

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मुख्यालय
वार्ड कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

क्रमांक एफ 7-6/2005/1/6
प्रति.

रायपुर दिनोंक 5 जुलाई, 2005

शासन के समस्त विभाग,
समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष,
समस्त कलेक्टर्स ।

विषय—सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 का नियत समयावधि में क्रियान्वयन ।

विषयांतर्गत केन्द्र शासन से प्राप्त पञ्च क्रमांक फैला. 34012/4/(S), 2005
Exhibit (B) दिनोंक 23 जून, 2005 एवं उसके साथ प्राप्त सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005
की छायाप्रति संलग्न प्रेषित है ।

कृपया केन्द्र शासन के पञ्च में दिये गए निर्देशानुसार नियत समय साथा में
समुचित आवश्यक कार्यवाही करना सुनिश्चित किया जाय ।

नरेन्द्र कुमार
(नन्द कुमार)
विशेष सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग एवं ग्राम ग

D.O.No.34012/4/(i)/2005-Fatt(B)
RTI ACT PRIORITY/PERSONAL ATTENTION

MOST IMMEDIATE

भारत सरकार

कार्यिक लोक शिकायत तथा पैशान मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-110 001

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS

NEW DELHI-110 001

23rd June , 2005

1992 JCS/05-GO1
 29-6 - 2005

प्रधान
RETYARY

: 23094848

Dear Chief Secretary,

Kindly refer to my letter of 26th/27th May, 2005 regarding enactment of a new legislation on 'Right to Information' to replace 'The Freedom of Information Act, 2002'. 'The Right to Information Bill, 2005', as passed by the Houses of Parliament, received the assent of the President on 15th June, 2005 following which 'The Right to Information Act, 2005' has been published in the Gazette of India on 21st June, 2005. A copy of the Act is enclosed.

2. As a first step towards implementation, it is requested that the RTI Act may be given wide publicity and also brought to the notice of all employees in the State Government as well as organizations under its administrative control which are covered by the definition of 'public authority' as given in section 2(h), so that an awareness is created about the new work culture.
3. Further, and as has been emphasized in my earlier letter, it is necessary to establish the requisite infra-structure beforehand in order to make the Act operational. The specific areas, on which action is called for on the part of the State Government, have already been brought to your notice and action may now be taken to formalize the arrangements made in this regard.
4. Incidentally, information of general interest on the RTI Act is being made available on this Department's web-site at the following address:-

<<http://www.perman.nic.in>>

We would welcome your suggestions to effect any improvement in the contents.

5. As the provisions of the RTI Act call for time-bound action since the 120 days' period laid down in section 1(3) thereof has commenced from 15th June, 2005, I take this opportunity to request once again immediate action at your end so as to prevent any default towards implementation of the legislation.

With regards,

Encl: as above

28 JUN 2005

PS: GPD

S. Sec. RTI

Yours sincerely,

A. N. TIWARI
 (A.N. TIWARI)

Most urgent

M. S. Grade

Shri A.K. Vijayavargiya
 Chief Secretary,
 Government of Chhattisgarh,
 Government Secretariat,
 Raipur.

(M)
 15

(3)



भारत का वाचपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग-II — छन्द 1
PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 25] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 2005/JYAISTHA 31, 1927

इस भाग में पिल्ल पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संस्करण के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 2005/Jyaistha 31, 1927 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 15th June, 2005, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

No. 22 of 2005

[15th June, 2005.]

An Act to provide for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, the constitution of a Central Information Commission and State Information Commissions and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS the Constitution of India has established a democratic Republic;

AND WHEREAS democracy requires an informed citizenry and transparency of information which are vital to its functioning and also to contain corruption and to hold Governments and their instrumentalities accountable to the governed;

AND WHEREAS revelation of information in actual practice is likely to conflict with other public interests including efficient operations of the Government, optimum use of limited fiscal resources and the preservation of confidentiality of sensitive information;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to harmonise these conflicting interests while preserving the paramountcy of the democratic ideal;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is expedient to provide for furnishing certain information to citizens who desire to have it.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Right to Information Act, 2005.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4, sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5, sections 12, 13, 15, 16, 24, 27 and 28 shall come into force at once, and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on the one hundred and twentieth day of its enactment.

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

(a) "appropriate Government" means in relation to a public authority which is established, constituted, owned, controlled or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly—

(i) by the Central Government or the Union territory administration, the Central Government;

(ii) by the State Government, the State Government;

(b) "Central Information Commission" means the Central Information Commission constituted under sub-section (1) of section 12;

(c) "Central Public Information Officer" means the Central Public Information Officer designated under sub-section (1) and includes a Central Assistant Public Information Officer designated as such under sub-section (2) of section 5;

(d) "Chief Information Commissioner" and "Information Commissioner" mean the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners appointed under sub-section (3) of section 12;

(e) "competent authority" means—

(f) the Speaker in the case of the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly of a State or a Union territory having such Assembly and the Chairman in the case of the Council of States or Legislative Council of a State;

(ii) the Chief Justice of India in the case of the Supreme Court;

(iii) the Chief Justice of the High Court in the case of a High Court;

(iv) the President or the Governor, as the case may be, in the case of other authorities established or constituted by or under the Constitution;

(v) the administrator appointed under article 239 of the Constitution;

(f) "information" means any material in any form, including records, documents, memos, e-mails, opinions, advices, press releases, circulars, orders, logbooks, contracts, reports, papers, samples, models, data material held in any electronic form and information relating to any private body which can be accessed by a public authority under any other law for the time being in force;

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act by the appropriate Government or the competent authority, as the case may be;

(h) "public authority" means any authority or body or institution of self-government established or constituted—

(a) by or under the Constitution;

(b) by any other law made by Parliament;

(5)

- (c) by any other law made by State Legislature;
- (d) by notification issued or order made by the appropriate Government,
- and includes any—
- (i) body owned, controlled or substantially financed;
 - (ii) non-Government organisation substantially financed directly or indirectly by funds provided by the appropriate Government;
 - (i) "record" includes—
 - (a) any document, manuscript and file;
 - (b) any microfilm, microfiche and facsimile copy of a document;
 - (c) any reproduction of image or images embodied in such microfilm (whether enlarged or not); and
 - (d) any other material produced by a computer or any other device;
 - (j) "right to information" means the right to information accessible under this Act which is held by or under the control of any public authority and includes the right to—
 - (i) inspection of work, documents, records;
 - (ii) taking notes, extracts or certified copies of documents or records;
 - (iii) taking certified samples of material;
 - (iv) obtaining information in the form of diskettes, floppies, tapes, video cassettes or in any other electronic mode or through printouts where such information is stored in a computer or in any other device;
 - (k) "State Information Commission" means the State Information Commission constituted under sub-section (1) of section 15;
 - (l) "State Chief Information Commissioner" and "State Information Commissioner" mean the State Chief Information Commissioner and the State Information Commissioner appointed under sub-section (3) of section 15;
 - (m) "State Public Information Officer" means the State Public Information Officer designated under sub-section (7) and includes a State Assistant Public Information Officer designated as such under sub-section (2) of section 5;
 - (n) "third party" means a person other than the citizen making a request for information and includes a public authority.

CHAPTER II

RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND OBLIGATIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, all citizens shall have the right to information.

Right to information.

4. (1) Every public authority shall—

Obligations of public authorities.

- (a) maintain all its records duly catalogued and indexed in a manner and the form which facilitates the right to information under this Act and ensure that all records that are appropriate to be computerised are, within a reasonable time and subject to availability of resources, computerised and connected through a network all over the country on different systems so that access to such records is facilitated;
- (b) publish within one hundred and twenty days from the enactment of this Act,—
 - (i) the particulars of its organisation, functions and duties;
 - (ii) the powers and duties of its officers and employees;
 - (iii) the procedure followed in the decision making process, including channels of supervision and accountability;
 - (iv) the norms set by it for the discharge of its functions;

(v) the rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records, held by it or under its control or used by its employees for discharging its functions;

(vi) a statement of the categories of documents that are held by it or under its control;

(vii) the particulars of any arrangement that exists for consultation with, or representation by, the members of the public in relation to the formulation of its policy or implementation thereof;

(viii) a statement of the boards, councils, committees and other bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted as its part or for the purpose of its advice, and as to whether meetings of those boards, councils, committees and other bodies are open to the public, or the minutes of such meetings are accessible for public;

(ix) a directory of its officers and employees;

(x) the monthly remuneration received by each of its officers and employees, including the system of compensation as provided in its regulations;

(xi) the budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans, proposed expenditures and reports on disbursements made;

(xii) the manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes;

(xiii) particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorisations granted by it;

(xiv) details in respect of the information, available to or held by it, reduced in an electronic form;

(xv) the particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information, including the working hours of a library or reading room, if maintained for public use;

(xvi) the names, designations and other particulars of the Public Information Officers;

(xvii) such other information as may be prescribed;

and thereafter update these publications every year;

(c) publish all relevant facts while formulating important policies or announcing the decisions which affect public;

(d) provide reasons for its administrative or quasi-judicial decisions to affected persons.

(2) It shall be a constant endeavour of every public authority to take steps in accordance with the requirements of clause (b) of sub-section (1) to provide as much information as may be to the public at regular intervals through various means of communications, including internet, so that the public have minimum resort to the use of this Act to obtain information.

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (1), every information shall be disseminated widely and in such form and manner which is easily accessible to the public.

(4) All materials shall be disseminated taking into consideration the cost effectiveness, local language and the most effective method of communication in that local area and the information should be easily accessible, to the extent possible in electronic forms, with the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, available free or at such cost of the medium or the print cost price as may be prescribed.

