

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission





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Acronyms

CPDI Center for Peace and Development Initiatives

CGPA Center for Governance and Public Accountability

CLD Centre for Law and Democracy Canada

ERTI Electronic Right to Information

FATA Federally Administrated Tribal Areas

Gesselschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenerbelt

GPP Governance Policy Project

NGO Non-governmental Organization

KP Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

KPIC Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission

KPG Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governance Project

PIO Public Information Officer

PATA Provincially Administered Tribal Areas

PCNA Post Crisis Need Assessment

PMRU Performance Management & Reforms Unit

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

IT Information Technology

UN United Nations

VC/NC Village and Neighbourhood Council





Foreword

The Annual report of KPIC is an overview of the activities undertaken during the period under review, simultaneously giving an insight to the readers into the extent of transparency brought about by the RTI law in the functioning of public bodies in KP. Besides containing a statistical data about the usage of the law by citizens, it also highlights the difficulties that were experienced in implementation of the law and remedial measures taken to remove the bottlenecks. It has been more than four years now that the RTI law is in place in the province. The difficulties in smooth implementation were due to a variety reasons to inter-alia include the culture of secrecy prevalent in the public bodies which we had inherited from the system of governance of the colonial era. However with the complete ownership and support of the RTI law by the provincial government we have been able to steer the course in the right direction. We can say with confidence that as of today the KP province in the lead in so far as implementation of the RTI law in Pakistan is concerned. But we will not stop here, our ultimate goal is to be among the best implementers of the law, so that we are able to further promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of public bodies in the province, thereby building a trust between the state and citizens.

Azmat Hanif Orakzai

Chief Information Commissioner





Introduction



The pattern of governance around the world is undergoing a change in the sense that citizen's integration in governance is being promoted more and more. The RTI law is one such instrument which provides an opportunity to a citizen to participate meaningfully in the business of government. Today, there are more than 120 countries in the world which have introduced RTI legislation, including Pakistan. Though the history of giving access to information to citizens in Pakistan goes back to the year 1997 when an ordinance was promulgated by the then care taker government, however it was not enacted by the successive political government, and got lapsed after six months. The Freedom of Information, Ordinance promulgated in 2002 nevertheless became the first formal RTI legislation in Pakistan. A serious attempt was made by the government in 2004 to enact an RTI law through the parliament, but in vain. The turning point was however the 18th amendment in the Constitution in 2010 when a new article 19-A was inserted in the Constitution acknowledging the citizen's right to have access to information, and the Freedom of information bill was tabled in the National

Assembly, but it did not see light of the day.

It goes to the credit of the then provincial government of KP which enacted the KP RTI Act, through the provincial Assembly in November 2013 as part of their Good Governance Legislative Framework. The objective was two-fold, firstly to provide a legal mechanism to the citizens for exercising a constitutional right, and secondly to promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of government departments. The KP RTI law also fulfils our obligation under the Sustainable Development Goal 16.10 which calls upon the signatory states to put in place a robust legislation thereby enabling the citizens to have access to information of public interest and helping in building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. The KP RTI Act 2013 at the time of its preparation was evaluated by the CLD, Canada against certain well defined parameters and was adjudged as being among the top best three RTI laws of the world. As time passes by, and awareness about it grows, more and more people will reap the benefits of this sunshine law.



Chief Information Commissioner, KPIC, briefing the participants of Senior Management Course of NIM Karachi about the KP RTI Law.

The KP Information Commission



For overseeing the enforcement of the RTI Law in the province, the KPIC was established as an independent body under the KP RTI Act 2013. Its organizational structure and main functions are as given below:

a. Organogram

b. Functions

The main functions of the Commission are:-

- i. To act as an oversight body for enforcement of the RTI law.
- ii. To process/decide complaints of citizens who are denied information by public bodies.

- iii. To undertake promotional measures i.e. mass awareness.
- iv. Taking all other measures necessary for smooth implementation of the law.

c. Powers of the Commission

While deciding complaints, the Commission has the powers of the civil court under the Civil Procedure Code. 1908. It also has the powers to impose penalty on the officials found to be willfully delaying or obstructing provision of information to a citizen.









During the period under review, a total of 4078 citizens filed requests for information with different public bodies in 17 districts of the province (except the 7 districts of erstwhile PATA where the law has still not been extended) Out of these 2428 citizens were given information by the public bodies and those denied information numbering 1408 filed complaints with the KPIC which disposed off 1184 complaints and helped the citizens receive the denied information. About 224 cases are in the process of adjudication.

