



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. This is the third Annual Report of Karnataka Information Commission. The data for preparation of these reports is collected from thousands of Public Information Officers, First Appellate Authorities and Public Authorities spread all over the State. According to the data provided by the departments, the total number of public authorities in the state was 64,177 and the total number of public information officers was 79,119.
2. It is, by any yardstick, a gigantic task and it would be well nigh impossible to acknowledge contribution of all the participants who made this report possible. But let us begin at the beginning and acknowledge the contributions made by the two great institutions of Public Information Officers and Public Authorities, who are responsible for creating and compiling the base-line data.
3. Officers of National Informatics Centre have done an excellent job, not only in helping collection of the data but also in putting this report together at every stage. We also acknowledge the contribution of Director, Department of Translation, Government of Karnataka and her staff for translating this report.
4. Chief Secretary to the Government of Karnataka and his team of Principal Secretaries and Secretaries of the various Departments in the Government deserve our thanks for providing the required inputs. Our grateful thanks are due to the Director, Department of Printing and Stationery, Government of Karnataka and his staff for their role in bringing out this report in the most presentable form.
5. The officers and staff of the Commission have done a creditable job of putting all the inputs in-place; starting with keying the requisite inputs into the General Receipt Register, from where it all starts, till the type-writing of the last word into this report.

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CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Right to Information Act, 2005 has been hailed as a great and revolutionary law, since the citizens are using it not only for obtaining information but also for redressing their grievances.

1.2 The Act is in 5th year of its implementation. In the meantime, several studies have been conducted during 2007 and 2009, to examine the challenges in implementing this citizen friendly progressive law.

1.3 These study reports show that citizens and civil society organizations have been able to use the RTI Act not only for obtaining information from the Public Authorities but also for successfully fighting mis-management and corruption, for improving the Government's responsiveness and for redressing their grievances. The details of such studies with brief findings are provided in Chapter IV.

1.4 As required under section 25 of the RTI Act, Commission has made several recommendations in its earlier four reports for the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. In addition, in some cases, Commission has also issued directions to the Public Authorities under section 19(8) of the Act suggesting systematic changes in their functioning and their practices with regard to the maintenance, management and destruction of records.

1.5 However, so far, the Government and public authorities have implemented only some of the recommendations and directions/suggestions of the Commission and other recommendations/directions have remained either under consideration or unimplemented for various reasons. It is also noted that the significance of the recommendations in the interest of better governance has not been appreciated by the public authorities and other concerned officers.

1.6 Commission therefore recommends filing of 'Action Taken Reports' by the concerned departments / public authorities within 3 months of the Annual Report being tabled on the floor of the State Legislature, to the Commission.

1.7 One of the serious concerns of the Commission is the large number of Complaints/Appeals pending before the Commission, which number has risen to approximately 12,000 as at the end of March 2010. The Government should therefore take immediate steps to fill the vacant posts of State Information Commissioners for quick disposal of pending cases, as the very spirit/object of the Act would be defeated due to delay in disposal of Complaints and Appeals filed before the Commission.

1.8 Commission also requests that The Public Records Bill prepared by the Parliamentary and Legislation Department be placed before the Karnataka Legislature for its approval at the earliest so as to minimize the instances of missing public records in Government offices.

1.9 The Second Administrative Reform Commission in its 13th report in respect of Good Governance and the Citizen Centric Administration has recommended preparation of citizens' charters by all the departments to render better services to the citizens. In this back ground, the Karnataka Information Commission had organized a Round Table Conference on 23-05-2009 under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary. In this Round Table



Conference, a consensus was reached that proactive disclosures published by the Public Authorities, using the 17 heads listed under section 4(1)(b) of the Act, shall be converted into citizens' charter in consultation with the citizens.

1.10 Accordingly, ATI, Mysore has prepared and published model proactive disclosures for 4 departments under 17 heads provided under section 4(1)(b) of the Act. This project was funded by the Commission out of the financial assistance provided to the Commission under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of GOI on Capacity Building of the State Information Commissions.

1.11 Commission recommends that these model proactive disclosures be adopted by the concerned public authorities and thereafter converted in to citizens' charters. Further, similar exercise be undertaken in other departments of the Government leading to publication of useful and comprehensive citizens' charters.

1.12 The Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pensions, Government of India has also provided a grant of Rs. 35 lakhs to the Karnataka Information Commission towards IT enablement and propagation of RTI.

1.13 Using this grant, the Commission has established a Data Centre in its premises. Commission has also adopted Paper Less Office Software Application developed by NIC and the e-Governance Department as a part of the e-Governance in the Commission. Commission is also contemplating the integration of the sms-gateway with the website of the Commission so that the citizens could ascertain the status of their cases through sms.

1.14 Commission is increasingly relying on the decision of the Karnataka High Court in CCC No. 525 of 2008 (Civil) to secure compliance with its orders by the public authorities. In this decision, the High Court has held that the Commission could exercise its powers under section 20 of the Act to enforce its order against any person, who fails to comply with the valid directions of the Commission issued under the Act.

1.15 The State Government has decided to set up a Call Centre/Help Line, an I.T. based user friendly initiative, which would assist citizens in getting information from the Public Information Officers under Right to Information Act on the lines of the RTI Call Centre of Bihar called "Jankari". This project may be launched very soon.

1.16 In order to create awareness of RTI Act among the students, Education Department has already issued directions for including the subject in the syllabus/curriculum of the schools and various Universities in the State. Accordingly, action has been taken to include the Right to Information Act in the syllabus /curriculum in the Under Graduate Courses. The department may review compliance of its directions by the concerned bodies including schools and colleges.

1.17 The High Level Committee has decided that the concerned officers/authorities must deal with the RTI applications as per Sections 6(1), 7 and 19 of the Act within the prescribed time frame and supply the information to the applicants. In this regard a separate column shall be inserted in the Annual Performance Reports of Officers (APIOs, PIOs and FAAs) as regards their performance in dealing with the RTI applications. However, the relevant rules have not been amended so far to incorporate



this provision. Government may ensure that such rules are in place immediately for effective implementation of the Act.

1.18 The Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension (GoI) has launched an 'online certification course' on RTI for various stake holders in association with Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad. This e-learning module certificate is helpful to the PIOs, Assistant Public Information Officers, First Appellate Authorities as well as the citizens and Civil Society Organizations.

1.19 The Commission recommends that the Government may provide some incentive to the Government Officers / Officials, who pass this online certificate course.

1.20 Government should also consider earlier recommendations of the Commission for rewarding the PIOs who have sincerely and promptly dealt with the requests for information filed under the RTI Act.

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Chapter - II

Notable RTI Events during the year 2009-10

2.1 Following are some of the notable RTI related events held both at the National and State levels during the year.

I - International Consultation on Access to Information on 8th - 9th October 2009 at Bangalore.

2.2 “International Consultation on Access to Information” was hosted by Government of India and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), India at Bangalore.

2.3 While welcoming the participants to the international consultations, Dr. Syamal K. Sarkar, Secretary, DoPT briefly explained the origin of RTI Act 2005 and also the road map ahead on implementation of the Act.

2.4 Sri K. K. Misra, SCIC, KIC outlined the steps taken in Karnataka. He stated that Karnataka was the first State to constitute the State Information Commission. Karnataka Information Commission was the first Information Commission to direct disclosure of evaluated answer scripts of candidates appearing in public examinations. Karnataka Information Commission was also the first Commission to define ‘substantially financed organizations’, to entertain the complaints directly and also to frame rules on constitution of benches.

2.5 Ms. Deirdre Boyd, Country Director, UNDP, India, briefly explained the global context of the Right to Information, the Indian experience and importance of access to information to deepen the democracy. She also stated that democracy is much more than mere elections.

2.6 In the two days international consultation program, there were ten technical sessions, wherein various issues relating to the access to information were discussed by the experts and speakers through their presentations, lectures etc.

2.7 The following table provides the details of the themes/key issues discussed and details of speakers / participants:

Day 1 – 8 th October 2009			
Session	Theme	Moderator	Key Speakers
SESSION I	Historical Context and Situation Today (i.e. System Setup, Challenges & Achievements)	Mr. B.S. Baswan, Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA)	1) Mr. David Banisar, Senior Legal Consultant 2) Mr. Shekhar Singh, Working Committee Member, National Campaign for People's Right to Information, India 3) Dr. Syamal K. Sarkar, Joint Secretary, RTI Division, Department of Personnel and Training 4) Mr. Toby Mendel, Senior Legal Counsel, ARTICLE 19, United



			Kingdom.
SESSION II a	Pro-active Disclosure	<p>Opening remarks:</p> <p>Ms. Amita Prasad, Director</p> <p>General, Administrative Training Institute, Mysore, Karnataka</p>	<p>Case Studies:</p> <p>1) Ms. Nguyen Minh Phuong, Legal Official and Member of Access to Information Law drafting team, Ministry of Justice, Vietnam</p> <p>2) Dr. Khwaja M.Shahid, Director, Institute of Secretariat Training & Management, India</p> <p>3) Prof Alasdair Roberts, Suffolk University Law School, Massachusetts, Canada and USA</p> <p>4) Mr. Vardhaman Vaidya, Project Coordinator, GoI- UNDP Project, Center for Good Governance, Hyderabad</p>
Session II b	Records Maintenance and Information Management Systems	<p>Opening remarks:</p> <p>Mr. Lars Bestle, Regional Programme Specialist, UNDP Regional Centre Asia- Pacific, Thailand</p>	<p>Case Studies:</p> <p>1) Mr. C. D. Arha, IAS (Retd.), Chief Information Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh, India.</p> <p>2) Mr. Collin Crooks, Senior Information Access Manager, Information Rights Team, Chief Information Officer Group, Department for Children, Schools and Families, UK.</p> <p>3) Mr. P. K. Gera, Resident Commissioner, Gujarat; formerly of Gujarat Information Commission and ATI, Gujarat , India.</p> <p>4) Mr. Sello Hatang, Manager, Information Communications, Nelson Mandela Foundation, South Africa:</p>
Session III	RTI: Bridging the divides in implementation (i.e. rural-urban, men- women, marginalized vs. privileged)	<p>Charmaine Rodrigues - Pacific Regional Legislative Strengthening Expert, UNDP Pacific Centre, Fiji</p>	<p>1) Mr. Venkatesh Nayak, Access to Information Programme Coordinator, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, India</p> <p>2) Mr. Nepomuceno Malaluan, Co-convener, Access to Information</p>



			Network, Philippines 3) Mr. Toby Mendel, Senior Legal Counsel, ARTICLE 19, UK
Day 2 – 9 th October, 2009			
Session IV	Role of the Media in promoting FOI/RTI: Prospects & Challenges	Dr. Sundeep Khanna, Director General, RCVP Noronha Academy of Administration and Management, Bhopal, India	1) Mr. Manish Sisodia, Founding Member and Chief Functionary, Kabir / Right to Information Campaign, India 2) Mr. Manuel Salvador Matus Velasco, General Director for Studies and Research, Instituto Federal de Acceso a la Información Pública, Mexico 3) Ms. Nilanjana Jha, Chief Editor – News, NDTV Convergence, India
Session V Session V a	Capacity development of the demand side	Mr. M.S. Kasana, Joint Director, Institute of Secretariat Training & Management	1) Ms. Anupama Jha, Executive Director, Transparency International India 2) Ms. Charmaine Rodrigues, Pacific Regional Legislative Strengthening Expert, UNDP Pacific Centre, Fiji 3) Mr. Parminder Jeet Singh, Director, IT for Change 4) Ms. Subhadra Gupta, State Coordinator, Karnataka, The Hunger Project
Session V b	Capacity Development of the Supply Side	Mr. Pralhad Kachare, Additional Director, RTI Cell, YASHADA	1) Mr. Ajay Sawhney, Joint Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India 2) Mr. Collin Crooks, Senior Information Access Manager, Information Rights Team, Chief Information Officer Group, Department for Children, Schools and Families 3) Mr. Prakash Kumar, Director, Public Sector, Internet Business Solutions Group/CISCO and former Secretary (Admin. Reforms) , Govt. of Delhi 4) Ms. Amita Prasad, Director General,



			Administrative Training Institute, Mysore, Karnataka
SESSION VI			
Session VI a	Right to Privacy vs. Public Information	Mr. Tapan Senapati, Principal Secretary (Department of Administrative Reforms), Government of Karnataka	1) Mr. David Banisar, Senior Legal Consultant, Article 19 2) Mr. Vikram Chand, Senior Public Sector Management Specialist, World Bank, India Office 3) Privacy and Openness: Prof. Alasdair Roberts, Suffolk University Law School, Massachusetts, USA
Session VI b	Role of Information Commissions/Ombudsmen	Mr. Jairo Acuña-Alfaro, Policy Advisor, Public Administration Reforms and Anti-Corruption, UNDP Viet Nam)	1) Dr. Vivienne Thom, Deputy Commonwealth Ombudsman, Australia: 2) Dr. Nakorn Serirak, Freedom of Information Senior Expert at the Information, Commissioner's Office, Thailand 3) Mr. K. K. Misra, Chief Information Commissioner, Karnataka Information Commission, India 4) Mr. Ravi Gupta, Director and Editor-in-Chief, Centre for Science, Development and Media Studies

II - Fourth National Convention organized by the Central Information Commission on 12th -13th October 2009 at New Delhi.

2.8 The Fourth Annual Convention of the Information Commissions in India was held on 12th -13th October 2009 at DRDO Bhawan, New Delhi. Her Excellency Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, President of India inaugurated the Convention on 12th October, 2009. Shri Prithviraj Chavan, Hon'ble Minister of State for Personnel, Pension and Public Grievances, Lord Meghnad Desai, Shri Shantanu Consul, Secretary, Department of Personnel & Training and large number of other dignitaries were present in the inaugural session.

2.9 All Central Information Commissioners of the Central Information Commission, State Chief Information Commissioners (17), State Information Commissioners (47) and Secretaries of the State Information Commissions (5) also attended the Convention. Delegates from Sri Lanka and Maldives attended the Convention.

2.10 Shri Wajahat Habibullah, Chief Information Commissioner, while welcoming the President of India and the distinguished delegates, underscored the need for inclusive growth. In his welcome address, Shri Habibullah quoted from the speech of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in



Parliament, wherein he had stated that the passage of the Right to Information bill would bring about an era which will bring the common man's concern to the heart of all processes of Governance.

2.11 H. E. Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, the President of India, in her inaugural address stated that the RTI Act has, in a manner of speaking, now created a virtual "Parliament of the People", where every citizen, through a simple method, can seek information from public authorities and expect a response in 30 days. She observed that the interaction between the citizens and the public authorities is important in making democracy participatory and to move forward towards the common national goals of progress and prosperity.

2.12 The President of India took note of the fact that public authorities are progressively becoming proactive in accordance with the spirit behind the Act and responding favorably. She mentioned that since the Act came into being, a large number of Government websites invariably have the "Right to Information button" on them. It is important that technology is used for better management of records and data, which in turn would make information sharing easier.

2.13 She, however, also emphasized that a fine balance needs to be maintained by ensuring that public authorities are not flooded with applications, some of which may be frivolous in nature, which could overwhelm public authorities' ability to respond in time.

2.14 She observed that there is a need for a sense of responsibility for more openness on the part of public authorities as also within civil society to ensure that applications, which reach authorities, are those that genuinely need immediate attention. She concluded by reiterating the importance of sound principles of good governance for the welfare of citizens, who are at the centre of all government functioning.

2.15 In his address, Minister of State for Personnel and Public Grievances, Shri Prithviraj Chavan observed that it would be worthwhile taking stock of the experiences of the last four years as the Government was contemplating further strengthening of the Act to bring in even greater transparency in Government. He noted that in the first four years of this law, different stakeholders like the information seekers, civil society, media, Information Commissioners and the information providers have ably supported the cause of transparency.

2.16 Shri Chavan informed the gathering that last year the Government launched a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme to strengthen the working of the State Information Commissions. The plan involved capacity building of various stakeholders, propagating RTI, making interventions in the curriculum of the education system and setting up a Knowledge Resource Centre for RTI. The Planning Commission has further given an 'in-principle' approval for extending the scheme to cover IT interventions/E-governance for RTI which would address the issues on both the demand and supply side through the use of technology. This will also help in extending awareness to the remotest parts of the country. The further initiative under active consideration of the government is a new policy for "data sharing and accessibility".

2.17 Key note address was delivered by Lord Meghnad Desai. In his address, he observed that when the Constituent Assembly decided that



India was to be a full-fledged democracy with universal adult franchise, the framers of the Constitution unleashed a revolution, whose effects were being felt even now. Millions of men and women, whose memories were of highhanded rule by local and foreign princes and potentates, were allowed the right to determine who will govern them and to hold these governors to account every five years. These were freedoms unknown in India's history. He noted that the RTI Act has to be seen as a further step in that direction.

2.18 Lord Desai, however, felt that there is yet a need to inculcate an active practice of openness rather than the reluctant response to persistent inquiries for information. It is difficult for the governors not to be possessive about what information they have. But as in the case of tax revenue, so also in the case of information, the Government belongs in the first place to the people. The Government must look after what the citizens have passed on to them and be also ready to display transparently, what it is doing with the precious asset. He was of the opinion that in the best of circumstances, the citizen should not have to ask for information. It should be always available and open to access.

2.19 Six Technical Sessions were held during the course of two days to discuss various issues relating to implementation of the RTI Act. Details such as sub-themes, names of the Chairpersons and speakers are given in the following table:

Table

Sub-Themes	Chairperson	Speakers
12th October 2009 – Monday		
Current assessment of implementation of RTI	Prof. M.M. Ansari <i>Central Information Commissioner</i>	1. Shri C.D. Arha, SCIC, Andhra Pradesh & Dr. Rajiv Sharma, DG, CGG
		2. Shri S.K. Sarkar, JS(AT&A), DoPT
		3. Shri Shekhar Singh, National Campaign for People's Right to Information
Proactive disclosure under RTI – Problems and Perspectives	Ms. Medha Patkar	1. Shri M.M. Ansari, Central Information Commissioner & Shri Pankaj Shreyaskar, Jt Registrar, CIC
		2. Shri Shailesh Gandhi, Central Information Commissioner
		3. Shri Nitin Chandra, Rural Development
		4. Shri Jai Raj Phatak, Municipal Commissioner of Greater Mumbai



13th October 2009 – Tuesday

RTI in developing world	Shri A.N. Tiwari <i>Central Information Commissioner</i>	1. Mr. Zahid Abdullah, Islamabad, Pakistan
		2. Mr. Mohamed Latheef, Male, Maldives
		3. Mr. Rukshana Nanayakkara, Colombo, Sri Lanka
		4. Shri Venkatesh Nayak, CHRI
Propagation of RTI Culture – Role of Media and other Traditional Means	Shri Sanjay Baru	1. Shri R. Dileep Reddy, SIC, Andhra Pradesh
		2. Shri K.A. Badarinath , Sr. Editor, Financial Chronicle
		3. Shri Sanjay Gupta, Editor & CEO, Dainik Jagran
		4. Shri Vinay Tiwari , Managing Editor, CNN - IBN
		5. Shri Lokendra Trivedi, Faculty, NSD
RTI - Role of Political Leadership	Shri Wajahat Habibullah, <i>Chief Central Information Commissioner</i>	1. Shri Arun Jaitley, MP
		2. Shri Sitaram Yechury, MP
		3. Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, President, Loksatta, Andhra Pradesh
		4. Shri Jagadananda, SIC, Orissa
RTI and other Laws in India	Justice Madan B. Lokur <i>High Court of Delhi</i>	1. Shri M.L. Sharma, Central Information Commissioner
		2. Shri S.V. Joshi, SCIC, Maharashtra
		3. Shri L.C. Singhi, Ex-JS(Law), CIC

2.20 Valedictory address was delivered by Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Hon'ble Vice-President of India. At the very outset, he mentioned that this annual gathering provides a useful forum to discuss whether the intent of



the law that set out to provide ‘a practical regime of the right to information to citizens’ has been realized. It is important to reiterate the purpose of the Act as set out in its preamble, ‘to promote transparency and accountability of every public authority’ and also ‘to contain corruption’.

2.21 This Convention is also a stock-taking occasion where all practitioners gather to exchange best practices and explore ways and means to harmonize various conflicting interests while “preserving the paramountcy of the democratic ideal”, as set out in the preamble of the Right to Information Act.

2.22 He has noted that the previous conventions of the Information Commissions had given an exhaustive list of recommendations. He said that he is not aware of the extent of acceptance and implementation of these recommendations by various stakeholders. The collective outcome of a convention of Information Commissioners must be subject to serious deliberation and active consideration, with a view to appropriate implementation.

2.23 He hoped that the results of this Convention would be seriously studied and lead to better implementation of the Act.

2.24 He concluded by noting that empowerment would be meaningless if it is sought to be achieved through a language that a common citizen does not understand. Section 4(4) of the RTI Act mandates that “all materials shall be disseminated taking into consideration the cost effectiveness, local language and the most effective method of communication in that local area”. Article 350 of the Constitution also entitles every person “to submit a representation for the redress of any grievance to any officer or authority of the Union or a State in any of the languages used in the Union or in the State, as the case may be”. He emphasized that this aspect must be given due consideration and action taken so as to make the right to information a reality.

2.25 Following recommendations were made by the Convention.

(a) There is a need for standardization of processes in the functioning of the Government.

(b) Increased usage of ICT for better management of data and records.

(c) Immediate implementation of capacity building of various stakeholders, propagating RTI, making interventions in the education medium and setting up a National Resource Centre for RTI as a project of the government.

(d) Maximum information be disclosed proactively in keeping with provisions of Section. 4(1) especially in macro level projects of Government. Proactive disclosure norms be incorporated in all centrally sponsored schemes.

(e) Creation of common portals for updating every variety of Government information centrally, which shall be freely downloadable by citizens.

(f) Transparency in governance needs to be promoted as an end in itself, as a virtue of contemporariness of Government, rather than a by-product of basic human rights.



