



ਸਾਹਮਿ ਗੁਰਦ, ਚਲਾਇਅਡ

ਚੁਨੌਰਾਖਾਂ ਮਾਤਰਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ

અસાદ રામ

निष्ठानी परिकल.

प्राप्ति-१ अधिक (v)

ମୁଦ୍ରଣ କରିଲା

ମେଲାନ୍ତି, କୁଳାର, ୩୦ ମୀଟ୍, ପିଲାମ୍ବି
କାଶିପାତା, ପାତାଖାଲୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲା

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ପାତ୍ର ମାର୍ଗ ଅନ୍ତରୀ

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वार्षिक दूसरा वर्ष अधिकारी, २०८५ वर्षाद्वारा कल्पित वर्ष
२२ वर्ष अवधि वर्ष वर्ष द्वारा उकाता हो जाए अतः यह दूसरा वर्ष वर्षाद्वारा कल्पित वर्ष

गतवार्षम् दूसना पर अधिकार निवाप्त है, २०१३

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१. (१) इस नियम की परंपरा का विवरण करने का उद्देश्य
नियम की जल्दी करा।
(२) एक लकड़ी में बड़ा बड़ा विवरण करने की क्षमता करो।

प्रश्नपत्र

२. यह तथा ये विषय या कारणों ने कहे लिखें गए तथा इस विवरणों में-

- (१) अर्थव्यवस्था में दूसरा वर्ष अधिकारीकारी अवस्था बनी है।
- (२) "भवति" के दृष्टिकोण और विभिन्न लक्षणों की वज्रा लीकर है।
- (३) "अवश्य" + उत्तराधिकारी द्वारा दूसरा अवस्था बनी है।
- (४) "अपने चलाकार" में अवश्यकता दूसरा अवस्था लीकर है।
- (५) अवश्यकता के परिणाम स्थिति रोक दी गई वापस वापस लैसे, इसकी विवरण यह है १२.३००/- (१२ लाख रुपये) दूसरे दो लाख रुपये लीकर है।
- (६) अपने विवरण अवश्यकता लीकर है के दूसरा दो अवश्यकताएँ दो लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण (१०) के अवश्यकता लीकर है अवश्यकता के विवरण दो लाख १० हजार के अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (७) दूसरा दो अवश्यकता इन्हें दो दो अवश्यकताओं के दूसरा दो लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण, लीकर है। लाख १० हजार नहीं, लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता दो लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता दो लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता दो लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण है। लाख १० हजार के अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (८) अवश्यकता के विवरण दो अवश्यकता है।
- (९) दो लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण है।
- (१०) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (११) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१२) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१३) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१४) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१५) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१६) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१७) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१८) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (१९) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (२०) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (२१) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।
- (२२) लीकर लाख १० हजार रुपये की विवरण दो अवश्यकता लीकर है।

(५८) विद्या, वेति । ३४. वैदिको विज्ञान द्वा वा कृष्णी
तथा ब्रह्मस्थानम् गोप्ता ते तद विष्ट अवर्त कु विज्ञान ता
मूलम् । ३५. वैदिकी हनुम विदिकी विज्ञानम् वा विदिकी विज्ञा-
नम् ते विज्ञानम् वा विज्ञानम् ।

- (24) जो गली वही थी कि वह उस निष्ठावाले ने बदला है अब
वर्षों से वही है, जिसके दूसरा नाम आशीर्वद इत्तिहास, 2002 व
वर्षीयालिंग है, यहाँ कहा है, जो अधिकौरन ने दिए थे ही।

गव्य मल्लिकर माधव कुमारः अस्त्रांके लिये रूपना विद्वा वास्तुः

200-8-2021

४. यहां से गति की जाती है वही जगत् जिसमें विद्या नहीं है।

गुरुना यादा जानी की प्रीमियर

अ. वर्तीपक की के नामिले ए अस्तित्व उत्तम जागरूकी प्राप्त
देता हो जिस द्वारा उत्तम एवं उत्तम जन निष्ठा
जनक चुनौती दी जायेगी जो की यही है कि एक इष्ट
निष्ठा द्वारा जग करना की जरूरि। वेळ कुनै अस्तित्व
अधिकारी का नामिल रखना कि कुनै ए अवधारणा का नाम
जाहाज का उत्तराधीन वेळ नामिल नाम्ना, ए जाहाज कुनै का
मी नाम्ना रखा जाए जो जन्म दीया जानीले द्वारा उत्तम
जाहाज का ए अवधारणा।

