

Online RTI Request Form Details

RTI Request Details :-

RTI Request Registration number	JUSTC/R/E/20/02160
Public Authority	Department of Justice


Personal Details of RTI Applicant:-

Name	JAYANTA KUMAR DAS
Gender	Male
Address	SATYA NAGAR , SIDHA MAHABIR PATANA, PURI
Pincode	752002
Country	India
State	Odisha
Status	Urban
Educational Status	Literate
Phone Number	Details not provided
Mobile Number	+91-7978194551
Email-ID	jayanta6544[at]gmail[dot]com

Request Details :-

Citizenship	Indian
Is the Requester Below Poverty Line ?	No

(Description of Information sought (upto 500 characters))

Description of Information Sought	
<p>Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 sent to Honourable Chief Justice of India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:</p> <p>PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</p> <p>(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking Record)</p> <p>Specific Information Required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Please provide the File Noting related to the aforementioned Registered Post Letter Petition.2. Please provide the action taken by Supreme Court of India after receiving the Letter Petition. <p>Period for which the information is required:</p> <p>From 06.08.2020 to till the information is provided by the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>NB: The copy of the Indian Postal Tracking Record is attached as a supporting document with this RTI Application for the reference of the Public Information Officer.</p>	
Concerned CPIO	Nodal Officer
Supporting document <i>(only pdf upto 1 MB)</i>	

[Print](#)

[Close](#)

Online RTI Request Form Details

RTI Request Details :-

RTI Request Registration number	JUSTC/R/E/20/02161
Public Authority	Department of Justice


Personal Details of RTI Applicant:-

Name	JAYANTA KUMAR DAS
Gender	Male
Address	SATYA NAGAR , SIDHA MAHABIR PATANA, PURI
Pincode	752002
Country	India
State	Odisha
Status	Urban
Educational Status	Literate
Phone Number	Details not provided
Mobile Number	+91-7978194551
Email-ID	jayanta6544[at]gmail[dot]com

Request Details :-

Citizenship	Indian
Is the Requester Below Poverty Line ?	No

(Description of Information sought (upto 500 characters))

Description of Information Sought	
<p>Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 sent to Honourable JUSTICE N.V. RAMANA of Supreme Court of India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:</p> <p>PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</p> <p>(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking Record)</p> <p>Specific Information Required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Please provide the File Noting related to the aforementioned Registered Post Letter Petition.2. Please provide the action taken by Justice N.V. Ramana after receiving the Letter Petition. <p>Period for which the information is required:</p> <p>From 06.08.2020 to till the information is provided by the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>NB: The copy of the Indian Postal Tracking Record is attached as a supporting document with this RTI Application for the reference of the Public Information Officer.</p>	
Concerned CPIO	Nodal Officer
Supporting document <i>(only pdf upto 1 MB)</i>	

[Print](#)

[Close](#)

Online RTI Request Form Details

RTI Request Details :-

RTI Request Registration number	JUSTC/R/E/20/02164
Public Authority	Department of Justice


Personal Details of RTI Applicant:-

Name	JAYANTA KUMAR DAS
Gender	Male
Address	SATYA NAGAR , SIDHA MAHABIR PATANA, PURI
Pincode	752002
Country	India
State	Odisha
Status	Urban
Educational Status	Literate
Phone Number	Details not provided
Mobile Number	+91-7978194551
Email-ID	jayanta6544[at]gmail[dot]com

Request Details :-

Citizenship	Indian
Is the Requester Below Poverty Line ?	No

(Description of Information sought (upto 500 characters))

Description of Information Sought	
<p>Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 sent to Honourable JUSTICE ARUN MISHRA of Supreme Court of India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:</p> <p>PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</p> <p>(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking Record)</p> <p>Specific Information Required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Please provide the File Noting related to the aforementioned Registered Post Letter Petition.2. Please provide the action taken by JUSTICE ARUN MISHRA after receiving the Letter Petition. <p>Period for which the information is required:</p> <p>From 06.08.2020 to till the information is provided by the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>NB: The copy of the Indian Postal Tracking Record is attached as a supporting document with this RTI Application for the reference of the Public Information Officer.</p>	
Concerned CPIO	Nodal Officer
Supporting document <i>(only pdf upto 1 MB)</i>	

[Print](#)

[Close](#)

Online RTI Request Form Details

RTI Request Details :-

RTI Request Registration number	JUSTC/R/E/20/02162
Public Authority	Department of Justice


Personal Details of RTI Applicant:-

Name	JAYANTA KUMAR DAS
Gender	Male
Address	SATYA NAGAR , SIDHA MAHABIR PATANA, PURI
Pincode	752002
Country	India
State	Odisha
Status	Urban
Educational Status	Literate
Phone Number	Details not provided
Mobile Number	+91-7978194551
Email-ID	jayanta6544[at]gmail[dot]com

Request Details :-

Citizenship	Indian
Is the Requester Below Poverty Line ?	No

(Description of Information sought (upto 500 characters))

Description of Information Sought	
<p>Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 sent to Honourable JUSTICE R.F. NARIMAN of Supreme Court of India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:</p> <p>PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</p> <p>(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking Record)</p> <p>Specific Information Required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Please provide the File Noting related to the aforementioned Registered Post Letter Petition.2. Please provide the action taken by JUSTICE R.F. NARIMAN after receiving the Letter Petition. <p>Period for which the information is required:</p> <p>From 06.08.2020 to till the information is provided by the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>NB: The copy of the Indian Postal Tracking Record is attached as a supporting document with this RTI Application for the reference of the Public Information Officer.</p>	
Concerned CPIO	Nodal Officer
Supporting document <i>(only pdf upto 1 MB)</i>	

