔
7. ہر انفارمیشن جو کہ دفتر میں موجود ہے پبلک انفارمیشن ہے تاہم ایسی معلومات جو دفعہ 13(1) کے تحت استثناء کے زمرہ میں آئیں اُنہیں پی آئی او پبلک انفارمیشن ہونے کے باوجود disclose کرنے سے انکار کر سکتا ہے۔
8. ایسی صورت میں پی آئی او پر ایک speaking order بحوالہ متعلقہ استثناء پاس کر کے اُس کی کاپی متعلقہ شہری کو اندر 14 یوم ارسال کرنا لازم ہے۔
9. پی آئی او دفعہ 13(1) کی آٹھ استثناؤں کو اچھی طرح سمجھے بغیر اپنے فرائض کو کبھی سرانجام نہیں دے سکتا۔
10. درخواست کے قابلِ عمل پائے جانے پر پی آئی او دفتر کے متعلقہ انچارج برانچ کو انفارمیشن کا ریکارڈ اندر دو یوم مہیا کرنے کا حکم جاری کر سکتا ہے۔
11. پی آئی او اپنے کام کو محض لیٹر بازی (correspondence) کی بجائے pro-active طریقے سے یعنی شہری سے ٹیلی فون، وٹس ایپ اور ای میل پر رابطہ کر کے نبٹانے کا پابند ہے۔
12. پی آئی او ایکٹ کے تحت شہریوں سے خوش اخلاقی سے پیش آنے کے علاوہ، ان پڑھ شہریوں کی درخواست ہائے خود لکھنے اور اُن کو آر ٹی آئی کا طریقہ کار (procedure) سمجھانے کا بھی پابند ہے۔

مندرجہ بالا ہدایات کی خلاف ورزی کی صورت میں کمیشن پی آئی او کو آر ٹی آئی ایکٹ کی دفعہ 15 کے تحت جرمانہ عائد کر سکتا ہے۔

Challenges for RTI Law during the year 2022/23

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. Lack of political and bureaucratic will to put in place transparent governance is one of the challenges.
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. Punjab Assembly never considered any Annual Report laid by Punjab Information Commission.
9. 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.
10. Govt of Punjab's bans on recruitment which throughout prevented the Commission to recruit sufficient quantity of staff, far less than sanctioned strength.