Explanation.—For the purposes of sub-sections (3) and (4), "disseminate" means making known or communicated the information to the public through notice boards, newspapers, public announcements, media broadcasts, the internet or any other means, including inspection of offices of any public authority.

(3)

Designation of
Public
Information
Officers.

5. (1) Every public authority shall, within one hundred days of the enactment of this Act, designate as many officers as the Central Public Information Officers or State Public Information Officers, as the case may be, in all administrative units or offices under it as may be necessary to provide information to persons requesting for the information under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), every public authority shall designate an officer, within one hundred days of the enactment of this Act, at each sub-divisional level or other sub-district level as a Central Assistant Public Information Officer or a State Assistant Public Information Officer, as the case may be, to receive the applications for information or appeals under this Act for forwarding the same forthwith to the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer or senior officer specified under sub-section (1) of section 19 or the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be:

Provided that where an application for information or appeal is given to a Central Assistant Public Information Officer or a State Assistant Public Information Officer, as the case may be, a period of five days shall be added in computing the period for response specified under sub-section (1) of section 7.

(3) Every Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall deal with requests from persons seeking information and render reasonable assistance to the persons seeking such information.

(4) The Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, may seek the assistance of any other officer as he or she considers it necessary for the proper discharge of his or her duties.

(5) Any officer, whose assistance has been sought under sub-section (4), shall render all assistance to the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, seeking his or her assistance and for the purposes of any contravention of the provisions of this Act, such other officer shall be treated as a Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be.

6. (1) A person, who desires to obtain any information under this Act, shall make a request in writing or through electronic means in English or Hindi or in the official language of the area in which the application is being made, accompanying such fee as may be prescribed, to—

(a) the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, of the concerned public authority;

(b) the Central Assistant Public Information Officer or State Assistant Public Information Officer, as the case may be,

specifying the particulars of the information sought by him or her.

Provided that where such request cannot be made in writing, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall render all reasonable assistance to the person making the request orally to reduce the same in writing.

(2) An applicant making request for information shall not be required to give any reason for requesting the information or any other personal details except those that may be necessary for contacting him.

(3) Where an application is made to a public authority requesting for an information—

(i) which is held by another public authority; or

(ii) the subject matter of which is more closely connected with the functions of another public authority,

the public authority, to which such application is made, shall transfer the application or such part of it as may be appropriate to that other public authority and inform the applicant immediately about such transfer:

Request for
obtaining
information.

Provided that the transfer of an application pursuant to this sub-section shall be made as soon as practicable but in no case later than five days from the date of receipt of the application.

case of
act.

7. (1) Subject to the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 5 or the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 6, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, on receipt of a request under section 6 shall, as expeditiously as possible, and in any case within thirty days of the receipt of the request, either provide the information on payment of such fee as may be prescribed or reject the request for any of the reasons specified in sections 8 and 9.

Provided that where the information sought for concerns the life or liberty of a person, the same shall be provided within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the request.

(2) If the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, fails to give decision on the request for information within the period specified under sub-section (1), the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have refused the request.

(3) Where a decision is taken to provide the information on payment of any further fee representing the cost of providing the information, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall send an intimation to the person making the request, giving—

(a) the details of further fees representing the cost of providing the information as determined by him, together with the calculations made to arrive at the amount in accordance with fee prescribed under sub-section (1); requesting him to deposit that fees, and the period intervening between the despatch of the said intimation and payment of fees shall be excluded for the purpose of calculating the period of thirty days referred to in that sub-section;

(b) information concerning his or her right with respect to review the decision as to the amount of fees charged or the form of access provided, including the particulars of the appellate authority, time limit, process and any other forms.

(4) Where access to the record or a part thereof is required to be provided under this Act and the person to whom access is to be provided is sensorily disabled, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall provide assistance to enable access to the information, including providing such assistance as may be appropriate for the inspection.

(5) Where access to information is to be provided in the printed or in any electronic format, the applicant shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (6), pay such fee as may be prescribed:

Provided that the fee prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 6 and sub-sections (1) and (5) of section 7 shall be reasonable and no such fee shall be charged from the persons who are of below poverty line as may be determined by the appropriate Government.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5), the person making request for the information shall be provided the information free of charge where a public authority fails to comply with the time limits specified in sub-section (1).

(7) Before taking any decision under sub-section (1), the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall take into consideration the representation made by a third party under section 11.

(8) Where a request has been rejected under sub-section (1), the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall communicate to the person making the request,—

(9)

- (i) the reasons for such rejection;
- (ii) the period within which an appeal against such rejection may be preferred; and
- (iii) the particulars of the appellate authority.

(9) An information shall ordinarily be provided in the form in which it is sought unless it would disproportionately divert the resources of the public authority or would be detrimental to the safety or preservation of the record in question.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, there shall be no obligation to give any citizen,—

(a) information, disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security, strategic, scientific or economic interests of the State, relation with foreign State or lead to incitement of an offence;

(b) information which has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law or tribunal or the disclosure of which may constitute contempt of court;

(c) information, the disclosure of which would cause a breach of privilege of Parliament or the State Legislature;

(d) information including commercial confidence, trade secrets or intellectual property, the disclosure of which would harm the competitive position of a third party, unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information;

(e) information available to a person in his fiduciary relationship, unless the competent authority is satisfied that the larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information;

(f) information received in confidence from foreign Government;

(g) information, the disclosure of which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or identify the source of information or assistance given in confidence for law enforcement or security purposes;

(h) information which would impede the process of investigation or apprehension or prosecution of offenders;

(i) cabinet papers including records of deliberations of the Council of Ministers, Secretaries and other officers:

Provided that the decisions of Council of Ministers, the reasons thereof, and the material on the basis of which the decisions were taken shall be made public after the decision has been taken, and the matter is complete, or over:

Provided further that those matters which come under the exemptions specified in this section shall not be disclosed;

(j) information which relates to personal information the disclosure of which has no relationship to any public activity or interest, or which would cause unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the individual unless the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer or the appellate authority, as the case may be, is satisfied that the larger public interest justifies the disclosure of such information;

Provided that the information which cannot be denied to the Parliament or a State Legislature shall not be denied to any person.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the Official Secrets Act, 1923 nor any of the exemptions permissible in accordance with sub-section (1), a public authority may allow access to information, if public interest in disclosure outweighs the harm to the protected interests.

(3) Subject to the provisions of clauses (a), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1), any information relating to any occurrence, event or matter which has taken place, occurred or happened twenty years before the date on which any request is made under section 6 shall be provided to any person making a request under that section:

Exemption
from
disclosure of
information.

Provided that where any question arises as to the date from which the said period of twenty years has to be computed, the decision of the Central Government shall be final, subject to the usual appeals provided for in this Act.

9. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 8, a Central Public Information Officer or a State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, may reject a request for information where such a request for providing access would involve an infringement of copyright subsisting in a person other than the State:

10. (1) Where a request for access to information is rejected on the ground that it is in relation to information which is exempt from disclosure, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, access may be provided to that part of the record which does not contain any information which is exempt from disclosure under this Act and which can reasonably be severed from any part that contains exempt information.

(2) Where access is granted to a part of the record under sub-section (1), the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall give a notice to the applicant, informing—

(a) that only part of the record requested, after severance of the record containing information which is exempt from disclosure, is being provided;

(b) the reasons for the decision, including any findings on any material question of fact, referring to the material on which those findings were based;

(c) the name and designation of the person giving the decision;

(d) the details of the fees calculated by him or her and the amount of fee which the applicant is required to deposit; and

(e) his or her rights with respect to review of the decision regarding non-disclosure of part of the information, the amount of fee charged or the form of access provided, including the particulars of the senior officer specified under sub-section (1) of section 19 or the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be, time limit, process and any other form of access.

11. (1) Where a Central Public Information Officer or a State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, intends to disclose any information or record, or part thereof on a request made under this Act, which relates to or has been supplied by a third party and has been treated as confidential by that third party, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall, within five days from the receipt of the request, give a written notice to such third party of the request and of the fact that the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, intends to disclose the information or record, or part thereof, and invite the third party to make a submission in writing or orally, regarding whether the information should be disclosed, and such submission of the third party shall be kept in view while taking a decision about disclosure of information:

Provided that except in the case of trade or commercial secrets protected by law, disclosure may be allowed if the public interest in disclosure outweighs in importance any possible harm or injury to the interests of such third party.

(2) Where a notice is served by the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, under sub-section (1) to a third party in respect of any information or record or part thereof, the third party shall, within ten days from the date of receipt of such notice, be given the opportunity to make representation against the proposed disclosure.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 7, the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall, within forty days after receipt of the request under section 6, if the third party has been given an opportunity to

(11)

make representation under sub-section (2), make a decision as to whether or not to disclose the information or record or part thereof and give in writing the notice of his decision to the third party.

(4) A notice given under sub-section (3) shall include a statement that the third party to whom the notice is given is entitled to prefer an appeal under section 19 against the decision.

CHAPTER III

THE CENTRAL INFORMATION COMMISSION

12. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a body to be known as the Central Information Commission to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to, it under this Act,

Constitution
of Central
Information
Commission

(2) The Central Information Commission shall consist of—

(a) the Chief Information Commissioner; and

(b) such number of Central Information Commissioners, not exceeding ten, as may be deemed necessary.

(3) The Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners shall be appointed by the President on the recommendation of a committee consisting of—

(i) the Prime Minister, who shall be the Chairperson of the committee;

(ii) the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha; and

(iii) a Union Cabinet Minister to be nominated by the Prime Minister.