[Print](#)

[Close](#)

Online RTI Request Form Details

RTI Request Details :-

RTI Request Registration number	JUSTC/R/E/20/02163
Public Authority	Department of Justice


Personal Details of RTI Applicant:-

Name	JAYANTA KUMAR DAS
Gender	Male
Address	SATYA NAGAR , SIDHA MAHABIR PATANA, PURI
Pincode	752002
Country	India
State	Odisha
Status	Urban
Educational Status	Literate
Phone Number	Details not provided
Mobile Number	+91-7978194551
Email-ID	jayanta6544[at]gmail[dot]com

Request Details :-

Citizenship	Indian
Is the Requester Below Poverty Line ?	No

(Description of Information sought (upto 500 characters))

Description of Information Sought	
<p>Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 sent to Honourable JUSTICE UDAY UMESH LALIT of Supreme Court of India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:</p> <p>PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</p> <p>(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking Record)</p> <p>Specific Information Required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Please provide the File Noting related to the aforementioned Registered Post Letter Petition.2. Please provide the action taken by JUSTICE UDAY UMESH LALIT after receiving the Letter Petition. <p>Period for which the information is required:</p> <p>From 06.08.2020 to till the information is provided by the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court of India.</p> <p>NB: The copy of the Indian Postal Tracking Record is attached as a supporting document with this RTI Application for the reference of the Public Information Officer.</p>	
Concerned CPIO	Nodal Officer
Supporting document <i>(only pdf upto 1 MB)</i>	

[Print](#)

[Close](#)

BY REGISTERED A.D.

All communications should be addressed to the Registrar, Supreme Court by designation, NOT by name

**SUPREME COURT
INDIA
NEW DELHI
Dy. No.755/RTI/20-21/SCI
Dated: September 08, 2020**

From : Ajay Agrawal
Addl. Registrar & CPIO

✓ To : Sh. Jayanta Kumar Das,
Satya Nagar, Sidha Mahabir Patna Puri,
Odisha - 752002. Mob : +91 7978194551


Sub: **Transfer of your online RTI application bearing no.JUSTC/R/E/20/02160 dated 06.08.2020 to this Registry u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 by Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi vide letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**

With reference to above-mentioned communications, received in this Secretariat on 20.08.2020, **(Due to Covid-19 pandemic, presently the working of this office is as per directions depending upon the conditions for containment of the Corona Virus Pandemic in the Country)**, I write to inform you as under:

Point No.1 & 2: Your letter-petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per verbal directions of the competent authority.

Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists therefor.

Sh. Anil Laxman Pansare, Ld. Registrar, Supreme Court of India is the First Appellate Authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the appeal, if so advised, can be filed within 30 days from the receipt of this reply.


(Ajay Agrawal)

Copy to: Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi **(W.r.t. your letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020).**

BY REGISTERED A.D.

All communications should be addressed to the Registrar, Supreme Court by designation, NOT by name

**SUPREME COURT
INDIA
NEW DELHI
Dy. No.756/RTI/20-21/SCI
Dated: September 08, 2020**

From : Ajay Agrawal
Addl. Registrar & CPIO

To : Sh. Jayanta Kumar Das,
Satya Nagar, Sidha Mahabir Patna Puri,
Odisha - 752002. Mob : +91 7978194551


Sub: **Transfer of your online RTI application bearing no.JUSTC/R/E/20/02161 dated 06.08.2020 to this Registry u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 by Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi vide letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**

With reference to above-mentioned communications, received in this Secretariat on 20.08.2020, **(Due to Covid-19 pandemic, presently the working of this office is as per directions depending upon the conditions for containment of the Corona Virus Pandemic in the Country)**, I write to inform you as under:

Point No.1 & 2: Your letter-petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per verbal directions of the competent authority.

Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists therefor.

Sh. Anil Laxman Pansare, Ld. Registrar, Supreme Court of India is the First Appellate Authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the appeal, if so advised, can be filed within 30 days from the receipt of this reply.


(Ajay Agrawal)

Copy to: Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi **(W.r.t. your letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020).**

BY REGISTERED A.D.

All communications should be addressed to the Registrar, Supreme Court by designation, NOT by name

**SUPREME COURT
INDIA
NEW DELHI
Dy. No.757/RTI/20-21/SCI
Dated: September 09, 2020**

From : Ajay Agrawal
Addl. Registrar & CPIO

To : Sh. Jayanta Kumar Das,
Satya Nagar, Sidha Mahabir Patna Puri,
Odisha - 752002. Mob : +91 7978194551

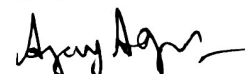
Sub: **Transfer of your online RTI application bearing no.JUSTC/R/E/20/02162 dated 06.08.2020 to this Registry u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 by Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi vide letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**

With reference to above-mentioned communications, received in this Secretariat on 20.08.2020, **(Due to Covid-19 pandemic, presently the working of this office is as per directions depending upon the conditions for containment of the Corona Virus Pandemic in the Country)**, I write to inform you as under:

Point No.1 & 2: Your letter-petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per verbal directions of the competent authority.

Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists therefor.

