

# ACTIVITY 01

## Situation A

Your sports club needs a president. The club has 60 people. How can the president be selected in a democratic way?

## Situation B

Your class wants to start an environmental awareness campaign. Some students want to focus on tree planting, while others believe organizing a workshop on sustainable practices is more effective. How will you collectively choose the approach?

## Situation C

Your hockey team won the competition, receiving a prize of PKR 50,000. The coach gives you the opportunity to choose how to spend money on your own. Some want to go to a pizzeria, others — an excursion and others want to buy new hockey sticks and other game related items. The team has 20 people. How do you decide where to spend money?

## Situation D

You work for a media channel that has recently implemented stricter censorship policies. Some journalists feel that these policies limit their ability to report on important issues and compromise journalistic integrity. There is a debate within the team about whether to address this concern with the management or to abide by the new policies. How would you collectively approach this situation and decide on the best course of action?

## Situation E

Community Garden Project. Your neighborhood wants to start a community garden in a vacant lot. Different residents have different ideas on what to plant and how to maintain it. How would you collectively decide on the plants and responsibilities?

# ACTIVITY 02



**Security of person; It declares that a person cannot be deprived of his life or liberty except in accordance with law.**

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**Safeguards as to arrest and detention; No person who is arrested shall be detained in custody without being informed, of the grounds for such arrest...**

**...Every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall be produced before a magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest...**

**10**

**10A**

**Right to fair trial; A person having criminal charges against him, has the rights to consult or be defended by a lawyer of his choice.**

**Slavery is forbidden and all forms of forced labor are prohibited under constitution. No person can be forced to work against his will. No child below the age of fourteen years shall be engaged in any factory or mine or any other hazardous employment.**

**11**

**Protection against retrospective punishment;  
No law shall authorize the punishment of a  
person-**  
- for an act or omission that was not punishable  
by law at the time of the act or omission; or  
-for an offence by a penalty greater than, or of a  
kind different from, the penalty prescribed by  
law for that offence at the time the offence was  
committed.

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**Protection against double punishment and self-  
incrimination; No person shall be prosecuted or  
punished for the same offence more than once;  
or, when accused of an offence, be compelled to  
be a witness against himself.**

**Inviolability of dignity of man, etc. The dignity of man  
and, subject to law, the privacy of home, shall be  
inviolable. No person shall be subjected to torture  
for the purpose of extracting evidence.**

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**Freedom of movement, etc. Every citizen shall have  
the right to remain in, and, subject, to any  
reasonable restriction imposed by law in the public  
interest, enter and move freely throughout Pakistan  
and to reside and settle in any part.**

**Freedom of assembly. Every citizen shall have the right to assemble peacefully and without arms, subject to any reasonable restrictions imposed by law in the interest of public order.**

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**Every citizen shall have the right to form associations or unions, subject to any reasonable restrictions imposed by law in the interest of sovereignty or integrity of Pakistan, public order or morality.**

**Every citizen, not being in the service of Pakistan, shall have the right to form or be a member of a political party...**

**Every political party shall account for the source of its funds in accordance with law.**

**Freedom of trade, business or profession; every citizen shall have the right to enter upon any lawful profession or occupation, and to conduct any lawful trade or business.**

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**Freedom of speech, etc; Every citizen of Pakistan shall have freedom of speech as well as expression. There shall be freedom of the press, subject to any reasonable restrictions imposed by law in the interest of the glory of Islam or the integrity, security or defense of Pakistan...**

**Right to information: Every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance subject to regulation and reasonable restrictions imposed by law.**

**19A**

**20**

**Freedom to profess religion and to manage religious institutions; Subject to law, public order and morality...**

**every citizen shall have the right to profess, practice and propagate his religion; and every religious denomination and every sect thereof shall have the right to establish, maintain and manage its religious institutions.**

**Safeguard against taxation for purposes of any particular religion; No person shall be compelled to pay any special tax that can be spent on the propagation or maintenance of any religion other than his own**

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**Safeguards as to educational institutions in respect of religion, etc; No person attending any educational institution shall be required to receive religious instruction, or take part in any religious ceremony, or attend religious worship, if such instruction, ceremony or worship relates to a religion other than his own...**

**Article 23-24: Right to property; Every citizen shall have the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property in any part of Pakistan, subject to the Constitution and any reasonable restrictions imposed by law in the public interest.**

**No person shall be deprived of his property save in accordance with law.**

**If property, land is needed in public interest, then the government has to give reasonable compensation to the owner (For instance, acquiring land for hospitals, schools, residential colonies, and acquisition of land by public bodies/Government agencies )**

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**Equality of citizens.**

**All citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law.**

**There shall be no discrimination on the basis of sex alone.**

**Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the protection of women and children**

## Right to Education

The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of five to sixteen years in such manner as may be determined by law.

