

ACTION HISTORY OF RTI FIRST APPEAL No.QCIND/A/E/24/00021**Applicant Name****Text of Appeal**

Previous RTI reply : For information sought through point no. 1 and 2 may please note that no such documents or notification is available specifically for Diagnostic Radiology QA. However, the entire scope was witnessed during the initial assessment in Diagnostic Radiology QA testing. Additionally, the Methodology for conducting the assessment is available in the Assessor Guide (NABL 210) which is available in the public domain www.nabl-india.org. You may like to visit NABL website, access 'Publication' > 'NABL Documents' https://nabl-india.org/nabl/index.php?c=publicaccreditation&oc&m=index&docType=both&per_page=50 and get the desired information. The sentence " However the entire scope was witnessed during the initial assessment in Diagnostic Radiology QA testing. " is not clear or incomplete. Please provide correct information? What does that mean?

Reply of Appeal

QCIND/A/E/24/00021 20th May. 2024

Dear Madam, This has reference to your First Appeal application filed online dated 26th April, 2024 against reply provided by CPIO through RTI No. QCIND/R/E/24/00052 reply letter dated 24th April, 2024. On scrutiny of First Appeal and RTI application following is mentioned: 1. Whatever information was available on records of NABL was provided through RTI Reply. 2. Further, applicant may refer to the document NABL 100B which is in public domain and mentions about the "Initial Assessment" information in Page No. 11 of 27 under Clause 6.2 para 2. 3. It may be noted that entire disciplines/ groups are assessed during initial assessment. 4. However, providing clarification/ interpreting specific line being quoted in First Appeal does not fall under the ambit of information as per Section 2(f) of RTI Act 2005. Accordingly, the reply provided by CPIO, QCI is in order and I uphold the reply. In view of the above, the Appeal is disposed off.

SN.	Action Taken	Date of Action	Action Taken By	Remarks
1	FIRST APPEAL RECEIVED	26/04/2024		
2	APPEAL FORWARDED TO CONCERNED FIRST APPELLATE AUTHORITY	29/04/2024	Nodal Officer	Online
3	APPEAL DISPOSED OF	20/05/2024	FAA - Mr. Chakravarthy T. Kannan	

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ACTION HISTORY OF RTI FIRST APPEAL No.QCIND/A/E/24/00022**Applicant Name****Text of Appeal**

1. The CPIO has wrongfully provided the appellant with misleading information with the purpose of non disclosure of document related with accreditation, that creates Goodwill for Hospital and attracts more patients attraction for the Hospital. 2. The hospital offers essential healthcare services to society and NABH accreditation creates goodwill and credibility of Hospital that attracts more patients to the hospital . Therefore public at large has right to know whether the information submitted by hospital at time of applying for accreditation was true or false. Also it helps public to know whether the assessment of documents for accreditation was transparent or not, hence the information to appellant was wrongfully denied under section 8 (1) (d) and section 8(1) (e) of RTI ACT 2005. 3. Since larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information, the CPIO wrongfully denied information under section 8 (1) (d) and section 8(1) (e) of RTI ACT 2005. 4. The appellant has paid adequate fees for the information and the appeal is been made without any delay. 5. The appellant would request the respected appellate authority to be merciful and allow appellant to virtually attend the hearing and disposal of appeal that would save time and wages of the appellant.

Reply of Appeal

QCIND/A/E/24/00022 20th May. 2024

peal application filed online dated 26th April, 2024 against reply provided by CPIO through RTI No. QCIND/R/E/24/00049 reply letter dated 22nd April, 2024. On scrutiny of First Appeal application, it has been observed that you have sought copy of documents submitted along with application form by Hospital, to NABH. In this regard, following is mentioned: 1. Whatever information was available on records of NABH/ QCI and that could be disclosed under RTI Act, 2005 has already been provided through RTI reply. 2. The documents/ information being sought have been submitted by hospital (third party) to NABH in fiduciary capacity and may constitute information pertaining to commercial confidence and trade secret of third party. 3. Hence, the same cannot be disclosed under Section 8(1) (d) and Section 8(1) (e) of RTI Act, 2005. 4. Accordingly, the reply provided by CPIO, QCI is in order and I uphold the reply. Further, to above information, you had desired for virtual hearing before disposing of First Appeal. Hence, a hearing was scheduled for , in which all your queries were listened and resolved. Hope, you were satisfied with the aforesaid hearing. In view of the above, the Appeal is disposed off.