(g) The media has the obligation to remind the Government that they also have a duty to inform independently from the Act; and thus there is a need for implementation of those aspects of the law that mandate that Government place all disclosable information in the public domain.

(h) There is a need for bringing all corporate bodies within the ambit of RTI Act.

(i) There is a need for strengthening the grievance redressal mechanism in the Government parallel with the RTI Act so that the information received under the latter is used effectively for resolution of grievances.

(j) All information must be disseminated taking into consideration the cost effectiveness, local language and the most effective method of communication in the local area.

III - Consultation of Information Commissioners on current issues on RTI on 14th October, 2009, organized by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

2.26 The Government of India in Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions had organized a consultation on current issues on RTI with the Information Commissioners of both Central and State Information Commissioners on 14th October 2009 at Auditorium of Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi.

2.27 In his introductory address Sri Shatanu Consul, Secretary (Personnel) briefly explained the need for consultation with Information Commissioners in respect of implementation of the centrally sponsored schemes under capacity building, adoption of best practices, training of officers, issues relating to the translating the central act into regional languages, need and requirement to adopt the uniform proactive approach by the Commissions and also consultations on the proposed amendments in the public interest.

2.28 Sri Prithviraj Chavan, Hon'ble Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, in his inaugural address broadly outlined the best practices adopted by the some of the Information Commissions and best practices available in other countries. He also emphasized the need of training the PIOs professionally to deal with the requests and also the need for coordination between the Information Commissions and the non Governmental Organizations and civil society in implementation of the RTI Act.

2.29 He has also highlighted the centrally sponsored scheme for capacity building of the Information Commissions under I.T. enablement and propagation of the RTI Act. He has also emphasized the need for creating the media awareness and celebration of RTI week etc. He also touched upon the problem faced in constitution of benches by the Commissions and also the payment of fee by NRIs.

2.30 The key note address was delivered by Sri Wajahat Habibullah, Chief Information Commissioner, Central Information Commission. He mentioned the general feeling that as of now, RTI Act did not need any amendments. He also touched upon the issues relating to the creation of benches by framing the rules and the fact that section 4 of the RTI Act is not enforceable by the Commission.



2.31 He also highlighted the problem of dealing with vexatious and frivolous requests for information.

2.32 The details of technical sessions and discussions held are as follows:

Session	Theme	Moderator	Key Speakers / Presenter
Technical Session - I:	Constitution of Benches	Dr. S. K. Sarkar, Joint Secretary, DoPT.	Sri K. G. Verma, Director (RTI)
Technical Session - II	Amendments to Schedule II & Frivolous and Vexatious Requests	Shri. C. B. Paliwal, Joint Secretary, (Establishment).	Ms. Anuradha Chagti, DS (RTI)
Technical Session III	Proactive Disclosure and other issues	Shri B.B. Shrivastava, Secretary, (CIC)	Mr. K.G. Verma, Director (RTI)

IV - Setting up of a National Federation of Information Commissions of India (NFICI)

2.33 Pursuant to the decision taken in the 4th Annual Convention, a National Federation of Information Commissions of India has been set up by registering it as a society under the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001 on 01-02-2009 with head-quarters at A. P. Information Commission's office, Hyderabad.

2.34 The aims and objects of the society are as follows:

- (1) To facilitate coordination and mutual consultation among the Central Information Commission and the State Information Commissions constituted under the Right to Information Act 2005.
- (2) To strengthen the administration of the Act, through education, research and dissemination of knowledge;
- (3) To facilitate the exchange of information on laws and their interpretation, landmark judgments, case law and best practices relating to the Act in India and similar statutes abroad;
- (4) To collect, compile and analyze relevant information relating to the implementation of the Act and to take up appropriate issues of importance with the Government of India and State Governments etc.,

V – Details of other Workshops/Seminars attended by SCIC and SICs during the reporting year:

2.35 Sri K. A. Thippeswamy, SIC participated in the following workshops, seminars organised by the Government Departments and other Organizations:

- 1 Release of Progressive Acts on 02-08-2009 organized by Nava Karnataka Publications, Private Limited, Bangalore.
- 2 Lecture on “Use RTI to improve Governance” organized by Jayanagara Study Centre, Bangalore on 14-11-2009.



- 3 A dialogue on the Right to Information Act organized by the People's Union Of Civil Liberties, Tumkur in association with the Praja Pragathi News Dairy on 16-01-2010 at Tumkur.
 - 4 People Friendly Administration – A district level conference organized by Karnataka State Government Employees Association at Kanakapura on 06-03-2010.
 - 5 National Seminar on Good Governance: “Its Dimensions and Challenges” - Organized by Vivekananda College of Law, Bangalore on 26th March 2010.
- 2.36 Dr. H. N. Krishna, SIC participated in the following workshops / seminars organized by the Government Departments and other organizations:
- 1 Talk on advantage of RTI Act to dentists – Organised by Dr. Syamala Reddy, Dental College Hospital and Research Centre, Bangalore on 13-10-2010.
 - 2 District level workshop on RTI – Organized by the Deputy Commissioner, Davanagere for the benefit of District Officers and others.
 - 3 Training program on RTI Act for the benefit of PIOs and APIOs in dealing with requests for information of the citizens, organized by the Deputy Commissioner, Dakshina Kannada District at Mangalore on 07-12-2009.
 - 4 Interactive program with the Advocates of the Hassan District organized by the Law Association, Hassan on 26-02-2010 at Hassan.
- 2.37 Sri J. S. Virupakshaiah, SIC participated in the following workshops / seminars organized by the Government departments and other organizations during the reporting year:
- 1 One day workshops on RTI Act held on 7-02-2009 and 04-07-2009 organized by the Rotary Clubs of Kundapur and Hassan respectively, for the benefit of the citizens.
 - 2 Workshops on RTI Act organized by the District Administrations of Shimoga, Koppal, Dakshina Kannda, Bellary, Hassan, Tumkur and Dharward at the district head quarters on 18-02-2009, 5-03-2009, 02-04-2009, 20-08-2009, 03-10-2009, 06-10-2009 and 5-12-2009 respectively for the benefit of the Officers and Officials in the district.
 - 3 Workshop cum Training Programme on RTI Act organized by the ATI, Mysore on 29-06-2009.
 - 4 Workshop organized by the Department of Pre-University Education on RTI Act for the benefit of the Principals of the P.U. Colleges at Bangalore on 24-07-2009.
 - 5 Workshop on RTI Act for the Engineering Members of the Institute of Engineers, Mysore held on 12-08-2009 at Mysore.
 - 6 Workshop on RTI Act organized by the Transport Department for the benefit of the Officers of the Transport Department and also for the benefit of the officers working in the four State Transport Corporations on 30-10-2009 at Bangalore.
 - 7 Lecture on pros and cons of the RTI Act organized by the Karnataka State Government Employees Association at NGO's Hall, Cubbon Park, Bangalore on 20-02-2010.
 - 8 Workshop on RTI Act organized by the Information Department at Dharwad on 27-03-2010 for the benefit of the officers / officials of the Information Department.

VI - Meetings with the RTI Activists and Civil Society Organizations

2.38 Karnataka Information Commission is proactively holding the discussions regularly with the RTI Activists and the representatives of the Civil Society Organizations such as the KRIA KATTE, CIVIC, Public Affairs Centre, Mahiti Hakku Adhyayana Kendra etc. to discuss the issues relating



to the implementation of the Act including large pendency of the cases, low effectiveness of the First Appellate Authorities, capacity building and awareness generation programs, non-compliance of KIC's directions by the Public Authorities, difficulties in filing the requests for information by the citizens to the PIO in the offices located in the Vidhana Soudha, Vikasa Soudha and M. S. Building, setting up of a RTI Cell or KIOSK for submission of requests, levy of penalty, improvement of the KIC website etc.

2.39 During the year, Commission held three meetings with the RTI Activists and Civil Society Organizations on the following dates:

- (i) First Meeting on 04-07-2009,
- (ii) Second Meeting on 03-10-2009 and
- (iii) Third Meeting on 30-01-2010.

2.40 In addition, DPAR (Janaspandana) had also been holding meetings with the NGOs and the activists regarding implementation of Right to Information Act. Therefore, in the Second High Level Committee Meeting on RTI held on 07-11-2009, it was decided that DPAR (Janaspandana) and Karnataka Information Commission should hold joint meetings with representatives of the Non-Governmental Organizations hereafter with a view to save time and in the interest of better coordination.

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CHAPTER III

High Level Committee Meetings and Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Government of India for Strengthening, Capacity Building and Awareness Generation

I - Constitution of High Level Committee for Effective Implementation of RTI Act.

3.1 On the advice of DOPT, Government of India, the State Government has constituted a High Level Committee for effective implementation of the RTI Act, under the chairman-ship of the Chief Secretary to the State Government vide G. O. No DPAR 91 RTI 2008 dated 20-10-2008.

3.2 Constitution of the committee is as follows:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (1) Chief Secretary to Government | - Chairman |
| (2) Additional Chief Secretary to Government | - Member |
| (3) State Chief Information Commissioner, KIC
or his nominee, Bangalore | - Member |
| (4) Principal Secretary to Govt., Revenue Department | - Member |
| (5) Principal Secretary to Govt., Finance Department | - Member |
| (6) Director General & Inspector General of Police,
Bangalore | - Member |
| (7) Principal Secretary to Govt.,
DPAR (Janaspandana Cell) | - Member &
Convener |
| (8) Secretary to Govt. DPAR (E Governance) | - Member |
| (9) Secretary to Govt. Education Department | - Member |
| (10) Secretary to Government. Information &
Tourism Department, Bangalore | - Member |
| (11) Secretary to Government, Department of Law,
Justice and Human Rights \$ | - Member |

\$ Inserted vide notification no. DPAR 91 RTI 2008 (II) dated 09-03-2009.

3.3 Main functions of the Committee are as follows:

- (i) To discuss and approve all policy matters,
- (ii) To discuss and approve measures to propagate the RTI Act,
- (iii) To monitor the effective functioning of the RTI Act and
- (iv) To meet once in quarter or more frequently, if necessary.

II - Second High Level Committee Meeting held on 07-11-2009.

3.4 During the reporting year, the second meeting of the High Level Committee was held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary on 07-11-2009.

3.5 The following are the important decisions taken in the meeting on the agenda points:

- (1) To issue a D.O. letter from Chief Secretary to Government to Principal Secretaries and Secretaries to Government to implement the provisions of Sections 4(1)(a), 4(1)(b) and 5(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005.



- (2) To identify suitable land/building near Vidhana Soudha, Vikasa Soudha or M. S. Buildings for construction of a building for Karnataka Information Commission or allow Karnataka Information Commission to purchase a suitable building.
- (3) The First Appellate Authorities (FAAs) shall dispose of appeals after giving opportunity to the applicant to be heard, within a month.
- (4) The concerned officers/authorities shall dispose of RTI applications as per Sections 6(1), 7 and 19 of the Act within a prescribed time frame and supply information to the applicants. In this regard a separate column shall be inserted in the Annual Performance Reports of Officers (APIOs, PIOs and FAAs) as regards their performance in dealing with the RTI applications.
- (5) ATI, Mysore and District Training Institutes shall conduct workshops and training programs for effective implementation of RTI Act. These training programs, especially in respect of sections 4(1)(b) and 5(1) of the Act, shall be extended in a phased manner to other officers.
- (6) Director General, ATI, Mysore shall examine in detail the proposal for establishment of Jankari Call Centre, as in the State of Bihar, in consultation with DPAR (e-governance) and submit suitable proposal to the Government.
- (7) In respect of creating awareness on RTI Act among the students, Education Department has already taken action to include it in the syllabus. Report to be obtained from the Department.
- (8) In order to popularize the RTI Act throughout the State, Information and Publicity Department shall distribute posters / banners to create awareness among rural population, out of the funds allocated to the Department.
- (9) The Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department has clarified vide Government Circular No AaNaSa 314 DRA 2006 dated 26-05-2007 that the use of BPL cards is restricted to obtaining food grains only and not for other purposes. It is compulsory for the BPL Citizens to produce the income certificate issued by the Tahasildar to obtain free information under RTI Act.
- (10) Wherever a certified copy of a document is sought / provided under RTI Act, the charges may be limited to the rates prescribed under RTI Rules, 2005. For supplying original documents, such as Khatha Certificates, RTC, Birth & Death Certificates etc., the charges may be levied at the rates prescribed by the departments.
- (11) It was agreed that RTI applications may be accepted through Bangalore-One Centers located in BBMP area in addition to Nemmadi Kendras, who shall forward the applications to concerned Public Authorities. For this service they may be allowed to retain initial fee of Rs. 10/-. Opinion of DPAR (e-governance) shall be obtained in this regard. Further, views of the Chief Post Master General, Bangalore may be obtained for receipt of RTI applications in the local post offices from the public and to forward the same to the concerned Public Authorities / PIOs on the same terms and conditions as for GOI.
- (12) Since Finance Department has agreed to utilize the services of Law Graduates as interns in the Karnataka Information Commission on a consolidated pay of Rs. 6,000/- per month, Administrative



Department shall get back the file from Law Department with remarks and issue orders.

- (13) Since implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005 is mandatory for all Secretariat departments, publication of information under sections 4(1)(a), 4(1)(b) and 5, disposal of applications / appeals within the prescribed timeframe and information pertaining to the departments have to be published on the respective web-sites. Assistance of NIC may be taken for this purpose. For monitoring the above aspects for effective implementation of RTI Act, 2005, an Officer of the rank of Deputy Secretary or above shall be nominated as Nodal Officer in each Secretariat Department.
- (14) To issue circular instructions to laminate all permanent records in Revenue Department and to also digitize and put the list of records on the web-sites. All Public Authorities shall compulsorily follow this procedure.
- (15) To nominate Administrative Training Institute, Mysore as “Knowledge Centre for effective implementation of RTI Act, 2005”.
- (16) In rural areas people who seek the information under the RTI Act may not know the details of the PIO, to be filled up in the postal order to be submitted along with the application as fee. In such circumstances, citizens may leave the name of payee blank. The PIOs shall receive applications with such postal orders and fill up necessary particulars in the postal orders, without objection/rejecting the applications on this ground. A circular may be issued in this regard.
- (17) Enactment of a Public Records Act for Karnataka, on the lines of the Public Records Act, 1993 of the Government of India, shall be examined by DPAR.

III - Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Government of India for Strengthening, Capacity Building and Awareness Generation for Effective Implementation of RTI Act.

3.6 The Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pensions, Government of India has formulated a scheme for strengthening and capacity building of State Information Commissions as well as the RTI Division of the DOPT, training stake holders, awareness generation and educational programs.

3.7 Under the above scheme, DOPT had released Rs. 35 lakhs to Karnataka Information Commission as a grant towards the following components:

- (a) Grant of Rs. 30 lakhs under IT enablement
- (b) Grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for propagation of RTI

3.8 Under IT enablement, the Commission has purchased high-end servers and high speed scanners in addition to setting up of the data center in its premises.



3.9 Out of the grant of Rs. 5 lakhs under propagation of RTI, a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs was released to Administrative Training Institute, Mysore which conducted workshops in the districts of Tumkur, Mysore and Dharwad.

3.10 The Second Administrative Reforms Commission in its first report has exclusively dealt with the Right to Information Act terming the Act as a “Key to Good Governance”.

3.11 Further, the same Commission in its 13th report has exclusively dealt with the concept of the Good Governance and the Citizen Centric Administration.

3.12 In this regard, the Second Administrative Reform Commission has emphasized the preparation of meaningful citizens’ charters by all the Public Authorities. Citizens’ charter is an instrument, which seeks to make an organization transparent, accountable and citizen friendly. An organization must broadly spell out the services provided by it. It should inform the users about the procedure followed and norms adopted so as to make the organization accountable.

3.13 In this background, Karnataka Information Commission organized a Round Table Conference on 23-05-2009 under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary at Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore. The conference was attended by the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries to Government and the Heads of the Departments.

3.14 The conference concluded that proactive disclosures published by public authorities by using 17 templates listed under section 4(1)(b) of the Act could form the basis for framing citizens’ charters.

3.15 The State Chief Information Commissioner brought to the notice of the participants the statutory requirement under section 4(1)(b)(iii) of the Act, wherein the Public Authority should proactively disclose the process of decision making.

3.16 After discussion, it was agreed that out of the grant of Rs. 5 lakhs provided by the DOPT, Government of India during the year 2008-09 to the Karnataka Information Commission, a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs may be released to ATI to organize workshops for creating model proactive disclosures under section 4(1)(b) of Right to Information Act in respect of 4 Departments namely Social Welfare Department, Women and Child Development Department, Rural and Panchayat Raj Department and Revenue Department within three months.

3.17 A decision was also taken to direct the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore to complete the task of cataloguing and indexing of all his records and place the list on his website with the assistance of NIC.

IV - Regional Workshops organized by ATI on preparation of model 4(1)(b) notifications and citizens’ charters.



3.18 Under e-governance initiative, DOPT, Government of India had provided Rs. 30 lakhs to the KIC for effective implementation of RTI Act. As decided in the High Level Committee, the Director General, ATI, Mysore was requested to prepare the model 4(1)(b) disclosures for selected departments namely Revenue, RD and PR, Social Welfare and Women & Child Development.

3.19 Commission provided a grant of Rs 3.50 lakhs to the ATI, Mysore to conduct training programs cum workshops to prepare model 4(1)(b) notifications and citizens' charters.

3.20 Following were the objectives of the workshops:

- (i) To sensitize the officers on RTI Act in general,
- (ii) To provide expert inputs to the participants and
- (iii) Prepare them to formulate model 4(1)(b) notifications under the Act, which could be later converted in to citizens' charters.

3.21 Thereafter, ATI, Mysore conducted 3 Regional Workshops at Mysore, Tumkur and Dharwad. In these Regional Workshops, draft notifications under section 4(1)(b) of the RTI Act and citizens' charters were prepared, discussed and finalized after receiving the inputs / comments from the participants.

3.22 In the above Regional Workshops the SCIC and SICs of KIC participated proactively and shared their experiences. They also made suggestions regarding preparation of proactive disclosures and citizens' charters.

3.23 The details of Regional Workshops organized by ATI are provided in the following Table:

Table

Date	Place of Work Shop	Details of the subjects discussed	Names of participants of KIC, ATI, Mysore and District Heads	Details of the participants
27-6-09	Mysore	Preparation of model notifications under section 4 (1) (b) of the Act for Revenue, Women and Child Welfare Department. Notifications for District Urban Development Cell of the Urban Development in the office of the Deputy Commissioner and RDPR were prepared and discussed and preparation of the standard citizens'	Sri K. K. Misra, SCIC Dr. Amita Prasad, DG, ATI, Mysore	Officers from Departments like Revenue, Health, Education, Urban Development, Land Records, RD and PR, Social Welfare, Women and Child Welfare Department numbering 70 participated in a days' workshop, which included the faculty of ATI and I.A.S. probationers.

		charters, listing of services provided by the organizations including the delivery of the services according to the procedure norms and converting the proactive disclosure into a Citizens' Charters was discussed.		
29-7-09	Tumkur	Model templates for Revenue Department were finalized and presented and also the need for the preparation of citizen's charter was also emphasized to the participants	Sri K. K. Misra, SCIC Dr. H. N. Krishna, SIC Dr. Amita Prasad DG, ATI Sri B. M. Dhanajaya, Regional Commissioner, Sri Somashekar, Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, Dr. G. N. Nayak, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District	The participants included the Additional Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Tahasildars of the Revenue Department from all over the state including Sub-registrars and Deputy Directors of Land Records and PIOs of various Departments
28-8-09	Dharwad	Preparation of draft model templates for the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj institutions like Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats and Gram Panchayats as also preparation of the citizen charters were discussed.	Sri K. A. Thippeswamy, SIC Sri Darpan Jain, Deputy Commissioner, Dharwad	150 officers belonging to the RDPR Department including three CEOs from Zilla Panchayats of Kolar, Uttar Kannada and Dharwad, Executive Officers of Taluk Panchayats and Secretaries of Gram Panchayats and officers from the offices of the Deputy Commissioner and Zilla Panchayat, Dharwad participated in the workshop.

3.24 Following were the final outcomes of the workshops:

- (i) Six model templates, three for Revenue Department and three for RDPR were prepared.
- (ii) It was decided that ATI, Mysore shall organize training programs at all levels for awareness generation under the project 'Access to Information'.



V - Special training program on strengthening, capacity building and awareness generation for effective implementation of The RTI Act for Principal Secretaries/Secretaries to Government and Heads of Department of Government of Karnataka on 22nd – 23rd, 2010 at Bangalore.

3.25 ATI, Mysore organized a two days' training program for Principal Secretaries / Secretaries and Heads of the Department at National Law School, Bangalore on February 22nd-23rd, 2010.

3.26 The program included lectures and presentations on important provisions of the RTI Act, experience sharing in the implementation of the RTI Act both by the Public Information Officers and Public Authorities, obstacles in implementation etc. The lectures and presentations were from the faculties of National Law School and ATI, Mysore.

3.27 Sri K. K. Misra, State Chief Information Commissioner, Sri K. A. Thippeswamy and Dr. H. N. Krishna, Information Commissioners participated in the above two days training programme.

3.28 Sri K. K. Misra, SCIC made a presentation on the role and responsibilities of the Public Authorities in implementation of RTI Act. He briefly explained the importance of compliance with the statutory requirements under section 4 of the Act, which deals with cataloguing and indexing of records, publication of proactive disclosures as also the periodic updation of the proactive disclosures at least once in a year and hosting the same on the website of the respective public authorities etc. He also explained the responsibilities of the Departmental Heads and Public Authorities in relation to collection and supply of required information to the Commission to enable it to prepare its report under section 25 of the RTI Act and also their responsibilities to comply with the directions issued by the Commission under section 19(8) of the Act.

3.29 In the interactive session, SCIC & SICs replied to the issues raised by the participants on various provisions of the RTI Act. Some important decisions of the Karnataka Information Commission, Central Information Commission, High Courts and the Supreme Court were also discussed.

