

Information of RTI:

Founded in 2000, Shah Satnam Ji Girls College, Sirsa has maintained its academic excellence and moral values. Apart from this college believes in functioning in a transparent manner. Any person can get the information relating to this College subject to the various provisions of this Act.

The information put under the public domain through the College Website would facilitate the citizens to access information through electronic mode, thereby avoiding, to the extent possible, inconvenience to ask formally for such information as may be already open to them. While due care has been taken in compiling the information, however, if any mistake has crept in due to inadvertence, it is subject to correction.

The following information/documents have been put on the college website www.ssjbc.in

- i. Information Handbook under RTI Act.
- ii. Application Form for Information under the RTI Act.

The information sought by any one will be supplied as per the provisions of RTI Act, 2005.

- All citizens possess the right to information
- Information can be obtained within 30 days from the date of request in a normal case.
- If information is a matter of life or liberty of a person, it can be obtained within 48 hours from time of request.
- An appeal against the decision of the Public Information Officer can be made to the Principal of the college.

Exemption from disclosure of information:

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, there shall be no obligation to give any citizen:

a) Information, disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security, strategic, scientific or economic interests of the State, relation with foreign State or lead to incitement of an offence.

b) Information which has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law or tribunal or the disclosure of which may constitute contempt of court.

c) Information, the disclosure of which would cause a breach or privilege of Parliament or the State Legislature.

d) Information including commercial confidence, trade secrets or intellectual property, the disclosure of which would harm the competitive position of a third party, unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information.

e) Information available to a person in his fiduciary relationship, unless the competent authority is satisfied that the larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information.

f) Information received in confidence from foreign Government.

g) Information, the disclosure of which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or identify the source of information or assistance given in confidence for law enforcement or security purposes.

h) Information which would impede the process of investigation or apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

i) Cabinet papers including records of deliberations of the Council of Ministers, Secretaries and other officers.

Provided that the decisions of Council of Ministers, the reasons thereof, and the material on the basis of which the decisions were taken shall be made public after the decision has been taken, and the matter is complete or over:

Provided further that those matters which come under the exemptions specified in this section shall not be disclosed:

j) Information which relates to personal information the disclosure of which has no relationship to any public activity or interest, or which would cause unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the individual unless the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer or the appellate authority, as the case may be, is satisfied that the larger public interest justifies the disclosure of such information:

Provided that the information which cannot be denied to the Parliament or a State Legislature shall not be denied to any person.

2) Notwithstanding anything in the official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923) nor any of the exemptions permissible in accordance with sub-section (1), a public authority may allow access to information, if public interest in disclosure out-weights the harm to the protected interests.

3) Subject to the provisions of clauses (a), (c) and (i) of sub-section (1), any information relating to any occurrence, event or matter which has taken place, occurred or happened twenty years before the date on which any request is made under section 6 shall be provided to any person making a request under that section:

Provided that where any question arises as to the date from which the said period of twenty years has to be computed, the decision of

the Central Government shall be final, subject to the usual appeals provided for in this Act.

1 Public Information Officer

1. Dr Geeta Monga (Convener)

Principal, Shah Satnam Ji Girls College, Sirsa

2. Name of the 1st appellate authority under RTI Act:

Dr Monika (Accademic Co-ordinator)

Mobile No.

Email :

Website :

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

- THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION AC 2005
- Rules of Haryana RTI Act
- Notification dated 29 Dec 2005
- Haryana RTI Act