Explanation.—For the purposes of removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where the Leader of Opposition in the House of the People has not been recognised as such, the Leader of the single largest group in opposition of the Government in the House of the People shall be deemed to be the Leader of Opposition.

(4) The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the Central Information Commission shall vest in the Chief Information Commissioner who shall be assisted by the Information Commissioners and may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things which may be exercised or done by the Central Information Commission autonomously without being subjected to directions by any other authority under this Act.

(5) The Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners shall be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass media or administration and governance.

(6) The Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner shall not be a Member of Parliament or Member of the Legislature of any State or Union territory, as the case may be, or hold any other office of profit or connected with any political party or carrying on any business or pursuing any profession.

(7) The headquarters of the Central Information Commission shall be at Delhi and the Central Information Commission may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, establish offices at other places in India.

13. (1) The Chief Information Commissioner shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall not be eligible for reappointment;

Provided that no Chief Information Commissioner shall hold office as such after he has attained the age of sixty-five years.

Term of office
and conditions
of service.

(12)

(2) Every information Commissioner shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office or till he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier, and shall not be eligible for reappointment as such Information Commissioner:

Provided that every Information Commissioner shall, on vacating his office under this sub-section be eligible for appointment as the Chief Information Commissioner in the manner specified in sub-section (3) of section 12:

Provided further that where the Information Commissioner is appointed as the Chief Information Commissioner, his term of office shall not be more than five years in aggregate as the Information Commissioner and the Chief Information Commissioner.

(3) The Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner shall before he enters upon his office make and subscribe before the President or some other person appointed by him in that behalf, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the First Schedule.

(4) The Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner may, at any time, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign from his office:

Provided that the Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner may be removed in the manner specified under section 14.

(5) The salaries and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of service of—

(a) the Chief Information Commissioner shall be the same as that of the Chief Election Commissioner;

(b) an Information Commissioner shall be the same as that of an Election Commissioner:

Provided that if the Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner, at the time of his appointment is, in receipt of a pension, other than a disability or wound pension, in respect of any previous service under the Government of India or under the Government of a State, his salary in respect of the service as the Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner shall be reduced by the amount of that pension including any portion of pension which was commuted and pension equivalent of other forms of retirement benefits excluding pension equivalent of retirement gratuity:

Provided further that if the Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner is, at the time of his appointment is, in receipt of retirement benefits in respect of any previous service rendered in a Corporation established by or under any Central Act or State Act or a Government company owned or controlled by the Central Government or the State Government, his salary in respect of the service as the Chief Information Commissioner or an Information Commissioner shall be reduced by the amount of pension equivalent to the retirement benefits:

Provided also that the salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of the Chief Information Commissioner and the Information Commissioners shall not be varied to their disadvantage after their appointment.

(6) The Central Government shall provide the Chief Information Commissioner and the Information Commissioners with such officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of their functions under this Act, and the salaries and allowances payable to and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees appointed for the purpose of this Act shall be such as may be prescribed.

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14. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the Chief Information Commissioner or any Information Commissioner shall be removed from his office only by order of the President on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity after the Supreme Court, on a reference made to it by the President, has, on inquiry, reported that the Chief Information Commissioner or any Information Commissioner, as the case may be, ought on such ground to be removed.

(2) The President may suspend from office, and if deemed necessary prohibit also from attending the office during inquiry, the Chief Information Commissioner or Information Commissioner in respect of whom a reference has been made to the Supreme Court under sub-section (1) until the President has passed orders on receipt of the report of the Supreme Court on such reference.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the President may by order remove from office the Chief Information Commissioner or any Information Commissioner if the Chief Information Commissioner or a Information Commissioner, as the case may be,—

(a) is adjudged an insolvent; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the President, involves moral turpitude; or

(c) engages during his term of office in any paid employment outside the duties of his office; or

(d) is, in the opinion of the President, unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or body; or

(e) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as the Chief Information Commissioner or a Information Commissioner.

(4) If the Chief Information Commissioner or a Information Commissioner in any way, concerned or interested in any contract or agreement made by or on behalf of the Government of India or participates in any way in the profit thereof or in any benefit or emolument arising therefrom otherwise than as a member and in common with the other members of an incorporated company, he shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), be deemed to be guilty of misbehaviour.

CHAPTER IV

THE STATE INFORMATION COMMISSION

15. (1) Every State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a body to be known as the (name of the State) Information Commission to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to, it under this Act.

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(2) The State Information Commission shall consist of—

(a) the State Chief Information Commissioner, and

(b) such number of State Information Commissioners, not exceeding ten, as may be deemed necessary.

(3) The State Chief Information Commissioner and the State Information Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a committee consisting of—

(i) the Chief Minister, who shall be the Chairperson of the committee;

(ii) the Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly; and

(iii) a Cabinet Minister to be nominated by the Chief Minister.

Explanation.—For the purposes of removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where the Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly has not been recognised as such, the Leader of the single largest group in opposition of the Government in the Legislative Assembly shall be deemed to be the Leader of Opposition.

(4) The general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the State Information Commission shall vest in the State Chief Information Commissioner who shall be assisted by the State Information Commissioners and may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things which may be exercised or done by the State Information Commission autonomously without being subjected to directions by any other authority under this Act.

(5) The State Chief Information Commissioner and the State Information Commissioners shall be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass media or administration and governance.

(6) The State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner shall not be a Member of Parliament or Member of the Legislature of any State or Union territory, as the case may be, or hold any other office of profit or connected with any political party or carrying on any business or pursuing any profession.

(7) The headquarters of the State Information Commission shall be at such place in the State as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify and the State Information Commission may, with the previous approval of the State Government, establish offices at other places in the State.

16. (1) The State Chief Information Commissioner shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall not be eligible for reappointment.

Provided that no State Chief Information Commissioner shall hold office as such after he has attained the age of sixty-five years.

(2) Every State Information Commissioner shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office or till he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier, and shall not be eligible for reappointment as such State Information Commissioner:

Provided that every State Information Commissioner shall, on vacating his office under this sub-section, be eligible for appointment as the State Chief Information Commissioner in the manner specified in sub-section (3) of section 15;

Provided further that where the State Information Commissioner is appointed as the State Chief Information Commissioner, his term of office shall not be more than five years in aggregate as the State Information Commissioner and the State Chief Information Commissioner.

(3) The State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner, shall before he enters upon his office make and subscribe before the Governor or some other person appointed by him in that behalf, an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the First Schedule.

(4) The State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner may, at any time, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor, resign from his office:

Provided that the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner may be removed in the manner specified under section 17.

(5) The salaries and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of service of—

(a) the State Chief Information Commissioner shall be the same as that of an Election Commissioner;

(15)

(b) the State Information Commissioner shall be the same as that of the Chief Secretary to the State Government:

Provided that if the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner, at the time of his appointment is, in receipt of a pension, other than a disability or wound pension, in respect of any previous service under the Government of India or under the Government of a State, his salary in respect of the service as the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner shall be reduced by the amount of that pension including any portion of pension which was commuted and pension equivalent of other forms of retirement benefits excluding pension equivalent of retirement gratuity:

Provided further that where the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner is, at the time of his appointment is, in receipt of retirement benefits in respect of any previous service rendered in a Corporation established by or under any Central Act or State Act or a Government company owned or controlled by the Central Government or the State Government, his salary in respect of the service as the State Chief Information Commissioner or the State Information Commissioner shall be reduced by the amount of pension equivalent to the retirement benefits:

Provided also that the salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of the State Chief Information Commissioner and the State Information Commissioners shall not be varied to their disadvantage after their appointment.

(6) The State Government shall provide the State Chief Information Commissioner and the State Information Commissioners with such officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of their functions under this Act, and the salaries and allowances payable to and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees appointed for the purpose of this Act shall be such as may be prescribed.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner shall be removed from his office only by order of the Governor on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity after the Supreme Court, on a reference made to it by the Governor, has on inquiry, reported that the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner, as the case may be, ought on such ground be removed.

(2) The Governor may suspend from office, and if deem necessary prohibit also from attending the office during inquiry, the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner in respect of whom a reference has been made to the Supreme Court under sub-section (1) until the Governor has passed orders on receipt of the report of the Supreme Court on such reference.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Governor may by order remove from office the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner if a State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner, as the case may be,—

(a) is adjudged an insolvent; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Governor, involves moral turpitude; or

(c) engages during his term of office in any paid employment outside the duties of his office; or

(d) is, in the opinion of the Governor, unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or body; or

(e) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner.

(4) If the State Chief Information Commissioner or a State Information Commissioner in any way, concerned or interested in any contract or agreement made by or on behalf of the

Removal of
State Chief
Information
Commissioner
or State
Information
Commissioner.

Government of the State or participates in any way in the profit thereof or in any benefit or emoluments arising therefrom otherwise than as a member and in common with the other members of an incorporated company, he shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), be deemed to be guilty of misbehaviour.

CHAPTER V

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONS, APPEAL AND PENALTIES

18. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, to receive and inquire into a complaint from any person,—

(a) who has been unable to submit a request to a Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, either by reason that no such officer has been appointed under this Act, or because the Central Assistant Public Information Officer or State Assistant Public Information Officer, as the case may be, has refused to accept his or her application for information or appeal under this Act for forwarding the same to the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer or senior officer specified in sub-section (1) of section 19 or the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be;

(b) who has been refused access to any information requested under this Act;

(c) who has not been given a response to a request for information or access to information within the time limit specified under this Act;

(d) who has been required to pay an amount of fee which he or she considers unreasonable;

(e) who believes that he or she has been given incomplete, misleading or false information under this Act; and

(f) in respect of any other matter relating to requesting or obtaining access to records under this Act.

