



**Appeal No 144-11/19**

**Shehzad Ahmed Khan (Appellant)**

**Vs.**

**Metropolitan Corporation Islamabad (Respondent)**

**ORDER**

January 01,2020

**Zahid Abdullah:** Information Commissioner

**A. The Appeal**

1. The Appellant filed an appeal with the commission on November 07, 2018 in which he stated that he had requested information from the Metropolitan Corporation Islamabad under the Right of Access to Information Act, 2017.

2. The information sought by the Complainant, through application dated October 10,2019, addressed to the Chief Officer, Metropolitan Corporation Islamabad pertained to the provision of audit reports for the following years:

- “i. Financial Year 2016-17
- ii. Financial Year 2017-18
- iii. Financial Year 2018-19”.

**B. Proceedings**

3. Through a notice dated November 11,2019 the Commission called upon the Respondent to submit reasons for not providing the requested information within 7 working days.

4. No response was received from the respondent with in the 7 working days and the hearing date was fixed for December 24, 2019 through the hearing notice sent on November 28, 2019 and both parties were informed accordingly.

5. No one appeared on behalf of the Respondent on the date of hearing on December 24,2019.

### **C. Discussion and Commission's View on Relevant Issues**

6. The questions for the consideration of the commission are as under:

- (a) Whether audit reports are public records?
- (b) At what stage audit reports are finalized?
- (c) Which public body is in the possession of an audit report? And
- (d) Whether the public body followed the process laid down in the Right of Access to Information Act 2017 for responding to information requests?

7. An audit report is a public document under Section 5(i) of the Right of Access to Information Act 2017 which is as under:

“Reports including performance report, audit reports, evaluation reports, enquiry or investigation report and other reports that have been finalized”.

8. The audit report is finalised by the Auditor General of Pakistan, (AGP) and audit of only a certain number of public bodies is conducted each year. Each audit report contains audit paras of a public body whose audit is conducted in a given year. 9. In parliamentary democracy, business of Parliament is conducted through standing committees through open proceedings. The commission is of the view that an audit report becomes a public document once it is laid before Public Accounts Committee, (PAC) after the approval of the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

9. The elected representatives in their collective wisdom have included Section 5 in the Act so that maximum information is proactively provided to the citizens of Pakistan by ensuring its proactive disclosure through web sites of public bodies. Since Section 5 of the Act includes audit reports, the Auditor General of Pakistan should immediately place on its web site each audit report once it is laid in the Public Accounts Committee. Similarly, each federal public body should proactively publish through its web site audit paras if included in the audit report of a given year.

10. The benefits of proactive disclosure of audit reports can hardly be exaggerated. It will not only be cost-effective but will also save time of the commission and that of federal public bodies in responding to appeals and information requests of citizens pertaining to audit reports.

11. The commission takes strong exception to the fact that the Respondent failed to respond to the notices of the commission and the information requests of a citizen. The Respondent failed to respond to the information request in accordance with the provisions of sections 12 and 13 of the Act.

### **D. Order**

12. The appeal is allowed. The Respondent is directed to provide certified copies of audit paras if included in the audit reports laid by the Auditor General of Pakistan before Public Accounts Committee for Financial Year 2016-17, Financial Year 2017-18 and Financial Year 2018-19 within 10 working days of the receipt of this Order.

13. The Respondent is also directed to take immediate steps to proactively share through the web site all categories of information mentioned in Section 5 of the Right of Access to Information Act 2017 and submit the compliance report to the commission by 03/02/2020.

14. Copies of this order be sent to the Respondent, the Appellant and the Auditor General of Pakistan for information and necessary action.

Mohammad Azam  
Chief Information Commissioner

Fawad Malik  
Information Commissioner

Zahid Abdullah  
Information Commissioner

Announced on:  
January 01, 2020

This order consists of 3 (three) pages; each page has been read and signed.