Sh. Anil Laxman Pansare, Ld. Registrar, Supreme Court of India is the First Appellate Authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the appeal, if so advised, can be filed within 30 days from the receipt of this reply.



(Ajay Agrawal)

Copy to: Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi **(W.r.t. your letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020).**

BY REGISTERED A.D.

All communications should
be addressed to the Registrar,
Supreme Court by
designation, NOT by name

**SUPREME COURT
INDIA**

NEW DELHI

**Dy. No.758/RTI/20-21/SCI
Dated: September 09, 2020**

From : Ajay Agrawal
Addl. Registrar & CPIO

To : Sh. Jayanta Kumar Das,
Satya Nagar, Sidha Mahabir Patna Puri,
Odisha - 752002. Mob : +91 7978194551

Sub: **Transfer of your online RTI application bearing no.JUSTC/R/E/20/02163 dated 06.08.2020 to this Registry u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 by Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi vide letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**

With reference to above-mentioned communications, received in this Secretariat on 20.08.2020, **(Due to Covid-19 pandemic, presently the working of this office is as per directions depending upon the conditions for containment of the Corona Virus Pandemic in the Country)**, I write to inform you as under:

Point No.1 & 2: Your letter-petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per verbal directions of the competent authority.

Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists therefor.

Sh. Anil Laxman Pansare, Ld. Registrar, Supreme Court of India is the First Appellate Authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the appeal, if so advised, can be filed within 30 days from the receipt of this reply.



(Ajay Agrawal)

Copy to: Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi **(W.r.t. your letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020).**

BY REGISTERED A.D.

All communications should
be addressed to the Registrar,
Supreme Court by
designation, NOT by name

**SUPREME COURT
INDIA**

NEW DELHI

**Dy. No.759/RTI/20-21/SCI
Dated: September 10, 2020**

From : Ajay Agrawal
Addl. Registrar & CPIO

To : Sh. Jayanta Kumar Das,
Satya Nagar, Sidha Mahabir Patna Puri,
Odisha - 752002. Mob : +91 7978194551

Sub: **Transfer of your online RTI application bearing no.JUSTC/R/E/20/02164 dated 06.08.2020 to this Registry u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 by Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi vide letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**

With reference to above-mentioned communications, received in this Secretariat on 20.08.2020, **(Due to Covid-19 pandemic, presently the working of this office is as per directions depending upon the conditions for containment of the Corona Virus Pandemic in the Country)**, I write to inform you as under:

Point No.1 & 2: Your letter-petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per verbal directions of the competent authority.

Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists therefor.

Sh. Anil Laxman Pansare, Ld. Registrar, Supreme Court of India is the First Appellate Authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the appeal, if so advised, can be filed within 30 days from the receipt of this reply.



(Ajay Agrawal)

Copy to: Sh. Ram Singh, Section Officer(Admn.-II)/CAPIO, Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, 26, Man Singh Road, New Delhi **(W.r.t. your letter F.No.15011/106/2019-Admn-RTI dated 10.08.2020).**

FORM -D

Form of Memorandum of Appeal to the First Appellate Authority under Section 19
(1) of the Act.

From

Name: **Sri Jayanta Kumar Das**

Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**

Before

**The First Appellate Authority,
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**

1. Full Name of the Appellant: **Jayanta Kumar Das**
2. Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**
3. Particulars of Public Information Officer: **Mr. Ajay Agrawal
Additional Registrar/Central Public Information Officer (CPIO)
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**
4. Date of receipt of the order appealed against: **22.09.2020**
5. Last date for filing the appeal: **21.10.2020.**

6. Particulars of information:

**Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020
sent to Honourable Chief Justice of India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri,
Odisha with Subject:**

**PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE
INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH
COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST
CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.**

**(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme
Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking
Record)**

Jayanta Kumar Das

7. The Grounds for Appeal: Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provided** the information to my RTI Application by stating that:

“Point No. 1 & 2 : Your Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per the verbal directions of the competent authority. Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists thereof.”

- a) I have filed RTI Application online with Department of Justice (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02160) and the same was physically transferred to the Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 vide Department of Justice Letter No. F. No. 15011/106/2019-Admin-RTI dated 10.08.2020.
- b) The concerned Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provide** the information **without mentioning the Section of RTI Act, 2005 under which he has refused.**
- c) The P.I.O has not mentioned that on which date the competent authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India **passed the verbal directions on my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020.**
- d) There is **NO SUCH PROVISION** in Indian Law/Constitution of India/Central Government Act/Any High Court Order/Supreme Court Order for **passing verbal direction by the Appropriate/Competent Authority on written Letter Petition/Complaint/ Grievance etc of Citizens of India (I do not think that any Judicial Magistrates of Lower Court/Honourable Judges of High Court/ Honourable Judges Supreme Court of India have got the right and privileges to pass any direction/order/judgment verbally).** I am astounded to go through such bogus information of the P.I.O of Supreme Court of India. **If at all my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 had been filed on verbal direction of the Competent Authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India then the PIO of Supreme Court should have provided the Video Clips of the said Verbal Direction of the Competent Authority as CCTVs Cameras are installed in Supreme Court of India with video and voice recording**

Johny K. K. K.

facilities & the citizens of India have the Fundamental Rights Under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution.