(2) Where the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to inquire into the matter, it may initiate an inquiry in respect thereof.

(3) The Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, shall, while inquiring into any matter under this section, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of persons and compel them to give oral or written evidence on oath and to produce the documents or things;

(b) requiring the discovery and inspection of documents;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit;

(d) requisitioning any public record or copies thereof from any court or office;

(e) issuing summons for examination of witnesses or documents; and

(f) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(4) Notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in any other Act of Parliament or State Legislature, as the case may be, the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be, may, during the inquiry of any complaint under this Act, examine any record to which this Act applies which is under the control of the public authority, and no such record may be withheld from it on any grounds.

19. (1) Any person who does not receive a decision within the time specified in sub-section (1) or clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 7, or is aggrieved by a decision of the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, may within thirty days from the expiry of such period or from the receipt of such a decision prefer an appeal to such officer who is senior in rank to the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer as the case may be, in each public

Provided that such officer may admit the appeal after the expiry of the period of thirty days if he or she is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) Where an appeal is preferred against an order made by a Central Public Information Officer or a State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, under section 11 to disclose third party information, the appeal by the concerned third party shall be made within thirty days from the date of the order.

(3) A second appeal against the decision under sub-section (1) shall lie within ninety days from the date on which the decision should have been made or was actually received, with the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission:

Provided that the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be, may admit the appeal after the expiry of the period of ninety days if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(4) If the decision of the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, against which an appeal is preferred relates to information of a third party, the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, shall give a reasonable opportunity of being heard to that third party.

(5) In any appeal proceedings, the onus to prove that a denial of a request was justified shall be on the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, who denied the request.

(6) An appeal under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be disposed of within thirty days of the receipt of the appeal or within such extended period not exceeding a total of forty-five days from the date of filing thereof, as the case may be, for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(7) The decision of the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, shall be binding.

(8) In its decision, the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, has the power to—

(a) require the public authority to take any such steps as may be necessary to secure compliance with the provisions of this Act, including—

(i) by providing access to information, if so requested, in a particular form;

(ii) by appointing a Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be;

(iii) by publishing certain information or categories of information;

(iv) by making necessary changes to its practices in relation to the maintenance, management and destruction of records;

(v) by enhancing the provision of training on the right to information for its officials;

(vi) by providing it with an annual report in compliance with clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) require the public authority to compensate the complainant for any loss or other detriment suffered;

(c) impose any of the penalties provided under this Act;

(d) reject the application.

(9) The Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, shall give notice of its decision, including any right of appeal, to the complainant and the public authority.

(10) The Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, shall decide the appeal in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed.

Penalties:

20. (1) Where the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be, at the time of deciding any complaint or appeal, is of the opinion that the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, has, without any reasonable cause, refused to receive an application for information or has not furnished information within the time specified under sub-section (7) of section 7 or malafidely denied the request for information or knowingly given incorrect, incomplete or misleading information or destroyed information which was the subject of the request or obstructed in any manner in furnishing the information, it shall impose a penalty of two hundred and fifty rupees each day till application is received or information is furnished, so however, the total amount of such penalty shall not exceed twenty-five thousand rupees:

Provided that the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before any penalty is imposed on him:

Provided further that the burden of proving that he acted reasonably and diligently shall be on the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer, as the case may be.

(2) Where the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be, at the time of deciding any complaint or appeal, is of the opinion that the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, has, without any reasonable cause and persistently, failed to receive an application for information or has not furnished information within the time specified under sub-section (7) of section 7 or malafidely denied the request for information or knowingly given incorrect, incomplete or misleading information or destroyed information which was the subject of the request or obstructed in any manner in furnishing the information, it shall recommend for disciplinary action against the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, under the service rules applicable to him.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

Protection of
action taken in
good faith.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or any rule made thereunder.

Act to have
overriding
effect.

22. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the Official Secrets Act, 1923, and any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act.

Bar of
jurisdiction of
court.

23. No court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceeding in respect of any order made under this Act and no such order shall be called in question otherwise than by way of an appeal under this Act.

Act not to
apply to certain
organisations.

24. (1) Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the intelligence and security organisations specified in the Second Schedule, being organisations established by the Central Government or any information furnished by such organisations to that Government:

Provided that the information pertaining to the allegations of corruption and human rights violations shall not be excluded under this sub-section:

Provided further that in the case of information sought for in respect of allegations of violation of human rights, the information shall only be provided after the approval of the

Central Information Commission, and notwithstanding anything contained in section 7, such information shall be provided within forty-five days from the date of the receipt of request.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule by including therein any other intelligence or security organisation established by that Government or omitting therefrom any organisation already specified therein and on the publication of such notification, such organisation shall be deemed to be included in or, as the case may be, omitted from the Schedule.

(3) Every notification issued under sub-section (2) shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

(4) Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to such intelligence and security organisation being organisations established by the State Government, as that Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.

Provided that the information pertaining to the allegations of corruption and human rights violations shall not be excluded under this sub-section.

Provided further that in the case of information sought for is in respect of allegations of violation of human rights, the information shall only be provided after the approval of the State Information Commission and, notwithstanding anything contained in section 7, such information shall be provided within forty-five days from the date of the receipt of request.

(5) Every notification issued under sub-section (4) shall be laid before the State Legislature.

25. (1) The Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each year, prepare a report on the implementation of the provisions of this Act during that year and forward a copy thereof to the appropriate Government.

Monitoring and reporting.

(2) Each Ministry or Department shall, in relation to the public authorities within their jurisdiction, collect and provide such information to the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, as is required to prepare the report under this section and comply with the requirements concerning the furnishing of that information and keeping of records for the purposes of this section.

(3) Each report shall state, in respect of the year to which the report relates,—

(a) the number of requests made to each public authority;

(b) the number of decisions where applicants were not entitled to access to the documents pursuant to the requests, the provisions of this Act under which these decisions were made and the number of times such provisions were invoked;

(c) the number of appeals referred to the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, for review, the nature of the appeals and the outcome of the appeals;

(d) particulars of any disciplinary action taken against any officer in respect of the administration of this Act;

(e) the amount of charges collected by each public authority under this Act;

(f) any facts which indicate an effort by the public authorities to administer and implement the spirit and intention of this Act;

(g) recommendations for reform, including recommendations in respect of the particular public authorities, for the development, improvement, modernisation, reform or amendment to this Act or other legislation or common law or any other matter relevant for operationalising the right to access information.

(20)

(4) The Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may, as soon as practicable after the end of each year, cause a copy of the report of the Central Information Commission or the State Information Commission, as the case may be, referred to in sub-section (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament or, as the case may be, before each House of the State Legislature, where there are two Houses; and where there is one House of the State Legislature before that House.

(5) If it appears to the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, that the practice of a public authority in relation to the exercise of its functions under this Act does not conform with the provisions or spirit of this Act, it may give to the authority a recommendation specifying the steps which ought in its opinion to be taken for promoting such conformity.

26. (1) The appropriate Government may, to the extent of availability of financial and other resources,—

(a) develop and organise educational programmes to advance the understanding of the public, in particular of disadvantaged communities as to how to exercise the rights contemplated under this Act;

(b) encourage public authorities to participate in the development and organisation of programmes referred to in clause (a) and to undertake such programmes themselves;

(c) promote timely and effective dissemination of accurate information by public authorities about their activities; and

(d) train Central Public Information Officers or State Public Information Officers, as the case may be, of public authorities and produce relevant training materials for use by the public authorities themselves.

(2) The appropriate Government shall, within eighteen months from the commencement of this Act, compile in its official language a guide containing such information, in an easily comprehensible form and manner, as may reasonably be required by a person who wishes to exercise any right specified in this Act.

(3) The appropriate Government shall, if necessary, update and publish the guidelines referred to in sub-section (2) at regular intervals which shall, in particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (2), include—

(a) the objects of this Act;

(b) the postal and street address, the phone and fax number and, if available, electronic mail address of the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, of every public authority appointed under sub-section (1) of section 5;

(c) the manner and the form in which request for access to an information shall be made to a Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be;

(d) the assistance available from and the duties of the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, of a public authority under this Act;

(e) the assistance available from the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be;

(f) all remedies in law available regarding an act or failure to act in respect of a right or duty conferred or imposed by this Act including the manner of filing an appeal to the Commission;

(g) the provisions providing for the voluntary disclosure of categories of records in accordance with section 4;

(h) the notices regarding fees to be paid in relation to requests for access to an information; and

(i) any additional regulations or circulars made or issued in relation to obtaining access to an information in accordance with this Act.

(v) The appropriate Government must, if necessary, update and publish the guidelines at regular intervals.

27. (1) The appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the cost of the medium or print cost price of the materials to be disseminated under sub-section (4) of section 4;

(b) the fee payable under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(c) the fee payable under sub-sections (1) and (5) of section 7;

(d) the salaries and allowances payable to and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees under sub-section (6) of section 13 and sub-section (6) of section 16;

(e) the procedure to be adopted by the Central Information Commission or State Information Commission, as the case may be, in deciding the appeals under sub-section (10) of section 19; and

(f) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

28. (1) The competent authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(i) the cost of the medium or print cost price of the materials to be disseminated under sub-section (4) of section 4;

(ii) the fee payable under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(iii) the fee payable under sub-section (1) of section 7; and

(iv) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

29. (1) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Lay. of rules.

(2) Every rule made under this Act by a State Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is notified, before the State Legislature.

30. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removal of the difficulty:

Power to make
rules by
appropriate
Government.

Power to make
rules by
competent
authority.

Lay. of rules.