The Commission took actions against the defaulting public bodies in the form of imposition of fines, issuance of show cause

notices etc. The aim was to impress upon the PIOs the need for effective implementation of the RTI Law.

For evaluating the usage of RTI Law by citizens, it will be appropriate to present before the readers a consolidated report with regard to submission of information requests lodged by the citizens with different public bodies and the status of their disposal.

a. RTI Requests

Department wise information requests filed by citizens in 17 districts of the province during the year are as tabled below

	RTI Request July 2017 - June 2018								
No.	Departments	Total RTI			RTI Rec	TI Request			
		requests	Addressed	In- Porcess	Rejected Females	Females	Males	Converted to Complaints	
1	Agriculture, Livestock & Co-Operation Deptt:	97	55	13	1	0	97	28	
2	Auqaf, Hajj, Religious & Minority Affairs Deptt:	25	21	1	0	0	25	3	
3	Autonomous	402	71	6	0	3	399	325	
4	Banks	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	
5	Chief Minister's Secretariat	38	23	5	0	0	38	10	
6	Communication & Works Deptt: (C&W)	58	28	8	0	0	58	22	
7	District & Session Judge	21	0	0	0	0	21	21	
8	Establishment	178	126	31	0	1	177	21	
9	Elementary & Secondary Education	550	383	20	2	7	543	145	
10	Energy & Power	23	10	1	0	0	23	12	
11	Excise & Taxation	40	36	0	0	0	40	4	
12	Finance	28	5	0	0	0	28	23	
13	Food	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	
14	Forestry, Environment & wildlife Deptt:	62	34	9	1	1	61	18	
15	Governor's Secretariat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

No.	Departments	Total RTI	RTI Request						
		requests	Addressed	In- Porcess	Rejected Females	Females	Males	Converted to Complaints	
16	Health	299	171	4	0	6	293	124	
17	Higher Edu, Archives & Libraries Deptt:	515	349	43	10	25	490	113	
18	Home & Tribal Affairs	297	237	4	0	5	292	56	
19	Housing	9	2	0	0	0	9	7	
20	Industries, Commerce and Technical Education	48	45	0	0	0	48	3	
21	Information, Public Relation & Culture Deptt:	18	10	3	0	0	18	5	
22	Inter Provincial Coordination KP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Irrigation	25	7	1	0	0	25	17	
24	Labour	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	
25	Law, Parliamentary Affairs & Human Rights Deptt:	198	187	0	0	0	198	3	
26	Local Government & Rural Development (LG&RD)	493	280	41	3	0	493	169	
27	Mines & Minerals Department	22	16	0	0	0	22	6	
28	Planning & Development (P&D)	11	8	0	0	0	11	3	
29	Population Welfare Deptt:	28	19	4	0	3	25	5	
30	Printing & Stationary Department	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	
31	Provincial Assembly	42	23	0	0	1	41	19	
32	Public Health Engineering	56	27	6	0	0	56	23	
33	Relief Rehabilitation & Settlement Deptt:	6	5	0	0	0	6	1	
34	Revenue & Estate	128	103	4	0	1	127	21	
35	Science & Tech & Info Tech (ST&IT)	17	14	2	0	1	16	1	
36	Sports, Culture tourism & Youth Affairs	86	72	2	0	3	83	12	
37	Transport & Mass Transit	25	13	1	0	0	25	11	
38	Zakat, Ushr, Social Welfare, Special Education & Women Empowerment Deptt. KP	64	47	8	0	1	63	9	
39	Beyond Jursidiction	152	0	0	0	0	152	152	
	Total	4078	2428	225	17	58	4020	1408	