- e) The Public Information Officer has refused to provide the information with malafide intention because he is well aware that the corruption in judiciary would be exposed if I get all the correct and complete information which I have solicited in my RTI Application. There are many decisions of Honourable Supreme court supporting the Article 19(1) (a) of constitution of India and even the Apex Court recognized that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution. I am giving the brief note of such decisions of the Apex court:-**

- **In Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Proprietors of Indian Express Newspapers Bombay Pvt. Ltd. & others - (1988) 4 SCC 592** the Honourable Supreme Court recognised that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** The Honourable Court speaking through Justice Sabyasachi Mukharji, as His Lordship then was, held: **"...We must remember that the people at large have a right to know in order to be able to take part in a participatory development in the industrial life and democracy. Right to know is a basic right which citizens of a free country aspire in the broader horizon of the right to live in this age in our land under Article 21 of our Constitution. That right has reached new dimensions and urgency. That right puts greater responsibility upon those who take upon themselves the responsibility to inform."** (para 34, page 613 of the report).
- **In People's Union for Civil Liberties and Anr. v. Union of India and Ors. - (2004) 2 SCC 476** the Honourable Supreme Court reiterated, relying on the aforesaid judgments, that right to information is a facet of **the right to freedom of "speech and expression" as contained in Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India and also held that right to information is definitely a fundamental right.** In coming to this conclusion, this Court traced **the origin of the said right from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and also Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which was ratified by India in 1978.** The Court also found a similar enunciation of principle in the Declaration of European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights.
- The Constitution Bench of the Honourable Supreme Court in **The State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain & others - AIR 1975 SC 865** speaking through Justice Mathew held: **"...The people of this country have a right to know every public act, everything, that is done in a public way, by their public functionaries. They are entitled to know the particulars of every public transaction in all its**

Jayanthi

bearing. *The right to know, which is derived from the concept of freedom of speech, though not absolute, is a factor which should make one wary, when secrecy is claimed for transactions which can, at any rate, have no repercussion on public security. ... To cover with veil of secrecy, the common routine business is not in the interest of the public. Such secrecy can seldom be legitimately desired.* (para 74, page 884).

- In Dinesh Trivedi, M.P. & Others v. Union of India & others - (1997) 4 SCC 306 where it has been held as follows: *"...Sunlight is the best disinfectant. But it is equally important to be alive to the dangers that lie ahead. It is important to realize that undue popular pressure brought to bear on decision makers in Government can have frightening side-effects. If every action taken by the political or executive functionary is transformed into a public controversy and made subject to an enquiry to soothe popular sentiments, it will undoubtedly have a chilling effect on the independence of the decision maker who may find it safer not to take any decision. It will paralyse the entire system and bring it to a grinding halt. So we have two conflicting situations almost enigmatic and we think the answer is to maintain a fine balance which would serve public interest."* (para 19, page 314).

- f) By not providing the information the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court has deprived me from Fundamental Right under Article 19 (1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.
- g) Article 51(A) in Constitution of India 1949 has given fundamental duties to the citizens in this country and the citizens cannot perform the duty towards the country if they do not get the chance to exercise his fundamental right under article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India and Right to Information Act 2005 is the best way for the citizens to exercise the Article 19(1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.

I pray you to take the following actions:-

- a) To direct the Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India to provide me correct and complete information free of cost within a stipulated time period.
- b) To take strong disciplinary action against the Public Information Officer Sri Ajay Agrawal by penalizing him with Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five

Thousand) under section 20(1) & (2) of RTI Act 2005 for not providing the information.

- c) To pay me compensation **Rs 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand) for mental harassment and financial lose as per Sub Section 08(b) of Section 19 of RTI Act, 2005** as the Public Information Officer has intentionally not provided the information depriving me from my Fundamental rights Under article 19(1)(a) of Constitution of India.

Documents attached with this application:

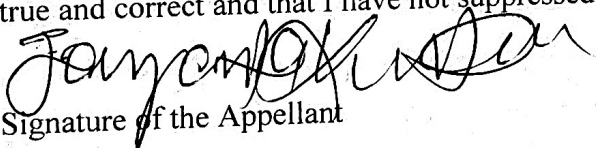
Annexure 01: Copy of the online RTI Application (Registration No.

JUSTC/R/E/20/02160)

Annexure 02: Dy. No. 755/RTI/20-21/SCI Dated 08.09.2020 of Supreme Court of India.

Verification

I, Sri Jayanta Kumar Das, S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das hereby declare that the particulars furnished in the appeal are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct and that I have not suppressed any material fact.


Signature of the Appellant

Place: PURI

Date: 20.10.2020

FORM -D

Form of Memorandum of Appeal to the First Appellate Authority under Section 19
(1) of the Act.

From

Name: **Sri Jayanta Kumar Das**

Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**

Before

**The First Appellate Authority,
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**

1. Full Name of the Appellant: **Jayanta Kumar Das**
2. Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**
3. Particulars of Public Information Officer: **Mr. Ajay Agrawal
Additional Registrar/Central Public Information Officer (CPIO)
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**
4. Date of receipt of the order appealed against: **22.09.2020**
5. Last date for filing the appeal: **21.10.2020.**
6. Particulars of information:
**Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020
sent to Honourable Justice JUSTICE N.V. RAMANA of Supreme Court of
India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:**

**PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE
INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH
COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST
CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.**

**(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme
Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking
Record)**

Jayanta Kumar Das

7. The Grounds for Appeal: Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provided** the information to my RTI Application by stating that:

“Point No. 1 & 2 : Your Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per the verbal directions of the competent authority. Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists thereof.”