(iii) अनुसारी प्रथा एकम या ने खेड़ी कर वाले उपचारियों की अधिक संख्या के दृष्टिकोण से वास्तव में वह किंवदं एक वा अन्य वास्तव और अन्य है जबकि इस वास्तविकता के अन्तर्गत वह विवरण एवं विधय जो वास्तव और वास्तव के उपचारियों का

गांधी जी के अद्वितीय लक्ष्य क्रम सेवा, प्रतिकर्मी न हमेशा
हमें जीवन की सफलता में अनुदेशन देते हैं उन्होंने विजयकी के दोष
को भी अनिवार्य रूप से घटाया है।

कानून एवं दिवे वर्षों अन्तर्गत सम्प्रयोगिता के सहित जो न
सो वे विभिन्न होते हैं तो अनुसूची एवं अनुसार सही नियम उपरोक्त
विभिन्न उपरोक्त के सम्बन्धित लागत प्राप्तिकरणों की विवेका या विवरण
में दर्शन होता है। इसके द्वारा विभिन्न वर्षों में एवं अनुसार विभिन्न विभिन्न
विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न विभिन्न

ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਜਾਣੇ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਸ਼ਠਾ ਵੇਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਜਾਂ
ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀ ਕਲਾ ਕੰਸੰਟਰੇਟ' ਦੀ ਜਗਤ ਵੱਖ-
ਵੱਖ ਕੇ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਨ ਤੇ। ਹੀਂ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ
ਵੇਂ ਹੁਕਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਹੁਕਮ ਆਂਦੋਲਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਰ ਵੀ।
ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਵੂੰਹ ਅਨੱਖੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੋਂ
ਲੋਕ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਕੇ ਕਲਾਅਕੀ ਦੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰੀ।

सुना तुम उत्तमः

प्र० शोषण/क्षेत्राला न रुक्षा करे तांत्र रह
जो वासन कर उंचा रखे बना परी क्षेत्राला/
क्षेत्राला थोड़ा

(१०) यहाँ सुनिता लक्ष्मण को बता ने, प्रबल को लिए आगे आया। इसे लक्ष्मण ने अवश्यक भी लेना के लिए उपर्युक्त विशेष वास्तविक विकल्प नहीं बताये गए।

iii) वर्तमान के दौर स्थिरता व सुरक्षा के लिए विभिन्न विधियाँ बनायी गयी।

(दिन) यही कल्पना हुवा यहां यही जगहा बहुत (दिनी रुपांतर) थी। तब वा वा वहांके बाईचारे दो चालाकीहां थीं, वा तब एका बिहूके उमड़ने वाली

वरी सून दिव्यिका ने को कानुकूली पर उत्तम
प्रतीक के रूपमा ही भिन्न वाला ही इस्तीकाल की ओह
सूना ही उनका बृहदी गंगा वाला है। या नवर जूले के
राती चूक के अपने वाले जा जाती है तो उह जूला
दिव्यिका वाला ही उनके बहुती। वही अधैति दूजा
उत्तम सेवा में अधिक है तो उनकी जूला ही शिव विष्णु
पापार जूले भास देना के जाती ही जूला का जूले वर
विवेकी के विवेक वर्षा दिव्यिका हैं जूले पा-
पाद्यगेषा प्राप्त वर्षा की जूलाती ही जूलाती।

परन्तु यह की गोदावी देवी की नीति बोला जाएगी तभी
मैंने अधिक ऐसे विवेचन की राह लाए हमारिए गिरजाघरों
में से की होंगी आपका एक यहाँ दरवाज़ा खोली जानी।

राष्ट्र व्याप कारण संघर्षों के दृष्टिकोण

(३) ਸਾਂਕੇਤਿਕ ਦੋ ਨੰਬਰੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੁਸ਼ਟ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਅਤੇ

(ii) एकिनिक की विवादों के बहुत से उल्लंघन विभिन्न रूपों में हुए हैं, जो यात्रा युक्त अधिकार अनुबंध द्वारा यात्रा वर्तमान विधि की विवादों में आये हैं।

एवं चौरासामान्य वस्त्रादि लोक लिखे हैं अपेक्षित मीठा-लीला के अन्वय इन्हें ही यह राजा रुद्रा नाम दिया गया है।

(ii) अनियंत्रित रूप से वाहन की ओर नियंत्री गुणातील विकास स्थगित हो जाए तभी वह वाहन के लिए उपयोग की दृष्टि से विकास स्थगित होता है। इसका फॉर्म अनियंत्रित रूप से वाहन की ओर नियंत्री गुणातील विकास स्थगित होता है।