3.2 RTI Complaints

Department wise details of complaints filed by citizens against public bodies:-

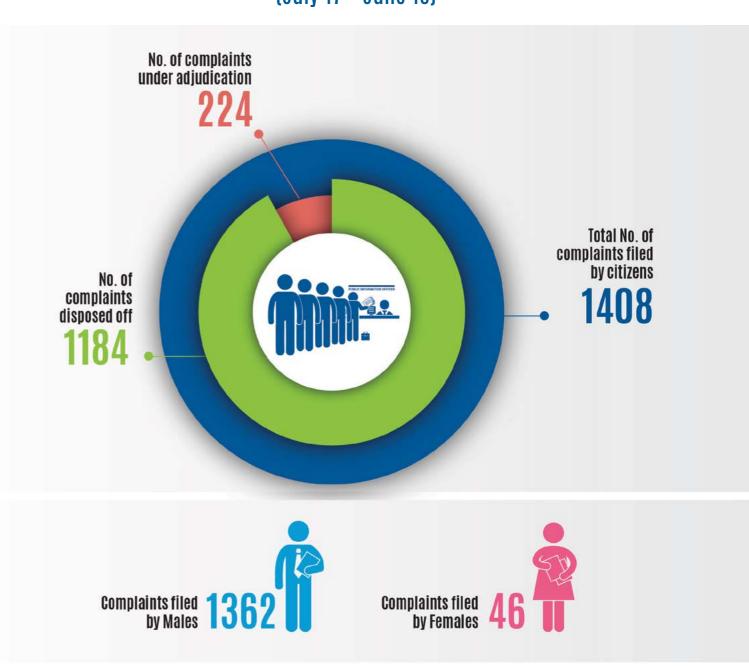
	RTI Complaints July 2017 - June 2018					
No.	Departments	RTI Complaints				
		Total	Closed	Open		
1	Agriculture, Livestock & Co-Operation Deptt:	28	23	5		
2	Auqaf, Hajj, Religious & Minority Affairs Deptt:	3	1	2		
3	Autonomous	325	275	50		
4	Banks	6	6	0		
5	Chief Minister's Secretariat (CM Sect.)	10	7	3		
6	Communication & Works Deptt: (C&W)	22	14	8		
7	District & Session Judge	21	15	6		
8	Eastablishment	21	14	7		
9	Elementary & Secondary Education	145	135	10		
10	Energy & Power	12	4	8		
11	Excise & Taxation	4	3	1		
12	Finance	23	22	1		
13	Food	4	4	0		
14	Forestry, Environment & wildlife Deptt:	18	9	9		
15	Governor's Secretariat	0	0	0		
16	Health	124	104	20		
17	Higher Edu, Archives & Libraries Deptt:	113	103	10		
18	Home & Tribal Affairs	56	46	10		
19	Housing	7	4	3		
20	Industries, Commerce and Technical Education	3	3	0		
21	Information, Public Relation & Culture Deptt:	5	2	3		
22	Inter Provincial Coordination KP	0	0	0		
23	Irrigation	17	16	1		
24	Labour	0	0	0		
25	Law, Parliamentary Affairs & Human Rights Deptt:	3	3	0		
26	Local Government & Rural Development (LG&RD)	169	130	39		
27	Mines & Minerals Department	6	5	1		
28	Planning & Development (P&D)	3	1	2		

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No.	Departments		RTI Complaints			
		Total	Closed	Open		
29	Population Welfare Deptt:	5	5	0		
30	Printing & Stationary Department	6	6	0		
31	Provincial Assembly	19	14	5		
32	Public Health Engineering	23	18	5		
33	Relief Rehabilitation & Settlement Deptt:	1	1	0		
34	Revenue & Estate	21	18	3		
35	Science & Tech & Info Tech (ST&IT)	1	1	0		
36	Sports, Culture tourism & Youth Affairs	12	7	5		
37	Transport & Mass Transit	11	5	6		
38	Zakat, Ushr, Social Welfare, Special Education & Women Empowerment Deptt. KP	9	8	1		
39	Beyond Jursidiction	152	152	0		
	G. Total	1408	1184	224		



Complaint Status (July 17 - June 18)







> Training of PlOs



In any public body, the PIO is the lynchpin in so far as the disposal of information requests of citizens are concerned. It therefore becomes imperative that the PIO should know exactly what to do with requests received, how to collect the information requested, time-lines for responding and the format for responding and what to do if the public body does not have the information and so on. For this purpose, trainings were imparted to 335 PIOs including 82 PIOs of village councils in 9 districts of KP in collaboration with the GIZ under the Support to Local Governance (LOGO) Programme in the result area state-citizen dialogue. Such trainings will also be organized in the remaining districts of KP in a phased manner.

Integration of RTI Awareness sessions in 7 out of 20 training sessions were also conducted covering 65 VC/NC out of 180 VC/NC in district

Haripur. As a result of these sessions, requests for information with PIOs in local Government, Deputy Commissioner's office and other government offices in the district increased manifold. Likewise, information material was distributed among local councilors during training sessions in Kohat. Another session on RTI was integrated in the social mobilization event for Local Council Associations of KP, where district / Tehsil Nazims and other government functionaries also participated.