- a) I have filed RTI Application online with Department of Justice (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02161) and the same was physically transferred to the Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 vide **Department of Justice Letter No. F. No. 15011/106/2019-Admin-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**
- b) The concerned Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provide** the information **without mentioning the Section of RTI Act, 2005 under which he has refused.**
- c) **The most important point is to be noted that** I had sent my Regd. Post Letter Petition 31.07.2020 to **Honourable Justice N.V. Ramana** and the same was delivered by Postal Department on **05.08.2020** (Postal Regd. Receipt No. RO014444429IN), **Justice N.V. Ramana is a seating judge. The Competent Authority of Supreme Court of India is Chief Justice of India, then how my Letter Petition dtd. 31.07.2020 was placed before the Chief Justice of India once it was addressed to Justice N.V. Ramana** hence the P.I.O. of Supreme Court has provided a false and misleading information to me either with a malafide intention to due to gross negligence.
- d) The P.I.O has not mentioned that on which date the competent authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India **passed the verbal directions on my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020.**
- e) There is **NO SUCH PROVISION** in Indian Law/Constitution of India/Central Government Act/Any High Court Order/Supreme Court Order for passing **verbal direction** by the **Appropriate/Competent Authority on written Letter Petition/Complaint/ Grievance etc of Citizens of India**

(I do not think that any Judicial Magistrates of Lower Court/Honourable Judges of High Court/ Honourable Judges Supreme Court of India have got the right and privileges to pass any direction/order/judgment verbally). I am astounded to go through such bogus information of the P.I.O of Supreme Court of India. **If at all my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 had been filed on verbal direction of the Competent Authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India then the PIO of Supreme Court should have provided the Video Clips of the said Verbal Direction of the Competent Authority as CCTVs Cameras are installed in Supreme Court of India with video and voice recording facilities & the citizens of India have the Fundamental Rights Under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution.**

Surya K. S.

- f) The Public Information Officer has refused to provide the information with malafide intention because he is well aware that the corruption in judiciary would be exposed if I get all the correct and complete information which I have solicited in my RTI Application. There are many decisions of Honourable Supreme court supporting the Article 19(1) (a) of constitution of India and even the Apex Court recognized that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** I am giving the brief note of such decisions of the Apex court:-

- **In Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Proprietors of Indian Express Newspapers Bombay Pvt. Ltd. & others - (1988) 4 SCC 592** the Honourable Supreme Court recognised that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** The Honourable Court speaking through Justice Sabyasachi Mukharji, as His Lordship then was, held: **"...We must remember that the people at large have a right to know in order to be able to take part in a participatory development in the industrial life and democracy. Right to know is a basic right which citizens of a free country aspire in the broader horizon of the right to live in this age in our land under Article 21 of our Constitution. That right has reached new dimensions and urgency. That right puts greater responsibility upon those who take upon themselves the responsibility to inform."** (para 34, page 613 of the report).
- **In People's Union for Civil Liberties and Anr. v. Union of India and Ors. - (2004) 2 SCC 476** the Honourable Supreme Court reiterated, relying on the aforesaid judgments, that right to information is a facet of **the right to freedom of "speech and expression" as contained in Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution**

of India and also held that right to information is definitely a fundamental right. In coming to this conclusion, this Court traced the origin of the said right from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and also Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which was ratified by India in 1978. The Court also found a similar enunciation of principle in the Declaration of European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights.

- The Constitution Bench of the Honourable Supreme Court in *The State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain & others - AIR 1975 SC 865* speaking through Justice Mathew held: "...The people of this country have a right to know every public act, everything, that is done in a public way, by their public functionaries. They are entitled to know the particulars of every public transaction in all its bearing. *The right to know, which is derived from the concept of freedom of speech, though not absolute, is a factor which should make one wary, when secrecy is claimed for transactions which can, at any rate, have no repercussion on public security. ... To cover with veil of secrecy, the common routine business is not in the interest of the public. Such secrecy can seldom be legitimately desired.*" (para 74, page 884).

- In *Dinesh Trivedi, M.P. & Others v. Union of India & others - (1997) 4 SCC 306* where it has been held as follows: "...*Sunlight is the best disinfectant. But it is equally important to be alive to the dangers that lie ahead. It is important to realize that undue popular pressure brought to bear on decision makers in Government can have frightening side-effects. If every action taken by the political or executive functionary is transformed into a public controversy and made subject to an enquiry to soothe popular sentiments, it will undoubtedly have a chilling effect on the independence of the decision maker who may find it safer not to take any decision. It will paralyse the entire system and bring it to a grinding halt. So we have two conflicting situations almost enigmatic and we think the answer is to maintain a fine balance which would serve public interest.*" (para 19, page 314).

- g) By not providing the information the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court has deprived me from Fundamental Right under Article 19 (1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.
- h) Article 51(A) in Constitution of India 1949 has given fundamental duties to the citizens in this country and the citizens cannot perform the duty towards the country if they do not get the chance to exercise his fundamental right under article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India and Right to Information

Act 2005 is the best way for the citizens to exercise the Article 19(1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.

I pray you to take the following actions:-

- a) To direct the Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India to provide me correct and complete information free of cost within a stipulated time period.
- b) To take strong disciplinary action against the Public Information Officer Sri Ajay Agrawal by penalizing him with **Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand) under section 20(1) & (2) of RTI Act 2005** for not providing the information.
- c) To pay me compensation **Rs 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand) for mental harassment and financial lose as per Sub Section 08(b) of Section 19 of RTI Act, 2005** as the Public Information Officer has intentionally not provided the information depriving me from my Fundamental rights Under article 19(1)(a) of Constitution of India.