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CHAPTER – IV

STUDY REPORTS ON RTI ACT

4.1 Several studies have been conducted for assessing implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005, which is being implemented for the last four years i.e. from 2005 to 2009. These studies were undertaken by the Government of India, Central Information Commission, GOI's Institutions and Civil Society Organizations.

4.2 The reports of these studies reveal gaps and obstacles in implementation of the Right to Information Act.

4.3 The reports indicate that there was limited awareness of the Right to Information Act among citizens, particularly among marginalized groups and in the rural areas as most of the requests have been filed from urban areas.

4.4 The following table provides details of some of the studies undertaken by various agencies:

TABLE

STUDIES UNDERTAKEN ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT				
SL NO	STUDY UNDERTAKEN BY	YEAR	PURPOSE	METHOD
1	DOPT, Ministry of Personnel, Pension & Public Grievances through Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC)	2009	For assessing and evaluating the level of implementation of the Act with specific reference to the key issues and the constraints faced by the information providers and the information seekers	The study takes into account the feedback from over 2000 information seekers and over 200 information providers across public authorities at the Centre, State and local levels in 5 States and includes feedback from 5000 citizens apart from inputs received from Information Commissions, Central Government, National workshops, Civil Society Organizations, the Media and other stakeholders.
2	RTI Assessment & Analysis Group (RAAG) and the National Campaign for People's Right to Information (NCPRI)	2009	Assessment of implementation of Right to Information Act	37,704 persons were interviewed in villages, towns and cities across 11 states including Delhi, 630 focus group discussions were held with citizens and officials and 5000 case studies were conducted.
4	Sub-Committee constituted by the Central Chief Information Commissioner	2009	To study and analyze problems and issues raised during the Annual Convention, 2008	A detailed study of annual reports of the Commissions, major themes of Annual Convention of 2008 and other issues relating to

			and to identify ways and measures for strengthening the information regime	implementation of Right to Information Act
5	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI)	2009	Assessment of implementation of Right to Information Act	Field study by a team of para-legals of 95 local and district offices in Panchmahals district in the State of Gujarat. The district was selected by the Gujarat Government for RTI Capacity Building under a UNDP programme.
6	Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (ISTM), New Delhi	2009	Assessment of proactive disclosures published under section 4(1)(b) of the Act.	Assessment of proactive disclosure practices of five Central Government Ministries, New Delhi
7	Public Affairs Centre (PAC), Bangalore	2009	Assessment of compliance to proactive disclosure under section 4(1)(b) of the Act	Review of websites of twelve Central Government Departments and sixteen departments in each of the 28 State Governments.
8	Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA)	2007	Assessment of implementation of Right to Information Act	Collection of data from 65 representatives of civil society organizations, who have been working on RTI Act for at least one year in 21 districts of 8 states.
9	Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA)	2008	Assessment of implementation of Right to Information Act	Survey of 420 individuals who have used Right to Information Act, selected from one district in each of ten states.

I - Following are some of the common findings of the studies:

- (1) Lack of clarity / lack of ownership and lack of planning to implement the provisions of the Act in totality at the Public Authority level and appropriate Government level.
- (2) Low awareness: Price Waterhouse Coopers survey of the general public found that only 13% of the rural population and 33% of urban population were aware of the law. The study by Centre for Good Governance (CGG) found the lack of awareness is the most glaring deficiency in the demand side, particularly in the rural areas. The study of poor households in Orissa by Transparency International found that only 4% households were aware of the right to information.
- (3) The studies also indicated that the act is more often used by the urban middle class and there is a sharp difference in awareness between the men and women in using the Right to Information Act. About 90% of the RTI Act users were men.
- (4) The studies conducted by CHRI, RAAG, PWC and PRIA found that the details of the PIOs were simply not available.



- (5) The studies also found that the local Government Offices did not display information about their PIOs.
- (6) The study reports of PWC and RAAG state that weaker sections of society are scared to face the Public Authorities as they are often intimidated, threatened or even physically attacked when they go to file RTI applications or as a consequence of submitting such applications.
- (7) The studies also reported that the PIOs' responsibilities were given to lower level staff, whose lack of seniority makes it hard for them to collect and provide the required information.
- (8) The studies of PWC, RAAG and CHRI also revealed the administrative difficulties, particularly at the lower level of the Government regarding the bad state of record maintenance and lack of equipment such as the photocopiers, typewriters, computers etc.
- (9) Lack of motivation and inadequate training to PIOs on record management, on key aspects of RTI Act, usage of information technology etc.
- (10) Most of the studies also revealed lack of seriousness and commitment among the Departments and Public Authorities in general, towards implementing the Act.
- (11) The study reports find that the State Government have generally failed to take adequate steps to collect and publish the suo-moto / proactive disclosures as contemplated under section 4(1)(b) of the RTI Act.
- (12) The reports also reveal that the published proactive disclosures are poorly drafted, incomplete and also out of date, as they have not been periodically updated.
- (13) It is also noted that the efforts made for dissemination of the pro active disclosure are inadequate.

II- Some other recommendations made in these studies are summarized below:

- (i) Creation of a RTI Implementation Cell headed by a senior bureaucrat to monitor the reports /status on various issues related to RTI based on the input from SIC/CIC (Price Waterhouse Coopers).
- (ii) Establishment of a Knowledge Resource Centre responsible for knowledge management, disseminating landmark cases and developing common IT applications for Information Commissions and Public Authorities (Price Waterhouse Coopers).
- (iii) Framing of common basic rules regarding payment of application fees for filing first appeals/second appeals and common procedures across the country to allow citizens residing in one state to apply for information in any other state.
- (iv) Separate training courses for PIOs, FAAs and other officers with an appropriate training modules considering that every Government employee is subject to RTI Act.



- (v) All Information Commissions must fix a time limit, within which their orders have to be complied with and compliance reported to the Commission in writing.
- (vi) Allocation of responsibilities of PIOs and FAAs to senior level officials by Public Authorities and a mandatory column regarding the PIO's performance under RTI Act must be added into the forms of Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs).
- (vii) Some monetary incentive for PIOs may also be considered.
- (viii) Hearing of cases through video conferencing using the facility available at district head quarters.

III- RTI Awards instituted by Public Cause Research Foundation (PCRF), New Delhi:

4.5 Public Cause Research Foundation, a public trust started by RTI activists has carried out studies to compare performance of the Information Commissioners of all the Commissions in the country during the year. They studied 51,128 orders passed by various Information Commissioners during the calendar year 2008 and received feedback from the appellants.

4.6 Through this study a comparative assessment of the Information Commissions and performance of Information Commissioners has been attempted.

4.7 The award has been instituted in three categories.

(i) Information Commissioners (to felicitate an Information Commissioner, who has enabled access to correct and complete information to maximum appellants and strictly enforced the RTI Act);

(ii) Public Information Officers (to felicitate Public Information Officers, who have provided complete and correct information to maximum number of RTI applicants within the prescribed time limit); and

(iii) Citizens (to felicitate those citizens, who created maximum public impact by using RTI Act)

4.8 Karnataka Information Commission was ranked 5th under proactive disclosure factor, while under deterrent impact it was ranked 18th. Under effectiveness it was ranked 5th with effectiveness of 50-60% and in disposal and pendency it was ranked 3rd. In overall public satisfaction, it was ranked 5th.

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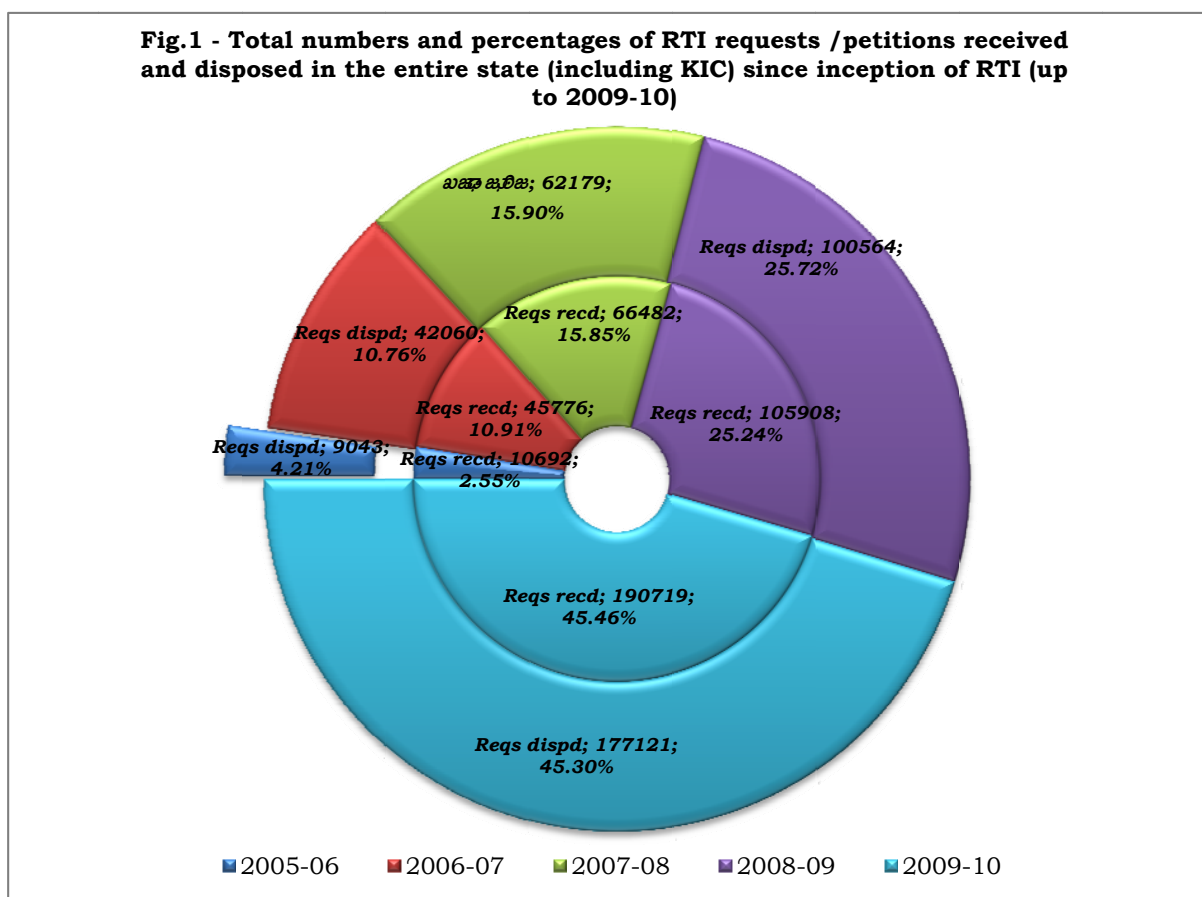


CHAPTER – V

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

4.1 Data for first five years of implementation of the RTI Act is now available. According to the reports filed by the State Government Departments, a total number of 4,15,165 RTI petitions were filed during the first 5 years in the entire State of Karnataka since inception of RTI Act. This number is the total of all the requests/petitions (inclusive of 1st & 2nd appeals and complaints) received by all the PIOs/FAAs of Government Departments, private bodies/non-government organizations as well as the Karnataka Information Commission. It clearly points out that this law has been welcomed by the citizens and they are using it for obtaining information from Government and for redressing their grievances.

4.2 Fig.1 indicates the year-wise numbers and percentages of petitions received and disposed in the State as a whole; since the inception of this Act.



Achievements of the State Government Departments

4.3 Of the total of 415,165 requests/petitions, as many as of 390,790 were received by the Government Departments, of which 370,950 were disposed. This works out to a healthy 94.92% disposal by the departments and clearly indicates the effectiveness of Government machinery in providing information sought under the Act.

Fig. 1.1 - Total number & percentage of RTI requests / petitions received and disposed by the Departments since inception of RTI (up to 2009-10)

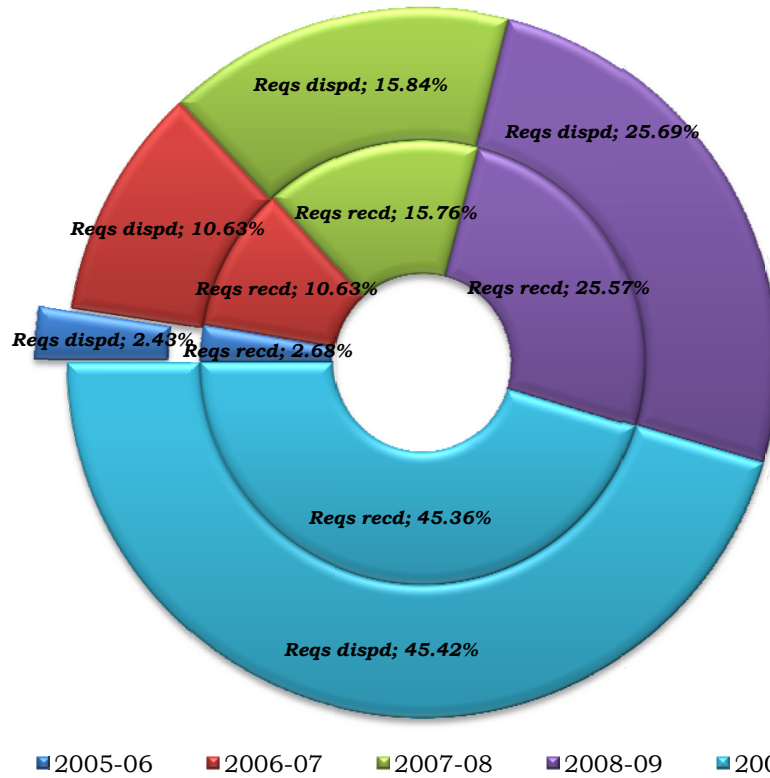
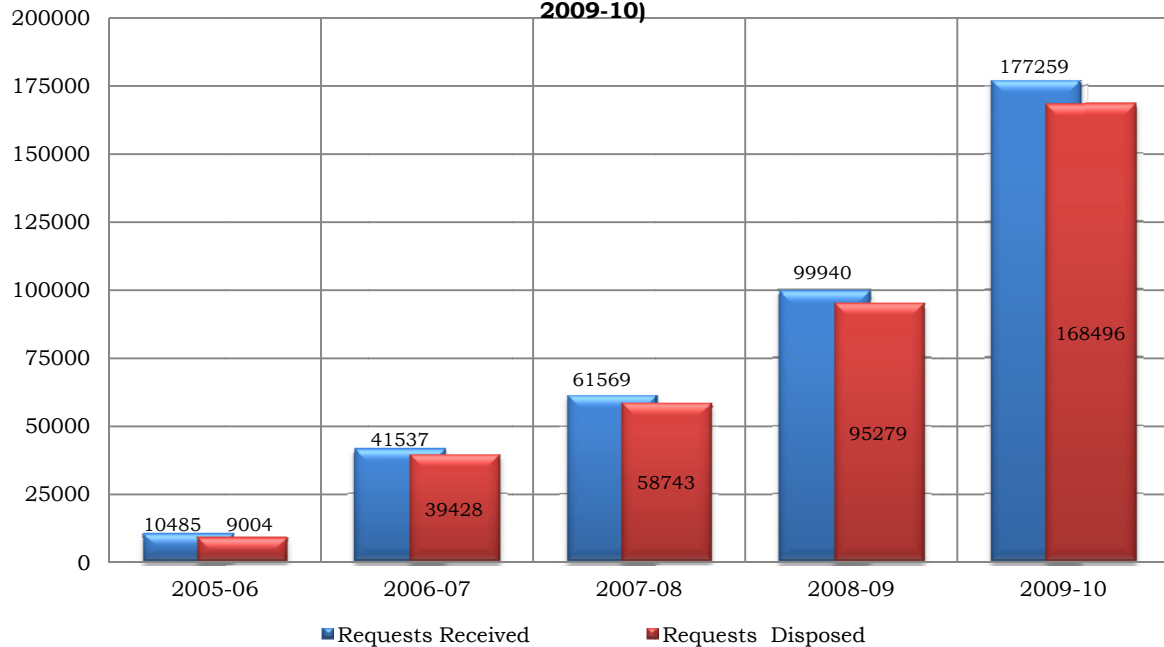


Fig. 1.2 - Yearwise total number of RTI requests/petitions received and disposed off by the Government Departments since inception of RTI (up to 2009-10)



4.4 Figures 1.1 and 1.2 are self-explanatory, showing year-wise annual distribution of requests/petitions (including 1st Appeals) handled by all the Departments in the State. The Department-wise requests/petitions received and disposed by each of the department are depicted in the following two charts.



Fig. 2.1(a) - Departmentwise total requests / petitions Received-Disposed in the State (including First Appeals & KIC receipts) during the Year 2009-10

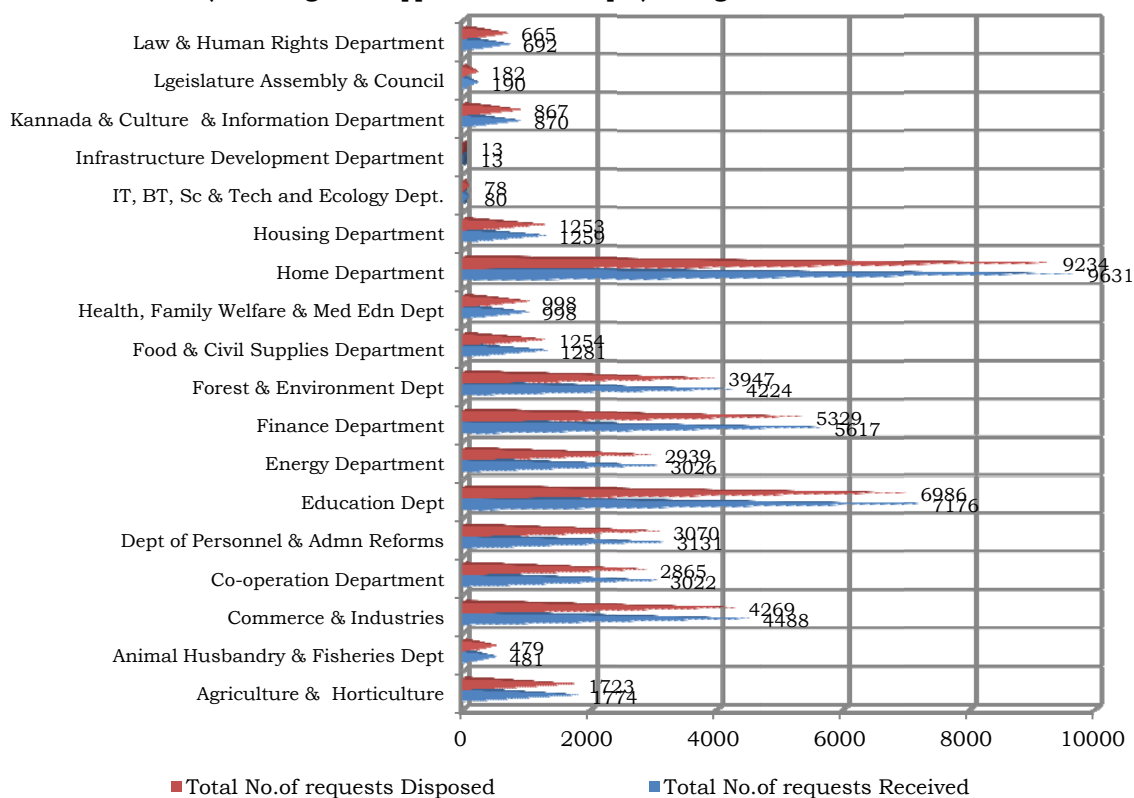
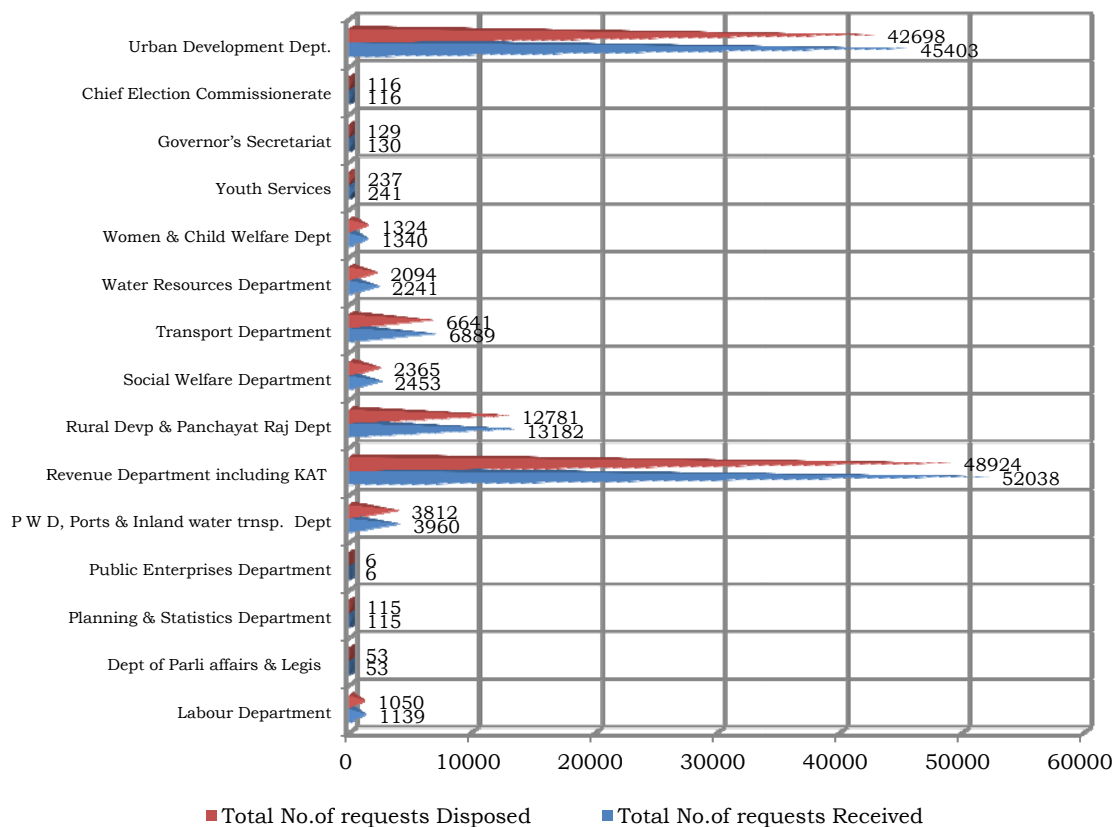