For the trainings to be uniform, a manual was also developed by our development partner GIZ through Mr. Toby Mendel, Executive Director of CLD Canada. In this connection, he had a few interactive sessions with selected PIOs, media persons, academia and members of KPIC in Peshawar from 2nd July 2018 to 5th July 2018.



Mr. Fayaz Ali Shah, DC Haripur addressing the PIOs during the RTI Training Workshop in Haripur on 21 Mar 2018.





Summit on the Role of Government, Media and Citizens for Enhansed Access To Information and Public Participation



A one day summit titled The Role of Government, Media and citizens for Enhanced Access to Information and Public Participation was organized by the GIZ at Islamabad on 16th August 2017. The session was attended by more than 100 participants. The officers of the KPIC also participated in the event. The Chief Information Commissioner KPIC being a member of the panel interacted with a cross section of participants to include members of civil society and media on issues relating to RTI.







Attaininment of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG-16.10) Through the KP RTI Act 2013



Goal 16.10 of the SDG envisages public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms in accordance with national legislations and international agreements.

The enactment of the KP RTI Act 2013 by the provincial government is indicative of the fact that a legal mechanism has been put in place to attain the subject goal. In the days to come the KP RTI law would be extended to the districts of Malakand division which are hitherto out

of its ambit. The law will play its role in the attainment of other SDG goals as well, which are aim at human development.

KPIC remained engaged with other stake holders like UNESCO and UNDP by way of participating in session at Islamabad on 12 April 2018 and the launching event for the report on SDG goal No. 16 at Peshawar on 19th April 2018.



SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS







































Social Audit of Public Bodies Using the RTI Law

Under an MoU signed with CGPA for strengthening of KPIC, a social audit of public service delivery in different districts of KP is being conducted jointly by the CGPA and KPIC. This audit will be conducted through community organizations using to RTI Law. Currently the social audit exercise of district headquarter Hospital Karak is in progress and the final report will be presented to the provincial government upon completion of the exercise.







A Workshop on Right to Information was organized by the World Bank in Bangkok (Thailand) on 3-4 October 2017. The workshop was aimed at understanding the challenges being faced by South Asian, and South East Asian regions that have RTI regimes and those which are considering introducing RTI Laws in their Countries. More than 40 representatives of governments, civil society and Information Commissions participated in the event

supported by the World Bank.

The KP RTI Law was the only sub national law deliberated upon in the workshop which was organized to discuss national RTI laws of participating countries. The Chief Information Commissioner, KPIC made a detailed presentation on the KP RTI law and its successful implementation in the province.







Enhancing Awareness About the RTI Law



The Commission is constantly working to create more and more awareness about the RTI Law in the province. During the report under review the following activities were conducted:-

a. Print and Electronic Media Products

The Commission developed several products for public awareness i.e. printing and distribution of brochures, booklets among PIOs and general public. Short documentaries / success stories were also developed, which explained the importance and RTI processes and were also put on the website of the Commission. Details of publications made with the assistance of GIZ are as under-

- Printing and distribution of 700 handbooks among the PIOs.
- Printing and distribution of 7000 copies of RTI Act.
- Printing and distribution of 6000 pamphlets relating to RTI Act.
- Printing and distribution of 3000 pamphlets relating to the functions of Secretaries Village/ Neighborhood Councils under the RTI Law.



b. Website and Social Media Pages

The Commission developed several contents for its website. It hosts detailed information like the functions of the Commission, procedure for filing of information requests/complaints and updated lists of PIOs of different public bodies. Social media pages are regularly maintained on facebook and twitter which can be accessed through https://www.facebook.com/kprti and https://twitter.com/KP_RTI respectively.





c. Public Meetings and Media Appearances

The KPIC participated in a number of public gatherings organized by the educational institutions, civil society organizations and local government school Peshawar. Presentation were made on KP RTI Law, Likewise, job description of Secretaries VC/NCs in printed form were among the newly notified PIOs of local councils for their guidance.