Documents attached with this application:

Annexure 01: Copy of the online RTI Application (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02161)

Annexure 02: Dy. No. 756/RTI/20-21/SCI Dated 08.09.2020 of Supreme Court of India.

Verification

I, Sri Jayanta Kumar Das, S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das hereby declare that the particulars furnished in the appeal are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct and that I have not suppressed any material fact.


Signature of the Appellant

Place: PURI

Date: 20.10.2020

FORM -D

Form of Memorandum of Appeal to the First Appellate Authority under Section 19
(1) of the Act.

From

Name: **Sri Jayanta Kumar Das**

Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**

Before

**The First Appellate Authority,
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**

1. Full Name of the Appellant: **Jayanta Kumar Das**
2. Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**
3. Particulars of Public Information Officer: **Mr. Ajay Agrawal -
Additional Registrar/Central Public Information Officer (CPIO)
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**
4. Date of receipt of the order appealed against: **22.09.2020**
5. Last date for filing the appeal: **21.10.2020.**

6. Particulars of information:

**Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020
sent to Honourable Justice JUSTICE R.F. NARIMAN_of Supreme Court of
India by Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:**

**PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE
INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH
COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST
CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.**

**(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme
Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking
Record)**

Jayanta Kumar Das

7. The Grounds for Appeal: Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provide** the information to my RTI Application by stating that:

“Point No. 1 & 2 : Your Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per the verbal directions of the competent authority. Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists thereof.”

- a) I have filed RTI Application online with Department of Justice (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02162) and the same was physically transferred to the Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 vide **Department of Justice Letter No. F. No. 15011/106/2019-Admin-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**
- b) The concerned Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provide** the information **without mentioning the Section of RTI Act, 2005 under which he has refused.**
- c) **The most important point is to be noted that** I had sent my Regd. Post Letter Petition 31.07.2020 to **Honourable Justice R.F. Nariman** and the same was delivered by Postal Department on **05.08.2020** (Postal Regd. Receipt No. RO01444429IN), **Justice R.F. Nariman is a seating judge. The Competent Authority of Supreme Court of India is Chief Justice of India, then how my Letter Petition dtd. 31.07.2020 was placed before the Chief Justice of India once it was addressed to Justice R.F. Nariman** hence the P.I.O. of Supreme Court has provided a false and misleading information to me either with a malafide intention to due to gross negligence.
- d) The P.I.O has not mentioned that on which date the competent authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India **passed the verbal directions on my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020.**
- e) There is **NO SUCH PROVISION** in Indian Law/Constitution of India/Central Government Act/Any High Court Order/Supreme Court Order for **passing verbal direction by the Appropriate/Competent Authority on written Letter Petition/Complaint/ Grievance etc of Citizens of India**

(I do not think that any Judicial Magistrates of Lower Court/Honourable Judges of High Court/ Honourable Judges Supreme Court of India have got the right and privileges to pass any direction/order/judgment verbally). I am astounded to go through such bogus information of the P.I.O of Supreme Court of India. **If at all my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 had been filed on verbal direction of the Competent Authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India then the PIO of Supreme Court should have provided the Video Clips of the said Verbal Direction of the Competent Authority as CCTVs Cameras are installed in Supreme Court of India with video and voice recording facilities & the citizens of India have the Fundamental Rights Under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution.**

[Handwritten signature]

- f) The Public Information Officer has refused to provide the information with malafide intention because he is well aware that the corruption in judiciary would be exposed if I get all the correct and complete information which I have solicited in my RTI Application. There are many decisions of Honourable Supreme court supporting the Article 19(1) (a) of constitution of India and even the Apex Court recognized that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** I am giving the brief note of such decisions of the Apex court:-

- **In Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Proprietors of Indian Express Newspapers Bombay Pvt. Ltd. & others - (1988) 4 SCC 592** the Honourable Supreme Court recognised that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** The Honourable Court speaking through Justice Sabyasachi Mukharji, as His Lordship then was, held: **"...We must remember that the people at large have a right to know in order to be able to take part in a participatory development in the industrial life and democracy. Right to know is a basic right which citizens of a free country aspire in the broader horizon of the right to live in this age in our land under Article 21 of our Constitution. That right has reached new dimensions and urgency. That right puts greater responsibility upon those who take upon themselves the responsibility to inform."** (para 34, page 613 of the report).
- **In People's Union for Civil Liberties and Anr. v. Union of India and Ors. - (2004) 2 SCC 476** the Honourable Supreme Court reiterated, relying on the aforesaid judgments, that right to information is a facet of **the right to freedom of "speech and expression" as contained in Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution**

of India and also held that right to information is definitely a fundamental right. In coming to this conclusion, this Court traced the origin of the said right from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and also Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which was ratified by India in 1978. The Court also found a similar enunciation of principle in the Declaration of European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights.

