

<b>RTI REQUEST DETAILS</b>	
<b>Registration No. :</b> MEAWA/R/E/23/00023	<b>Date of Receipt :</b> 10/09/2023
<b>Type of Receipt :</b> Online Receipt	<b>Language of Request :</b> English
<b>Name :</b> Ravindra Singh Payal	<b>Gender :</b> Male
<b>Address :</b> 436/C2 Niti Khand - 1, Indirapuram Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pin:201014	
<b>State :</b> Uttar Pradesh	<b>Country :</b> India
<b>Phone No. :</b> +91-9871759404	<b>Mobile No. :</b> +91-9871759404
<b>Email :</b> rspayal@hotmail.com	
<b>Status(Rural/Urban) :</b> Urban	<b>Education Status :</b> Graduate
<b>Is Requester Below Poverty Line ? :</b> No	<b>Citizenship Status :</b> Indian
<b>Amount Paid :</b> 10 )	<b>Mode of Payment :</b> Payment Gateway
<b>Does it concern the life or Liberty of a Person ? :</b> No(Normal)	<b>Request Pertains to :</b> P. Jeya Pazham
<b>Information Sought :</b> RTI application is attached	
<input type="button" value="Print"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/>	



भारतीय वैश्विक परिषद्

भारतीय वैश्विक परिषद्  
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No.ICWA/137/2/2023

October 9, 2023

Shri Ravinder Singh Payal,  
436/C2 Niti Khand-1,  
Indirapuram, Ghaziabad,  
UP-201014.

Subject : **RTI Request Registration No.MEAWA/R/E/23/00023 dated 10.9.2023**

Please refer to your RTI Request Registration No.MEAWA/R/E/23/00023 dated 10.9.2023.

2. Your RTI application exceeds 500 words, and as such cannot be responded in accordance with rule-number (3) of RTI-rules, 2012 as notified through Gazette-notification dated 31.07.2012 which reads as under:

*An application under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees ten and shall ordinarily not contain more than five hundred words, excluding annexures, containing address of the Central Public Information Officer and that of the applicant.*

3. Furthermore, your RTI application relates to more than one subject-matter. Reference in this context is invited to verdict dated 20.01.2016 by Delhi High Court (WPC 10599/2015) in the matter "Aastha Sharma and others versus Registrar General, Delhi High Court" wherein it was mentioned as hereunder:

*Separate applications are required where more than one information which is not related to one another is sought. Apparently, the same is intended to prevent frivolous applications seeking roving inquiries into innumerable subjects.*

4. Also information sought on such a wide range of subjects is voluminous in nature providing of which will disproportionately divert resources of ICWA, and as such cannot be provided in view of para 37 of Supreme Court verdict dated 09.08.2011 in the matter "Central Board of Secondary Education versus Aditya Banopadhyaya and others" (Civil Appeal number 6454 of 2011). Relevant extracts of para 37 of the said Supreme Court verdict are reproduced as hereunder:

*"...Indiscriminate and impractical demands or directions under RTI Act for disclosure of all and sundry information (unrelated to transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities and eradication of corruption) would be counter-productive as it will adversely affect the efficiency of the*

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*administration and result in the executive getting bogged down with the non-productive work of collecting and furnishing information. The Act should not be allowed to be misused or abused, to become a tool to obstruct the national development and integration, or to destroy the peace, tranquility and harmony among its citizens. Nor should it be converted into a tool of oppression or intimidation of honest officials striving to do their duty. The nation does not want a scenario where 75% of the staff of public authorities spends 75% of their time in collecting and furnishing information to applicants instead of discharging their regular duties. The threat of penalties under the RTI Act and the pressure of the authorities under the RTI Act should not lead to employees of a public authorities prioritising 'information furnishing', at the cost of their normal and regular duties."*

5. Also many of the queries of your RTI application are exempted under section 8(1)(j) of RTI Act being personal in nature. Reference is invited to verdict dated 13.11.2019 (Civil Appeal number 2683, 10044 & 10045 of 2010) by Constitution Bench of Supreme Court of India in the matter "Central Public Information Officer, Supreme Court versus Subhash Chandra Agrawal" wherein the Apex Court observed as under:

*59. Reading of the aforesaid judicial precedents, in our opinion, would indicate that personal records, including name, address, physical, mental and psychological status, marks obtained, grades and answer sheets, all are treated as personal information. Similarly, professional records, including qualification, performance, evaluation reports, ACRs, disciplinary proceedings, etc. are all personal information. Medical records, treatment, choice of medicine, list of hospitals and doctors visited, findings recorded, including that of the family members, information relating to assets, liabilities, income tax returns, details of investments, lending and borrowing, etc. are personal information. Such personal information is entitled to protection from unwarranted invasion of privacy and conditional access is available when stipulation of larger public interest is satisfied. This list is indicative and not exhaustive.*

*44. In line with the aforesaid discussion, we need to note that following non-exhaustive considerations needs to be considered while assessing the 'public interest' under Section 8 of the RTI Act.*

- a. Nature and content of the information*
- b. Consequences of non-disclosure; dangers and benefits to public*
- c. Type of confidential obligation.*
- d. Beliefs of the confidant; reasonable suspicion*
- e. Party to whom information is disclosed*
- f. Manner in which information acquired*
- g. Public and private interests*
- h. Freedom of expression and proportionality.*

6. It is observed that you are in habit of filing of RTI applications with ICWA with many queries and sub-queries. Already eight of your RTI applications have been disposed of by ICWA till 25.09.2023 having as many as 53 questions and 86 sub-questions for which ICWA has also provided 1164 copied pages of documents. Such a tendency that too by a former employee has been held misused by Delhi High Court in several of its verdicts, some of which are listed hereunder:

- Verdict dated 08.10.2015 (WPC 7911/2015) in the matter "Rajni Maindiratta versus PIO, Director of Education (North-West B)"

- Verdict dated 05.02.2014 (WPC 845/2014) in the matter "Shail Sahni versus Sanjeev Kumar and others"
- Verdict dated 19.01.2016 (WPC 406/2016) in the matter "Shail Sahni versus Smt Valsa Sara Mathew and others"

7. Your attention is also invited to CIC decision dated 25.6.2014 in the matter of Ramesh Chand Jain vs Delhi Transport Corporation (CIC/AD/A/2013/001326-SA) regarding filing of repeated RTI requests.

8. If you are not satisfied with this response, you may if so desire, file First Appeal under Section-19(1) of RTI Act within 30 days of receipt of this response with the following:

**Shri Soumen Bagchi, Deputy Director General,  
ICWA, Sapru House, Barakhamba Road,  
New Delhi-110001.**

*P. Jeya Pazham*  
(P. Jeya Pazham)  
Under Secretary & CPIO