Fig. 2.1(b) - Departmentwise total requests / petitions Received-Disposed in the State (including First Appeals & KIC receipts) during the Year 2009-10



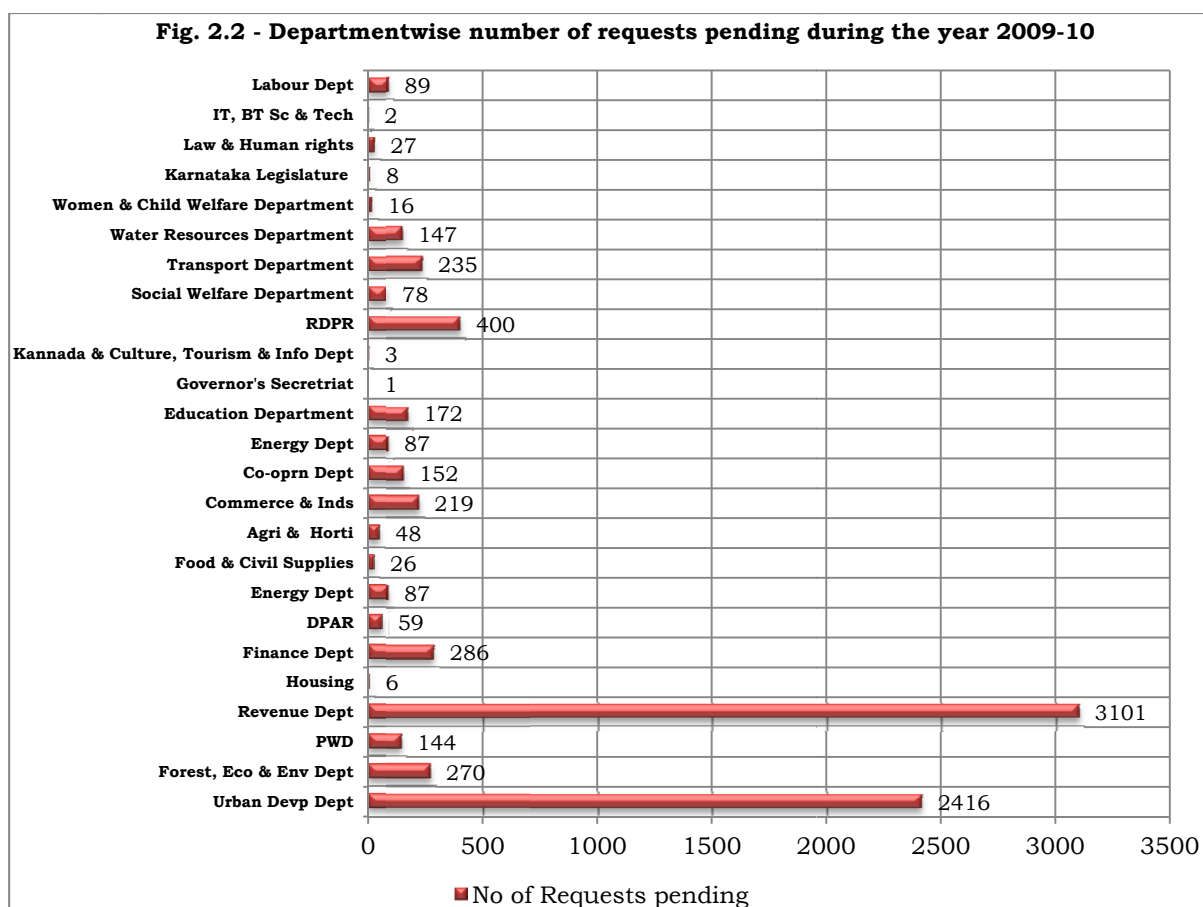
Note: Figures 2.1(a) and 2.1(b) together depict data for 33 departments and are to be viewed in conjunction.

4.5 During the year under report, Revenue Department (52038) received the highest number of requests for information followed by Urban Development Department (45403). Of these, 45924 and 42698 were disposed by them. These two departments together accounted for 54.97% and 54.34% of the total requests for information received and disposed by the Government Departments.

4.6 Rural Development & Panchayath Raj, Home, Education, Transport and Finance Departments were the next, with individual requests for information being 13182, 9631, 7176, 6889 and 5617 respectively. The disposals achieved by these five departments were 12781, 9234, 6986, 6641 and 5329 respectively.

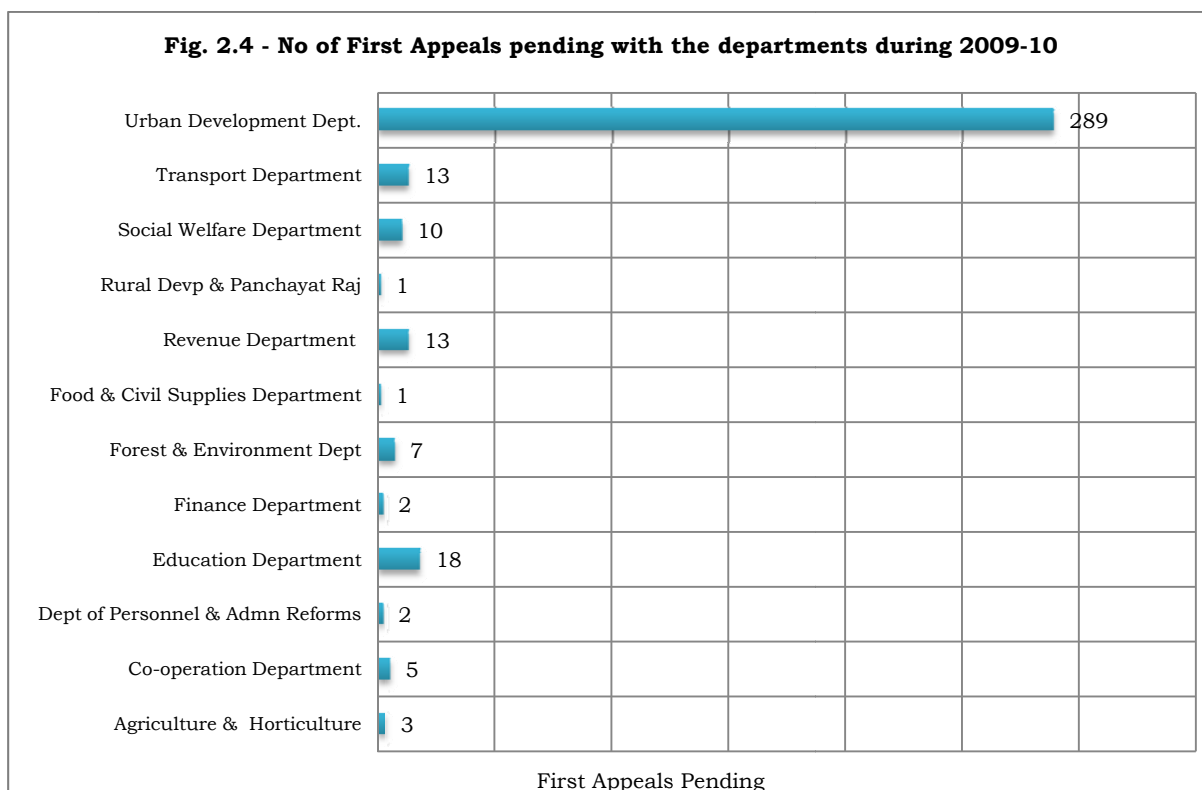
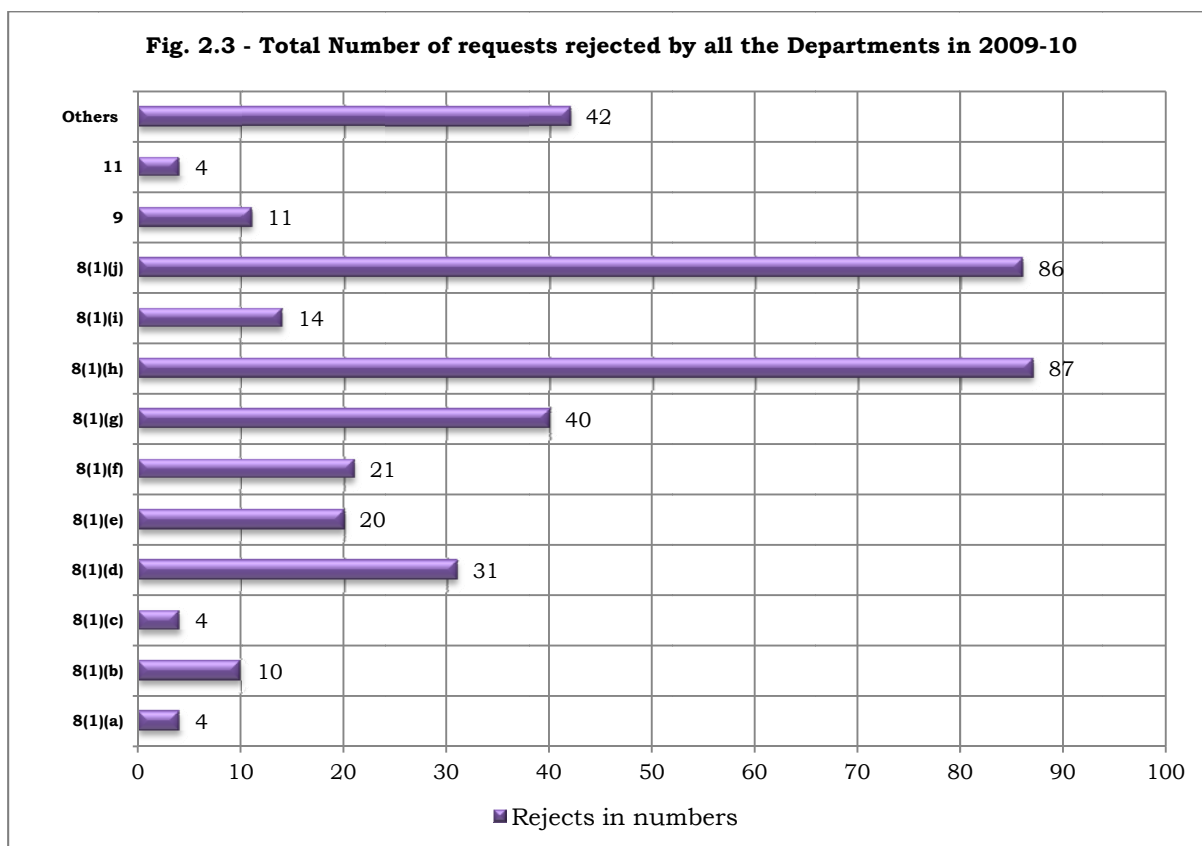
4.7 Two departments, which crossed the four thousand receipts mark were Commerce and Industries followed by Forest-Environment and Ecology with 4488 and 4224 requests for information of which 4269 and 3947 requests were disposed.

4.8 Fig. 2.2 below shows the departments with pending requests, with Revenue Department having a sizable 3101 pending requests followed by Urban Development Department with 2416 pending requests.



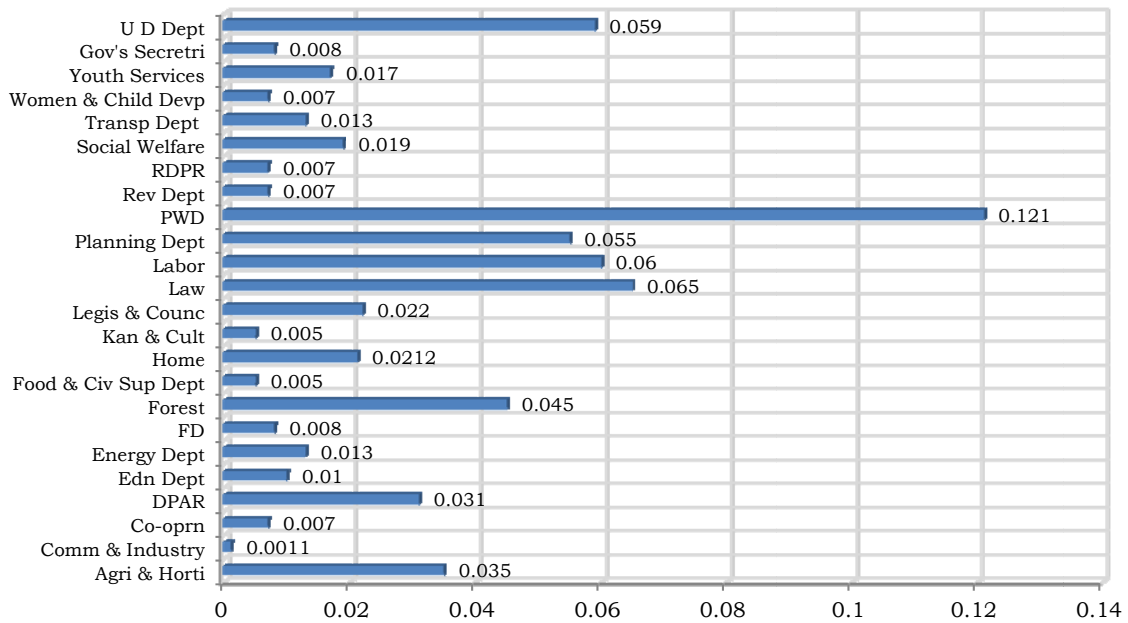
4.8 Section 8.1(a) to 8.1(j) of the RTI Act indicate, the provisions under which PIOs may refuse to provide the required information. Invoking these provisions of the Act, the Departments had rejected 374 requests during the year as against the total

of 177259 received. The rejection works out to a negligible 0.002% of requests received. Fig. 2.3 elaborates the details.

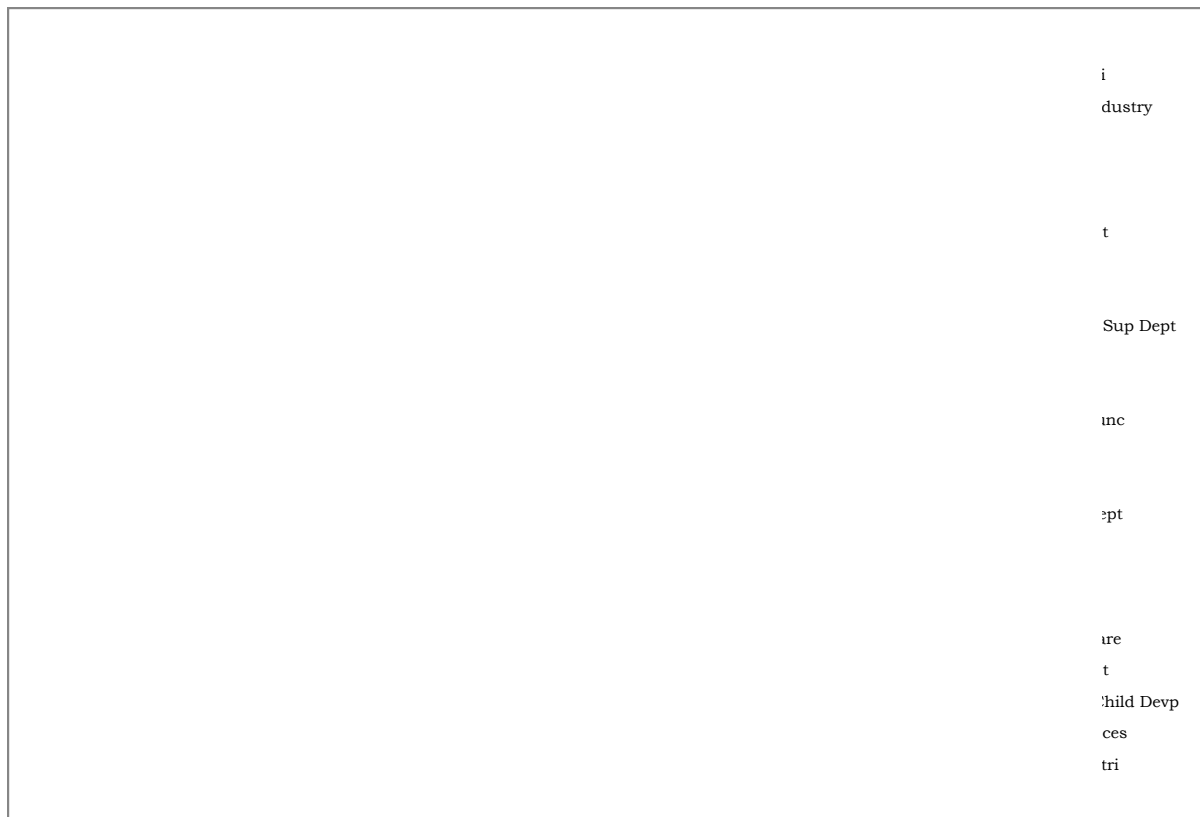


4.9 Of the 4412 first appeals received by the various FAAs during 2009-10, 366 were reportedly pending. Fig. 2.4 shows the split up of the pendency.

Fig. 2.5 - 1st appeals as percentages of requests received by the departments during 2009-10



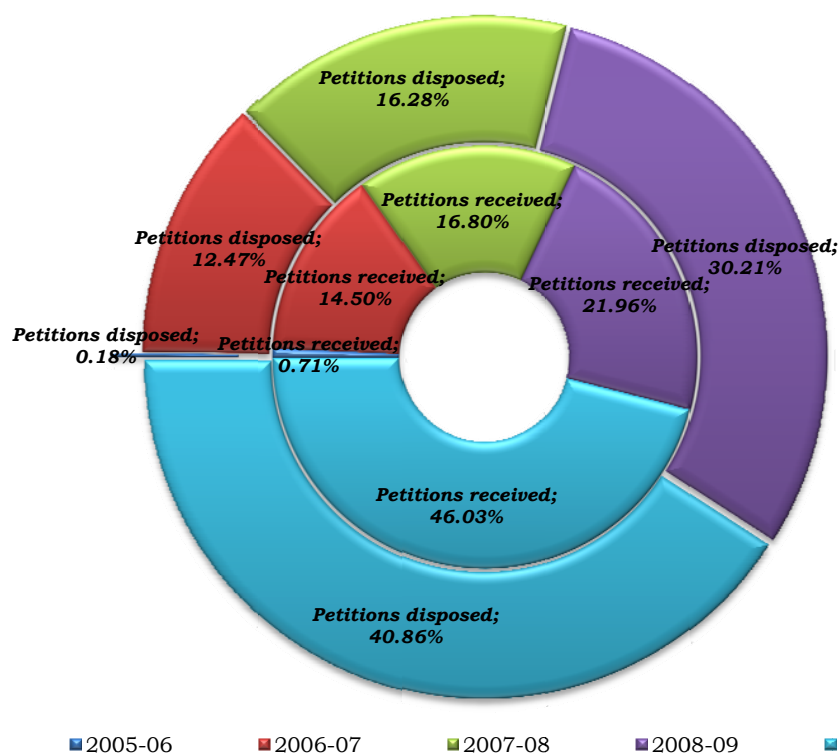
4.10 The values indicated are the actual percentages worked out with respect to the actual first appeals received by the FAAs as against the actual number of requests for information submitted to the PIOs. The dismal percentages indicate reluctance on the part of the petitioners to approach the First Appellate Authorities. Efforts have to be made to encourage the information seekers to approach the First Appellate Authorities before they approach the Karnataka Information Commission.



Note: The departments not found in the above 2 graphs have not received even a single first appeal during 2009-10.