- The Constitution Bench of the Honourable Supreme Court in *The State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain & others - AIR 1975 SC 865* speaking through Justice Mathew held: "...The people of this country have a right to know every public act, everything, that is done in a public way, by their public functionaries. They are entitled to know the particulars of every public transaction in all its bearing. *The right to know, which is derived from the concept of freedom of speech, though not absolute, is a factor which should make one wary, when secrecy is claimed for transactions which can, at any rate, have no repercussion on public security. ... To cover with veil of secrecy, the common routine business is not in the interest of the public. Such secrecy can seldom be legitimately desired.*" (para 74, page 884).
- In *Dinesh Trivedi, M.P. & Others v. Union of India & others - (1997) 4 SCC 306* where it has been held as follows: "*...Sunlight is the best disinfectant. But it is equally important to be alive to the dangers that lie ahead. It is important to realize that undue popular pressure brought to bear on decision makers in Government can have frightening side-effects. If every action taken by the political or executive functionary is transformed into a public controversy and made subject to an enquiry to soothe popular sentiments, it will undoubtedly have a chilling effect on the independence of the decision maker who may find it safer not to take any decision. It will paralyse the entire system and bring it to a grinding halt. So we have two conflicting situations almost enigmatic and we think the answer is to maintain a fine balance which would serve public interest.*" (para 19, page 314).

- g) By not providing the information the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court has deprived me from Fundamental Right under Article 19 (1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.
- h) Article 51(A) in Constitution of India 1949 has given fundamental duties to the citizens in this country and the citizens cannot perform the duty towards the country if they do not get the chance to exercise his fundamental right under article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India and Right to Information

Act 2005 is the best way for the citizens to exercise the Article 19(1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.

I pray you to take the following actions:-

- a) To direct the Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India to provide me correct and complete information free of cost within a stipulated time period.
- b) To take strong disciplinary action against the Public Information Officer Sri Ajay Agrawal by penalizing him with **Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand) under section 20(1) & (2) of RTI Act 2005** for not providing the information.
- c) To pay me compensation **Rs 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand) for mental harassment and financial lose as per Sub Section 08(b) of Section 19 of RTI Act, 2005** as the Public Information Officer has intentionally not provided the information depriving me from my Fundamental rights Under article 19(1)(a) of Constitution of India.

Documents attached with this application:

Annexure 01: Copy of the online RTI Application (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02162)

Annexure 02: Dy. No. 757/RTI/20-21/SCI Dated 09.09.2020 of Supreme Court of India.

Verification

I, Sri Jayanta Kumar Das, S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das hereby declare that the particulars furnished in the appeal are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct and that I have not suppressed any material fact.


Signature of the Appellant

Place: PURI

Date: 20.10.2020

FORM -D

Form of Memorandum of Appeal to the First Appellate Authority under Section 19
(1) of the Act.

From

Name: **Sri Jayanta Kumar Das**

Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**

Before

**The First Appellate Authority,
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**

1. Full Name of the Appellant: **Jayanta Kumar Das**
2. Address: **S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das, Street- Satya Nagar
(Sidhamahabir Patana), P.S- Talabania, Post & Dist- Puri, Odisha-752002,
7978194551(M), Email: jayanta6544@gmail.com.**
3. Particulars of Public Information Officer: **Mr. Ajay Agrawal
Additional Registrar/Central Public Information Officer (CPIO)
Supreme Court of India, New Delhi.**
4. Date of receipt of the order appealed against: **22.09.2020**
5. Last date for filing the appeal: **21.10.2020.**
6. Particulars of information:
**Information related to the Registered Post Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020
sent to Honourable Justice Uday Umesh Lalit of Supreme Court of India by
Sri Jayanta Kumar Das of Puri, Odisha with Subject:**

**PRAYER NOT TO RECOMMEND THE ELEVATION JUSTICE
INDRAJIT MAHANTY (CHIEF JUSTICE OF RAJASTHAN HIGH
COURT) TO SUPREME COURT OF INDIA WHO IS THE MOST
CORRUPT JUDGE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.**

**(The Regd. Post Letter Petition was delivered by Indian Post to Supreme
Court of India on 05.08.2020 as per the Indian Post Internet Tracking
Record)**

Sri Jayanta Kumar Das

7. The Grounds for Appeal: Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provide** the information to my RTI Application by stating that:

“Point No. 1 & 2 : Your Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 was placed before the competent authority and the same stands filed as per the verbal directions of the competent authority. Further, since the aforesaid complaint has been filed on verbal directions, no file noting exists thereof.”

- a) I have filed RTI Application online with Department of Justice (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02163) and the same was physically transferred to the Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act, 2005 vide **Department of Justice Letter No. F. No. 15011/106/2019-Admin-RTI dated 10.08.2020.**
- b) The concerned Public Authority of Honourable Supreme Court of India has **refused to provide** the information **without mentioning the Section of RTI Act, 2005 under which he has refused.**
- c) **The most important point is to be noted that** I had sent my Regd. Post Letter Petition 31.07.2020 to **Honourable Justice Uday Umesh Lalit** and the same was delivered by Postal Department on **05.08.2020** (Postal Regd. Receipt No. RO014444429IN), **Justice Uday Umesh Lalit is a seating judge. The Competent Authority of Supreme Court of India is Chief Justice of India, then how my Letter Petition dtd. 31.07.2020 was placed before the Chief Justice of India once it was addressed to Justice Uday Umesh Lalit** hence the P.I.O. of Supreme Court has provided a false and misleading information to me either with a malafide intention to due to gross negligence.
- d) The P.I.O has not mentioned that on which date the competent authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India **passed the verbal directions on my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020.**
- e) There is **NO SUCH PROVISION** in Indian Law/Constitution of India/Central Government Act/Any High Court Order/Supreme Court Order for **passing verbal direction by the Appropriate/Competent Authority on written Letter Petition/Complaint/ Grievance etc of Citizens of India**