अत्र अस्तीति उपरिकृते या वनवाना हो जाता है। ये वनवाने के लिए नेपाली नामकरण से यह वनवाने का नाम होता है।

ਇਸਾਨੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਮੀਲੀਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਡੀ ਮੁਹੱਲੀਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ

कृष्ण आवेदन से बिल्कुल ज्ञापन :

- b) (v) इन्हींका दो बड़े न के अवैतन वित्तीय विविध ग्राम समुदाय के लाल शिव पाता एवं अपनी को दैत्यों द्वारा दुर्दल बदल देता अस्त्रधारा के अस्त्रधारा एवं दूषका विसरणी व अन्यों एवं देवियों का विभाग जू एवं एवं विभाग अपनी अधिकारी की द्वारा अद्वैत एवं विभाग विभिन्न लोगों के द्वारा देवी। इसके लिये एवं एवं अभ्यन्तर एवं + एवं एवं लाल अस्त्रधारा द्वारा

c) अवैतन एवं विविध देव एवं दूषका विभाग एवं इसकी सम्बन्धित विधि एवं विभिन्न लोगों के द्वारा देवी विभाग एवं विभिन्न लोगों के द्वारा देवी।

(५) असारी, तोक विस्तीर्ण दा बही आਪੁ ਜੀ
ਅਨੁਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਾ ਦਾ ਹਜ਼ੀ ਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਕਿਲ੍ਹਾ

(०८-१) अग्रेम विकास उपचार कला की जागरूकता और स्तर बढ़ावा दें।

१०८) जैसे हमना अपेक्षिती रास्ताक लाल दुकान अपेक्षिती
हमारे उत्तरोंमें भवितव्य विद्युती के बिना वह
विनाशक विषय अवशिष्ट नहीं रहता है जो गोलारोग के
प्रभावान्वयन द्वारा घायल कर दिया जाता।

प्राची द्वितीय अवधि में उनका उत्तराधिकारी बना गया था जो लोकों के नेपाली विद्यालय के जगत् प्रबोचन का विद्यार्थी भी रहा। उन्होंने अपनी अवधि में विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के बीच एक विशेष विद्यालय खोला जिसका नाम विद्यालय अमृतनाथ था। इस विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों में अनेक विद्यार्थी अपनी विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के अनुसार बदला बदली बने। ऐसी उन्होंने अपनी विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के बीच एक विशेष विद्यालय खोला जिसका नाम विद्यालय अमृतनाथ था। उन्होंने अपनी विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के बीच एक विशेष विद्यालय खोला जिसका नाम विद्यालय अमृतनाथ था।

(८) इसीप्रकार में वह सूचना दिये गये हैं कि उन्हें अवैध
न होना का एक लक्षण यह उत्तराधिकार लानेपाए। इसी
लाभ के बाहर लोकोपचार विवेचन विवर अधीन में अवैधता
मिथ्या से छुप रिहाया जा सकता है कि इस विवेचन -मी
लेवा। यद्यपि अन्यत्र यह विवाहात्मक विवेचन लाने वाला
नहीं आवश्यक नहीं है। इसका अनुभव यह होता है कि वहाँ

(ग) शिवाय अकर ने आदेश दे करना क्षमा करना चाहता था। शिवाय जो आदेश (प्र०) के अनुसार दूर्लभ दे प्रयत्न तो एक बड़ा गलती ताक दे शिव अकर के बढ़ाया।

अपने दिव्यों वर्णन के लियलाला ने इस दूसरा ग्रन्थकारी भाग
भाग लियाएँ अपनी अधिकारी व विशेष करने अवश्यक
में उपलब्ध में रख्याएँ हैं जो आपको लिखते होंगे विषय
लाभान्वित। और वर्णनों के अन्तर्बन्ध वाले असाधारण उत्तीर्ण दर्शक
हैं जिनमें वेदों के विविध लक्षण छुटकारा दूसरा
विवेचनीय व विवेचन अनेक ने उपलब्ध कराये हैं विवेचन
दृष्टि द्वारा

(ii) अब दूसी ओर में भी यहाँ में बिल्ड एक
के लिए उत्तम सोल की ओर से जाना चाहिए। इस
ओर से जाना एक अचूक अवसर है वहाँ उनकी
वालिया बढ़ती है तो यह रेस का दर्शन। इस
प्रकार यह नीलगी गल्ली के आगे एक बिल्ड
एप्पल अस विकल्प और बुराह है जिसे उत्तम अस
दी बुलिया जाना चाहिए। इस प्रकार यह नीलगी