Power to
remove
difficulty.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

Repeat:

31. The Freedom of Information Act, 2002 is hereby repealed.

5 of 2003.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE
[See sections 13 (3) and 16(3)]

FORM OF OATH OR AFFIRMATION TO BE MADE BY THE CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER/THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER/THE STATE CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER/THE STATE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER

"I, , having been appointed Chief Information Commissioner/Information Commissioner/State Chief Information Commissioner/State Information Commissioner swear in the name of God that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the solemnly affirm.

Constitution of India as by law established, that I will uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India, that I will duly and faithfully and to the best of my ability, knowledge and judgment perform the duties of my office without fear or favour, affection or ill-will and that I will uphold the Constitution and the laws."

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 24)

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY ORGANISATION ESTABLISHED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

1. Intelligence Bureau.
2. Research and Analysis Wing of the Cabinet Secretariat.
3. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence.
4. Central Economic Intelligence Bureau.
5. Directorate of Enforcement.
6. Narcotics Control Bureau.
7. Aviation Research Centre.
8. Special Frontier Force.
9. Border Security Force.
10. Central Reserve Police Force.
11. Indo-Tibetan Border Police.
12. Central Industrial Security Force.
13. National Security Guards.
14. Assam Rifles.
15. Special Service Bureau
16. Special Branch (CID), Andaman and Nicobar.
17. The Crime Branch-C.I.D.-CB, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
18. Special Branch, Lakshadweep Police.

T. K. VISWANATHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

20

चत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय

क्रमांक एफ 7-II/2005/1/6
प्रति,

रायपुर दिनांक ३ अगस्त, 2005

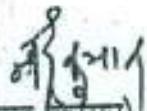
शासन के समस्त विभाग,
समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष,
समस्त कलेक्टर्स
चत्तीसगढ़।

विषय— सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 के कियान्वयन की प्रगति की समीक्षा।

संदर्भ— इस विभाग का समसाख्यक पत्र दिनों ०२ जुलाई 2005

उपरोक्त विषय में आदेशानुसार निर्देशित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र शासन के सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 के कियान्वयन हेतु प्रशासकीय विभाग डाकघूमौन्ट तैयार करने के लिए विभागीय बजट के अन्तर्गत कार्यालय व्यय मद में स्टेशनरी या अन्य आकस्मिक व्यय से रुपये 50000/- (रुपये पचास हजार) तक की राशि व्यय की जा सकती है। इससे अधिक राशि का व्यय होने पर वित्त विभाग की रक्षणा हेतु पृथक से प्रस्ताव भेजा जाय।

इस आदेश हेतु वित्त विभाग के यूओ० क्रमांक 1064/बजट-5/वित्त/चार/2005 दिनांक 2 अगस्त द्वारा वित्त विभाग की रक्षणा ली गई है।


(नन्द कुमार)
विशेष सचिव
चत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
रायपुर दिनांक ३ अगस्त, 2005

पृ० क्रमांक एफ 7-II/2005/1/6

प्रतिलिपि:-

- 1 सचिव, चत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वित्त विभाग मंत्रालय, रायपुर
- 2 संयुक्त सचिव, मुख्यमंत्रीजी चत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
- 3 स्टाफ आफीसर, मुख्य सचिव चत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय रायपुर
की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अर्पणित।


विशेष सचिव
चत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
दास्त कल्याण परिषद भवन, मंत्रालय

क्रमांक एफ 7-6/05/1/6/
प्रति,

रायपुर, दिनांक 16 सितम्बर, 2005

समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रगुरु तैयार,
समस्त सचिव/विशेष सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन ।

विषय—सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की तैयारी के संबंध में ।

शासन द्वारा सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की तैयारी के संबंध में निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं। कठिपय विभागों द्वारा विभागीय मैन्युअल की प्रतियों तैयार की गई हैं और उसे सी.डी. पर भी उपलब्ध कराया गया है। सी.डी. पर मैन्युअल उपलब्ध कराने का अभिप्राय यह है विभागों की जानकारी उसी रूप में एन.आई.सी. के माध्यम से राज्य की वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध कराई जायेगी जिससे यह जानकारी इन्टरनेट के माध्यम से जनता को सीधे उपलब्ध हो सके ।

विभागों द्वारा उपलब्ध सी.डी. में जानकारी Word तथा EXcel में तैयार की गई है। इन्टरनेट पर जानकारी उपलब्ध कराने हेतु समस्त जानकारी PDF फारमेट में होना आवश्यक है, जिससे इसकी विश्वसनीयता बनी रहे एवं विभाग द्वारा तैयार की गई जानकारी उसी रूप में इन्टरनेट पर उपलब्ध कराई जा सके। सी.डी. में index को PDF फारमेट में तथा प्रत्येक विषय पृष्ठक—पृष्ठक PDF फारमेट में तैयार करके index के PDF में लिंक किया जाए। इस संबंध में विस्तृत तकनीकी जानकारी एन.आई.सी., मंत्रालय में सम्पर्क कर प्राप्त की जा सकती है ।

अतः निवेदन है कि उपरोक्तानुसार सी.डी. पर जानकारी तैयार करने हेतु विभागों को निर्देश देने की कृपा करें, जिससे विभागों द्वारा तैयार मैन्युअल को उसी रूप में राज्य की वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध कराया जा सके। कृपया हसे सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देवें ।

निर्देश
(निवेदन)

सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
रायपुर, दिनांक 16 सितम्बर, 2005

पृ.क्रमांक एफ 7-6/05/1/6/
प्रतिलिपि:-

राज्य सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी, एन.आई.सी. राज्य केन्द्र कमरा नं. 238, मंत्रालय,
रायपुर ।

निर्देश
सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दोक कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

अधिसूचना

रायपुर दिनांक 1 अक्टूबर 2005

कमांक एफ 7-16/2005/1/6 केन्द्र शासन द्वारा जारी सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 15(1) में की गई आपेक्षा के अनुसार राज्य शासन, एतद द्वारा "छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग" का गठन करता है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार,

नन्द कुमार
(नन्द कुमार)
सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

पृष्ठांक एफ 7-16/2004/1/6

रायपुर, दिनांक 1 अक्टूबर, 2005

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेशन मंत्रालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नई दिल्ली,
2. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग मंत्रालय रायपुर
3. महामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय के सचिव, राजभवन, रायपुर
4. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
5. रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय बिलासपुर
6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
7. समस्त विशेष सहायक / निज सचिव, मंत्रीगण / राज्यमंत्रीगण

- २ -

11211

8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टाफ आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
10. आवासीय आयुक्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन नड़ दिल्ली
11. सचिव, राजस्य मंडल दिलासपुर
12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
13. समस्त कलेवर्स,
14. संचालक, जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, रायपुर
की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेपित।

निमा।
सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

"बिजनेस पोस्ट के अन्तर्गत डाक शुल्क के नाम भूगतन (बिना डाक टिकट) के ग्रेवेण हेतु अनुमति, ब्रह्मांक जी. 2-22-छत्तीसगढ़ गजट/38 सि. से. भिलाई, दिनांक 30-5-2001."



पंजीयन क्रमांक "छत्तीसगढ़/दुर्ग/
से. बो/रायपुर/17/2002."

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र

(असाधारण) प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

ब्रह्मांक 283]

रायपुर, शुक्रवार, दिनांक 11 नवम्बर 2005—कार्तिक 20, शक 1927

सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय, दाक कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

रायपुर, दिनांक 1 अक्टूबर 2005

अधिसूचना

ब्रह्मांक एक 7-16/2005/1/6.—केन्द्र प्रशासन द्वारा जारी सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 15 (1) में की गई अरेका के अनुसार राज्य प्रशासन, एतद्वारा "छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आधिकार" का गठन करता है।

रायपुर, दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर 2005

अधिसूचना

ब्रह्मांक एक 1-1/2005/1/6.—सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 (22 सन् 2005) की धारा 27 की उपधारा (2) (ख) एवं (ग) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हए राज्य स्वतंत्र, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

नियम

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारंभ—

- (1) ये नियम छत्तीसगढ़ सूचना का अधिकार, (शुल्क एवं मूल्य विनियमन) नियम, 2005 कहलाएंगे।
- (2) यह राजपत्र में इसके प्रकाशन की तिथि से प्रभावशील होगा।

2. परिभाषा—

इन नियमों में जब तक संदर्भ से अन्यथा अस्पष्टित न हो,

- (क) "अधिनियम" का तात्पर्य सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 (22 सन् 2005) से है।
- (ख) "धारा" का तात्पर्य उक्त अधिनियम की धारा से है।
- (ग) शब्दों एवं अभिव्यक्तियों जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं, किन्तु परिभाषित नहीं हैं, उनके वही अर्थ होंगे जो उनके लिए अधिनियम में दिए गए हैं।

3. धारा- 6 की उपधारा (1) के तहत सूचना प्राप्त करने हेतु आवेदन पत्र दस रुपये शुल्क नगद, समुचित रसीद सहित अथवा विभागीय प्राप्ति के "मुख्यशीर्ष-0070-उपमुख्यशीर्ष-800-अन्य प्राप्तियाँ" में चालान द्वारा जो लोक प्राधिकारी के नाम देय हो, के द्वारा जमा करना होगा।

4. धारा- 7 की उपधारा (1) के तहत सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निम्नानुसार मूल्य नगद, समुचित रसीद सहित अथवा विभागीय प्राप्ति के "मुख्यशीर्ष-0070-उपमुख्यशीर्ष-800-अन्य प्राप्तियाँ" में चालान द्वारा जो लोक प्राधिकारी के नाम देय हो, के द्वारा जमा करना होगा :—

