Good Practices in Implementation of the RTI Act
APIC celebrates anniversary of enforcement of the RTI Act every year by organising a seminar in the month of October by inviting RTI activists, representatives of Civil Society, Public Information Officers, First Appellate Officers, other officers and representatives of print and electronic media and so on.
Please do not file RTI applications through this portal for the public authorities under the State Governments, including Government of NCT Delhi. If filed, the application would be returned, without refund of amount.

This is a portal to file RTI applications/first appeals online along with payment gateway. Payment can be made through internet banking of SBI & its associate banks, debit/credit cards of Master/Visa and RuPay cards. Through this portal, RTI applications/first appeals can be filed by Indian Citizens for all Ministries/Departments and few other Public Authorities of Central Government. RTI applications/first appeals should not be filed for other Public authorities under Central/State Govt. through this portal. Please read instructions carefully while submitting request/appeal.

Login for Registered Users
(Note: User Registration is not mandatory)

Username: 
Password: 
Sign In
Forgot Password
Not Registered Yet?  Sign Up here

Help Desk: For any query or feedback related to this portal, please contact at 011-24622461, during normal office hours (9:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Monday to Friday except Public Holidays) or send an email to help@online-dopt[at]nic[dot]in

Last updated on 25-04-2016; 12:44:55

Home | National Portal of India | Complaint & Second Appeal to CIC | FAQ
Read the following instructions before filling up the form:

- Fill in all the fields that are marked as required (*)
- File types allowed for upload need to be in PDF format.
- The maximum file size allowed for upload is 2MB.
- Once the form is saved as draft, an unique id is provided which can be used in the future for editing the form before final submission.
- No hard copy is required after online submission.
- Hard copy will be sent for only decision and hearing notices.

**Online Appeal**

- Ministry/Department Details
  - Ministry Name
    - Select
  - Department Name
    - Select
  - Public Authority
    - Select

- Applicant’s Particulars
  - Name of Applicant
    - Enter Text
Facility of hearing through video conferencing is available at almost all district headquarters of National Informatics Centre (NIC) in the country.
Maharashtra State Information Commission

Check the status of the appeal
No appeal
No order Date

Online
Second Appeal

other add
- The order issued by the old Commission
- initiative
- An appeal procedure
- important decisions
- Former kemmna / ramaa.

Maharashtra State Information Commission has set an example by establishing its offices at six different towns outside Mumbai. Such initiatives are required to improve access to justice and strengthen people’s right to information.
Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India launched an 'Online Certificate Course on RTI' for various stakeholders on, both, the demand and supply sides of the RTI implementation regime.

Such Online Certificate Courses should be made available in regional languages also.
The course will be temporarily suspended for technical reasons.
RTI Applications/ First Appeals and their replies - Disclosure logs

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

Details of RTI applications, Appeals and their replies

From Date: 26/02/2013

To Date: 25/10/2018

Submit
Proactive Disclosure

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

<<<< Proactive Disclosure (RTI) >>>>

Nodal Officer Details

Webpage last updated on 10.05.2016

1. The particulars of its organisation, function & duties
2. The powers & duties of its officers and employees
3. The procedure followed in the decision making process, including channels of supervision and accountability.
5. Amendments/Addition to Internal Delegation of Powers for final disposal of cases reg.
6. The rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records, held by it or under its control or used by its employees for discharging its functions
7. A statement of the categories of documents that are held by it or under its control
8. 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
9. The monthly remuneration received by each of its officers or employees, including the system of compensation as provided in its regulations
10. The budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans, proposed expenditures and reports on disbursements made
11. Outcome Budget
12. Details of provision for payment of grants-in-aid to non-Governmental Bodies (2014-15)
13. The manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes
14. Particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorisations granted by it
15. Details in respect of such information, available to or held by it, reduced in an electronic form
16. 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
17. The names, designations and other particulars of the Public Information Officers
18. Information Related to Procurement
19. Tenders
20. Tenders Awarded
21. 2013-14
22. 2014-15
23. 2015-16
24. 2016-17
25. Public Private Partnership
26. Transfer Policy and Transfer Orders
27. RTI Applications/ First Appeals and their replies
28. CAG & PAC Reports and the Action Taken Reports of DOPT
29. Citizen’s Charter
30. Minutes of Meeting of the backoffice for reviewing of Officers/Client’s Charter
31. Discretionary & Non-Discretionary Grants
32. Tours undertaken by Hon’ble Ministers and Officials of DOPT
33. The details of Foreign/ Domestic tours undertaken by Non, MOS(PP)
34. The details of Foreign/ Domestic tours undertaken by Officers of DOPT
Details of foreign visits undertaken by Hon’ble MOS(PP)

As per records available no official foreign visit has been undertaken by Hon’ble MOS(PP) for the period 1st July to 31st December, 2012.