Progress achieved in the Commission:

Fig. 3 - Yearwise percentages of petitions received and disposed by KIC as against the total received and disposed since inception (up to 2009-10)



■ 2005-06

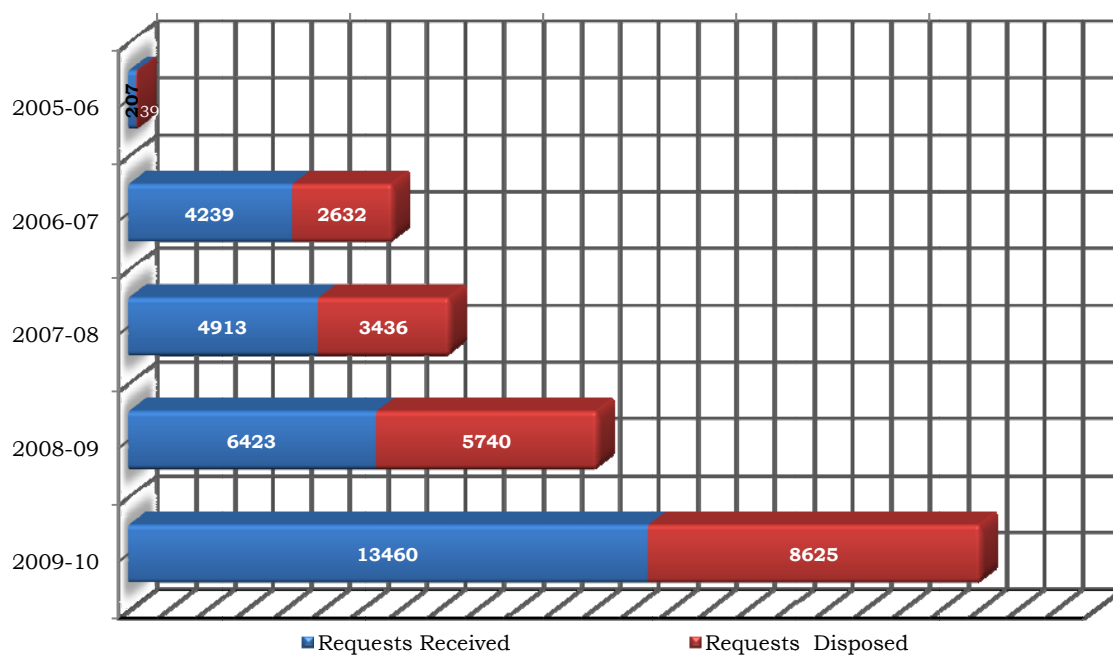
■ 2006-07

■ 2007-08

■ 2008-09

■ 2009-10

Fig 3.1 - Year-wise details of the total number of petitions received and disposed by the KIC since inception of RTI

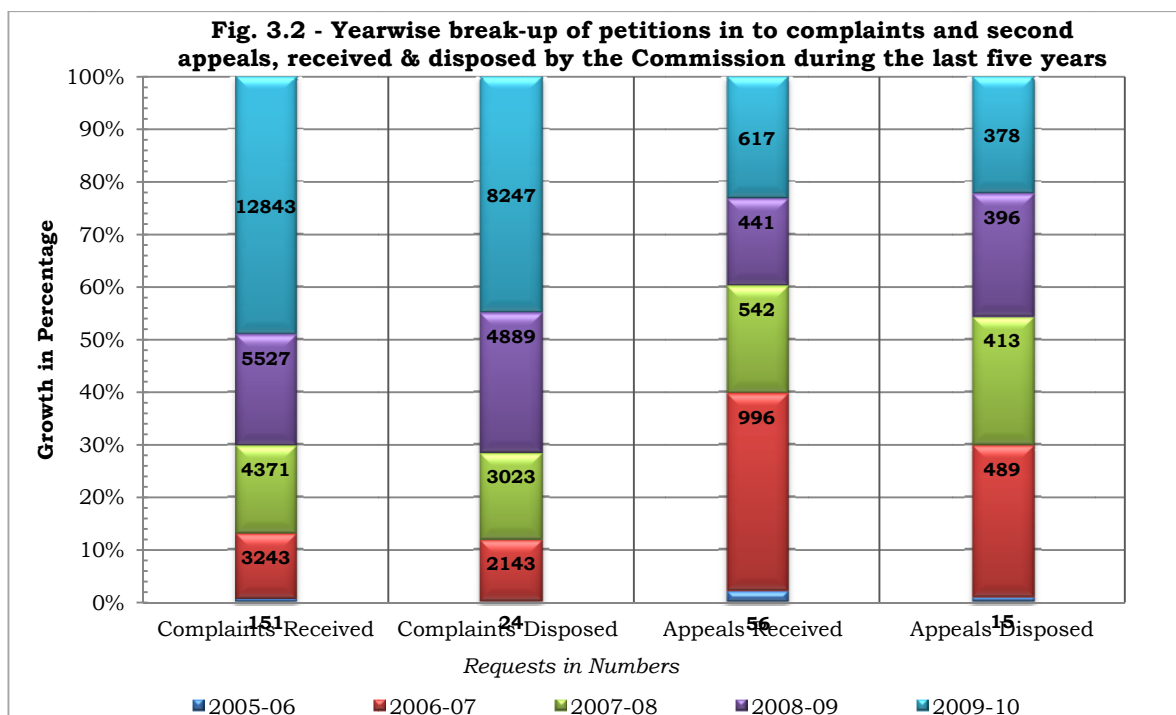


■ Requests Received

■ Requests Disposed

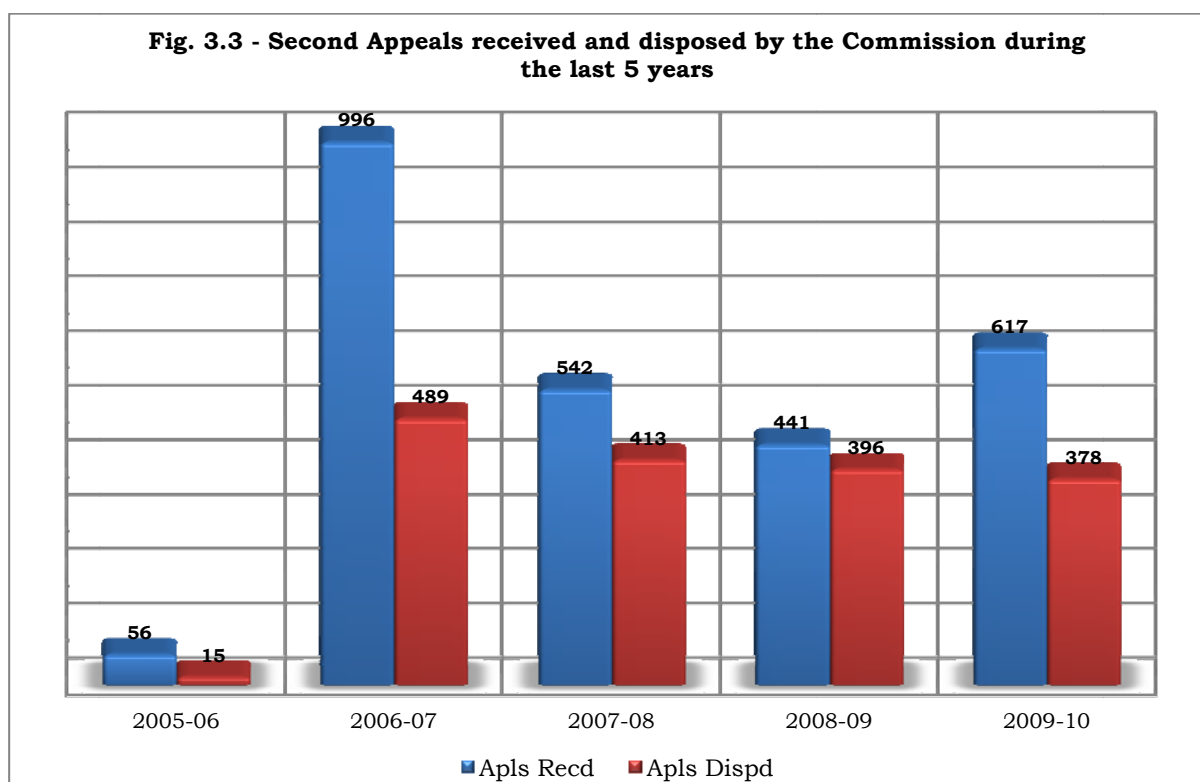
4.11 Fig. 3 depicts the percentage values of the petitions received and disposed (in percentages) by the Commission as compared to the totals received and disposed during the first five years. The actual numbers may be read from fig. 3.1. The total receipts at 46.03%

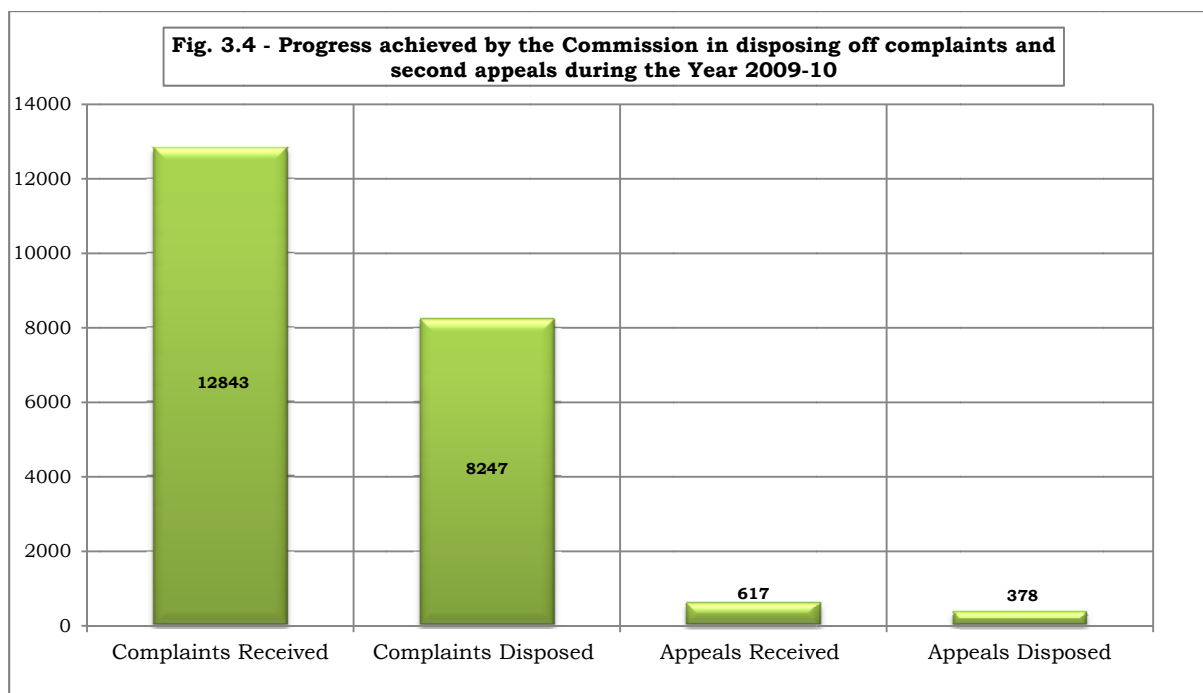
during 2009-10 indicate the exponential growth in petitions being received by the Commission.



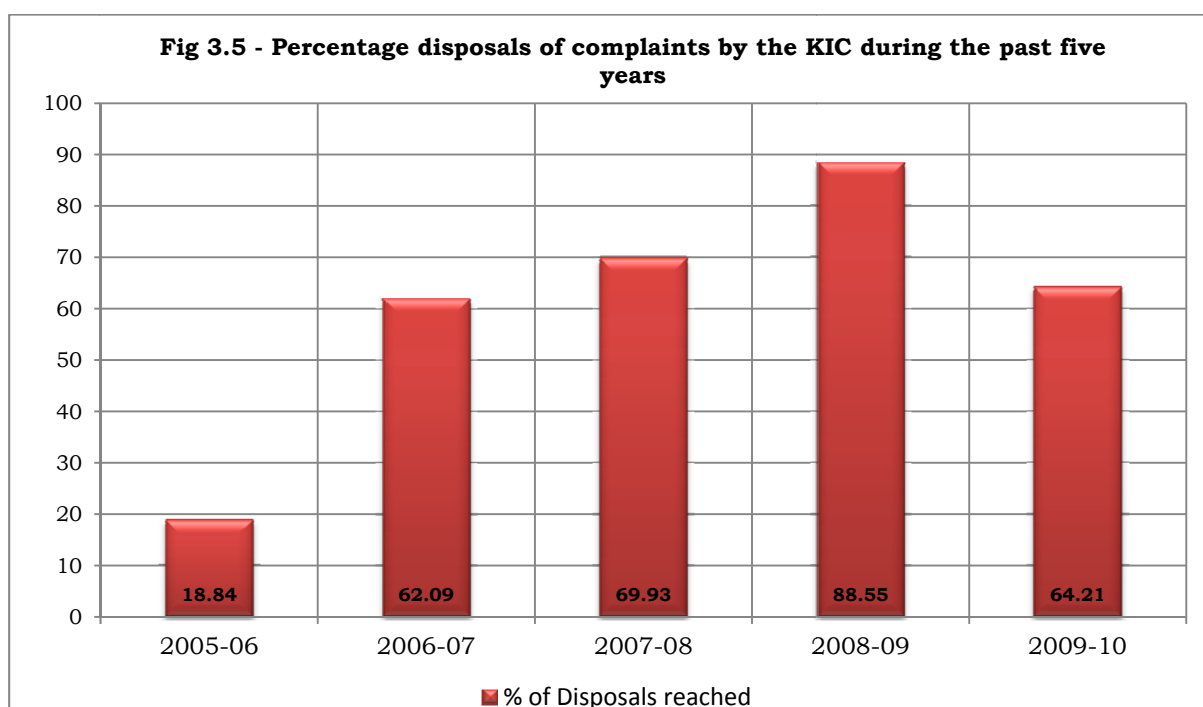
4.12 It is note-worthy that during all these five years, the number of complaints received by the Commission far exceeded the number of second appeals. The ratio between the number of complaints to the number of second appeals received was almost 9:1.

4.13 For the five years put together, a total of 26,135 (89.85%) complaints were received as against 2652 (10.15%) second appeals.





4.14 Figs. 3.3 and 3.4 indicate the ever declining number of second appeals (617) being received in the Commission. This trend needs to be reversed and the petitioners have to be encouraged to get the required information through the intervention of the First Appellate Authorities.



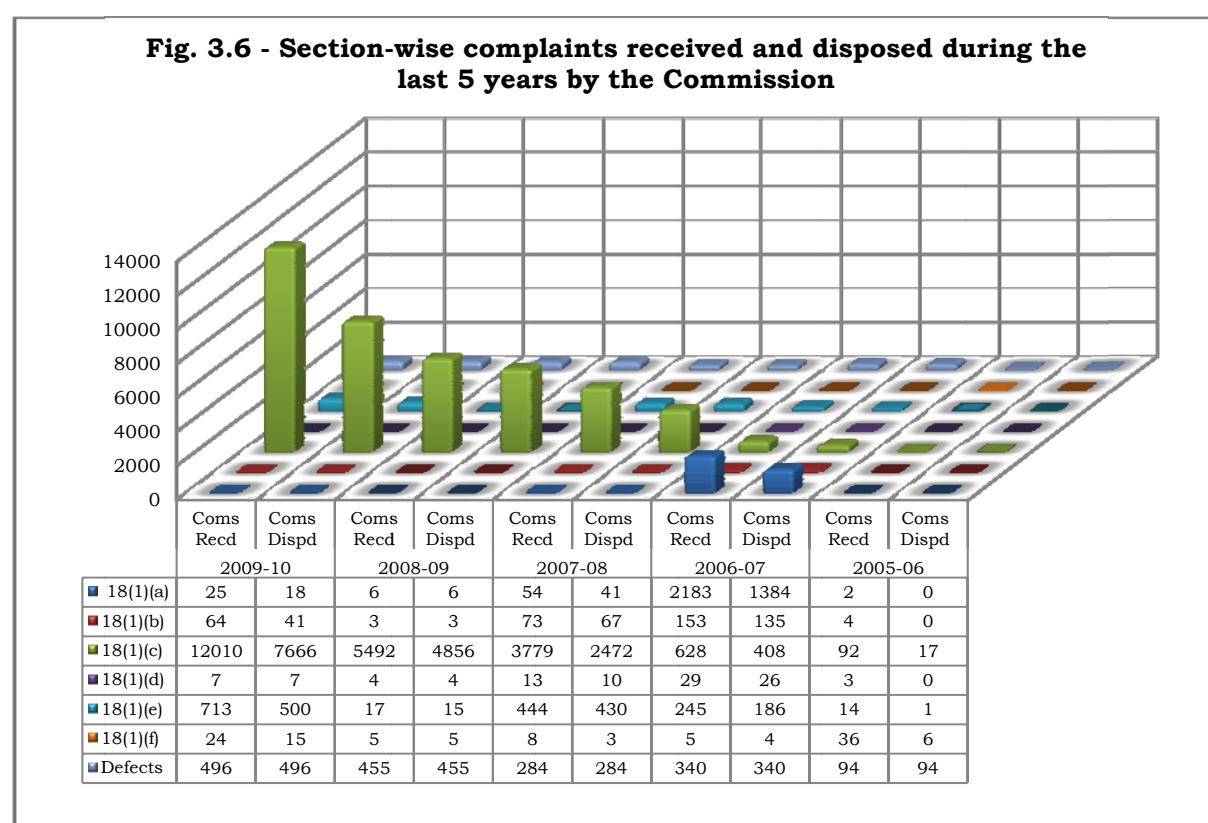
4.15 Fig. 3.5 indicates the percentage disposals of complaints, which started with 18.84% during the first year, grew steadily to 62.09% in 2006-07, further to 69.93% in 2007-08 and reached the maximum of 88.55% in 2008-09. This figure stood at 64.21% during the year under report (2009-10). The steep decline in

percentage of disposals in the Commission during 2009-10 is solely due to a very large increase in number of complaints.

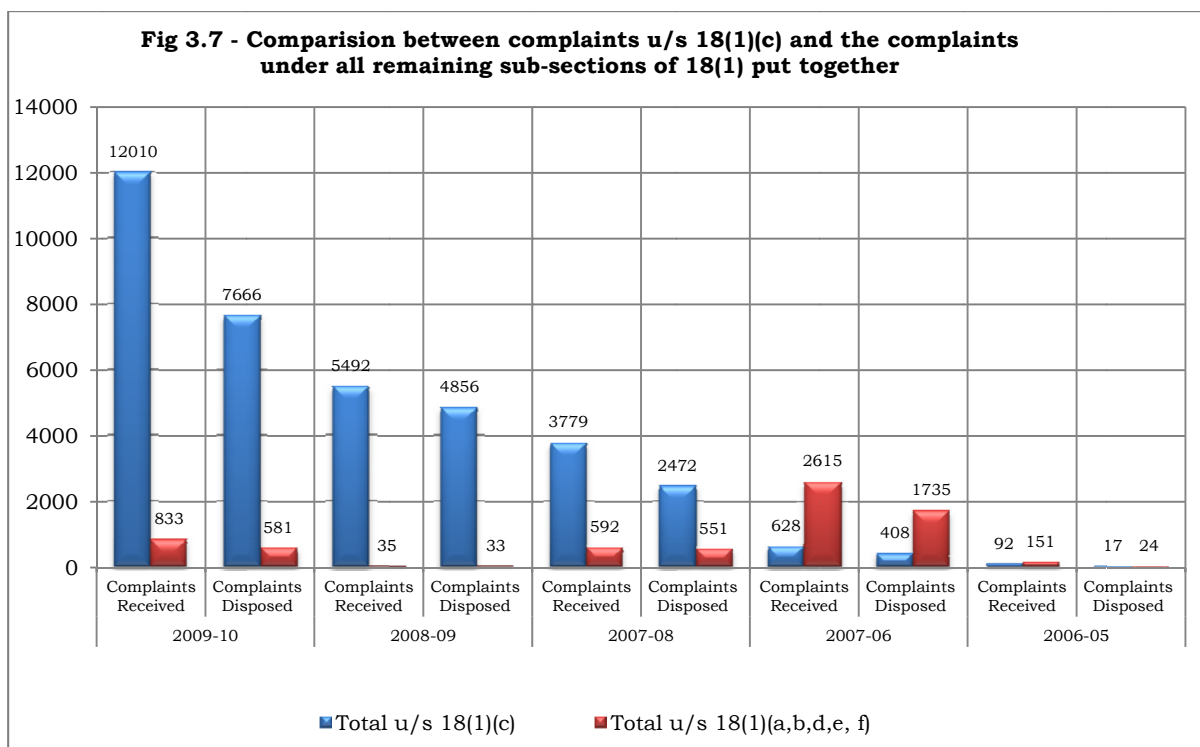
4.16 There was a quantum jump of 232.36% in number of complaints received (12843 -96.62%) during the year under report as against 5527 during the previous year. Of these only 8247 could be disposed. Although the disposal in terms of numbers was up by 59.28%, it declined sharply, when seen as the percentage of receipts.

Distribution of Complaints under various sub-sections of section 18(1):

4.17 The sub-section-wise distribution of complaints received and disposed by the Commission in last 4 years (under section 18(1) of the RTI Act) is shown in Figure 3.5. It is apparent that sub-section 18(1)(c) (failure to give response to a request for information or to provide access to information within the time limit) is the main provision under which complainants approach the Commission.



4.18 It may be noted that, illegible complaints were treated as “Defective Complaints” and treated as complaints disposed if not resubmitted by the complainants after curing the defects. During the year 2009-10, number of these defective complaints was just 496 (3.86%) out of the total of 12843 received.



4.19 Fig. 3.7 once again confirms that a majority of the information seekers/ complainants rush to the Information Commission due to failure of PIO to respond to their request for information or to provide access to information within the time limit prescribed under the Act.

4.20 Provisions of various sub-sections of section 18(1) are reproduced below for ready reference.

Section 18(1)(a) - Non appointment of PIOs APIOs by Public Authority; Refusal to accept application for information; Refusal to accept appeal under this Act for forwarding to the section officers as I appeal or to the State Information Commission.

Section 18(1)(b) - Refusal to provide access to information.

Section 18(1)(c) - Failure to give response to a request for information or to provide access to information within the time limit.

Section 18(1)(d) - Required to pay unreasonable fee.

Section 18(1)(e) - Providing incomplete , misleading or false information.

Section 18(1)(f) - Any other matter relating to requesting or obtaining access to records / Non- availability of suo-moto information.

4.21 Information pertaining to the implementation of the Act during the year under report (2009-10) may be seen from the following tables:

Table 1: Designation of Public Information Officers [See Section 5(1)].

Table 2: Petitions for information filed under sec. 6 of the RTI Act and their Disposal by the Public Information Officers.



Table 3: Provisions under section 8(1) the Act under which the petitions were rejected by the State Public Information Officers.

Table 4: Disposal of Appeals by First Appellate Authorities filed under Sec.19 (1) of the Act.

Table 5: Department-wise Disposal of complaints by the Commission.

Table 6: Reasons for complaints to the Commission and their disposal.

Table 7: Disposal of second appeals by Karnataka Information Commission.

Table 8: Summary of Costs, Fees & Charges Collected by Public Authorities.