- (क) तैयार किए गए या प्रतिलिपि किए गए प्रत्येक (ए-4 या ए-3 आकार) कागज के लिए दो रुपए,
- (ख) बड़े आकार के कागज पर प्रति क्या वास्तविक मूल्य या लागत मूल्य, एवं
- (ग) नमूना अथवा माडल के लिए वास्तविक या लागत मूल्य,
- (घ) अभिलेखों के निरीक्षण के लिए पहले घंटे के लिए कोई शुल्क नहीं और उसके पश्चात प्रत्येक पन्द्रह मिनट (या उसके भाग) के लिए पांच रुपये की शुल्क।

5. धारा-7 की उपधारा (5) के तहत सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु मूल्य निम्नानुसार दर से नगद, समुचित रसीद सहित अथवा विभागीय प्राप्ति के "मुख्यशीर्ष-0070-उपमुख्यशीर्ष-800-अन्य प्राप्तियाँ" में चालान द्वारा जो लोक प्राधिकारी के नाम देय हो, के द्वारा जमा करना होगा :—

- (क) सी. डी. या फ्लाई में सूचना उपलब्ध कराने के लिए पचास रुपये प्रति सी. डी. या फ्लाई, एवं
- (ख) मुद्रित पार्म में सूचना के लिए प्रकाशन के लिये नियत कीमत।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
नन्द कुमार, सचिव।

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन

सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

मंत्रालय

दाक कल्याण सिंह भवन

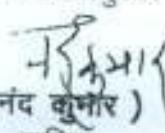
आदेश

दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर 2005

क्रमांक एफ-7-15/05/1/6 : राज्य शासन, सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 15 की उप धारा 3 के अन्वर्गीत राज्य मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त एवं सूचना आयुक्त की नियुक्ति हेतु अधोलिखित सदस्यों की समिति गठित करता है।

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---------|
| 1. | माननीय मुख्यमंत्री, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, | - | अध्यक्ष |
| 2. | माननीय नेताप्रतिपक्ष, छत्तीसगढ़ विधानसभा | - | सदस्य |
| 3. | माननीय श्री अमर अद्यवाल
मंत्री वित्त एवं वाणिज्यिक कर विभाग | - | सदस्य |
- छत्तीसगढ़ शासन

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार


(नंद कुमार)

सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,

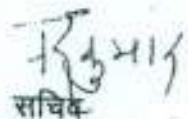
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

रायपुर, दिनांक, 11 अक्टूबर 2005

पृ० क्रमांक एफ-7-15/05/1/6

प्रतिलिपि :-

- महामहिम राज्यपाल का सचिव, राजभवन, रायपुर।
 - सचिव, माननीय मुख्य मंत्री, मुख्यमंत्री सचिवालय, मंत्रालय रायपुर।
 - श्री महेन्द्र कर्मा, नेताप्रतिपक्ष, छत्तीसगढ़ विधानसभा सचिवालय, छत्तीसगढ़ रायपुर।
 - श्री अमर अद्यवाल, मंत्री वित्त एवं वाणिज्यिक कर विभाग, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, मंत्रालय रायपुर।
 - सचिव, कार्मिक, लोक शिक्षागत तथा पेशन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार नार्थ ब्लाक नं० दिल्ली, 110001।
 - मुख्य सचिव के संयुक्त सचिव, नुस्ख सचिव कार्यालय, मंत्रालय रायपुर।
 - महालेखाकार, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन।
 - सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, जनराज्यक विभाग, मंत्रालय, रायपुर।
 - सचालक, शासकीय वैन्दीय मुद्राणालय, राजनांदगांव।
 - स्टाफ फाईल।
- की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अधेष्ठित।


सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दाचकल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

अधिसूचना

रायपुर दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर 2005

कमांक एफ 1-1/2005/1/6 सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 (22 सन 2005) की धारा 27 की उपधारा (2) (ख) एवं (ग) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए राज्य सरकार एवं उपधारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :-

नियम

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारंभ- (1) ये नियम/छत्तीसगढ़ सूचना का अधिकार, (शुल्क एवं मूल्य विनियमन) नियम, 2005/कठलाएंगे।
(2) यह राजपत्र में इसके प्रकाशन की तिथि से प्रभावशील होगा।
2. परिमाणाएँ- इन नियमों में जब तक संदर्भ से अन्याय अपेक्षित न हो,
(क) 'अधिनियम' का तात्पर्य सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005, (22 सन 2005) से है।
(ख) 'धारा' का तात्पर्य उक्त अधिनियम की धारा से है।
(ग) शब्दों एवं अभिव्यक्तियों जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं, किन्तु परिभाषित नहीं हैं, उनके वही अर्थ होंगे जो उनके लिए अधिनियम में दिए गए हैं।
3. धारा-6 की उपधारा (1) के तहत सूचना प्राप्त करने हेतु आवेदन पत्र दस रुपये शुल्क नगद, समुचित रसीद सहित अथवा विभागीय प्राप्ति के "मुख्यार्थीर्थ - 0070-उपमुख्यार्थीर्थ - 800- अन्य प्राप्तियाँ" में चालान द्वारा जो लोक प्राधिकारी के नाम देंगे हों, के द्वारा जमा करना होगा।
4. धारा-7 की उपधारा (1) के तहत सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निम्नानुसार मूल्य नगद, समुचित रसीद सहित अथवा विभागीय प्राप्ति के "मुख्यार्थीर्थ - 0070-उपमुख्यार्थीर्थ - 800- अन्य प्राप्तियाँ" में चालान द्वारा जो लोक प्राधिकारी के नाम देंगे हों, के द्वारा जमा करना होगा-
(क) सैयार किए गए या प्रतिलिपि किए गए प्रत्येक (ए-१ या ए-३ आकार) कागज के लिए दो रुपए।
(ख) बड़े आकार के कागज पर प्रति का वास्तविक मूल्य या लागत मूल्य, एवं
(ग) नमूना अथवा माडल के लिए वास्तविक या लागत मूल्य...

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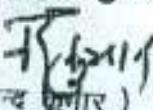
(४) अनिलेखों के निरीक्षण के लिए पहले धारे के लिए कोई शुल्क नहीं और उसके पश्चात प्रत्येक पन्द्रह मिनट (गा उसके माग) के लिए पांच रुपये की शुल्क

5. धारा-7 की उपधारा (5) के तहत सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु मूल निम्नानुसार दर से नगद, समुचित रसीद सहित अथवा विभागीय प्राप्ति के " गुरुवारशीर्ष - 0070 - उपमुख्यशीर्ष - 800 - अन्य प्राप्तियाँ" में चालन होता जो लोक प्राधिकारी के नाम देय हो, के होता जाना करना होगा :-

(क) सी.डी. या पलापी में सूचना उपलब्ध कराने के लिए प्राप्त रूपये प्रति सी.डी. या पलापी, एवं

(ख) मुद्रित फार्म में सूचना के लिए एकाशन के लिये नियत कीमत।

छत्तीसगढ़ के सञ्चयपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार,

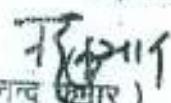

(नन्द कुमार)

तचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

रायपुर दिनांक अक्टूबर, 2005

क्रमांक एफ 1-1/2005/1/6 भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 के खण्ड 3 के अनुसरण में
इस विभाग वर्गी अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ 1-1/2005/1/6 दिनांक 11/10/2005 का अंतर्जी
अनुबाद राज्यपाल के प्राधिकार से एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के सञ्चयपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार,


(नन्द कुमार)

तचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. संग्रहीत राज्यिक, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिक्षायत एवं पेशन मंत्रालय,
कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नई दिल्ली,
2. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग भवालय, रायपुर
3. गहामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय के संचय, राज्यवन, रायपुर

4. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
5. रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय विलासपुर
6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
7. समस्त विषेष सहायक / निज सचिव, मंत्रीगण / राज्यमंत्रीगण
8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टाफ आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रमुख सचिव / सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
10. आवासीय आयुक्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन नद्दि दिल्ली
11. सचिव, राजस्व मंडल विलासपुर
12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
13. समस्त कलेक्टर्स,
14. संचालक, जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, रायपुर
की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेपिता।

**निम्नान्त
सचिव**
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
चाक्रमा प्रशासन विभाग

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दाढ़ कल्पाण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

अधिसूचना

रायपुर दिनांक २२ अक्टूबर, 2005

क्रमांक एफ ३-15/2005/1/6. सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005(2005 का 22) की धारा 15 (3) में प्रदत्त शायितायों का प्रयोग में लाते हुए एतद द्वारा छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग के मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त के पद पर श्री ए० के० विजयवर्णीय (वर्तमान मुख्य सचिव) को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने के दिनांक से नियुक्त करते हैं।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार,

नृमाण
(नन्द कुमार)

सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

पृ० क्रमांक एफ ३-15/2004/1/6

रायपुर, दिनांक २२ अक्टूबर, 2005

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेशन मंत्रालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नई दिल्ली,
2. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग नंत्रालय रायपुर
3. सचिव महामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय, राजभवन, रायपुर
4. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
5. रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय बिलासपुर
6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर

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7. समस्त विशेष सहायक /निज सचिव,मंत्रीगण/राज्यमंत्रीगण
 8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टाफ आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय,रायपुर
 9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रभुता सचिव/सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
 10. आवासीय आयुक्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन नई विल्ली
 11. सचिव,राजस्व मंडल विभासपुर
 12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
 13. समस्त कलेक्टर्स,
 14. संचालक, जनकंपक्ष संचालनालय,रायपुर
 15. मुख्य लेखाधिकारी,छत्तीसगढ़ मंत्रालय,रायपुर
 16. कोवायल अधिकारी, रायपुर
- की ओर सूचनार्थ पर्याप्त आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।
17. नियंत्रक कोत्रीय मुद्रणालय,राजनांदगांव की ओर इस निवेदन के साथ किए गए अधिसूचना का प्रकाशन छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र में करना सुनिश्चित कर, सुदृष्ट अधिसूचना की 50 प्रतियाँ इस विभाग को उपलब्ध कराने का कर्ण करें।

नीति
सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

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छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मुख्यालय
दाढ़ कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

आधिकारिक सूचना

रायपुर दिनांक २२ अक्टूबर 2005

क्रमांक एफ 7-16/2005/1/6 सूचना का अधिकार आधिनियम 2005 की धारा 27 की उपधारा (2) (ख) एवं (ग) में प्रदत्त शवित्रियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए राज्य शासन, एतद् द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 (4) के तहत निर्मांकित संस्था/ शाखा/ संगठन को सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 के प्रावधानों से छूट प्रदान करता है:-

- 1— छत्तीसगढ़ सशस्त्र बल
- 2— पुलिस मुख्यालय की विशेष शाखा एवं इस शाखा से सीधे अधीन मैदानी कार्यालय
- 3— पुलिस अधीकारों के अधीन जिला विशेष शाखा
- 4— नक्सली गतिविधियों से संबंधित गठित दिशेप आसूचना शाखा।

छत्तीसगढ़ को राज्यपाल के नाम से
लिया जाएशानुसार,

नन्द बहुमार
(राजिक)
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

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पृष्ठमांक एफ 7-16 / 2004 / 1 / 6

रायपुर, दिनांक 22 अक्टूबर, 2005

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिक्षायता एवं पेशन मंत्रालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नार्ह दिल्ली,
 2. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग मंत्रालय रायपुर
 3. महामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय के सचिव, राज्यपदन, रायपुर
 4. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विभान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
 5. रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च स्थायालय विभासपुर
 6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
 7. समस्त विशेष भाषायक / निज सचिव, मंत्रीगण, राज्यमंत्रीगण
 8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टाफ, आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
 9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रमुख सचिव, सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
 10. आवासीय आयुवत्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन नार्ह दिल्ली
 11. सचिव, राजस्व मंडल विभासपुर
 12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
 13. समस्त कलेक्टर्स,
 14. संचालक, जनसंघक संचालनालय, रायपुर
- की और सूचनार्थ एवं आदेशयक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।
17. नियंत्रक क्षेत्रीय मुद्रणालय, राजनांदगांव की ओर हास निवेदन के साथ कि कृपया अधिसूचना का प्रकाशन छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र में करना सुनिश्चित कर, मुद्रित अधिसूचना की 50 प्रतियाँ हस विभाग को उपलब्ध कराने का करें।

भृंग
सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
रायपुर, 22 अक्टूबर, 2005

W

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालयः
दारु कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

खमाक 1817 /2005/1/8
 प्रति,

रायपुर, दिनांक 25 अक्टूबर, 2005

- 1 समस्त अपर गुण्डा संघिय/
 प्रमुख सचिव/संघिय,
 छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
 मंत्रालय, रायपुर
- 2 समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष,
 छत्तीसगढ़।
- 3 समस्त कलेक्टर,
 छत्तीसगढ़।

विषय:- सूधना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 के तहत पंजी का संधारण।

सूधना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के कियान्वयन के संबंध में मंत्रालय स्तर, विभागाध्यक्ष स्तर राष्ट्रीय भौतिकी स्तर (जिला/सहसील/अनुविभाग/खाल स्तर) पर प्राप्त आवेदन—पत्रों की प्राधिकृति के संबंध में पंजी निष्पारित की गई है। पंजी संधारण हेतु प्रारूप संलग्न है।

2/ अस: निर्देशित विषय जाता है कि समस्त लोक प्राधिकारी हारा संलग्न प्रारूप में पंजी संधारित बीं जाय।
 संलग्न— पंजी का प्रारूप।

नं/मा।।
 (नव्य द्वृष्टि)
 सचिव
 छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
 सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

सूचना का अधिकार – विभाग द्वारा तैयार संधारित पंजी

कार्यालय का नाम..... विभाग का नाम.....

संबोध	दिनांक	आवेदक का नाम रूप स्था का नाम	पुरा पता	आवेदक यादि चाही रेखा के नीचे (दीपी. एल.) श्रेणी का है तो शूची कागंड़ चाहिए	मांगी गई	दीपी.एल. श्रेणी के संभिष्ठ विवरण	आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन के साथ जमा की गयी शूची कागंड़ चाहिए	पात्र आवेदन पत्र जिस जन विभाग से संबंधित है जानकारी को दिया गया उसका विवरण (नाम/पद चाहिए)	यादि जानकारी जाय विभाग से संबंधित हो तो उस विभाग को जानने की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

आवेदक को जारी दिया गया विवरण	आवेदक को जारी दिया गया विवरण	पात्र नकल	उपलब्ध कराई गई	जानकारी प्राप्त करने वाले आवेदक का नाम दर्शाओर व दिनांक	यादि जारी दिया गया विवरण की स्थिति में आवेदक जाया हो तो को दी गई सूचना की चारों ओर चाहिए	आवेदन जरूरीकृत करने की स्थिति में आवेदक को दी गई सूचना की चारों ओर चाहिए	रिकार्ड
जानकारी नहीं दिया गया विवरण	जानकारी नहीं दिया गया विवरण	संलग्न नकल	संलग्न नकल	जानकारी का नाम दर्शाओर व दिनांक	यादि जारी दिया गया विवरण की स्थिति में आवेदक जाया हो तो को दी गई सूचना की चारों ओर चाहिए	आवेदन जरूरीकृत करने की स्थिति में आवेदक को दी गई सूचना की चारों ओर चाहिए	

पंजीयन

"विजनेस पोस्ट के अन्तर्गत डाक बुल्क के नगद भुगतान (बिना डाक टिकट) के प्रेषण हेतु अनुमति, क्रमांक नं. 2-22-छत्तीसगढ़ गजट/38 सि. से भिलाई, दिनांक 30-5-2001."



पंचीयन क्रमांक "छत्तीसगढ़/दुनि/
सी. ओ./रायपुर 17/2002."

छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

क्रमांक 46]

रायपुर, शुक्रवार, दिनांक 18 नवम्बर 2005—कार्तिक 27, शक 1927

विषय—सूची

भाग 1.—(1) राज्य शासन के आदेश, (2) विभाग प्रमुखों के आदेश,
(3) उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं, (4)
राज्य शासन के संकल्प, (5) भारत शासन के आदेश और
अधिसूचनाएं, (6) विवाहन आयोग, भारत की अधिसूचनाएं,
(7) लोक-भाषा परिशिष्ट,

भाग 2.—स्थानीय निकाय की अधिसूचनाएं,

भाग 3.—(1) विज्ञापन और विविध सूचनाएं, (2) सांख्यिकीय
सूचनाएं,

भाग 4.—(क) (1) छत्तीसगढ़ विधेयक, (2) प्रवर समिति के
प्रतिवेदन, (3) संसद में पुरस्थापित विधेयक, (ख) (1)
अध्यादेश, (2) छत्तीसगढ़ अधिनियम, (3) संसद के
अधिनियम, (ग) (1) ग्राम्य नियम, (2) अंतिम नियम,

भाग १

राज्य शासन के आदेश

सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय, दाऊ कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

रायपुर, दिनांक 24 अक्टूबर 2005

क्रमांक ई-1-2/2005/एक/2.—श्री नंदकुमार, भा. प्र. से. (एमएच : 1989), सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, ग्रामोद्योग एवं सामान्य प्रशासन (सूचना का अधिकार) विभाग को ठनके वर्तमान कर्तव्यों के साथ-साथ अस्थाई रूप से अंगामी आदेश तक सचिव, सूचना आयोग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार भी सौंधा जाता है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से हथा आदेशानुसार,
ए. के. विजयवर्गीय, मुख्य सचिव,

रायपुर, दिनांक 24 अक्टूबर 2005

क्रमांक एफ 2-19/2004/1-8.—श्री के. आर. मिश्रा, उप सचिव को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने के दिनांक से संयुक्त सचिव के पद पर वर्तमान रु. 14300-400-18300/- में पदोन्नत करते हुए अस्थाई रूप से आगामी आदेश तक संयुक्त सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वित्त एवं योजना विभाग में पदस्थि किया जाता है।

2. प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त पद पर योग्यता के संबंध में नियमों/आदेशों का धारणा किया गया है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
पंकज ठिकेन्द्री, प्रमुख सचिव

रायपुर, दिनांक 22 अक्टूबर 2005

क्रमांक एफ 7-15/2005/1/6.—सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 (2005 वा 72) की धारा 15 (3) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए एतद्वारा छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग के गुरुवा शासन संयुक्त थे; पद पर श्री ए. के. विजयवर्गीय (वर्तमान मुख्य सचिव) को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने के दिनांक से नियुक्त जारते हैं।

रायपुर, दिनांक 22 अक्टूबर 2005

क्रमांक एफ 7-16/2005/1/6.—सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 27 की उपभारा (2) (क) पर्य (ग) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए राज्य शासन, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 (4), के तहत नियांकित संस्था/साक्षा/संगठन थो सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के प्रावधानों से छूट प्रदान करता है:—

1. छत्तीसगढ़ सशस्त्र बल
2. पुलिस मुख्यालय की विशेष शाखा एवं इस शाखा से संबंधी अधीन मैदानी कार्यालय
3. पुलिस अधीक्षकों के अधीन चिला विशेष शाखा
4. नक्सली गतिविधियों से संबंधित गठित विशेष आमूचना शाखा

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
नन्द कुमार, सचिव

रायपुर, दिनांक 5 नवम्बर 2005

क्रमांक ई-1-19/2005/एक/2.—राज्य शासन एतद्वारा श्री ए. के. विजयवर्गीय, भा.प्र.से. (श्री.जी.-1969) द्वारा सेवानिवृत्ति हेतु, प्रस्तुत आवेदन दिनांक 22-10-2005 के प्रकाश में ऑल इंडिया सर्विसेज (डेंग-कम-रिटायरमेंट बेनिफिल्ड) नियम 1958 के नियम 16(2) के परन्तु द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग जारी हुए निर्भारित 90 दिवस की कालाखण्डि में छूट प्रदान कर उन्हें दिनांक 7-11-2005 पूर्वान्त से सेवानिवृत्त बताता है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
रैषु जी, पिल्ले, विशेष सचिव,

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दाल कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

क्रमांक एफ 7-6/2005/1/6
प्रति.