Details of official foreign visit undertaken by Hon’ble MOS(PP) for the period 1.1.2013 to 31.3.2013 is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Name of the Officer</th>
<th>Place of visit/Sector</th>
<th>Purpose of visit</th>
<th>Period of visit</th>
<th>No. of people visited</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>V. Narayanasamy</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Signing of MOU with Govt. of China</td>
<td>13-17 January, 2013</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rs. 3,30,845/- DA, Contingency, Air Tickets etc. (Entire expenditure to be borne by Cabinet Sectt.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature
This year, we are celebrating the first “International Day for the Universal Access to Information”.

2016 is the first year of UNESCO marking ‘28 September’ as the “International Day for Universal Access to Information”. Last year, UNESCO adopted a resolution declaring ‘28 September of every year’ as “International Day for Universal Access to Information”.

UNESCO: International Day for the Universal Access to Information
Whistle Blowers Protection

- Designed the one stop Internet portal, known as *Infomex* to enable requesters to file queries online from anywhere in Mexico with Internet access.
- *Infomex* issues reference numbers, and these can be used to track the status of a request.
- Requests can be anonymous. All responses are made public.
In UK, `Governance of Britain White Paper` requires pre-appointment hearings for posts that exercise statutory or other powers in relation to protecting the public’s rights and interests. The list includes the post of Information Commissioner.

Government invites the interested persons by publishing a notification. These hearings enable select committees to take evidence from candidates before they are appointed.
Hearings are in public and involve the select committee publishing a report setting out their views on the candidate’s suitability for the post.

Pre-appointment hearings are non-binding but ministers will consider the committee’s views before deciding whether to proceed with the appointment.
How about having a website, where citizens can see where their money goes? The ability to look at Government expenditures, in whatever form, in greater detail builds public trust in government.

US is doing this under a law-Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, 2006, under which a website was created [http://usaspending.gov/](http://usaspending.gov/) which gives access to all federal government spending exceeding $25000.
Though Brazil did not enact any such law, Brazil’s Office of the Comptroller General created an open-access Web portal with data on federal expenditures [www.transparencia.gov.br](http://www.transparencia.gov.br), obviously with political will to contain corruption.
Pakistan has not enacted a formal RTI law so far. However, it became one of four countries in the world where tax records are public, mainly due to efforts of Center for Investigative Reporting in Pakistan, led by journalist Umar Cheema. The other three being Scandinavian countries such as Norway, Finland and Sweden.
Nepalese Right to Information Act 2007 includes registered Political Party in its definition of ‘Public Agency’ and offers Whistleblowers’ protection under which any employee can disclose information on any ongoing or probable corruption or irregularities.
Bangladesh

The RTI Act does not offer any definition of this phrase. There should be some cap on how much time (and resources) a public authority can spend on a request.

Under the UK Freedom of Information Act, an authority can refuse a request if it estimates that it will cost them in excess of the appropriate cost limit to fulfil a request.

The limit is 600 pounds for central government and Parliament and 450 pounds for other public authorities.
In many cases the test of unreasonableness was largely limited to consideration of the impact on the authorities’ time and resources in responding to the request. *Examples:*

- Indonesia (“if the request involves an unreasonable quantity of documents);
- Azerbaijan (highly time consuming and so impedes principle obligations of the authority);
- Ireland (substantial and unreasonable impact on the work of the body);
- Denmark (disproportionate)
Private sector

- South African Promotion of Access to Information Act includes a unique provision that allows individuals and government bodies to access records held by private bodies when the record is `necessary for the exercise or protection` of people`s rights.
The UK Freedom of Information Act, Section 5 has the provisions to extend the ambit of the Act to organizations that are in the private sector, but carry out public functions.
THANK YOU!

Srinivas Madhav
srinivasmadhav@india.com