(विवर) अति ज़े जाद बनो राम आगे अधिकत वे
 - रामने यह निराकर उद्देश्य बनी बहु लंबा भूली
 - बिहारी जे तीक्ष्ण अनुसारी बाटोही बने वी
 - रामजी के बाबा। ही एक्षुति निराकर बहु दे इति
 - अपारा भी जूफा अधिकरी जे बाबा रामजी असेह
 - बिहारी बनो। अल्पाहु बना। रामजी बीचे दे निराकर
 - अस दान। निराकर के अधिका को दे रामने दे बह
 - अवन दर शोक अधिकरी जो रामजी अधिकरी बाहे
 - ज्ञा भीमे देगे राम दून। अधिकरो को निराकर
 - दिवा।

(३४) इनमें से यात्रा हो है केवल दूरत वाचन
इकायादूरत वाचन।

(३५) पाठी हो नहीं बल्कि अक्षर वा उचित वाचन।

मिशन अधिकार वाचनात इस विधि वाचन (३५)
में वास्तव नीतियां वाचन वाचन की विधियां वाचन
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(३६) अपेक्षाती वा अपेक्षाती का वाचन विवाद वाचन
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(४४) वाचन वाचन वाचन वाचन वाचन वाचन वाचन वाचन
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आपणे हाता अनिसोचित करील तज दाखिणाले झो वस्तू.

- अन्तिम असीं वे बनेगे। कह दहि लजून न होक
उत्तिथि खुब बाहिए एवं याको भद्रून कोना जा उत्तराप सुनिए
एवं असीं हर जला दुन उत्तराप भिरीम अर्थात् जो
प्रवर्तन होनी चाहिए।

(५) योग प्रार्थनाको हर शर्मन उपरा आत्माको जी नयून भिरी हो
जाए बजाराम बनाम उत्तराप वाहामामो जो लुभाम जाना
को लक्ष्यामी बाहामाम ऐसी भिरी हिसी प्रथा बाहामाम
जान जान एवं उद्देश जानी जा भिरी घरे में बहुला की
जाएँ।

परिवारों की यह सेवा की अवधि

• औ यह हम नियम के अन्तर्भूत विषयों में से है। लेकिन यह एक ऐसी विषय है जो अपने अन्य विषयों का बहुत अधिक अवधारणा का विषय है।

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‘अखंक अखंक’ नामका एवं वर्षाकार गोपनीयी २०१० तो लेखाचा
मिठीत भिंग घेला या।

(iv) २०११ की दूसरी व्यावर्जनक रूपा का अधिकार दियागयी। २०१२ में इसे भिन्न तरीके से दूसरा विषयकी देखा गया था जो नई शब्दों के बदलाव सहित दूसरा शब्द आशक्त तरीके से दूसरा विषयकी का उपयोगी हो दिया गया है। इस विषयकी का शास्त्रीय शब्द जैसे शब्दों की तरीके से दूसरी विषयकी का उपयोग हो दिया गया है।

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નૃત્ય પ્રકાશ

In accordance with the provisions of Clause (2) of Article 103 of the Constitution of India, the Government is pleased to make the following Direct Instruction of Parliament under section 2(2)(a) of the Constitution of India:

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✓ RECOMMENDED

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In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and subsection (2) of section 27 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (Central Act no 22 of 2005), the Government of India is making the following rules:

The Unconditional Right to Information Rules, 2013

Short title and Commencement

1. (i) These Rules may be called the Unconditional Right to Information Rules, 2013.
(ii) These Rules shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official gazette.

Definitions

2. In these Rules, unless there is anything contrary to the subject or context:-

- a) "Act" means the Right to Information Act, 2005;
- b) "Officer" means the officer of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- c) "Organization" means the Unconditional Right to Information Committee;
- d) "State Government" means the State Government of Gujarat;
- e) "SBI P.I." means the person being below poverty line having an annual income of less than Rs 1200/- (Rs. Twelve Thousand);
- f) "First Departmental Appeal Officer" means the officer designated under section 19(1) for disposal of first appeal filed under sub-section (4) of section 19 of Right to Information Act;
- g) "Information" means the records held in electronic form, documents, memorandum, e-mail, opinion, advice, press note, circular, order, log book, contract, papers, samples, model material related to any, including any information in any form, any material related to any private body which can be received by any Public Authority under any other law in force for disclosure being.