रायपुर दिनांक 7/11/2005

समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/
प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,
मंत्रालय, रायपुर।

विषय:- सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 के क्रियान्वयन की प्रगति की समीक्षा।

संदर्भ:- इस विभाग का समसंख्यक पत्र दिनांक 16.09.2005.

उपरोक्त विषय में सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग के समसंख्यक परिपत्र दिनांक 02, अगस्त, 2005 द्वारा प्रत्येक कार्यालय के मैनुअल तैयार कर उसकी फ्लापी/सी.डी. एक प्रति सहित दिनांक 31.08.2005 तक अनिवार्यतः उपलब्ध कराने हेतु लिखा गया है, तथा संदर्भित पत्र में मैनुअल्स पी.डी.एफ. फारमेट में तैयार करने के संबंध में निर्देश दिये गये हैं। अब तक संलग्न सूची में अंकित विभागों/विभागाध्यक्ष कार्यालयों से ही फ्लापी/सी.डी.प्राप्त हुई है, अन्य कार्यालयों की जानकारी अपेक्षित है।

2/ अतः पुनः निर्देशित किया जाता है कि संदर्भित पत्रानुसार प्रत्येक विभाग, अपने विभाग तथा विभाग के अधीनस्थ समस्त कार्यालयों के मैनुअल तैयार कर उसकी फ्लापी/सी.डी.सी.डी. राष्ट्रीय सूचना विज्ञान केन्द्र (NIC) को त्रुत्काल उपलब्ध कराए, तथा उसकी सूचना सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग को दिनांक 06.11.2005 तक भेजना सुनिश्चित करें।


(ए०के०दिजियवर्गीय)
मुख्य सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

५५

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दाकु वल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

क्रमांक एफ 7-6/2005/1/6
प्रति,

रायपुर दिनांक 07/11/2006

- 1 समस्त विभाग/ विभागाध्यक्ष,
छत्तीसगढ़
- 2 समस्त कलेक्टर्स
छत्तीसगढ़।

विषय— सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम—2005 का क्रियान्वयन।

सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम—2005 की धारा -2 उपधारा (डी) अनुसार लोक प्राधिकारी की परिभाषा में गैर सरकारी संगठन का भी समावेश है। अतएव स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि ऐसे गैर सरकारी संगठन जिन्हें शासन से पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष में रुपये 2.00 लाख तक की वार्षिक वित्तीय सहायता मिली हो, अथवा उनके कुल वार्षिक आवर्त (Turn -over) का 25 प्रतिशत शासकीय वित्तीय सहायता के रूप में हुआ है, ऐसे सभी गैर सरकारी संगठनों पर भी सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 लागू होगा।

सभी लोक प्राधिकारियों से विनती है कि अपने कार्यालय अंतर्गत कार्यरत एवं उक्त श्रेणी में आने वाले स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं की सूची का स्वयं प्रकटीकरण (Pro-active Disclosure) बनें।

नन्द कुमार
(नन्द कुमार)
विशेष सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

-4-

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दाक कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

अधिसूचना

रायपुर दिनांक 6 नवम्बर, 2005

कमांक एफ 7-15/2005/1/6: राज्य शासन ने, केन्द्र शासन द्वारा जारी सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 15(1) में दी गई अपेक्षा के अनुसार, दिनांक 01 अक्टूबर, 2005 को "छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग" का गठन किया है। छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग के नवगियुक्त राज्य सूचना आयुक्त श्री ए.के.विजयवर्गीय द्वारा सोमवार दिनांक 7 नवम्बर, 2005 को प्रातः 11 बजे राजभवन रायपुर में शपथ ग्रहण किया।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार

नृ(कुमार)
(नर्सि कुमार)

सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
रायपुर, दिनांक 6/11/05

पृष्ठांक एफ 7-15/2005/1/6

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेशन मंत्रालय,
2. कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नई दिल्ली,
3. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग मंत्रालय रायपुर
4. महामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय के सचिव, राजभवन, रायपुर
5. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
- रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय बिलासपुर

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6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
7. समस्त विशेष सहायक / निज सचिव, मंत्रीगण / राज्यमंत्रीगण ।^३
8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टाफ आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रमुख सचिव / सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
10. आवासीय आयुक्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन नई दिल्ली
11. सचिव, राजस्थ मंडल विलासपुर
12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
13. समस्त कलेक्टर्स,
14. संचालक, जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, रायपुर
की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आदरश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेपित ।
15. नियंत्रक क्षेत्रीय मुद्रणालय, राजनांदगांव कृपया अधिसूचना का प्रकाशन
छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र के आगामी अंक में करना सुनिश्चित करें।

नियंत्रक
सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

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छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दाऊ कल्याण सिंह भवन, रायपुर

अधिसूचना

रायपुर दिनांक ०१ दिसंबर, 2005

क्रमांक एफ ७-१५/२००५/१/६: राज्य शासन ने, सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा १५(१) अनुसार, दिनांक ०१ अक्टूबर, २००५ को "छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग" का गठन यित्र्या है। अधिनियम की धारा १५(७) अनुसार एतद द्वारा "छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य सूचना आयोग" का मुख्यालय रायपुर पोर्ट नवता है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार

नन्द कुमार
(नन्द कुमार)
सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
रायपुर, दिनांक ०१ दिसंबर, २००५

पृष्ठमांक एफ ७-१५/२००५/१/६

प्रतिलिपि:-

१. संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेशन मंत्रालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नई दिल्ली,
२. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग मंत्रालय रायपुर
३. महानाडिग राज्यपाल महोदय के सचिव, राजभवन, रायपुर
४. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
५. रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय विलासपुर

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6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
7. समस्त विशेष सहायक / निज सचिव, मंत्रीगण, राज्यमंत्रीगण
8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टाफ आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रमुख सचिव / सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
10. आवासीय आयुक्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन नहीं दिल्ली
11. सचिव, राजस्व मंडल बिलासपुर
12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
13. समस्त कलेक्टर्स,
14. संचालक, जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, रायपुर
15. नियंत्रक शोर्ट्रीय मुद्रणालय, राजनांदगाँव कृष्णा अधिसूचना का प्रकाशन
छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र के आगामी अंक में करना सुनिश्चित करें।
की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेपित ।

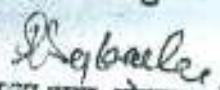
निम्नांक
सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
मंत्रालय
दारु कल्याण सिंह घरन, रायपुर
अधिसूचना / संशोधन

रायपुर दिनांक ७ दिसम्बर 2005

कमांक एफ 7-15/2005/1/6: इस विभाग वाली अधिसूचना कमांक एफ 7-15/2005/1/6 दिनांक 20 नवम्बर, 05 में शब्द समूह "नवनियुक्त राज्य सूचना आयुक्त" के स्थान पर शब्द समूह "नवनियुक्त राज्य मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त" प्रतिस्थापित किया जाता है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार


 (एस.आर.सेजकर) ३/१२/०५
 अवर सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
 सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग
 रायपुर, दिनांक ३ / १२ / ०५

पृष्ठकमांक एफ 7-15/2004/1/6

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, कार्मिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेशन
2. मंत्रालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, नई विली,
3. अपर मुख्य सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, गृह विभाग मंत्रालय रायपुर
4. महामठिन चाज्यपाल महोदय के सचिव, राजभवन, रायपुर
5. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा सचिवालय, रायपुर
6. रजिस्ट्रार, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय विलासपुर

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6. सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री जी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
7. समस्त विशेष सहायक / निज सचिव, मंत्रीगण / राज्यमंत्रीगण
8. मुख्यसचिव के स्टोफ आफीसर, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन मंत्रालय, रायपुर
9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रमुख सचिव / सचिव, मंत्रालय रायपुर
10. आवासीय आयुक्त छत्तीसगढ़ भवन, नई दिल्ली
11. सचिव, राजस्व मंडल विलासपुर
12. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष
13. समस्त कलेक्टर्स,
14. संचालक, जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, रायपुर
की ओर सूचनार्थ एव आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित
15. नियन्त्रक क्षेत्रीय मुद्रणालय, राजनांदगाव कृपया अधिसूचना का प्रकाशन
छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र के आगामी अंक में करना सुनिश्चित बारे।

अपर सचिव ४/८/८५
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
सामाजिक प्रशासन विभाग