Table 1
Number of Public Authorities and Public Information Officers
[See Section 5(1)]
Reporting Year: 2009-10
[Source: Reports from Departments]

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	No of Public Authorities	No of Public Information Officers Designated
1	2	3	4
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	14	1287
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	12	3668
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	32	317
4	&&Co-operation Department	372	380
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance, Public Grievance and K I C	27	39
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	56918	57834
7	Energy Department	12	602
8	Finance Department	9	1626
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	11	308
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	420	420
11	Health & Family Welfare including Medical Education Department	9	119
12	Home including Prisons	7	1593
13	Housing Department	5	52
14	Information, Bio-technology, Science & Technology.	10	10
15	Infrastructure Development Department	1	2
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	15	171
17	Karnataka Legislature Assembly and Council	2	2
18	Law & Human Rights Department including Courts	7	72
19	Labour Department	5	174
20	Department of Parliamentary affairs & Legislation	3	7
21	Planning & Statistics Department	6	43
22	Public Enterprises Department	1	1
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	9	401
24	Revenue Department including Mujrai, Stamps & Registration and KAT	75	1452
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	5841	6075
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	11	467
27	Transport Department	7	252
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & Minor	20	349



1	2	3	4
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	10	352
30	Youth Services	3	8
31	Governor's Secretariat	1	1
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, D.P.A.R.	1	2
33	Urban Development including Municipal Administration & Corporations	301	1033
TOTAL		64,177	79,119

&& Since the inclusion of Co-operative Societies as Public Authorities has been set aside by the High Court of Karnataka, the number does not include the Co-operative Societies and their PIOs.



Table – 2
Petitions for information filed Under Sec. 6 of the RTI Act and their disposal by
the Public Information Officers; Reporting Year 2009-10
[Source: Reports from Departments]

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Petitions pending at the end of Last year	No of Petitions received during the year	Total No of Petitions	No of petitions Disposed	Petitions pending at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	20	1694	1714	1666	48
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	0	481	481	479	2
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	73	4410	4483	4264	219
4	Co-operation Department	16	2985	3001	2849	152
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance, Public Grievance and K I C	33	3005	3038	2979	59
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	103	7000	7103	6931	172
7	Energy Department	56	2932	2988	2901	87
8	Finance Department	16	5557	5573	5287	286
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	157	3884	4041	3771	270
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	43	1232	1275	1249	26
11	Health & Family Welfare Department	0	998	998	998	0
12	Home including Prisons	333	9098	9431	9034	397
13	Housing Department	16	1243	1259	1253	6
14	Information Bio-technology, Science & Technology.	0	80	80	78	2
15	Infrastructure Development Department	0	13	13	13	0
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	64	802	866	863	3
17	Karnataka Legislative Assembly & Council	0	186	186	178	8
18	Law & Human Rights Department including Courts	0	650	650	623	27
19	Labour Department	36	1039	1075	986	89
20	Department of Parliamentary affairs & Legislation	0	53	53	53	0
21	Planning & Statistics Department	0	109	109	109	0
22	Public Enterprises Department	0	6	6	6	0
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	1820	1711	3531	3387	144
24	Revenue Department including Mujrai, Stamps and Registration and KAT	496	51166	51662	48561	3101
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	217	12867	13084	12684	400
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	72	2335	2407	2329	78
27	Transport Department	134	6668	6802	6567	235
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & Minor	125	2116	2241	2094	147
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	40	1291	1331	1315	16



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30	Youth Services	0	237	237	237	0
31	Governor's Secretariat	0	129	129	128	1
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, D.P.A.R.	0	116	116	116	0
33	Urban Development including Municipal Administration & Corporations	1185	41699	42884	40468	2416
TOTAL		2615	5055	167792	172847	164456

Note: Ministers' establishments have not been shown separately as they are not independent Departments. They have been treated as Public Authorities under the concerned Department.



Table 3
Provisions of the Act under which the petitions were rejected by the State Public Information Officers
Reporting Year: 2009-10

[Source: Reports from Departments]

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Section 8(1)(a)	Section 8(1)(b)	Section 8(1)(c)	Section 8(1)(d)	Section 8(1)(e)	Section 8(1)(f)	Section 8(1)(g)	Section 8(1)(h)	Section 8(1)(i)	Section 8(1)(j)	Other Sections	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	11
4	Co-operation Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance, Public Grievance and K I C	0	0	0	1	14	9	20	69	3	43	32	191
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
7	Energy Department	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	16
8	Finance Department	3	0	0	13	4	0	0	13	3	33	18	87
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Health & Family Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Home including Prisons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Housing Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Information Bio-technology, Science & Technology.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Infrastructure Development Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Section 8(1)(a)	Section 8(1)(b)	Section 8(1)(c)	Section 8(1)(d)	Section 8(1)(e)	Section 8(1)(f)	Section 8(1)(g)	Section 8(1)(h)	Section 8(1)(i)	Section 8(1)(j)	Other Sections	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Karnataka Legislative Assembly	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
18	Law & Human Rights Department including Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Labour Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Parliamentary affairs & Legislation Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Planning & Statistics Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Public Enterprises Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Revenue Department including Mujrai, Stamps and Registration and KAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
27	Transport Department	0	0	3	9	2	12	18	0	5	0	0	51
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Youth Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
31	Governor's Secretariat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, DPAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Urban Development including Municipal Administration & Corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		4	10	4	31	20	21	40	87	14	86	30	374

Note: A request for information could be rejected under more than one provision.



Table 4

**Disposal of Appeals by First Appellate Authorities filed under Sec.19 (1) of the Act
Reporting Year: 2009-10**

[Source: Reports from Departments]

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	No of First Appeals pending with Appellate Officers	No of First Appeals preferred during the Year	Total No of First Appeals with Appellate Officers	No of First Appeals Disposed	No of First Appeals Rejected	No of First Appeals pending beyond 30 Days
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	2	60	58	57	0	3
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	2	5	3	5	0	0
4	Co-operation Department	3	21	18	16	0	5
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance, Public Grievance and K I C	4	93	89	91	0	2
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	9	73	64	55	0	18
7	Energy Department	0	38	38	38	0	0
8	Finance Department	1	44	43	42	0	2
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	0	183	183	176	0	7
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	3	6	3	5	0	1
11	Health & Family Welfare Department	3	0	-3	3	0	0
12	Home including Prisons	0	200	200	200	0	0
13	Housing Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Information Bio-technology, Science & Technology.	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Infrastructure Development Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	0	4	4	4	0	0
17	Karnataka Legislative Assembly	0	4	4	4	0	0
18	Law & Human Rights Dept. including Courts	0	42	42	42	0	0
19	Labour Department	4	64	60	64	0	0
20	Parliamentary affairs & Legislation Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Planning & Statistics Department	0	6	6	6	0	0
22	Public Enterprises Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	11	429	418	425	0	4
24	Revenue Department including Muzrai, Stamps and Registration and KAT	7	376	369	363	0	13
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	1	98	97	97	0	1
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	12	46	34	36	0	10
27	Transport Department	3	87	84	74	0	13



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & minor	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	3	9	6	9	0	0
30	Youth Services	2	4	2	0	0	4
31	Governor's Secretariat	0	1	1	1	0	0
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, D.P.A.R.	2	0	-2	2	0	0
33	Urban Development including Municipal Administration & Corporations	192	2519	2327	2230	0	289
TOTAL		264	4412	4148	4040	0	372



Table 5
Department-wise Disposal of Complaints by the Commission
Reporting Year: 2009-10

[Source: KIC]

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	No of Complaints pending at the end of Last year	No of Complaints Preferred during the year	Total No of Complaints	No of Complaints Disposed	Complaints rejected due to non-re-submission on curing defects	No of Complaints pending beyond 90 Days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	28	233	267	164	6	97
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	15	85	100	69	0	31
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	26	236	270	161	8	101
4	Co-operation Department	159	324	501	206	18	277
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance,	51	173	233	112	9	112
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	266	965	1280	597	49	634
7	Energy Department	47	183	249	119	19	111
8	Finance Department	76	144	229	105	9	115
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	44	144	197	94	9	94
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	12	89	101	52	0	49
11	Health & Family Welfare Department	51	193	255	133	11	111
12	Home including Prisons	123	552	693	383	18	292
13	Housing Department	11	34	51	22	6	23
14	Information, Bio-Technology, Science & Technology.	9	9	18	6	0	12
15	Infrastructure Development Department	3	22	25	12	0	13
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	10	58	71	42	3	26
17	Karnataka Legislative Assembly	5	23	28	17	0	11
18	Law & Human Rights Department including Courts	26	220	250	103	4	143
19	Labour Department	9	62	75	48	4	23
20	Parliamentary affairs & Legislation Department	4	2	9	2	3	4
21	Planning & Statistics Department	13	14	28	9	1	18
22	Public Enterprises Department	3	2	5	1	0	4
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	65	268	337	176	4	157
24	Revenue Department including Mujrai, Stamps and Registration and KAT	558	2601	3265	1561	106	1598
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	498	2635	3215	1691	82	1442



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	55	234	298	138	9	151
27	Transport Department	76	154	236	123	6	107
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & minor	89	199	296	135	8	153
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	27	80	113	55	6	52
30	Youth Services	12	20	33	11	1	21
31	Governor's Secretariat	10	11	21	11	0	10
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, D.P.A.R.	2	3	5	2	0	3
33	Urban Development including Municipal Administration & Corporations	703	2871	3671	1887	97	1687
TOTAL		3086	12843	16425	8247	496	7682

@ Defective / illegible-Complaints were rejected and treated as complaints disposed by the Commission, if they were not re-submitted by the Complainants after curing the defects

Table - 6
Reasons for Complaints to the Commission and their disposal during the Year 2009-10

[Source: Analysis by KIC]

Classification of Complaints	No of Complaints pending at the end of Last year	No of Complaints Preferred during the year	Total No of Complaints	No of Complaints Disposed	No of Complaints rejected	No of Complaints pending for more than 90 Days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section 18.1(a)	812	25	837	18	0	819
Section 18.1(b)	24	64	88	41	0	47
Section 18.1©	2163	12010	14173	7666	0	6507
Section 18.1(d)	6	7	13	7	0	6
Section 18.1(e)	75	713	788	500	0	288
Section 18.1(f)	6	24	30	15	0	15
Defects@	0	496	496	496	0	0
Total	3086	12843	16425	8247	0	7682

@ Defective / illegible-Complaints were rejected and treated as complaints disposed by the Commission, if they were not re-submitted by the Complainants after curing the defects



Table 7
Department-wise Disposal of Second Appeals by the Commission
Reporting Year: 2009-10

[Source: KIC]

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	No of Second Appeals pending with Information Commission at end of Last Year	No of Second Appeals preferred during the Year	Total No of Second Appeals with Information Commission	No of Second Appeals Disposed	No. of Second Appeals Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	21	5	26	3	23
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	1	2	3	2	1
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	8	6	14	4	10
4	Co-operation Department	38	10	48	6	42
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance,	6	26	32	14	18
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	73	40	113	25	88
7	Energy Department	7	7	14	6	8
8	Finance Department	17	8	25	6	19
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	8	21	29	9	20
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	3	2	5	2	3
11	Health & Family Welfare Department	18	11	29	5	24
12	Home including Prisons	35	19	54	11	43
13	Housing Department	4	0	4	0	4
14	Information Bio-technology, Science & Technology.	16	1	17	0	17
15	Infrastructure Development Department	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	1	3	4	1	3
17	Karnataka Legislative Assembly	0	1	1	1	0
18	Law & Human Rights Department including Courts	2	8	10	4	6
19	Labour Department	5	4	9	3	6
20	Parliamentary affairs & Legislation Department	0	0	0	0	0
21	Planning & Statistics Department	2	0	2	0	2
22	Public Enterprises Department	0	0	0	0	0
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	13	7	20	7	13
24	Revenue Department including Mujrai, Stamps and Registration and KAT	100	127	227	59	168
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	129	75	204	45	159
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	9	9	18	8	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27	Transport Department	2	13	15	9	6
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & minor	5	9	14	6	8
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	3	0	3	0	3
30	Youth Services	2	0	2	0	2
31	Governor's Secretariat	0	1	1	1	0
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, D.P.A.R.	2	0	2	0	2
33	Urban Development Dept.	192	200	392	142	250
Total		722	615	1337	379	958



Table 8
Summary of Costs, Fees & Charges Collected by Public Authorities
Reporting Year: 2009-10

[Source: Reports from Departments]

Sl No	Name of Department	Total Collection
1	2	3
1	Agriculture including Horticulture & Food Processing	53930.00
2	Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Department	14162.00
3	Commerce & Industries including Mines, Textiles and Small Scale Industries	155765.00
4	Co-operation Department	72730.00
5	Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms including DPAR (AR), e-Governance,	95994.00
6	Education including Higher Education & Technical Education.	107435.00
7	Energy Department	87541.00
8	Finance Department	75310.00
9	Forest including Environment & Ecology	118107.00
10	Food & Civil Supplies Department	24719.00
11	Health & Family Welfare Department	40884.00
12	Home including Prisons	142858.00
13	Housing Department	16760.00
14	Information Bio-technology, Science & Technology.	1352.00
15	Infrastructure Development Department	510.00
16	Kannada & Culture & Information Department	18101.00
17	Karnataka Legislative Assembly	9938.00
18	Law & Human Rights Department including Courts	7347.00
19	Labour Department	15294.00
20	Parliamentary affairs & Legislation Department	1089.00
21	Planning & Statistics Department	4456.00
22	Public Enterprises Department	50.00
23	Public Works Department & National Highways	62604.00
24	Revenue Department including Mujrai, Stamps and Registration and KAT	659110.00
25	Rural Development including Panchayat Raj	158355.00
26	Social Welfare Department including Minority welfare	28511.00
27	Transport Department	105956.00
28	Water Resources including Major, Medium & minor	201731.00
29	Women & Child Welfare Department	24593.00



1	2	3
30	Youth Services	2580.00
31	Governor's Secretariat	2153.00
32	Chief Electoral Officer & Ex-Officio Principal Secretary to Government, D.P.A.R.	954.00
33	Urban Development Dept.	558925.00
GRAND TOTAL		2869804.00

Source: Reports from the Government Departments



Accounts of the Commission

- 6.1 The Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (Janaspanadhana Kosha), Government of Karnataka, being the Administrative Department is releasing funds to the Commission, under Head of Account “2251-00-090-003 Non-Plan” to meet the administrative expenditure.
- 6.2 During the year under report, the Commission had received a sum of Rs. 220/- lakhs under the budget of Government of Karnataka.

Annual accounts of Karnataka Information Commission For the year 2009-10

- 6.3 The Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Karnataka Information Commission is as follows:

Receipts (Rs.in lakhs)		Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)	
State Government Receipts	220.00	State Government Expenditure	184.30
Central Government Receipts	10.50	Central Government Expenditure	22.70
Total	230.50	Total	207.00

- 6.4 During the year under report, the Commission was sanctioned a grant in aid of Rs. 220.00 lakhs by the State Government for meeting its expenditure. Of this an amount, Rs. 184.50 lakhs only was spent.
- 6.5 A sum of Rs. 10.50 lakhs received from the DoPT, Government of India under IT Enablement and Propagation of RTI Act.
- 6.6 The accounts of the Commission have been audited for the year 2009-10 by the Accountant General.

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CHAPTER – VI

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING COSTS, COMPENSATION, PENALTIES AND OUTSTATION SITTINGS)

I - Costs / Compensation awarded under the Act:

6.1 Section 19(8)(b) empowers the Commission to require a public authority to compensate the complainant for any loss or other detriment suffered by him. Further, during the hearing of complaints / appeals, many Respondent PIOs seek adjournments without proper justification. Sometimes, they remain absent, resulting in adjournment of cases, thereby causing inconvenience to the petitioners. In suitable cases therefore, the Commission awards cost of adjournment to be paid by the public authority or by the PIO personally depending upon the circumstances.

6.2 Such cases of award of costs /compensation during the reporting year have been summarized in the following table:

Sl. No.	Order and Date	Date	Parties	Compensation Cases
1	KIC 884 COM 08	16/Apr/2009	Siddaramappa Nandur Vs. PIO, Office of Commr. Gulbarga City Corp.	2000/-
2	3270 COM 2008	22/Apr/2009	M.R. Keshavaprasad Vs. DDPI, Mysore.	250/-
3	KIC 6301 COM 08	30/Apr/2009	V. Adinarayana Vs B Srinivasa E.O Taluk Panchayat, Bagepally	2500/-
4	KIC 3343 COM 08	30/Apr/2009	Parthasarathi Vs Viswanath Solanki EE, BESCOM Nelamangal	500/-
5	KIC 8646 COM 08	8/May/2009	H.C. Boraiah Vs Dr M.S Rajendra Prasad Tahasildar Mandya Taluk	200/-
6	795 PTN 2009	1/Jun/2009	Altaf Vs. PIO & AEE, PWD, Siruguppa, Bellary	500/-
7	KIC1349 PTN 09	15/Jun/2009	M.P. Narasimhan Vs Smt S.N. Pathima Dir KSEEB, Malleswaram Bangalore	200/-
8	KIC 1351 PTN 09	15/Jun/2009	Surendra Shivappa Jyothi Vs L.S. Ajjgannavar Asst Dir of Agriculture Haveri	1000/-
9	KIC 7552, 7554 COM 2008	15/Jun/2009	Basavaraja S. Munoli Vs. EE, Bennethora Project Div. Hebbal, Chittapur	5000/-
10	KIC 7732 COM 08	18/Jun/2009	Nilambal Lakshman Desai Vs Ajay Nagabhushan Direct HESCOM Hubli	1000/-
11	KIC 8204 COM 2008	2/Jul/2009	K.Ramesh Vs. Tahsildar, Anekal Tq.	500/-
12	KIC 8677 COM 2008	14/Jul/2009	Shri Syed Shabbar Hussaini Vs. Shri P. Vijay Kumar, Asst. Engineer, PRE Sub-division, Gangavathi, Koppal District.	1000/-
13	8438 COM 2008	28/Jul/2009	L.S. Girijamma Vs. Davanagere Harihara Urban Development Authority	2000/-
14	372 APL 2008	29/Jul/2009	B. Bheemappa Shetty Vs. CMC Haranapanalli.	2,800/-
15	3255 PTN 2009	3/Aug/2009	A.A. Umavathi Vs. Secretary, Kunjela GP, Puttur Tq. D.K. Dist.	1000/-
16	27 PTN 2009	3/Aug/2009	Kempegowda Vs M.D Primary Agri Co-op Bank RangasamudraTN Pura	500/-
17	3638 PTN 2009	5/Aug/2009	Deepika K.V, Asthra Vs.	2000/-
18	3683 PTN 2009	5/Aug/2009	Husenpasha Vs. PIO Food & Civil Supplies Tahasildar Sirasi	2000/-
19	501 APL 2008	18/Aug/2009	Bhakheer Yusuf Vs. PIO, Dept of Archives, Vidhana Soudha	500/-
20	4536 PTN 2009	26/Aug/2009	K.Bhujangashetty Vs. PIO & Registrar	1300/-



			CE north KUWSSB Dharwad	
21	3709 PTN 2009	23/Sep/2009	M. Krishnamurthy Vs. M. Krishnamurthy, Tahsildar, Kolar Tq.	1000/-
22	3749 PTN 2009	23/Sep/2009	Basavaraj S Manoli Vs. Basavaraj S. Munoli KBJNL, Bheemarayanagudi, Shahapur Tq.	2000/-
23	KIC 1968 PTN 2009	2/Nov/2009	Dattatreya Vs. C.O TMC, Yellapura U.K. Dist	2000/-
24	7842, 7843 COM 2008	20/Jan/2010	K.Ramesh Vs. PIO, Survey Officer O/o Tahsildar, Anekal Tq.	300/-
25	10763 PTN 09	2/Mar/2010	Yadukumar Vs. PIO, Office of the Commr. CMC Tumkur	500/-
26	3017 PTN 09	17/Mar/2010	Gregory Rego Vs. PIO, Karnataka Haz Committee, Richmond Road, Bangalore.	500/-
27	779 PTN 2009	25/Mar/2010	K. Ramesh Vs. AEE, O&M Sub. Div. BESCOM, Chandrapura, Anekal Tq	500/-
28	8370, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76 PTN 2009	29/Mar/2010	Basavaraj Vs. AEE, PRE Sub-Div. Chincholi Tq. Gulbarga.	1000/-
29	6025 COM 2008	29/Mar/2010	S. Anantharamaiah Vs. PIO & ARO, Rajarajeswari Zone, BBMP, Bangalore.	1000/-
30	KIC 8654 PTN 2009	31/Mar/2010	G. Venkaresh Bhoi Vs. AEE, BBMP, Binneypet, Bangalore	500/-
31	KIC 8652 PTN 2009	31/Mar/2010	V. Bhaskar Red Arrow Vs. PIO, AEE, BBMP, Basavanagudi Sub div. Bangalore	500/-
32	11258 PTN 09	31/Mar/2010	K.S. Upadya Vs. AC Endowment Department, Udupi.	1000/-

II - Orders imposing penalties under section 20 of the RTI Act:

6.3 Sections 19(8)(c) and section 20(1) of the RTI Act empower the Central / State Information Commissions to impose penalties provided under the Act on the erring PIOs for delay in providing information, providing incomplete or misleading information or destroying the information etc. Penalty levied is personal, payable by the defaulting PIOs.

6.4 While imposing penalties, Commission directs concerned Drawing and Disbursing Officers to recover the penalty amount from the salary of the Respondents in one lump-sum or in instalments, depending upon the quantum of penalty levied, and credit the same to the Government Head of Account "0070-60-118-0-03-Penalties under the Act"

6.5 Further, the High Court of Karnataka vide order dated 27th January 2009 in C.C.C. No. 525 of 2008 (Civil) has held that the Commission can enforce its order against the PIOs and also against the Public Authorities in view of the powers conferred upon the Commission under section 20 of the Act, in case of noncompliance of the Commission's directions.

6.6 In view of the above landmark judgment, the Commission is also enforcing the Public Authority to comply with the directions issued under section 19 (8) of the RTI Act and in case of noncompliance by the concerned Public Authority penalty is also levied upon the Public Authority represented by the Head of the Office / Department.

