BEFORE THE CHIEF GENERAL MANAGER AND FIRST APPELLATE AUTHORITY
INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY BOARD OF INDIA

7th Floor, Mayur Bhawan, Shankar Market,
Connaught Circus, New Delhi -110001
Dated: 22nd October 2026

Order under section 19 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (RTI Act) in respect of RTI Appeal Registration No. ISBBI/A/E/26/00045

IN THE MATTER OF

Manikandan R … Appellant

Vs.

Central Public Information Officer
The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
7th Floor, Mayur Bhawan, Shankar Market,
Connaught Circus, New Delhi -110001 … Respondent

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1. The Appellant has filed the present Appeal dated 8th September 2026, under the Right to Information Act (RTI Act). Due to administrative workload arising from unforeseen circumstances, same is disposed of within 45 days of receipt as enshrined under Section 19(6) of the RTI Act.

2. In the RTI Application dated 8th August 2026, the Appellant had sought information pertaining to its grievance concerning pending salary and gratuity claim against the resolution professional of Cethar Limited (IBBI/G/2026/00773). Aggrieved with the delay by the CPIO in furnishing a reply within the timeline under the RTI Act, the Appellant has filed the instant Appeal.

1. I have carefully examined the applications, the responses of the Respondent and the Appeals and find that the matter can be decided based on the material available on record. In terms of section 2(f) of the RTI Act '*information'* means "*any material in any form, including records, documents, memos e-mails, opinions, advices, press releases, circulars, orders, logbooks, contracts, reports, papers, samples, models, data material held in any electronic form and information relating to any private body which can be accessed by a public authority under any other law for the time being in force.*" It is pertinent to mention here that the Appellant's "*right to information'* flows from section 3 of the RTI Act and the said right is subject to the provisions of the Act. Section 2(j) of the RTI Act defines the "*right to information*" in term of *information* accessible under the Act which is held by or is under the control of a public authority. Thus, if the public authority holds any information in the form of data, statistics, abstracts, etc. an applicant can have access to the same under the RTI Act subject to exemptions under section 8.

2. In this regard, I note that the Appellant had filed the RTI application on 8th August 2026, which was disposed of by the Respondent CPIO on 15th September 2026. The deadline to dispose of the impugned RTI Application expired on 8th September 2026. Thus, the application has been disposed beyond thirty days of its receipt by the Respondent CPIO, which violates the timeline enshrined under Section 7 of the RTI Act. Being CPIO of Public Authority like IBBI, the Respondent should be sensitive to timelines and disposal

of information request. I would, therefore, encourage and urge the Respondent to consider the requirements of law while dealing with information requests under the RTI Act and dispose of RTI applications within the prescribed time. Since the CPIO has furnished a detailed reply to the Appellant, the impugned Appeal does not warrant our interference.

3. The Appeal is, accordingly, disposed of.

Sd/-
(Shiv Anant Shankar)
First Appellate Authority

Copy to:

1. Appellant, Manikandan R
2. CPIO, The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, 7th Floor, Mayur Bhawan, Shankar Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi -110001.