In addition to this, advertisements were printed from time to time in leading newspapers carrying messages of the RTI Commission, to include publishing of advertisements relating to notification of Secretaries of VC/NC as PIOs. Press releases were also issued to the newspapers from time to time about the activities of the RTIC.



d. Participation in Education Expo at Peshawar

The KPIC as part of its awareness campaign and to reach out to the educated segment of the society participated in the Education Expo 2018 organized by the Jang Media Group in Peshawar on 3rd July 2018. University level students in large numbers visited the stall of KPIC and received firsthand knowledge about RTI Law. The caretaker Chief Minister along with his cabinet members also visited the RTIC stall.



e. Awareness Seminars for Local Bodies Councilors

Awareness seminars on RTI Law were organized for District, Tehsil and Village Councilors in few districts of KP. The activity shall continue and the remaining districts of the province would also be covered.





Deputy Commissioner Kohat addressing the participants of the RTI awareness session local bodies councillors of Kohat on 17th Jan, 2018

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Posting of Interns in Field as Focal Persons of the Information Commission

Since there was no presence of the KP Information Commission in the field; hence it was difficult to monitor the implementation of the RTI Law especially in the remote areas of the province. The Commission therefore hired six interns from the market and posted them in different districts of the province to act as focal persons of RTIC. The focal persons maintain constant liaison with PIOs of their respective districts for timely disposal of information requests of citizens, and perform such other functions as assigned by the KPIC.









Future Directions



a. Development of Methodology for Assessing RTI Implementation in Pakistan:

Though the need for assessing the RTI implementation was felt globally since long, however the adoption of the SDG indicator no.16.10.2 has given significant importance to the idea. Our development partner, the GIZ undertook to carry out the exercise in collaboration with the RTIC. Mr. Toby Mendal, Executive Director CLD, Canada was assigned the task of preparing a methodology for evaluating the implementation of RTI laws in KP and Punjab. In this connection Mr. Toby visited Peshawar from February 28 to March 02, 2018 and interacted with the concerned stake holders to include PIOs, government officers, members of civil society, media and officers of the KPIC. The methodology has three main components i-e the general methodological issues, Central institutional measures, and measures taken by individual public bodies for implementation of the RTI law. This is the first time such a methodology is being developed anywhere

in the world, which will be applied in KP and Punjab in the first phase. The methodology so developed will make significant contribution in advancing the cause of RTI in Pakistan, and hopefully in other countries as well.

b. Electronic Right to Information (ERTI) System for Filing Information Requests

Whereas under the KP RTI Act, a citizen may file a request for information through any method i.e. an application by mail, fax or email. However to promote the use of e-mail for filing RTI requests, an online web portal was developed by the KPIC for the benefit of the citizens. More than 100 PIOs of district Peshawar were imparted training on the system. Unfortunately, however the system did not meet with the desired success owing to a variety of reasons to inter-alia include lack of proper monitoring of the system. The RTI C is however determined to promote the use of email in the RTI processes and make the public bodies use the erti web portal. The newly designated PIOs of public bodies of district Peshawar will be trained





Conclusion



afresh on the use of erti web portal. The KPIC in collaboration with Performance Management & Reforms Unit (PMRU) will closely monitor the use of the system by all the public bodies for disposing off RTI requests of citizens.

c. Pro Active Disclosure and Maintenance and Indexation of Records by Public Bodies

The KPK RTI Act 2013 makes it binding on the public bodies to pro-actively disclose certain specified information in an updated fashion and in a manner that they are accessible to those for whom they may be relevant, including over the internet. Observing this to be a weak area, the Commission took measures for

bringing improvements in this area with the support of the . As a result, about 36 provincial departments have since uploaded the required information on their websites. Similarly the district offices of various departments have started to pro-actively disclose important information through various means i.e. display boards, charts and updating of official face book pages.

For streamlining things in this regard, the KPIC with the assistance of the KPG has hired the services of a consultant for preparation of a Manual, which will serve as a guideline for the public bodies in so far as the maintenance of public records, and pro-active disclosures are concerned.

The KP RTI law is now in its fifth year of implementation. Despite the challenges and weak areas highlighted in the preceding paragraphs the progress can be termed as very encouraging. The visible inroads of the RTI in to the hitherto closed corridors of public sector offices is a big success. Majority of public sector office holders have now realized that the RTI law has come to stay and they have to fulfil their obligations to the citizen as they are being paid from the tax payer's money. Others whose motivation level is still not up to the desired level are also adhering to the law out of fear of retribution. It will be pertinent to make a specific mention of the PCNA report which was prepared in the backdrop of a sustained period of militancy in KP to FATA and terrorism in KP and FATA. The report prepared by the

government in 2010 through the World Bank and other agencies was aimed at finding the causes of an alarmingly high level of terrorism and militancy in KP and FATA during the last decade or so. The report besides highlighting other conflict drivers like socio economic deficits in the society, poor dispensation of justice, weak public service delivery also stated that there was absence of communication between the government and the people. To address the problem, the provincial government therefore enacted the RTI Law in Dec 2013 so as to open a formal channel of communication between the state and citizens. The people are now using the law not only for personal benefits but for bringing improvements in government businesses particularly public service delivery.





