#### **RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

## RTI Act, 2005

- MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS [Section-4 (1) (a)]
- MANDATORY FOR THE PUBLIC AUTHORITY TO –
- MAINTAIN ALL RECORDS
- CATALOGUED;
- INDEXED.
- TO FACILITATE RIGHT TO INFO.
- PROVIDE SUO MOTU INFORMATION[Section-4 (1) (b)]

## RECORDS

- DEFINITION: RECORD INCLUDES-
- (a) any document, manuscript & file;
- (b)any microfilm, microfiche & facsimile copy of a document;
- (c)any reproduction of image or images embodied in such microfilm; and
- (d)Any other material produced by a computer or any other device.

## RECORDING

Process of closing a file after action on all the issues has been completed and includes operations like –

- Completing references;
- Removing routine papers;
- Changing the file cover;
- Recording rulings in Precedent Book;
- Categorizing the file;
- Stitching the file.

## **RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

- Records Management is that part of general administrative management concerned with –
- Achieving economy and efficiency in the:
- Creation;
- Maintenance; and
- Disposal of records during their life cycle.

## NEED

- Information cannot be retained by human memory;
- Legal requirement in some cases;
- Fixing responsibility for matters coming before Audit, Parliament, other public bodies;
- Historical value;
- To make available needed facts, figures, correspondence etc. for future planning;

## NEED

- Ensure continuity in administration;
- For providing evidence in cases of certain disputes.

#### PRINCIPLES

APPRAISAL: Review starting from the stage of last action on a current file; ACCESSIBILITY: Easily accessible storehouse of information as & when needed;

CONTROL: on growth of record since creation till the final disposal stage; SPEED IN RETRIEVAL: capable of being retrieved quickly;

### PRINCIPLES

ECONOMY: Cost in terms of Space, equipment for storing, retrieving.

- RETENTION SCHEDULE: Provide for a uniform and systematic schedule for retention and disposal of records;
- WEEDING: Constant weeding and review of records so that the cost of maintenance of records is kept to the minimum.

### ACTIVITIES

- >CREATION;
- >CLASSIFICATION;
- **CUSTODY AND TRANSFER;**
- ≻MAINTENANCE;
- >PRESERVATION;
- **>REVIEW AND WEEDING.**

## CREATION

- External Activities;
- Internal Activities;
- Mini Records:
- o Running Summery of Facts;
- o Standing Notes;
- o Standing Guard Files.

## CONTROLLING CREATION

- Less number of files;
- Forms Management;
- Reply on original communication;
- Use of standard forms;
- Guidelines DOP& AR OM No. 24013/3/80 dated 7.10.1980.

## CATEGORISATION

- **CATEGORIZATION OF RECORDS:**
- Category 'A' 'keep & microfilm'
- Permanent preservation for administrative purposes. (Appendix 25)
- Of historical importance.
- Category 'B' keep but don't microfilm.
- Permanent preservation for administrative purposes (As at Appendix 25 – Part A)

## CATEGORISATION

- Category 'C' keep for specified period not exceeding 10 years
- Files of secondary importance;
- If required to be kept beyond 10 years after review - up-graded to category 'B'.

### **RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

- STAGE OF RECORDING:
- After action is completed;

Files ephemeral value e.g. CL records, circulars of temporary nature need not be recorded – destroyed after 1 year.

#### PROCEDURE FOR RECORDING

- >ACTION FOR RECORDING:
- Indicate appropriate category of record;
- Get the file indexed not for files retained for <10 years;</p>
- Extracts, decisions, documents added to the Guard File/Precedent.
- Remove all superfluous papers;
- Mark previous & later references;

#### PROCEDURE FOR RECORDING

- >ACTION ON RECORDED FILES:
- Entry in the File Register;
- Entry in the Register for Watching Progress of Recording (App. 24)
- Write 'Recorded' in red ink in the 'File movement Register'
- Write the page numbers in ink.
- Indicate the year of review on the cover;

#### PROCEDURE FOR RECORDING

Prepare fresh covers, if necessary.

- Hand over for stitching.
- Kept in the bundle of recorded files;

## INDEXING

- $\succ$  Indexed at the time of recording;
- >Index cards only for category 'A' and 'B';
- Index prepared as prescribed in Appendix 26;
- Two sets index cards one in the alphabetical order of heads; other in the sequence of file numbers;
- ➤Kept for each year in clip folders;

# CUSTODY OF FILES

- Current files The case processor;
- Semi-current files The section;
- Non-current Departmental Record Room
- Archaic/Antique or historical National Archives.

## AIDS TO RETIEVAL

- Standing Guard File;
- Standing Notes;
- Precedent Book;
- Reference Folder;

## **REVIEW & WEEDING**

- Category 'C' files reviewed;
- ✤Weeded out; or
- Retained for a further period; or
- Up-graded to category 'B'.
- Review done every year in January;
- 'B' records on attaining 25 years in consultation with National Archives;

#### RECORD RETENTION SCHEDULE

- >Existing Schedules:
- Appendix 28 of manual;
- Appendix 13 of GFR;
- Record Retention Schedule of Records common to all Min/Dept. Prepared by Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances;
- Prepared by each Department.

#### **RRS-SUBSTANTIVE FUNCTIONS**

- S. 6, Public Records Act, 1993;
- Para 105, Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure.
- >STEPS:
- Study the Structure and Functions of the Organization;
- Study the Work Distribution amongst various Divisions/Branches/Sections/ Units/Cells etc.

#### **RRS-SUBSTANTIVE FUNCTIONS**

- Study the Current an Semi-Current Records;
- Listing of Subject-heads (including sub –heads) and Record Groups;
- o Prescribing the Retention Schedules;
- o Preparation of draft RRS;
- Forwarding draft RRS to National Archives for vetting;

# **THANK YOU**