(d) A "Record" includes the following:-

- (i) Any document, manuscript or file;
 - (ii) Any written, reduced or recorded copy of a document;
 - (iii) Any reproduction of image or images embodied in such document (Whether reduced or not);
 - (iv) Any other material produced with the help of a computer or devoid of any other device.
- (e) "Right to Information" means the right to information accessible under the Right to Information Act, 2005 which is held by or is under the control of any Public Authority and includes the right to:-
- (i) inspect any work, document, record;
 - (ii) take notes, extracts or certified copies of documents or records;
 - (iii) take certified samples of material;
 - (iv) obtain information in the form of electronic, facsimile, tape, video cassette or in any other electronic mode or through microfilm where such information is stored in a computer or any other device.
- (f) Words and expression used in these rules but not defined here shall have the same meaning as defined in the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Prescribed information for self disclosure by the State Government

3. The State Government may, from time to time, prescribe the information to be disclosed and over by any public authority or public authorities and its agencies by publishing it in official journal of the State Government. The prescribed information shall be published by the Public Authority in electronic form within 10 days from the date of prescribing the information. The Public Authority shall link the prescribed information in an easy disclosure in electronic form throughout the country through internet network or internet. The Public Authority shall update the prescribed information in the format as specified by the State Government.

Procedure of Application

4. Application for obtaining information shall be made in Hindi Devanagari script or in English.

Procedure for obtaining information

5. (i) For obtaining 'information' under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Act, an application along with payment of application fee shall be submitted to the Public Information Officer of concerned Public Information Office of the Public Authority.

(ii) Application for 'information' from citizens other than B.P.L. category, not accompanying the amount of prescribed fee after depositing the prescribed fees the information shall be provided. The PIO shall send a notice to the applicant that the RTI application will be processed only on payment of application fee and that the 30-day time limit will commence upon payment of application fee.

(iii) In applicant's request for information in the application, which is under custody or control of other Public Authorities, the Public Information Officer shall provide information, if any, relating to his Public Authority or under the custody or control of his Public Authority to the applicant and the information concerning the other Public Authority the application shall be transferred to the Public Information Officer of such other Public Authority.

Provided that in case the number of other Public Authorities is two or more, the application shall not be transferred, instead, after providing the information under the custody or control of one Public Authority, the applicant shall be asked to apply separately to the concerned Public Information officer for remaining information.

(iv) In case the applicant asks information for which it is not clear under which Public Authority's custody or control the information is available and as such it is not possible to transfer the application to the concerned Public Authority, the Public Information Officer, after providing the information, if any, which is under the custody or control of his Public Authority shall return the application to the applicant for remaining information and inform him of the situation.

- (i) Request for 'Information' may be made for such 'Information' which is defined as 'Information' under clause (f) of section (2) of the Act and is under the custody and control of the Public Authority. On receipt of the information other than defined in the Act, the Public Information Officer shall inform the applicant that the 'Information' is 'not held'.
- (ii) In case the 'Information' requested in application not being clearly identified within a week after receiving the application, the Public Information Officer shall inform the applicant for clearly identifying the required information by letter or by inquiring the 'delegable Information' of the Public Authority. After the applicant has identified and identified the information not so identifying the Public Information Officer, the 'Information' shall be provided to the applicant as per provision within the prescribed period.
- (iii) In case of any discrepancy in respect for providing information the Public Information Officer shall inform the applicant the reason for non-acceptance of his request mentioning the relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules. The Public Information Officer shall inform the applicant the time limit for filing appeal against non-acceptance of the request and other details of the designation and address of the appeal officer.
- (iv) The information required by the applicant shall be provided in the same form in which it has been asked unless the majority of Public Authority are disproportionately diverted in providing the information or it is detrimental to the safety or preservation of records of the required information. After getting requested the information by the applicant the information shall be provided to the applicant by the Public Information Officer in the form in which providing information the resources of the Public Authority are not disproportionately diverted.

Costs for Information:

- (i) For Information under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Act, payment of Rs. 100/- as application fee along with application may be made online except in cash or through demand draft, cashier's cheque, Indian postal order, money order, challan, atm printout, stamp paper to the head of Public Information Officer or Assistant Public Information Officer of Public Authority;

(b) For additional fee as specified under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Act, the payment may be made either through demand draft, banker's cheque, Indian Postal Order, Treasury challan or any judicial stamp paper in favour of Public Information Officer of Public Authority at following rates, namely:-

Provided that no fee shall be payable by the person falling below parity line.

(i) Re. 20/- (Rs. Two only) for A-3 or A-4 one page (Photocopy or *only* *highlighting*) and serial cost for a size bigger than this.

(ii) (a) The first hour of disposition of request no charges shall be payable. Thereafter Re. 20/- (Rs. Two only) for an hour or part thereof shall be payable to me.

(iii) Fees for copies of records and exhibits are to be paid as per actual cost.