6.7 Following table summarizes the penalties imposed by the Commission during the year:

Sl. No.	Order No & Date	Date	Parties	Penalty Amount
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1	KIC3633 & 3637COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Naganatgi and GP, Madarki, Shahapura Tq.	500/-
2	KIC3634COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Shirawala, Shahapura Tq.	500/-
3	KIC3643, 3658COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Hothpete, Shahapura Tq.	500/-
4	KIC3644COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Wadagera, Shahapura Tq.	500/-
5	KIC3647COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Hattigudur, Shahapura Tq.	500/-
6	KIC3658COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Khanapura, Shahapura Tq.	500/-
7	KIC3660COM2008	1/Apr/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. Secretary, GP, Yevoor, Surpur Tq.	500/-
8	KIC4398COM2008	1/Apr/2009	Harishandra Vs. PIO, Commercial Taxes LVO-280, Udupi.	5000/-
9	KIC8496COM2008	3/Apr/2009	B. Prakash Bhat Vs. Commercial Tax Officer, Maidan Road, Mangalore	1000/-
10	KIC8506COM2008	3/Apr/2009	B. Prakash Bhat Vs. Asst. Commr. Of Commercial Taxes, Mangalore.	1000/-
11	KIC8514COM2008	3/Apr/2009	B. Prakash Bhat Vs. Commercial Tax Officer, Mangalore	1000/-
12	KIC939PTN2009	3/Apr/2009	B. Prakash Bhat Vs. PIO, Office of the Port and Fisheries, Udupi.	500/-
13	KIC7958COM2008	13/Apr/2009	A.R. Shashi Kumar Vs. Chief Engineer, BBMP, Mahadevapura, Bangalore	1000/-
14	KIC7987COM2008	13/Apr/2009	B. H. Veeresh Vs. Chief Health Officer, Central Office, Bangalore	500/-
15	KIC8038COM2008	15/Apr/2009	V. Bhaskar Vs. PRO, BBMP, Bangalore.	500/-
16	KIC8043COM2008	15/Apr/2009	S. Narayanaswamy Vs. Secretary, GP, Lakshmipura, Srinivasapura Tq.	250/-
17	KIC5235COM2008	16/Apr/2009	Brinda Adige Vs. Secretary, GP, Ganagalur, Hosakote Tq.	500/-
18	KIC5244COM2008	16/Apr/2009	Brinda Adige Vs. Sri Govindaraju, Secretary, Nandagudi G.P., Hosakote Taluk	500/-
19	KIC5256COM2008	16/Apr/2009	Brinda Adige Vs. Chennakeshavareddy, Secretary, G.P., Muthsandra, Hosakote Tq.	500/-
20	KIC5258COM2008	16/Apr/2009	Brinda Adige Vs. S. Narayanaswamy, Secretary, G.P., Bilanarasapura, Hosakote Tq.	500/-
21	KIC884COM2008	16/Apr/2009	Sri Shankar Kollura Vs. Asst. Commr., Rev. In-charge, Zone No.1, Gulbarga City Corp.	10,000/-
22	KIC1417COM2008	17/Apr/2009	Basavaraj Nakkundi Vs. Basavaiah Hiremath E.O. Taluk Panchayat, Manvi	1000/-
23	KIC6132COM2008	21/Apr/2009	Somanath L Kattimani Vs. Sri M. C. Maha Setty, Joint Director, Karnataka Land Army Corporation, Bangalore	500/-
24	KIC495APL 2008	29/Apr/2009	Ravindra Nath Guru Vs. Health Officer, BBMP, Bangalore.	5000/-
25	KIC339APL2008	6/May/2009	Govindaraja Hosuru Vs. S. M. Jyoti, Dist. Social Welfare Officer, Raichur	2000/-
26	KIC4541COM2007	6/May/2009	M.C. Chandan Vs. V. K. Deshpande, EO, Taluk Panchayat, Jeevargi	1000/-
27	KIC6826COM2008	6/May/2009	M. Venkatesh Vs. N.R. Srikanthaiah Gowda, EE, Basavanagudi BBMP	500/-
28	KIC5841COM2008	7/May/2009	M. A. Jewargi Vs. Aravinda D. Savalgi and Vijayakumar Badasheshi Secretary and Marketing Assistant, APMC, Raichur	2000/-
29	KIC24COM2008	14/May/2009	Chaluvannarayana Vs. H. R. Nadagowda T. P., Kunigal,	15000/-
30	KIC351PTN2009	19/May/2009	Shreepada Ayachit Vs. EE, PRE Div. Koppal	1000/-
31	KIC6088COM2008	22/May/2009	S. Veerappa Vs. S. Vasudev, Deputy Director, Women C.D.D., Shimoga	2500/-



32	KIC2629COM2008	25/May/2009	Shankar Bhat Vs. Legal Officer, o/o Commr., BDA.	10,000/-
33	KIC795PTN2009	1/Jun/2009	Altaf Vs. AEE, Port & Inland water Transport Dept. Siruguppa, Bellary	500/-
34	KIC799PTN2009	1/Jun/2009	Altaf Vs. AEE, Port & Inland Water Transport Dept., Surapura Sub. Div., Gulbarga.	500/-
35	KIC1051PTN2009	5/Jun/2009	M. Narsoji Vs. AEE, O&M Sub. Div. GESCOM, Sedam	25,000/-
36	KIC10423PTN2009	9/Jun/2009	Yashavantha N. Vs. DDPI, Belgaum	10,000/-
37	KIC1141PTN2009	9/Jun/2009	Suresh Mallappa Garagad Vs. EE, KNNL, Ramdurga, Belgaum	1000/-
38	KIC7426COM2008	9/Jun/2009	M. Anjanappa Vs. M.V. Chennakeshavareddy, Secretary, G.P., Muthasandra	500/-
39	KIC1214PTN2009	11/Jun/2009	Basavaraja Danappa Angadi Vs. EO, Taluk Panchyat, Mudhol, Bagalkot	1000/-
40	KIC7176COM2008	11/Jun/2009	Shri A. S. Gurusurthy Vs. Shri A. Radha Krishanaiah, Asst. Executive Engineer, BBMP, Chickpet Sub-Division, Bangalore	25,000
41	KIC1346PTN2009	15/Jun/2009	N. Venkateshappa Vs M. Narayana, C.O., TMC, Mulabagil	500/-
42	KIC3366COM2008	15/Jun/2009	Secretary, Sidhivinay Vs. Nagaraja Naik, AEE, PWD, Sub. Div. Siddapura, Sirsi.	10,000/-
43	KIC7552, 7554COM2008	15/Jun/2009	Basavaraj S. Munoli Vs. EE, Bennethora Project Div., Hebbal, Chittapura	5000/-
44	KIC7552/7554COM2008	15/Jun/2009	Basavaraj S. Manoli Vs. K. G. Mahesh, EE, Bennathora Project Div., Hebbal, Chittapur Taluk	10000/-
45	KIC1460PTN2009	17/Jun/2009	Laxmikanta Vs. PIO, Tahsildar, Korategere Tq.	500/-
46	KIC7906COM2008	23/Jun/2009	Sangamesh Sankada Vs. Asst. Director, Women Child Development Dept., Bijapur	5000/-
47	KIC1779PTN2009	25/Jun/2009	Shivayogi Ningappa Modigi Vs. PIO & CDPO, Sindhagi Bijapura Dist.	500/-
48	KIC546APL 2008	25/Jun/2009	Chandrashekhara Vs. Noor Ul Huq, Second Div. Asst., o/o Tq. Social Welfare, Sindanur Tq.	2000/-
49	KIC1927PTN2009	30/Jun/2009	Chandrakanth Vs. PIO & Commr., CMC, Raichur.	500/-
50	KIC124COM2008	2/Jul/2009	Abdull Khan Vs. Secretary, GP, Manik Nagar, Humnabad Tq.	1000/-
51	KIC2024PTN2009	2/Jul/2009	M. S. Ramakrishnarao Vs. Tahsildar, Gowribidanuru Tq. Chikkaballapura	500/-
52	KIC2025PTN2009	2/Jul/2009	Ramachandru Vs. Chief Officer, Town Panchyat, T. Narasipura	500/-
53	KIC3992COM2008	2/Jul/2009	K.Bhujanga Shetty Vs. PIO, o/o Commr. Hubli-Dharwar City Corp., Hubli	2000/-
54	KIC541APL 2008	2/Jul/2009	Ernest D. Samial Vs. Dy. Director, Mines and Geology, Bangalore	5000/-
55	KIC8202COM2008	2/Jul/2009	A. Nagendra Vs. Gowrishankar, L.A.O., BDA, Bangalore	2500/-
56	KIC8203COM2008	2/Jul/2009	D.C. Sannaswamy Vs. CO, TMC, Sakaleshpura, Hassan	500/-
57	KIC8204COM2008	2/Jul/2009	K. Ramesh vs B. Mallikarjuna, Tahasildar, Anekal Taluk	25,000/-
58	KIC8325COM2008	7/Jul/2009	Vittalacharya Vs. CE, Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Ltd., Irrigation Project Zone, Gulbarga	500/-
59	KIC2234PTN2009	8/Jul/2009	K. N. Venkatagiri Rao Vs. EE, PWD, Shimoga Div.	500/-
60	KIC2303PTN2009	9/Jul/2009	K. T. Madavareddy Vs. Secretary, GP, Burujinaroppa, Hiriyur Tq.	500/-



61	KIC5787COM2008	10/Jul/2009	M. Venkateshaiah Vs. ARO, BBMP, Rajarajeshwari Nagar Zone, Bangalore	500/-
62	KIC3343COM2008	13/Jul/2009	Parthasarathi Vs. PIO & AEE, BESCOM, Nelamangala	5000/-
63	KIC5978, 80, 81, 82, 83, 87, 91, 92COM2008	13/Jul/2009	S. Manjunath Vs. PIO, o/o Commr., Mysore City Corp., Mysore.	500/-
64	KIC1125COM 2007	14/Jul/2009	D. V. Srinivasa Reddy Vs. (1) N. Prakash E.O., Taluk Panchayat Srinivasapura Taluk presently working in Kanakapura T.P. (2) Sri Satishkumar E.O., C/o Secretary RDPR (3) Sri. K. S. Gopal, EO, Gowribidanur (4) Sri. R. N. Suresh Babu Manager, T.P., Srinivasapura (5) H. K. Prakash presently working as EO, Taluk Panchayat	Rs 10,000/- penalty on each of the person.
65	KIC506COM2008	14/Jul/2009	Basavaraj S. Manoli Vs. Bheemesh R., Secretary, GP, AnagondaKeewargi Tq.	3000/-
66	KIC8677COM2008	14/Jul/2009	Shri Syed Shabbar Hussaini Vs. Shri P. Vijay Kumar, Asst. Engineer, PRE Sub-division, Gangavathi, Koppal District.	25,000
67	KIC57 NCC 09(KIC691APL2008)	15/Jul/2009	Ravindranatha Guru Vs. EE, BBMP, C.T. Bed, Thyagarajanagar, Bangalore.	5000/-
68	KIC691APL2008	15/Jul/2009	Ravindranath Guru Vs. EE, BBMP, Thyagarajanagar, Bangalore.	5000/-
69	KIC610PTN2009	16/Jul/2009	G. Venkatesh Bhovi Vs. AEE, Thanisandra, BBMP, Bangalore.	5000/-
70	KIC6301COM2008	16/Jul/2009	Shri V.Adhinarayana Vs. Shri B. Srinivas, Executive Officer, Taluk Panchayat, Bagepally, Chikkaballapur District.	25,000
71	KIC8546COM2008	22/Jul/2009	K. J. Ramakrishna Vs. AE, BBMP, Chamarajapet, Bangalore	500/-
72	KIC8615COM2008	28/Jul/2009	Mohamad Ali Vs. Abbas Khan, PIO, EO, Dargah Hazaragth Fukhi Shahi Vali, Murugamalla.	3000/-
73	KIC8587COM2008	29/Jul/2009	Shri C. B.Mohan Vs. Shri S. R. Babu, Executive Officer, Taluk Panchayat, Devanhally, Bangalore Rural District.	25,000
74	KIC7942COM2008	31/Jul/2009	Ashoka V Anavekara Vs. Sri Biradar, Tahsildar Hubli Tq.	4,000/-
75	KIC8564COM2008	31/Jul/2009	Red Arrow Bhaskar Vs. S. Mohan, AEE, BBMP, Chandralayout, Bangalore	6,000/-
76	KIC29PTN2009	3/Aug/2009	Venkatesh Bhovi Vs. ARO, Bommanahalli Zone, BBMP	4000/-
77	KIC3255PTN2009	3/Aug/2009	A.A. Umavathi Vs. Secretary, Kunjela GP, Puttur Tq. D.K. Dist.	2000/-
78	KIC6781COM2008	4/Aug/2009	Smt. Subha R. Setty Vs. PIO, Mangalore CMC, Mangalore	4000/-
79	KIC6625COM2008	5/Aug/2009	Mallamma Balaganoor Vs. Tahsildar, Bhadravathi Tq.	1000/-
80	KIC4488COM2008	6/Aug/2009	Nagaraju Vs. EE, PWD, Tumkur	1000/-
81	KIC6949COM2008	6/Aug/2009	G. Vincent Vs. Secretary, GP, Hosur, Srirangapattana Tq., Mandya Dist.	500/-
82	KIC3760, 3765PTN2009	7/Aug/2009	K.V. Ramamurthy Vs. Edu. Officer, BBMP, Bagnalore.	2500/-
83	KIC8280COM2008	7/Aug/2009	H. Viswanath Vs. Tahsildar, Bangalore South Tq.	5000/-
84	KIC797PTN2009	13/Aug/2009	Siddaramappa Nandur Vs. City Corp., Gulbarga	500/-
85	KIC4241, 42, 43PTN2009	14/Aug/2009	B. H. Veerasha Vs. AEE, Sanjaynagar Sub-Div., BBMP, Bangalore	1000/-
86	KIC7618COM2008	14/Aug/2009	H. Markappa Siravara Vs. EE, Manvi Tq. Raichur.	5000/-
87	KIC4280PTN2009	17/Aug/2009	Yadukumar Vs. EE, PWD, Kunigal Road, Tumkur	5000/-



88	KIC468PTN2009	19/Aug/2009	Vittal Manjunath Deshbh Vs. Tahasildar (Land Survey), Sirasi	1000/-
89	KIC1053PTN2009	25/Aug/2009	R. Ramanna Vs. Secretary, GP, Venkataiah Chatra, Chamarajanagar	500/-
90	KIC3937COM2007	26/Aug/2009	D. V. Sriramreddy Vs. PIO & OM, Taluk Panchyat, Srinivasapura, Kolar	1000/-
91	KIC4536PTN2009	26/Aug/2009	K. Bhujanga Shetty Vs. Registrar, o/o Chief Engineer, KUWSSB, Dharwad.	5000/-
92	KIC5699COM2008	26/Aug/2009	B.S. Basavaraja Vs. CEO, Z.P., Raichur	5000/-
93	KIC6742COM2008	26/Aug/2009	Basavaraj S. Munoli Vs. Chief Engineer, Irrigation Project Zone, Gulbarga	5000/-
94	KIC2319PTN2009	31/Aug/2009	B.C. Ramalingaiah Vs. PIO Principal Manager, Mysugar Company, Mandya	3000/-
95	KIC4679PTN2009	31/Aug/2009	C. Murali Krishna Kattimani Vs. PIO and DSWO, Raichur Dist.	500/-
96	KIC4680PTN2009	31/Aug/2009	C. Murali K. Kattimani Vs. Commr., Social Welfare Dept., Bangalore.	500/-
97	KIC4682PTN2009	31/Aug/2009	C. Murali K. Kattimani Vs. Profession Tax Officer, Gulbarga	500/-
98	KIC4686PTN2009	31/Aug/2009	C. Murali K. Kattimani Vs. Dist. Labour Officer, Raichur.	500/-
99	KIC4687PTN2009	31/Aug/2009	C. Murali K. Kattimani Vs. Dist. Labour Officer, Raichur Dist.	500/-
100	KIC4892COM2008	31/Aug/2009	Brinda Adige Vs. Tahsildar, Magadi Tq. Ramanagar Dist.	500/-
101	KIC8469COM2008	31/Aug/2009	Sharanappa G Vs. E.O., Taluk Panchyat, Jeevargi	5000/-
102	KIC687PTN2009	3/Sep/2009	G. Gajendra Vs. S.R. Babu, EO, Tq. Panchyat, Devanahalli	4000/-
103	KIC6981COM2008	5/Sep/2009	Venkatamunimma Vs. Secretary, GP, Nangali, Mulagilu Tq.	25,000/-
104	KIC1600PTN2009	7/Sep/2009	Aruna Thimmappa Naika Vs. PIO & Secretary, GP, Deevagi, Kumata Tq.	500/-
105	KIC754PTN2009	7/Sep/2009	C. B. Mohan Vs. Muniraju, Secretary, GP, Channarayapattana, Devanahalli tq.	3000/-
106	KIC8592PTN2009	7/Sep/2009	K. M. Subramanyaswamy Vs. Tahsildar, Holalkere Tq. Chitradurga Dist	25,000/-
107	KIC450APL2008	9/Sep/2009	Anandaiah Vs. Amareshappa, Sharanappa Khatri, GP, Gorebala, Sindanur Tq.	4000/-
108	KIC2392PTN2009	15/Sep/2009	Manjunath Shivu Makri Vs. Asst. Controller of Legal Metrology, Shimoga.	25,000/-
109	KIC1034PTN2009	29/Sep/2009	Bashirudhin Vs. Krishna Bhovi, EE, Kuvempu University, Bhadravathi	25,000/-
110	KIC6293COM2008	30/Sep/2009	Jaiprakash Vs. PIO, EO, Taluk Panchyat, T. Narasipura, Mysore Dist.	5000/-
111	KIC6174COM2008	5/Oct/2009	B. Sharanappa Kyatanal Vs. Asst. Agriculture Director, Shahapura Tq.	25,000/-
112	KIC7348COM2008	6/Oct/2009	Smt. Yallamma Vs. PIO, Manager, WRDO Dept., Manvi.	25,000/-
113	KIC3143COM2008	8/Oct/2009	Sunil Kumar Panchariya Vs. Dy. Commr. of Police, Bangalore	250/-
114	KIC5823COM2008	15/Oct/2009	M.N. Kanavi Vs. Secretary, GP, Medleri, Renebennur Tq.	25,000/-
115	KIC2425PTN2009	22/Oct/2009	Gopalasingh Thakur Vs. Secretary, GP, Hokrana, Bidar	500/-
116	KIC5551PTN2009	26/Oct/2009	N. Janardhana Rao Magar Vs. Medical Officer Health, BBMP, Rajajinagar, Bangalore.	2000/-
117	KIC3510PTN2009	27/Oct/2009	K. V. Deepika Vs. Secretary, GP, Sajjehosahalli, Madhugiri Tq. Tumkur Dist.	500/-
118	KIC5510PTN2009	27/Oct/2009	K.V. Deepika Vs. PIO, GP, Sajjehosahalli, Madhugiri Tq.	500/-



119	KIC1867COM2008	29/Oct/2009	N. M. Mahadevaswamy Vs. PIO & Secretary, GP, Nanjedevanapura, Chamaraajanagara Tq.	500/-
120	KIC294PTN2009	29/Oct/2009	Chandrakantha Vs. Somashekharappa, PIO & Dy. Commr. Excise, Raichur	10,000/-
121	KIC1912PTN2009	30/Oct/2009	V. S. Nagaraju Vs. M R Manjunath, CO, TMC, Vijayapura, Devanahalli Tq., Bangalore Rural Dist.	5000/-
122	KIC1913PTN2009	30/Oct/2009	Mazuradhin Vs. Sharavanagowda Vankiyal, Secretary, GP, Kembavi, Surpur Tq.	2000/-
123	KIC1915PTN2009	30/Oct/2009	Mazuradhin Vs. Sharavanagowda Vankiyal, Secretary, GP, Kembavi, Surpur Tq.	2000/-
124	KIC1919/1921PTN2009	30/Oct/2009	Narayanarao Vs.Z.P. Sangnur, Asst. Director, Karnataka Land & Army Corp., Bidar	10,000/-
125	KIC1920PTN2009	30/Oct/2009	Narayanarao Vs. Prabhakar Kulkarni, Previous Secretary, GP, Bhandarakumta & Ramesh Patil, Present Secretary	3000/- (each)
126	KIC7459COM2008	2/Nov/2009	Ramachandra Yellappa Patil Vs. HM, Govt. Marati School, Inam Badas Village, Belgaum Tq.	25,000/-
127	KIC8524COM2008	3/Nov/2009	Subbamma Vs. Tahsildar, Chintamani Tq. Chikkaballapura Dist.	25,000/-
128	KIC8657COM2008	3/Nov/2009	D.C. Shantharaju Vs. Secretary, GP, Doddayennegare, Chikkanakayanahalli Tq., Tumkur	25,000/-
129	KIC6935COM2008	4/Nov/2009	Wilfrud Nazarath Vs. Ramesh, AEE, BBMP, Koramangala Div.	10,000/-
130	KIC3307COM2008	6/Nov/2009	Sri. Venkanna, Dy. Director of Welfare, Raichur	10,000/-
131	KIC7158COM2008	10/Nov/2009	Muniraju Vs. Secretary, GP, Karadi Village, Tiputuru Tq. Tumkur Dist.	25,000/-
132	KIC2390PTN2009	12/Nov/2009	H.L. Madara Vs. Secretary, GP Maroli, Hunagunda Tq. Bagalkot Dist.	2000/-
133	KIC6591COM2008	24/Nov/2009	Mallamma Balaganuru Vs. Secretary GP Saluru, Shikaripura Tq.	5000/-
134	KIC1042PTN2009	30/11/2009	Galibi Ahamad Vs. PIO, TMC, Bijapura	10,000/-
135	KIC3088PTN2009	1/Dec/2009	G.N. Kumar Vs. Secretary, Nichavanahalli, Harapanahalli Tq.	6000/-
136	KIC3414PTN2009	1/Dec/2009	K.V. Depika Vs. Secretary GP Karadi Vilage, Tiputuru Tq.	5000/-
137	KIC1371PTN2009	3/Dec/2009	M.C. Shivashankar Vs. Zonal Officer 4 MUDA, Mysore	250/-
138	KIC4498PTN2009	10/Dec/2009	Umashaiah Vs. PIO & Tahsildar, Magadi Tq. Ramanagara Dist.	10,000/-
139	KIC8633PTN2009	15/Dec/2009	L. Lohit Vs. Dist. Manager, D. Devaraj Urs Backward Classes Dev. Corp. Mysore.	500/-
140	KIC6443COM2008	21/Dec/2009	Sindhura Lakshmana S. Vs. Commr. Belgam Ciry Corp.	500/-
141	KIC6845, 47, 49, 51, 53 & 54PTN2009	21/Dec/2009	H.C. Shivakumar Vs. AEE, BBMP, Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bangalore.	25,000/-
142	KIC6846, 48, 50, 56 & 57PTN2009	21/Dec/2009	H.C. Shivkumar Vs. AEE, BBMP, Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bangalore	7500/-
143	KIC773COM2008	21/Dec/2009	Sureshkumar Vs. Secretary GP, Mullur, Kollegal Tq.	500/-
144	KIC8851PTN2009	22/Dec/2009	K.M. Kapali Vs. SPAO, Malaprabha Project, Dharwad.	1000/-
145	KIC8857PTN2009	22/Dec/2009	Shridar Rao Pissey Vs. PIO, Kannada University, Hampi.	500/-
146	KIC994PTN2009	31/Dec/2009	N. Balaji Vs. SLAO, BDA, Bangalore	5000/-
147	KIC5113PTN2009	4/Jan/2010	Mallamma Balaganoor Vs. Secretary, G.P., Suggenahalli, Hospet Tq., Bellary Dist.	500/-
148	KIC1055PTN2009	6/Jan/2010	Ramesh Reddy Vs. Secretary, APMC,	1000/-