(I do not think that any Judicial Magistrates of Lower Court/Honourable Judges of High Court/ Honourable Judges Supreme Court of India have got the right and privileges to pass any direction/order/judgment verbally). I am astounded to go through such bogus information of the P.I.O of Supreme Court of India. **If at all my Letter Petition dated 31.07.2020 had been filed on verbal direction of the Competent Authority i.e. Honourable Chief Justice of India then the PIO of Supreme Court should have provided the Video Clips of the said Verbal Direction of the Competent Authority as CCTVs Cameras are installed in Supreme Court of India with video and voice recording facilities & the citizens of India have the Fundamental Rights Under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution.**

- f) The Public Information Officer has refused to provide the information with malafide intention because he is well aware that the corruption in judiciary would be exposed if I get all the correct and complete information which I have solicited in my RTI Application. There are many decisions of Honourable Supreme court supporting the Article 19(1) (a) of constitution of India and even the Apex Court recognized that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** I am giving the brief note of such decisions of the Apex court:-

- **In Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Proprietors of Indian Express Newspapers Bombay Pvt. Ltd. & others - (1988) 4 SCC 592** the Honourable Supreme Court recognised that **the Right to Information is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution.** The Honourable Court speaking through Justice Sabyasachi Mukharji, as His Lordship then was, held: **"...We must remember that the people at large have a right to know in order to be able to take part in a participatory development in the industrial life and democracy. Right to know is a basic right which citizens of a free country aspire in the broader horizon of the right to live in this age in our land under Article 21 of our Constitution. That right has reached new dimensions and urgency. That right puts greater responsibility upon those who take upon themselves the responsibility to inform."** (para 34, page 613 of the report).
- **In People's Union for Civil Liberties and Anr. v. Union of India and Ors. - (2004) 2 SCC 476** the Honourable Supreme Court reiterated, relying on the aforesaid judgments, that right to information is a facet of **the right to freedom of "speech and expression" as contained in Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution**

of India and also held that right to information is definitely a fundamental right. In coming to this conclusion, this Court traced the origin of the said right from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and also Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which was ratified by India in 1978. The Court also found a similar enunciation of principle in the Declaration of European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights.

- The Constitution Bench of the Honourable Supreme Court in *The State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain & others - AIR 1975 SC 865* speaking through Justice Mathew held: "...The people of this country have a right to know every public act, everything, that is done in a public way, by their public functionaries. They are entitled to know the particulars of every public transaction in all its bearing. *The right to know, which is derived from the concept of freedom of speech, though not absolute, is a factor which should make one wary, when secrecy is claimed for transactions which can, at any rate, have no repercussion on public security. ... To cover with veil of secrecy, the common routine business is not in the interest of the public. Such secrecy can seldom be legitimately desired.*" (para 74, page 884).

- In *Dinesh Trivedi, M.P. & Others v. Union of India & others - (1997) 4 SCC 306* where it has been held as follows: "...*Sunlight is the best disinfectant. But it is equally important to be alive to the dangers that lie ahead. It is important to realize that undue popular pressure brought to bear on decision makers in Government can have frightening side-effects. If every action taken by the political or executive functionary is transformed into a public controversy and made subject to an enquiry to soothe popular sentiments, it will undoubtedly have a chilling effect on the independence of the decision maker who may find it safer not to take any decision. It will paralyse the entire system and bring it to a grinding halt. So we have two conflicting situations almost enigmatic and we think the answer is to maintain a fine balance which would serve public interest.*" (para 19, page 314).

- g) By not providing the information the Public Information Officer of Supreme Court has deprived me from Fundamental Right under Article 19 (1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.
- h) Article 51(A) in Constitution of India 1949 has given fundamental duties to the citizens in this country and the citizens cannot perform the duty towards the country if they do not get the chance to exercise his fundamental right under article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India and Right to Information

Act 2005 is the best way for the citizens to exercise the Article 19(1) (a) of Constitution of India 1949.

I pray you to take the following actions:-

- a) To direct the Public Information Officer of Honourable Supreme Court of India to provide me correct and complete information free of cost within a stipulated time period.
- b) To take strong disciplinary action against the Public Information Officer Sri Ajay Agrawal **by penalizing him with Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand) under section 20(1) & (2) of RTI Act 2005** for not providing the information.
- c) To pay me compensation **Rs 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand) for mental harassment and financial lose as per Sub Section 08(b) of Section 19 of RTI Act, 2005** as the Public Information Officer has intentionally not provided the information depriving me from my Fundamental rights Under article 19(1)(a) of Constitution of India.

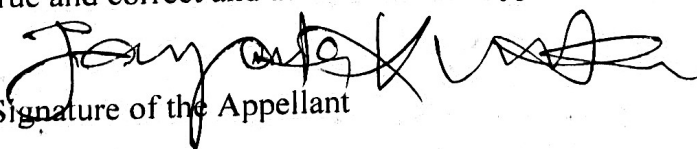
Documents attached with this application:

Annexure 01: Copy of the online RTI Application (Registration No. JUSTC/R/E/20/02163)

Annexure 02: Dy. No. 758/RTI/20-21/SCI Dated 09.09.2020 of Supreme Court of India.

Verification

I, Sri Jayanta Kumar Das, S/O Late Narashingha Charan Das hereby declare that the particulars furnished in the appeal are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct and that I have not suppressed any material fact.


Signature of the Appellant

Place: PURI

Date: 20.10.2020