(c) For providing information in printed or electronic form under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Act, fees shall be payable under receipt in cash or through demand draft, banker's cheque, Indian Postal Order, Treasury challan or any judicial stamp paper in favour of Public Information Officer of the Public Authority at the following rates, namely:-

(i) Rs. 2000/- (Rs. Twenty only) per CD/DVD for Information on CHATWAD, etc.

(ii) In case of a printed publication, as prescribed price or Rs. 200/- (Rs. Two only) per page for photocopy or *highlighting* of such publication.

(d) For copies of information from persons belonging to B.P.L. category the payment of fees shall be as under:-

(i) In case the required information concerns persons of B.P.L. category or his own family the information shall be provided free of cost.

(ii) In case the required information concerns a person other than B.P.L. category person or member of his family and the information can be provided in 50 judicious pages (A-4 size or less costing more than Rs. 100/- (Rs. One hundred only), the

Information so received shall be provided free of cost. In case the requested information exceeds this limit, the HPO, category person may be permitted to inspect the records and take copy or obtain photographs of the same.

Provided that persons living below poverty line shall have the right, along with the application, a copy of BPL card issued by the authority himself.

Disposition of Some Public Information Officer:

7. (i) The applicant, as far as possible, shall be informed about the additional fee mentioned in clauses (m) and (n) of rule (2) within a week from the date of receipt of application.
(ii) Third party information shall be provided in the application as per the procedure prescribed in section 11 of the Act.
(iii) The information mentioned under section 8(2) of the Act which is exempt from disclosure, shall not be provided on request of the applicant by the Public Information Officer.

Provided that in the larger public interest the Public Authority may take steps to the information exempted from disclosure under section 8(2) of the Act.

(d) Personal information under section 8(1) (j) of the Act not related to public activities or public interest or the disclosure of which would infringe the privacy of any person, shall not be disclosed, except when the Public Information Officer or the Appeal Officer is satisfied that in the larger public interest the disclosure of such information is justified.

First appeal before the Departmental Appeal Officer:

8. (i) While preferring an appeal against Public Information Officer's disposed order under section 19 of the Act, the applicant shall have to enclose a copy of request letter and the letter of disposal of request letter by Public Information Officer. The grounds of appeal shall be clearly delineated in the appeal.
(ii) In case of inadequacy of third party information, order of Public Information Officer, information required from the third party and the

decision made by the third party shall be concluded with the appeal preferred against the order of the Public Information Officer. The grounds of appeal shall be clearly mentioned in the Appeal.

(ii) The views of the Public Information Officer, if required, shall be given by the First Appeal Officer on the Appeal filed by the applicant. The appellant may be directed to present himself, if unrepresented, for the purpose disposal of Appeal.

(iii) The First Appeal Officer shall dispose off the first Appeal, as far as possible, within the period mentioned in the Act. Where the Appeal is not disposed off within the prescribed period of fifty days, the First Appeal Officer may dispose off the First Appeal within a period not more than 45 days. The reasons for extending the due limit shall be recorded. A copy of the order of disposal of Appeal shall be furnished to the applicant and to the Public Information Officer free of charge.

(iv) The First Appeal Officer, while hearing the Appeal, shall inquire whether the Public Information Officer has refused the disclosure of personal information as per provisions of section 8(1)(j) of the Act. The Public Information Officer has not refused disclosure of personal information which is related to public authority and wherein it which does not unnecessarily violate the privacy of the person or the disclosure of which is contrary to the larger public interest.

(v) While considering the appeal the First Appeal Officer shall enquire himself whether information sought by the applicant can be disclosed or not, the disclosable information has been provided to the applicant within prescribed time or not, the rationale, the disclosure of which has been refused by the Public Information Officer is necessary under section 8 of the Act or not, whether the disclosure of the information is required for the fulfilment of its larger public interest, as the Public Authority under Section 37(3) of the Act. The information the disclosure of which is not exempted under Section 8 and wherein has been made fit, with the provisions of Section 8(1)(j) and Section 37(3) of the Act that in larger public interest the disclosure of requested information is necessary and the "Information" has not been released to the applicant, the Public Information Officer on the direction of the Appeal Officer shall cause available the said information to the applicant within a week after taking the prescribed fee.

- (g) On the basis of the fact that the information sought by the applicant was not provided to the applicant for not being clearly identified the first Appeal Officer shall direct the applicant to clearly identify the required information in writing or after receiving the concerned records of the Public Authority when paying the prescribed fee. The first Public Authority shall make the information identified by the applicant after receiving the prescribed fee from the applicant.
- (h) The first Appeal Officer shall record his comments on the points mentioned in the above additional sentence in the decision on the Appeal and shall direct the Public Information Officer to disclose the information which is not exempted from the disclosure.