			Humnabad Taluk, Bidar	
149	KIC8347COM2008	7/Jan/2010	M. Narsoji Vs. EE, O&M Div., GESCOM, Bellary	500/-
150	KIC1187PTN2009	11/Jan/2010	B.R. Jagadish Vs. DSWO, Dharwar	500/-
151	KIC4631PTN2009	11/Jan/2010	S. Viswanath Shivalingappa Malige Vs. AEE, Sub Div. Basavana Bagewadi, Bijapur	500/-
152	KIC4635PTN2009	11/Jan/2010	B. Dattatri Vs. PIO & Secretary, Andagadodur G.P., Hosanagara Tq.	500/-
153	KIC6200COM2008	12/Jan/2010	Shamshoddin S. Patil Vs. PIO & AEE, O & M Div.-1, GESCOM. Gulbarga	5000/-
154	KIC1224PTN2009	13/Jan/2010	Mallikarjunaiah Vs. EE, KBJNL IBD Div., Kembhavi.	5000/-
155	KIC1630PTN2009	19/Jan/2010	Shankar Gowda Vs. Secretary, G.P., Kembhavi, Surapura Tq. Gulbarga	2500/-
156	KIC7842COM2008	20/Jan/2010	K. Ramesh Vs. PIO, Survey Officer, o/o Tahsildar, Anekal Tq.	2500/-
157	KIC6222COM2008	21/Jan/2010	Prashanth N. Vs. Secretary, GP, Mamballi, Yelandur Tq., Chamarajanagara Dist.	10,000/-
158	KIC5894PTN2009	25/Jan/2010	Ravindra B.C. Vs. Secretary, N. Beguru G.P., HD Kote Taluk.	10,000/-
159	KIC9770, 71 & 72PTN2009	25/Jan/2010	Pappu S. Tonape Vs. CO, Town Panchyat Beelagi, Bagalkot Dist.	500/-
160	KIC5950PTN2009	27/Jan/2010	G. Hasareddy Vs. Asst. Commr., CMC, Gulbarga.	6000/-
161	KIC652PTN2009	28/Jan/2010	N. Chandrashekar Vs. Secretary, GP, Yalagunda, Hassan Dist.	10000/-
162	KIC7464PTN2009	29/Jan/2010	N. Basavaraja Vs. AEE, Lingasagoru Tq., Raichur Dist.	10,000/-
163	KIC7467, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, & 73PTN2009	29/Jan/2010	Basavaraj Vs. AEE, PRE Sub. Div., Manvi, Raichur	14,000/-
164	KIC8875PTN2009	29/Jan/2010	K. Shankara Nandihala Vs. Dy. Director of Public Instructions, Raichur	2000/-
165	KIC1565COM2008	1/Feb/2010	Neelakantappa Vs. CO, TMC, Lingasaguru Tq., Raichur Dist	500/-
166	KIC7380PTN2009	3/Feb/2010	Siddoji Vs. Dist. BCM Officer, Gulbarga	500/-
167	KIC9948PTN2009	3/Feb/2010	J.,H. Devraj Vs. Chief Officer, TMC, Manvi, Raichur	500/-
168	KIC9967PTN2009	3/Feb/2010	N. Shankar Naidu Vs. AEE, PRE Sub. Div., Bangarpet	1000/-
169	KIC7356PTN2009	4/Feb/2010	Girish M. Patil Vs. Chief Officer, TMC, Humnabad, Bidar Dist.	1000/-
170	KIC7374PTN2009	4/Feb/2010	Ramesh Vs. Secretary, GP, Balabatti, Jevargi Tq., Gulbarga	500/-
171	KIC6199PTN2009	5/Feb/2010	M. Anjanappa Vs. Secretary, GP, Muthsandra, Anugondanahalli Hobli, Bangalore Urban Dist.	4000/-
172	KIC1203PTN2009	8/Feb/2010	G. Vincent Vs. Tahsildar, Bangalore South Tq., Bangalore.	25,000/-
173	KIC1203PTN2009	8/Feb/2010	G. Vincent Vs. Tahsildar, Bangalore South Tq., Bangalore.	25,000/-
174	KIC2370PTN2009	9/Feb/2010	Appasaheba Gurupadappa Kumbara Vs. Asst. Director of Horticulture, Athani Tq., Belgaum	5000/-
175	KIC6577PTN2009	9/Feb/2010	M. Bhaktavatsala Vs. PIO, o/o Commr., BBMP, Bangalore.	10,000/-
176	KIC3353PTN2009	10/Feb/2010	K. V. Depika Vs. PIO, GP, Lokammanahalli, Turavekere	500/-
177	KIC3358PTN2009	10/Feb/2010	K. V. Depika Vs. PIO, GP, Kondajji, Turavekere	500/-
178	KIC3370PTN2009	10/Feb/2010	K. V. Depika Vs. PIO, GP, Sampige, Turavekere	500/-
179	KIC2210PTN2009	16/Feb/2010	S. N. Narayanarao Vs. PIO & Tahsildar,	25,000/-



			Shidlaghatta Tq. Chikkaballapura	
180	KIC4117, 18, 22, 26, 27, 32, 34, 35PTN2009	25/Feb/2010	Subbarayappa Vs. Secretary, GP, Roppa, Pavagada Tq.	500/-
181	KIC6437COM2008	25/Feb/2010	Sindoor Laxmana Vs. PIO & Tahsildar, Belgaum Tq.	10,000/-
182	KIC4620PTN2009	2/Mar/2010	Jagannatha Chithekara Vs. PIO, Mohamad Hajee, CMC, Gulbarga	5000/-
183	KIC4620PTN2009	2/Mar/2010	Jagannatha Chithekara Vs. R.V. Jadav, PIO, CMC, Gulbarga	5000/-
184	KIC7788PTN2009	2/Mar/2010	Kanyakumari Shivakumar Vs. Sub-Registrar, Sira Tq., Tumkur Dist.	2000/-
185	KIC10797PTN2009	3/Mar/2010	Chandrakantha Vs. DC, SC/ST and Minority Development, Raichur.	500/-
186	KIC5615PTN2009	3/Mar/2010	V. Bhaskar Red Arrow Vs. PIO & AEE, BBMP, Chamarajpet Sub Div., Bangalore.	5000/-
187	KIC10911PTN2009	5/Mar/2010	P. Shivakumaraswamy Vs. Secretary, APMC Shikaripura, Shivmog Dist.	2500/-
188	KIC10921PTN2009	5/Mar/2010	O. M. Hegde Vs. Tahsildar, Sirsi Tq., U.K. Dist.	250/-
189	KIC15 TO 26PTN2009	5/Mar/2010	L. S. Mallikarjuna Vs. o/o Commr. BDA, Bangalore.	500/-
190	KIC2080PTN2009	8/Mar/2010	S. Rangachar Vs. PIO, Mysore Urban Development Authority.	2000/-
191	KIC7674PTN2009	9/Mar/2010	Paramesh Vs. Project Director, DUDC, Mysore Dist.	500/-
192	KIC2993PTN2009	10/Mar/2010	T. Ramu Vs. Asst. Commr., Muzrai Works, Nagarsabha Zone, Bangalore	500/-
193	KIC2993PTN2009	10/Mar/2010	T. Ramu Vs. Asst. Commr., Muzrai Kamagari, Bangalore.	500/-
194	KIC6742PTN2009	11/Mar/2010	C.J. Singh Vs. PIO, o/o Commr., BBMP, Bangalore.	500/-
195	KIC8850PTN2009	11/Mar/2010	R. Sharanabasavana Gouda Vs. EE, LLC Div., Irrigation Dept., Bellary	500/-
196	KIC6121PTN2009	17/Mar/2010	Thimmegowda Vs. Secretary, GP, Mullur, Kollegal Tq.	250/-
197	KIC7512, 13, 14PTN2009	17/Mar/2010	Venugopal Vs. Tahsildar, Anekal, Bangalore Urban Dist.	500/-
198	KIC10993PTN2009	18/Mar/2010	Udayashankar Sindya Vs. Tahsildar, Dharwad Tq.	500/-
199	KIC4771PTN2009	18/Mar/2010	P. Lokesh Vs. Tahsildar, Bangalore South Tq., Bangalore.	5000/-
200	KIC478PTN2009	18/Mar/2010	Mallikarjuna Vs. PIO, Secretary, G.P., Kamalanagar, Alanda Tq.	2000/-
201	KIC8464COM2008	26/Mar/2010	Shivananda Vs. DD (Adm.), Dist. Planning Officer, SSV, Bijapura	10,000/-
202	KIC9965PTN2009	27/Mar/2010	C.S. Sudheer Vs. EO, Taluk Panchyat, Chikkaballapur	500/-
203	KIC8370, 71, 72, 73 74, 75 AND 76PTN2009	29/Mar/2010	Basavaraja Vs. AEE, PRE Sub-Div., Chincholi Tq., Gulbarga	2000/-
204	KIC6339, 6340COM2008	30/Mar/2010	M. Neelakanta Rao Vs. Commr. , City Corp., Davanagere.	1000/-
205	KIC11258PTN2009	31/Mar/2010	K. S. Upadya Vs. AC, Endowment Department, Udupi.	5000/-
206	KIC11700PTN2009	31/Mar/2010	K. C. Narendra Babu Vs. AC, Doddaballapura Sub-Div., V.V. Gopura, Bangalore.	2000/-
207	KIC11701PTN2009	31/Mar/2010	K. C. Narendra Babu Vs. Sp.l L.A.O., KIADB, Bangalore.	2000/-
208	KIC3469COM2008	31/Mar/2010	N. Janardhana Rao Magar Vs. PIO & BBMP, Chickpete Sub-div., Bangalore	10,000/-

III- Out Station Sitzings.



6.8 During the year under report, there was a steep increase in filing of complaints/appeals by the citizens, particularly from far-off districts like Koppal, Raichur, Bellary, Gulbarga, Bagalkot, Dakshina Kannada etc. A number of these complaints/appeals related to non-compliance by the Public Authorities to the statutory requirements such as cataloguing and indexing of records and publication of proactive disclosures under section 4 of the RTI Act. Some of the complaints/appeals also related to various PIOs having failed to respond to the requests within the stipulated period of 30 days.

6.9 Commission therefore decided to increase the number of hearings of complaints/appeals at the Division / District levels, more so at places from where large number of complaints had originated. Accordingly, the Commission adopted approach of grouping all the complaints/appeals relating to the particular region/district spread over a period of 2-3 months and fix the hearings at region/district level by issuing at least 30 days' notice to all the concerned.

6.10 The Regional/District level hearings benefitted both the Petitioners as well as Respondents by saving their time and reducing their expenditure. They also helped concerned PIOs and their supporting staff to appear before the Commission with the relevant records.

6.11 Simultaneously, Commission also tried to conduct workshops / seminars at the hearing venues for the benefit of the PIOs, FAAs and Public Authorities. Through various presentations, participants were informed about their roles and responsibilities in implementation of the Right to Information Act. Commissioner(s) present also clarified the doubts/queries of the participants.

6.12 On most occasions, the first session of the hearing was utilized to explain the salient features of the Right to Information Act and rules and responsibilities of the PIOs and the FAAs.

6.13 Further, Commissioners also participated in the workshops / conferences organized by the district level authorities and the NGOs / Activists during their visits to the districts.

6.14 Commission's members not only inaugurated these workshops/seminars, but also interacted with the participants for clarifying their doubts/queries.

6.15 The details of Regional/District sittings held, number of cases heard and disposed off during the reporting year are provided below:

Date of Sitting	Place	Petitions posted	Petitions disposed off
03/04/2009	Mangalore	58	45
17/07/2009	Tumakuru	134	1
18/07/2009	Tumakuru	158	15
20/08/2009	Bellary	137	2
21/08/2009	Bellary	73	0
20/08/2009	Koppal	81	4
21/08/2009	Koppal	71	4
20/08/2009	Bagalkote	94	1
21/08/2009	Bagalkote	89	4
05/12/2009	Dharawad	133	64
29/01/2010	Raichur	196	127

***Note: Appeals & Complaints are taken as petitions.**



CHAPTER – VII

RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 The Commission is presenting this 5th report on implementation of the provisions of the Act during the year 2009-10 as required under section 25 of the Right to Information Act.

7.2 In its earlier four reports for the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, the Commission had made the following important recommendations:

- (1) On cataloguing and indexing records, it was suggested that the Less Paper Software Application, which is web-based application developed by NIC and e-gov department, may be used for proper maintenance of records including hosting of these records on the websites as contemplated under section 4(1)(a) of the RTI Act.
- (2) State Government should enact a legislation on the lines of 'The Public Records Act, 1993' of the Central Government to fix the responsibility for maintenance and management of records and also to deal with the menace of missing public records.
- (3) Urgent and immediate steps need to be taken to improve the upkeep of record rooms to facilitate quick retrieval of records.
- (4) Publication of effective and complete proactive disclosures, hosting of these disclosures on websites and their periodic updation should be undertaken.
- (5) Citizens' charters should be finalized on the basis of suo-moto disclosures and these should form part of annual reports of secretariat departments and statutory bodies, which are presented to the Houses of Karnataka Legislatures.
- (6) Copies of suo-moto disclosure should be made available at cost or free of cost and non compliance with the statutory requirements under section 4 should lead to invoking of penal provisions against the defaulting public authorities under section 20 of the Act.
- (7) Publication of lists of PIOs, APIOs, FAAs and public authorities with their names, designations, addresses and phone numbers should be displayed at prominent places for the benefit of citizens and they should also be published on the websites.
- (8) Training of PIOs, FAAs and others officers and creating awareness and educating citizens in use of RTI Act should be undertaken.
- (9) Incorporation of a specific column in the annual confidential report of officers to record their attitude towards implementation of RTI Act, by bringing amendments to the relevant service rules.



- (10) Setting up a RTI call center for helping RTI applicants to get their applications recorded on the lines of 'Janakari' set up by the Bihar Govt.
- (11) Constitution of a High Level Committee to monitor the implementation of the RTI Act as recommended by the Committee constituted by the Central Information Commission.
- (12) Soft copies of all Acts, Rules, Codes, Regulations and Government Orders should be made available on the web-sites.

7.3 In addition, the Commission in exercise of its powers vested under section 19(8) of the Act has issued directions to Public Authorities suggesting systematic changes in their functioning for securing compliance with the provisions of the Act including changes in its practices in relation to the maintenance, management and destruction of records.

7.4 Following are some of the specific directions issued to various public authorities seeking their compliance in public interest:

(i) Commission directed Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike to set up a RTI cell to process and respond to requests made to it under RTI Act

(ii) Commission also directed Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike to evolve a "Standard Procedure" to deal with complaints relating to violations of sanctioned plans and building bye-laws.

(iii) Commission directed Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority, Bangalore Development Authority and Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike to undertake the task of scanning all the records dealing with sanction of building plans including the layout plans and also accept the building plans in electronic format.

(iv) Commission directed Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike to constitute a committee consisting of officers and representatives from activists and civil society organizations to prepare a comprehensive proactive disclosure together with a proper citizens' charter.

(v) Preparation and Publication of lists of PIOs, APIOs, FAAs and Public Authorities of all the departments, district wise and also at secretariat level through their nodal officers and hosting the same on the web-sites.

(vi) Inclusion of RTI Act in curriculum of the schools and colleges.

(vii) Designating Deputy Secretary level officers as nodal officers in Secretariat Departments to monitor implementation of the RTI Act.



7.5 However, only a few recommendations have been implemented so far by the Government, such as constitution of a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to monitor the implementation of the RTI Act, issue of circular instructions on cataloguing and indexing of records, publication of suo-moto disclosures, hosting them on websites and their periodical updation etc.

7.6 With regard to directions issued by the Commission under section 19(8) of the Act, Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike has complied with some of the directions of the Commission by setting up a RTI Cell to receive the requests and by evolving standard procedure for initiating action in cases where the buildings have been constructed in violation of sanctioned plans and / or building bye-laws.

7.7 Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike and Bangalore Development Authority have complied with the direction of Commission in respect of obtaining soft copies of building plans from developers / builders for sanction. Education Department has taken action to include RTI in the curriculum of the schools and colleges by taking suitable steps in this regard. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms has issued circular instructions for appointing nodal officers.

7.8 However, the Commission noted that several other recommendations and directions/suggestions of the Commission have either remained under consideration or unimplemented.

7.9 Commission therefore prioritizes / reiterates the following recommendations for their immediate implementation:

- (1) Government to issue directions to public authorities to file ‘Action Taken Reports” on the recommendations / directions of the Commission within 3 months of the Annual Report being tabled on the floor of the State Legislature, to the Government as well as the Commission.
- (2) Immediate steps should be taken to fill all posts of the Commissioners in Karnataka Information Commission, because with the present strength of two Commissioners, the pending petitions filed under section 18(1) and 19 (3) of the Act (numbering approximately 12,000 as at the end of March 2010) may come up for first hearing only after a delay of approximately one year.
- (3) The Public Records Bill prepared by the Parliamentary and Legislation Department be placed before the Karnataka Legislature seeking its approval at the earliest so as to minimize the menace of loss of public records.



- (4) Preparation and publication of the proactive/ suo-moto disclosures by public authorities under section 4(1)(b) of the RTI Act including hosting them on their web-sites and their periodical updation should be the responsibility of the Heads of Department and failure to comply with these statutory requirements should result in initiation of departmental enquiries against them.
- (5) DPAR (Janaspandana) to ensure that proactive disclosures including the list of the PIOs, APIOs and FAAs and their updation is undertaken earnestly by entrusting supervision of this work to the Deputy Commissioners and Chief Executive Officers at District Level for all the departments and to the DPAR at the State Level.
- (6) The Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension (GoI) has launched an 'online certificate course' on RTI for various stake holders in association with Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad. This e-learning module is helpful to the PIOs, Assistant Public Information Officers, First Appellate Authorities including the citizens and civil society organizations. Commission recommends that Government may provide some incentive to Government Officers / Officials, who pass this online certificate course.
- (7) Government should also consider earlier recommendation of the Commission for rewarding the PIOs who have sincerely and promptly dealt with the requests for information filed under the RTI Act.
- (8) The State Government has initiated steps to set up a Call Centre/Help Line – an IT based user friendly environment, which could assist the citizens in getting information from the Public Information Officers under Right to Information Act on the lines of the RTI Call Centre of Bihar called “Jankari”. This may be finalized and launched soon.
- (9) Commission, keeping in view the recommendation of the Second Administrative Reform Commission in its 13th report in respect of the Good Governance and the Citizen Centric Administration, had suggested preparation of citizens' charters by all the public authorities. Commission had also organized a Round Table Conference on 23-05-2009 under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and a consensus was reached in this Round Table Conference that the proactive disclosure required to be published by the Public Authorities under section 4(1)(b) of the Act and the citizens' charter to be published by the Public Authorities are somewhat similar documents. Accordingly, the ATI, Mysore was entrusted with the task of preparing and publishing model 4(1)(b) notifications for 6 Departments using 17 templates provided under section 4 (1) (b) of the Act. Commission recommends that these model 4(1)(b) notifications be converted into citizens' charters after consultations



with the citizens and similar exercises be undertaken in respect of other departments. Commission reiterates this recommendation for urgent implementation.

- (10) The High Level Committee has already taken a decision that the concerned officers/authorities shall dispose of the applications / first appeals as per sections 6(1), 7 and 19 of the Act within the prescribed time frame. In this regard, a decision was also taken that a separate column shall be inserted in the Annual Performance Reports of Officers (APIOs, PIOs and FAAs) regarding their performance in implementing RTI Act. However, the relevant rules have not been amended so far to incorporate this provision. Government may ensure that such rules are in place immediately for effective implementation of the Act.

- (11) Sec 26(2) of RTI 2005, mandates that the appropriate Government shall within 18 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 required by a person who wishes to exercise any right specified in this Act.

Though the Government is expected to publish the said guide within 120 days of the commencement of this Act, KIC took the initiative to get this guide translated into Kannada with the help of Translation Department and had handed it over to Government on 26-11-2010. In spite of this no action is taken by the Government to publish this document.

The Commission hopes that the Government will not lag behind any more, and take suitable steps to publish this guide which is a statutory requirement on its part.

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