# 25 A

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Non-discrimination in respect of access to public places;

In respect of access to places of public entertainment or resort, not intended for religious purposes only, there shall be no discrimination against any citizen on the ground only of race, religion, caste, sex, residence or place of birth

Safeguard against discrimination in services; No citizen otherwise qualified for appointment in the service of Pakistan shall be discriminated against in respect of any such appointment on the ground only of race, religion, caste, sex, residence or place of birth

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Preservation of language, script and culture<sup>18</sup>; any section of citizens having a distinct language, script or culture shall have the right to preserve and promote the same and subject to law, establish institutions for that purpose (Efforts should be made equally for all the cultures of Pakistan to get promoted. The provincial departments of Culture have been mandated to look after cultural matters).

# ACTIVITY 03



## Under Article 19-A of the Constitution, RTI (Right to information)

“Every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance subject to regulation and reasonable restrictions imposed by law.”

### How can RTI help you?

The information obtained through RTI enables citizens:

- to hold public officials accountable for their actions, to comment upon their performance,
- to conduct surveys on the basis of data received through RTI, and
- to indicate gaps and weaknesses of public bodies.

### It is a legal framework that

- empowers citizens to request information from public authorities.
- It promotes transparency, accountability, and citizen participation in governance.



# 05 STEPS TO FILE AN APPLICATION



Determine the information / record that you require.

Identify the public body, address to public information officer (PIO) or Head of the Department while writing information requests.

File application form along with the reference to any of the applicable RTI Law

Submit/post information request with CNIC to the PIO of the concerned public body.

Applicant retains the copy of the application for future use.

## **IMPORTANT POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND WHEN SUBMITTING INFORMATION REQUESTS:**

- Citizens can submit information requests free of charge and are not obligated to provide a reason for their request.
- The Designated Official shall provide the information / record within 21 days of the receipt of request or as specified by each individual RTI law.
- If the requested information is needed to protect the life or liberty of an individual, it will be provided within 2-3 working days, as specified by each individual RTI law.
- If the response to your request is incomplete, unsatisfactory, or if there is a written or oral refusal, citizens have the right to file a complaint with an independent appellate forum, the Information Commission. The appellate body will resolve the case within the time limit prescribed by each individual RTI law, which is typically 30-60 days.
- Ensure that you are filing requests with the correct federal or provincial public body.

**SPECIMEN OF FILING INFORMATION  
REQUEST UNDER  
RIGHT OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT  
2017**



**September 24, 2023  
Public Information Officer  
Education Department  
Islamabad**

**Subject: Information Requested under Right of Access to  
Information Act 2017**

**Dear Sir/Madam,  
You are requested to provide the following information under  
Right of Access to Information Act 2017**

**How many primary school teachers in Karachi have retired  
since January 01, 2015?**

**How many teachers have started receiving pension who  
retired after January 01, 2015?**

**Name**

**Signature**

**Address**

**Contact Number**

سندھ شفافیت اور معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون کے تحت درخواست دینے کا طریقہ کار

مرحلہ وار ہدایات:

1. معلومات تک رسائی کے لئے درخواست جمع کروانے کا طریقہ

تاریخ

عہدہ (پبلک انفارمیشن آفیسر)

سرکاری ادارے کا نام جس سے معلومات لینے ہیں

سرکاری ادارے کا پتہ

سندھ شفافیت اور معلومات تک رسائی کا قانون 2016ء

حوالہ قانون :

\_\_\_\_\_

درکار معلومات کا عنوان

\_\_\_\_\_

درکار معلومات کی تفصیل

درخواست گزار کا نام اور دستخط

درخواست گزار کا مکمل پتہ

رابطہ نمبر

سندھ انفارمیشن کمیشن کو شکایت درج کروانے کی درخواست کا نمونہ

چیف انفارمیشن کمشنر سندھ

سندھ انفارمیشن کمیشن

گراونڈ فلور، اسٹیٹ لائف عمارت نمبر 3، بالمقابل وزیر اعلیٰ ہاوس، کراچی

عنوان: سرکاری ادارے کے خلاف معلومات فراہم نہ کرنے کی شکایت

جناب عالی!

میں نے (ادارے کا نام) سے مورخہ \_\_\_\_\_ کو مندرجہ ذیل معلومات مانگی تھیں۔

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

سرکاری ادارہ معلومات تک رسائی کے قانون میں دی گئی مقررہ مدت میں مطلوبہ معلومات فراہم کرنے میں ناکام رہا ہے یا غلط معلومات فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔ ادارے کے ساتھ میری خط و کتابت کی نقول منسلک ہیں۔

آپ سے گزارش ہے کہ مطلوبہ معلومات حاصل کرنے میں میری مدد کی جائے۔

العارض

نام: \_\_\_\_\_

پتہ: \_\_\_\_\_

رابطہ نمبر: \_\_\_\_\_

- شکایت کے ساتھ درخواست کی کاپی اور رجسٹری کی رسید کی کاپی لف کریں۔

- سندھ انفارمیشن کمیشن آپ کی شکایت پر 45 دن میں فیصلہ کرے گا۔

**RTI Request Form under**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Applicant** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone Number and Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Public Body from Which Information is to be obtained**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Subject matter of the information requested**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Information Request (specific questions)**

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature** \_\_\_\_\_