Second Appeal in Information Commission

9. (i) While permitting second appeal under section 19 of the Act before State Information Commission the appellant shall enclose copies of applicant's original letter, letter of appeal, of record letter of Public Information Officer, order of disposal by First Appeal Officer along with applicant's second appeal. It is necessary to mention clearly the grounds of second appeal.
- (ii) On the other second appeal by the appellant, the Commission shall adopt the following procedure:
- In the second appeal, the concerned Public Information Officer and Departmental Appeal Officer as required, shall be made respondents. Any other officer/authority shall not be made respondent in the second appeal.
 - On the grounds mentioned by the appellant in his second appeal the Public Information Officer and first Appeal Officer shall be given opportunity to submit their replies in writing.
 - In Second Appeal the Commission shall inquire whether the 'information' requested by the applicant has been provided to him as per provisions of the Act or not. The Commission in the Second Appeal shall also inquire whether the First Appeal Officer, as per provisions of the Act, directed the Public Information Officer to release information to the applicant or not, the Public Information Officer released the 'information'

within the prescribed time limit or not, whether the same was caused by the applicant due to non-disclosure ofmissible information. If so, what is the explanation of the same caused by the applicant. After hearing necessary reply on the above mentioned points, the Commission will pass orders on the Second Appeal.

(ii) The State Information Commissioner will decide in appeal as follows:-

- (A) receive and/or return evidence on behalf of an applicant from concerned interested persons;
- (B) peruse all relevant documents, public records or copies thereof;
- (C) inquire through authorized officer (under Article 37 of the Act); and
- (D) cause reference of affidavits from the Public Information Officer, Assistant Public Information Officer, First Appellate Authority and any such other person specified where the appeal lies with their party.

(v) In the Second Appeal only the matter of disclosure of requested information within the prescribed time limit will be considered. In the Second Appeal, as per clause (iii) above, the State Information Commission shall inquire into the subject, in question, of the Second Appeal. No other Authority shall be directed to inquire into any other issue during the disposal of the Second Appeal, in question.

(vi) In the Second Appeal the Public Information Officer shall be given an opportunity to defend his case on the Second Appeal. No interim order shall be passed by the Commission before he taking action on any subject other than referred in the Second Appeal. The Second Appeal shall be disposed off, as far as practicable, within 90 days and latest within 120 days.

(vii) In the course of Second Appeal, the Information Commission may, if required, direct with regard to disclosure of information or access to information as provided in section 20 (b) of the Act.

Meanwhile disposing off the Second Appeal, the Public Information Officer and First Departmental Appeal Officer or any other Officer under Article 37 shall be present during the

hearing. In case wherein the Commission fails to receive a shall direct the Public Information Officer to be present during the Second Appeal, the nature of which shall be recorded in writing.

- (i) In the case of Second Appeal, in which the Commission considers it proper to hear through video conference, the case of Public Information Officer or other Officer and their presence is required, it may do so. The facility to video conferencing of the State Government shall be provided by the Commission to the State Government for hearing Second Appeal or complaint.

(ii) On being satisfied during Second Appeal that it is necessary to impose penalty upon Public Information Officer under section 20 of the Act, the Public Information Officer after serving a show cause notice to him shall be given an opportunity to explain his views. After the Public Information Officer has submitted his case in the reply of prescribed form, the Commission shall impose penalty against the Public Information Officer as per section 20 of the Act. The action of imposing penalty against the Public Information Officer shall be initiated along with the disposal order of the Second Appeal. The disposal of Second Appeal shall not be kept pending for initiating the process of imposing penalty.

(iii) While imposing fine or imposed, the Commission may recommend disciplinary action against a Public Information Officer who persistently violates the provisions of the Act. Prior to hearing such recommendation, the Commission shall issue show cause notice to the Public Information Officer. Thereafter properly hearing the Public Information Officer against the show cause notice, the Commission shall issue appropriate recommendation to the joint authority for appointing such Public Information Officer.

(iv) While preferring appeal to the Commission against the order of Public Information Officer in the matter of disclosure of information regarding third party, the order of Public Information Officer, information sought from the third party and

statement submitted by the third party shall be enclosed along with the appeal. The statement of appeal shall clearly be stated in the appeal.

(ii) The Commission shall give opportunity to the third party to present its case in the appeal preferred as per above sub clause (iii).

(iii) For disposal of appeal the Public Intimation Officer and the third party shall be given opportunity to present their case in writing.

