

# GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

## COMMERCE & TRANSPORT (COMMERCE) DEPARTMENT

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### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

**1.1 Please throw light on the background of this hand-book (Right to Information Act. 2005)**

This is an Act to provide for setting out the practical regime of light to Information to Citizen to secure access to information under the control of Public Authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every Public Authority, the Constitution of a Central Information Commission and State Information Commissions and for matters connected therewith for incidental thereto.

**1.2 Objective/purpose of this hand book**

This hand book has three important purposes i.e.

- (i) To Promote transparency and accountability in the working of every Public Authority.
- (ii) Government is answerable before the Citizens for all its activities.
- (iii) The main aim of the Act is to root out corruption from the Country.

**1.3 Who are the intended users of this hand book ?**

Every Public Authority

**1.4 Organisation of the information in this hand book**

The Whole of India as one.

**1.5 Definitions (please provide definitions of various terms used in the hand book)**

- (a) **“Appropriate Government”** means in relation to Public Authority which is Established, Constituted, Owned, Controlled or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly.
- (b) **“Central Information Commission”** means the Central Information Commission is constituted under sub-section (1) of Section 12.
- (c) **“Central Public Information Officer”** means the Central Public Information Officer designated under sub-section (1) and includes a Central Assistant Public Information Officer designated as such under sub-section (2) of Section 5.

- (d) **“Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioner”** mean the Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioner appointed under sub-section (3) of Section 12.
- (e) **“Competent Authority”** means the head of the Institution.
- (f) **“Information”** means any material in any form including records, documents ,memos, E-mails, opinions, advices, press releases, circulars, orders, log books etc.
- (g) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by rules made under this Act by the Appropriate Government or the Competent Authority as the case may be.
- (h) **“Public Authority”** means any authority or body or institution of self Government or Constituted.
- (i) **“Record”** includes any document, manuscript and file.
- (j) **“Right to Information”** means the right to information accessible under this Act which is held by or under the control of any public authority and includes the right to inspection of work, documents and records.
- (k) **“State Information Commission”** means the State Information Commission constituted under sub-section (1) of Section 15.
- (l) **“State Chief Information Commissioner and State Information Commissioner”** mean the State Chief Information Commissioner and State Information Commissioner appointed under sub-section (3) of Section 15.
- (m) **“State Public Information Officer”** means the State Public Information Officer designated under sub-section (1) and includes a State Assistant Public Information Officer designated as such under sub-section (2) of Section 5.
- (n) **“Third Party”** means a person other than the Citizen making a request for information and includes a public authority.

**1.6 Contact person in case some body wants to get more information on topics covered in the hand book as well as other information also.**

Public Information Officer

**1.7 Procedure and fee structure for getting information not available in the hand book.**

As prescribed in the Right to Information Rules, 2005.