

**THE BALOCHISTAN FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
ACT, 2005**

(Baln Act VI of 2005)

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¹THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, 2005

(Baln Act VI of 2005)

[6th December, 2005]

An Act to provide for transparency and freedom of information.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for transparency and freedom of information to ensure that the citizens of Balochistan have improved access to public records and for the purpose to make the Government more accountable to its citizens, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto:

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title,
extent and
commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Freedom of Information Act, 2009.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Balochistan.
- (3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—
 - (a) “complainant” means
 - (i) a requester, *or*
 - (ii) a person acting for and on behalf of requester,
 - (b) “complaint” means any allegation in writing made by is complainant wrongfully,
 - (i) where he is a requester, that access to record has been wrongfully denied to him by a public body,
 - (ii) where he is a requester, that access to and/or correction of his personal information has been wrongfully denied to him by a public body having the custody or control of the record,

¹ This Act was passed by the Balochistan Assembly on 27th November, 2005; assented to by the Governor of Balochistan on 3rd December, 2005; published in the Balochistan Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 179, dated 6th December, 2005.

- (iii) where he is a requester that the information requested by him has been unduly delayed by a public body,
- (c) “designated official” means an official of a public body designated under section 10;
- (d) “employee” in relation to a public body, means a person employed in a public body whether permanently or temporary;
- (e) “Government” means the Government of Balochistan;
- (f) “Mohtasib” means the Ombudsman appointed under section 3 of ¹Ordinance VI of 2001;
- (g) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (h) “Public body” means:
 - (i) Any Ministry, department or attached department of this Provincial Government,
 - (ii) Secretariat of Provincial Assembly,
 - (iii) Any office of any Board, Commission, Council, or other body established by, or under a Provincial law,
 - (iv) Courts and tribunals;
- (i) “record” means record in any form, whether printed or in writing and includes any map, diagram, photography, film, microfilm, which is used for official purpose by the public body which holds the record:

Provided that the prohibited maps, diagram, photography, film, microfilm and secret or confidential record does not come within the meaning of record.

Access to information not to be denied.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, and subject to the provisions of this Act, requester shall not be denied access to any official record other than exemptions as provided in

¹ Ordinance VI of 2001 i.e. the Establishment of the Office of the Ombudsman for the Province of Balochistan Ordinance, 2001; was promulgated by the Governor of Balochistan on 10th March, 2001; published in the Balochistan Gazette (Extraordinary) on 19th March, 2001; saved and given permanent effect by article 270AA of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan (1974).

section, 15.

(2) This Act, shall be interpreted so as

- (i) to advance the purposes of this Act, *and*
- (ii) to facilitate and encourage, promptly and at the lowest reasonable cost, the disclosure of information.

Maintenance and indexing of records.

4. Subject to provisions of the Act and in accordance with the rules that may be prescribed, each public body shall ensure that all record covered under clause (i) of section 2 of this Act are properly maintained.

Publication and availability of records.

5. The acts and subordinate legislation such as rules and regulations, notifications, by-laws, manuals, orders having the force of law in Balochistan shall be duly published and made available at a reasonable price at an adequate number of outlets so that access thereof is easier, less time consuming and less expensive.

Computerization of records.

6. Each public body shall endeavor within reasonable time and subject to availability of resources that all records covered by the provisions of this Act are computerized and connected through a network all over the province of different systems so that authorized access to such records in facilitated.

Declaration of public record.

7. Subject to the provision of section 8, the following record of all public bodies are hereby declared to be the public record namely:—

- (a) policies and guidelines;
- (b) transactions involving acquisition and disposal of property and expenditure undertaken by a public body in the performance of its duties;
- (c) information regarding grant of licenses, allotments and other benefits and privileges and contracts and agreements made by a public body;
- (d) final orders and decisions, including decisions relating to members of public; *and*
- (e) any other record which may be notified by the Provincial Government as public record for the purposes of this Act.