(iv) The Commission shall send the notice to the concerned parties by registered post-speed post thereafter subsequent notices in concerned cases shall be served in the following way:

(i) through the party itself;

(ii) through the member by hand;

(iii) by ordinary post; or

(iv) through Head or Officer or Head of the Department;

(v) by Email, through member or by SMS;

(vi) by registered post with acknowledgement card or speed post.

Provided further that the delivery may be made by fifth mode only if and it is impossible by other five modes as per case/vis.

(v) Following procedure shall be adopted by the Commission for hearing the appeal before the parties -

(i) The appellant or the respondent, as the case may be, may retain services of any person for the purpose of presenting his case in the process of appeal.

(ii) The order of the Commission shall be delivered in open and shall be communicated in writing by the officer or secretary authorized in this behalf.

(iii) After the order of the Commission is passed it will be uploaded by the Commission on its website as early as possible.

Procedure for action by the Commission under Section 18(1) of the Act

16. (i) The Commission shall inquire into the complaint filed by person mentioned in clause (a) to (f) of section 18(1) of the Act.
- (ii) The complainant shall clearly indicate in his complaint the ground or grounds under which clause (i) to (f) of section 18(1) of section 18(1), the conduct has been illegal.
- (iii) The copy of complaint shall be sent to the Public Information Officer or Principal Public Authority, so the case may be, and they will be given an opportunity to present their case in writing, or the complainant.
- (iv) The Commission may, as may be required, take evidence of all such persons whom he considers necessary for the inquiry of the complaint and call and repeat such witness whom he deems necessary for enquiring into the complaint.
- (v) The Commission may, inquire into the complaint and impose penalty to punish the Public Information Officer who contravenes the provisions of the Act, as per Section 20 of the Act. Prior to imposing penalty, the Commission shall issue a show cause notice to the Public Information Officer. Thereafter after properly hearing the Public Information Officer against the show cause notice, the Commission shall pass appropriate orders.
- (vi) While inquiring into a complaint the Commission may recommend disciplinary action against a Public Information Officer who persistently violates the provisions of the Act. Prior to hearing such documentation, the Commission shall issue show cause notice to the Public Information Officer. Thereafter after properly hearing the Public Information Officer against the show cause notice, the Commission shall pass appropriate recommendations to the public authority for aggrieved such Public Information Officer.

Redressal of Compensation and Penalty imposed by the Commission:

17. (i) The penalty imposed on Public Information Officer or compensation imposed on Public Authority may be reviewed on

copy of less than period from the date of order passed to second appeal or complaint, as the case may be.

(b) The Commission may pass order to recover the imposed penalty in the manner that those instruments on imposition of a penalty on Public Information Officer by the Commission, a copy of such order shall be provided to Public Authority of Public Information Officer for the purpose of recovery of the penalty who will be responsible for the order will send acknowledgement of the same to the Commission with the provision that the penalty has been noted for the purpose of recovery.

(c) Upon failing to take action against a Public Authority for award of compensation to an applicant or complainant by the Commission, a copy of such order shall be provided by the Commission to the Public Authority for the purpose of recovery who will send acknowledgement of the same to the Commission indicating that the compensation amount has been noted for payment in the appeal or complaint and the recovery of the same amount from such concerned officers of the Public Authority may be done by:

- (i) After receiving the order from the Commission under clauses (b) and (c) and recovering the acknowledgement of the same to the Commission by the Public Authority, the responsibility of recovering the penalty or compensation shall be of the Public Authority under clause (b).
- (ii) For the purpose of recovery of penalty or compensation it shall be sufficient to provide the concerned Public Authority a copy of penalty order or compensation order. The Head of Public Authority shall recover the amount of penalty or compensation after three months but within a period not more than six months. In recovery of the said amount the Head of Public Authority shall inform the Commission about the details of Recovery of the amount. The said information shall be kept in the file concerning the Second Appeal by the Commission.
- (iii) Recovery of penalty or compensation by the Public Authority, depositing it with cashiers or paymaster in the application of the State may be shall be done in a manner so prescribed from time to time by the State Government.

Powers to issue directions

12. It may authorise or give an effective implementation of these rules, the State Government may pass such orders as may be necessary and expedient to remove such difficulties.

Replies and Sanctions

13. (a) The Lieutenant Right to Information Rules, 2012 are hereby repealed.

(b) Notwithstanding the Lieutenant Right to Information Rules, 2012 being repealed, any act done or document issued under the said rules, unless otherwise exempt from rules, shall be deemed to be done on behalf of the State Government.

By Order

SURINDER SINGH KAUR,
Secretary,