Statement of Accounts Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission for the Year Ended June 30, 2018





Audit Report





NAZIR CHAUDHRI & CO. **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of "Right To Information Commission Govt. Of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa" as at June 30, 2018, and the related statement of income and expenditure account & Statement of Cash Flow, for the year then ended and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with approved accounting standard as applicable in Pakistan and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with international auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of any material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amount and disclosure in the financial statements. The procedure selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considered internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedure that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing and opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used in the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We belief that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Right To Information Commission Govt. Of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa" as at June 30, 2018 and of its financial performance, its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

PESHAWAR September 1, 2018

Faisalabad 414-Jinnah Colony National Hospital Road, Faisalabad. Ph: 633849-50

Fax: 6338450

Multan 1st Floor Habib Bank

Building LMO, Road, Dera Add Multan Ph: 515248-589205 Fax: 588410

Lahore 2-Gardee Trust

Building Napier Road Lahore Ph:7359251-3 Fax: 7359254

Rahim Yar Khan 11-B/15 C Zamindar A.

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Fax:2419452

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NAZIR CHAUDHRI & CO

RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

	NOTE	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances Advances to Employees	5	19,924,270 44,890	15,753,391
		19,969,160	15,753,391
LESS - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued and other payables	6	168,894	171,888
NET- CURRENT ASSETS		19,800,266	15,581,503
FUNDS AND SURPLUS			
Surplus Fund -Opening Balance		15,581,503	18,036,296
Surplus / Deficit for the year		4,218,763	(2,454,793) 15,581,503
			Wall Chauday & C
			Peshawar and Accounter

B & A OFFICER CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER



SECRETARY

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NAZIR CHAUDHRI & CO

RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	2017
	RUPEES	RUPEES
7	33,000,000	24,000,000
8	112,142	58,265
	33,112,142	24,058,265
9	19 966 641	16,045,963
10		416.457
11		548,100
5.5		2.280.000
		136,340
		30,347
		55.547
		1.350.968
		635.036
	N. S. G. S.	14.140
	34,310	193.800
	570 523	913,900
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	234.769
		337,500
		374.833
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	15.500
		200,302
	1222222222	455,207
12		587,966
		50,692
.	-20000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,496,179
		95.000
	433353637	2,000
9	1,500	42,512
,	28,893,379	26,513,058
	4,218,763	(2,454,793)
o the balance		22 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
J Dillines	4,218,763	(2,454,793)
	9 10 11	8 112,142 33,112,142 9 19,966,641 10 462,030 11 579,945 2,291,400 106,288 14,042 69,429 1,743,075 617,426 34,310 570,523 280,179 225,000 387,080 17,710 165,757 152,400 165,757 152,400 165,757 152,400 17,210 106,288 14,042 69,429 1,743,075 617,426 34,310 570,523 280,179 225,000 387,080 17,710 165,757 152,400 1,750 60,594 28,893,379

NAZIR CHAUDHRI & CO

RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2018

OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2018 2017 RUPEES RUPEES
the year 4,218,763 (2,454,793)
efore working capital changes 4,218,763 (2,454,793)
Working Capital Changes
Accrued and other payables (2,994) (120,196) Advances to Employees (44,890)
(47,884) (120,196)
om Operations 4,170,879 (2,574,989)
in cash and cash equivalents 4,170,879 (2,574,989)
valents at the beginning of the year 15,753,391 18,328,380
valents at end of the year 19,924,270 15,753,391
-







Annual Report 2017-18

NAZIR CHAUDHRI & CO

RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1 THE COMMISSION AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Right to Information Commission was established through an Act of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in November 2013. Under section 24 (2) of the Act, the Commission is an Independent Statutory body enjoying operational and administrative autonomy from any other person or entity, including Government and any of its agencies, except as specifically provided for by law. This Commission is headed by the Chief Information Commissioner. The Primary responsibility of the Commission is to receive and decide the complaints if the citizen is not provided information by a particular Department.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprised on the Modified Cash Accounting model and Accounting policies and procedure Model. Under the Modified Cash Accounting Model all payment relating to acquisition, construction or improvement of fixed assets are recognized on cash Basis.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is also the Commission's functional currency. All the financial information presented in Pak Rupee has been round-off to nearest Rupee.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under Historical Cost Convention