Exclusion of certain record	8. Nothing contained in section 7, shall apply to the following record all public bodies, namely:— (a) nothing on the files; (b) minutes of meetings; (c) any intermediary opinion or recommendation; (d) record declared as classified by the Federal and Provincial Government. (e) record relating to the personal privacy of any individual; (f) record of private documents furnished to a public body either on an express or implied condition that information contained in any such documents shall not be disclosed to a third person; <i>and</i> (g) any other record which the Government may in public interest, exclude from the purview of this Act.
Duty to assist requesters.	9. Shall take a public body necessary steps as may be prescribed to assist any requester under this Act.
Designation of official.	10. (1) A public body shall designate and notify an officer employee to whom requests under this Act are to be made. These officials will be designated to ensure easy public access to information. (2) In case no such official has been designated or in the event of the absence or non-availability of the designated official, the person In charge of the public body shall be the designated official.
Functions of designated official.	11. Subject to the provision of this Act, and the rules made then-under and the instruction, if any, of the Government, the designated official shall provide the information contained in any public record or, as the case any be copy of any such record.
Applications for obtaining information, etc.	12. (1) Subject to sub-section (2), any citizen of Pakistan whose interest has been effected may make an application to the designated official in the form as may be prescribed and shall with his application furnish necessary particulars, pay such fee and at such time as may be

prescribed.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall apply to such public record as has been published in the official Gazette or in the form of a book offered for sale.

Procedure for
disposal of
applications.

13. (1) Subject to sub-section (2), on receiving an application under section 12, the designated official shall, within twenty one days of the receiving of request, supply to the applicant the required information or, as the case may be, a copy of any public record.

(2) In case the designated official of the opinion that:—

- (a) the application is not in the form as has been prescribed,
- (b) the applicant has not furnished necessary particulars or has not paid such fee as has been prescribed,
- (c) the applicant is not entitled to receive such information,
- (d) the required information or, as the case may be, the required record does not constitute a public record under section 7,
- (e) the required information or, as the case may be, the required record constitutes a record which is excluded under section 8,

he shall record his decision in writing and the applicant shall be informed about such decision within twenty-one days of the receipt of the application.

(3) The information from, or the copy of, any public record supplied to the applicant under sub-section (1), shall contain a certificate at the foot thereof that the information is correct or, as the case may be, the copy is true copy of such public record, and such certificate shall be dated and signed by the designated official.

Exempt information
from
disclosure.

14. Subject to the Provision of this Bill, a public body shall not be required to disclose exempt information.

Disclosure harmful to law enforcement.	15. Information may be exempt if its disclosure is likely to (a) result in the commission of an offence, (b) harm the detection, prevention, investigation or inquiry in particular case; (c) reveal the identity of a confidential source of information, (d) Facilitate an escape from legal custody; (e) Harm the security of any property or system, including a building, a vehicle, a computer system or a communication system.
Privacy and personal information.	16. Information is exempt if its disclosure under this Act would involve the invasion of the privacy of an identifiable individual (including a deceased individual) other than the requester.
Economic and commercial affairs.	17. Information is exempt if and so bring its disclosure, (a) would be likely to cause grave and significant damage to the economy as a result of the premature disclosure of the proposed introduction, abolition or variation of any tax, duty, interest rate, exchange rate or any other instrument of economic management; (b) would be likely to cause significant damage to the financial interests of the public body by giving an unreasonable advantage to any person in relation to a contract which that person is seeking to enter into with the public body for the acquisition or disposal of property or the supply of goods or services, or (c) by revealing information to a competitor of the body would be likely to cause significant damage to the lawful commercial activities of the public body.
Recourse to the Mohtasib.	18. (1) If the applicant is not provided the information or copy of the record declared public record under section 7 within the prescribed time or the designated official refuses to give such information or, as the case may be, copy of such record, on the ground that the applicant is not entitled to receive such information or copy of such record, the

applicant may, within thirty days of the last date of the prescribed time for giving such information or, as the case may be, of such record, or the communication of the order of the designated official declining to give such information or copy of such record, file a complaint with the head of the public body and on failing to get requested information from him within the prescribed time may file a complaint with the Mohtasib.

(2) That Mohtasib may after hearing the applicant and the designated official to give the information or, as the case may be, the copy of the record or may reject the complaint.

Dismissal of
frivolous,
vexatious and
malicious
complaint.

19. Where the complaint instituted is found to be malicious, frivolous or vexatious, the complaint may be dismissed by Mohtasib, and fine may imposed on the complainant up to an amount not exceeding ten thousands rupees.

Offence.

20. Any person who destroys a record which at the time it was destroyed was the subject of a request, or of a complaint with the intention of preventing its disclosure under this Act, commits an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or with fine, or with both.

Indemnity.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made there-under.

Act not to Derogate
other Laws.

22. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

Power to remove
difficulties.

23. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may be order in the official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

Power to make
rules.

24. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide

for:—

- (a) the fee payable for obtaining information from, and copies of the public record;
- (b) the form of application for obtaining information form, and copies of the public record; *and*
- (c) the form in which information from public record shall be furnished.

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