RECORDS MANAGEMENT OLD IS GOLD

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.

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, if required;
- 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 review and weeding 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:
- Running Summery of Facts;
- Standing Notes;
- 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;
- C-1, C-3, C-5, C-7
- 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

- 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;
- ➤ 'A' & '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;
- Prescribing the Retention Schedules;
- Preparation of draft RRS;
- Forwarding draft RRS to National Archives for vetting;

THANK