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved standard requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumption that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of income and expenditures. The estimates / judgments and associates assumption are based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Following accounting policies are applied in the preparation of these accounts:

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment's

Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income while major renewals and repairs are capitalized, gain or loss arising form the disposal of property, plant equipment is charged to the current year profits. The cost of assets has been charged to payments accounts.

4.2 Revenue recognition

Copying fee and others receipts is accounted for on actual receipts basis.

4.3 Expenses recognition

All expenses are recognized when outflow of resource is confirmed.

4.4 Financial Instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Commission becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income and expenditures account.

4.5 Accrued and other Liabilities

Accrued and other liabilities if any are stated at cost which is fair value of the consideration to be paid in future.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprises of cash in hand, balance with banks and short term investments realizable within three months.

Annual Report 2017-18

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	2018	2017
5 CASH AND BANK BALANCES	RUPEES	RUPEES
The Bank of Khyber -A/C No. 09844-00-6		
0.011-00-9	19 924 270	15 752 20

The Right to Information Commission has maintained current account in The Bank of Khyber saddar road Peshawar cantt with approval of Provincial Finance Department. The Departmental accounts are reconciled with the Bank Statements.

6 ACCRUED & OTHER PAYABLES

Income tax payables (Salaries and supplies) Sale tax withheld payable	114,006	115,796
	4,888	56,092
House rent of CIC deducted from salary	50,000	
	168,894	171,888
7 GRANT IN AID	22 000 000	24 000 000

The Govt of KPK has released Grant-in-Aid for the year 2017-18 of Rs. 33.00 (M) in three installment for salaries and operational activities of the Commission and its Secretariat.

8 Other Receipts

Copying Fee	960	250
Auction of Newspaper and Batteries		6,100
Recovery of POL Charges from Officers for extra usage.	-	11,185
Cash Return from AYS International on Camera		
Purchase	-	40,730
Transfer of cash from petty cash account	14,248	
Misc receipts -	96,934	-
vitsc receipts —	112,142	58,265



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2017

2018

9 PAY & ALLOWANCES	RUPEES	RUPEES
Pay of officers		
Pay of staff (Basic)	9,630,300	8,345,843
House Rent	5,019,967	3,519,692
Housing Subsidy	824,174	775,099
Conveyance Allowance	296,710	78,434
Washing Allowance	1,279,631	1,078,319
Adhoc Relief 2010	15,126	12,450
Adhoc Relief 2013	•	890,644
Adhoc Relief 2015	166,431	144,838
Adhoc Relief 2016	113,092	98,682
Adhoc Relief 2017	576,089	497,672
0.00 TO 0.00 SATE OF THE TAILS.	694,995	
Medical Allowance	602,735	523,890
Dress Allowance	7,176	5,250
Integrated Allowance	42,750	39,150
Special Allowance @20%	661,465	-
Computer Allowance	36,000	36,000
	19,966,641	16,045,963
0 PURCHASE OF ASSETS		
Purchase of office equipment's	132,200	76,610
Purchase of Photostat machine & equipment's	203,540	184,082
Purchase of consumable items	55,690	60,765
Purchase of other items	70,600	95,000
	462,030	416,457
Proper assets registered has been maintained by the Comi in Financial Reporting procedures.	mission as provided	
1 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE		
Repair & Maintenance of vehicles	441,873	443,340
Repair & Maintenance of Furniture & Fixtures	15,500	9,400
Repair & Maintenance of Machinery & equipment's	113,200	95,360
Repair & Maintenance of Computers	7,500	
Repair & Maintenance of Others Equipment's	1,872	
e pedigip manacan consent to a paga tang a paga tang a paga na paga na paga na paga na paga na paga na paga na Na paga na pag	579,945	548,100
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12 POL AND CNG
The Commission has properly maintained separate log books for official vehicles. For excess used of POL beyond the limits were recouped.

13 GENERAL

Record regarding receipts and expenses is maintained properly.

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupees.

B & FFICER CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER









Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission Gvoernment of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission

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