SN.	Action Taken	Date of Action	Action Taken By	Remarks
1	FIRST APPEAL RECEIVED	26/04/2024		
2	APPEAL FORWARDED TO CONCERNED FIRST APPELLATE AUTHORITY	29/04/2024	Nodal Officer	Online
3	APPEAL DISPOSED OF	20/05/2024	FAA - Mr. Chakravarthy T. Kannan	

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ACTION HISTORY OF RTI FIRST APPEAL No.QCIND/A/E/25/00005**Applicant Name****Text of Appeal**

Community Policing in good faith as scouting for stunning: As per Trade Notice No. 25 of 2022-2023, issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade, to Streamlining of Halal Certification Process for Meat and Meat Products. Supply complete details, legal advice, keeping in view, Rule 6(4) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Rules, 2001, AWBI Regulations on slaughterhouses and meat shops, with Rule 4.0 and 4.1 of the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011, including- Stunning is not recommended. However, if stunning is to be carried out the conditions specified below shall be complied.

Requirements on the use of Stunning in Slaughter: General Requirements: 1. Slaughtering shall be carried out according to the requirements related to the slaughter of animals in Islam. 2. The animal shall be alive or deemed to be alive (hayat al-mustaqirrah) at the time of slaughter. 3. Stunning is not recommended, however if stunning has to be carried out, the permitted methods are electrical or pneumatic percussive stunning. 4. The use of stunning equipment shall be under the supervision of a trained Muslim and periodically monitored by state/city/local authority. 5. The stunning shall not kill or cause permanent physical injury to the animal. 6. Stunners which are used to stun the animals under mughallazah najs category shall not be used to stun animals for halal slaughter. Electrical Stunning: 1. The electrical stunner shall be of the type allowed by the state/city/local authority in charge of slaughter. 2. The type of stunner used for slaughter of halal animals shall be head only stunner type, where both electrodes are placed on the head region. 3. Electrical stunning of poultry is allowed using water bath stunner only. 4. The strength of current used shall be supervised by a trained Muslim and monitored by state/city/local authority. Pneumatic Percussive Stunner: 1. Pneumatic percussive stunning is only suitable for all bovine animals. 2. The air pressure that powers the stunner should not be more than 225 psi and should be kept to the minimum required to stun the animal. 3. The head of the stunner shall be flat or slightly convex. 4. There shall be a protective collar around head of the stunner so that it should not protrude more than 3mm beyond it. 5. The heads of animal to be stunned shall be held still before the stunner can be applied. 6. The centre of the stunner shall be in contact with the animal at a point of intersection of lines drawn from the medial corners of the eyes and the base of the ears. 7. The stunner shall be applied so that the head of the stunner is perpendicular to the frontal bone. 8. The animal shall be stunned once. 9. Supply halal certification is compulsory to export meat, beef, veal, and sea food.

Reply of Appeal

QCIND/A/E/25/00005 17th April. 2025

Dear Sir,
h March,

2025 against reply provided by CPIO through RTI Reply No. QCIND/R/T/25/00004 dated 20th March, 2025. On scrutiny of First Appeal and RTI application, it has been observed that applicant has mentioned community policing in good faith as scouting for stunning and sought details with reference to Director General of Foreign Trade notice and other regulatory guidelines. In this regard, following is mentioned: 1. As per Section 2(f) of RTI Act, 2005 information which is available on records of public authority can be provided. 2. Whatever information was available on records of NABCB/ Quality Council of India (QCI) has been provided by CPIO, QCI through reply to RTI No. QCIND/R/T/25/00004. 3. Further, it is pertinent to mention that Quality Council of India together with its constituent board National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB), being an accreditation body is not the authority to formulate regulatory policies or enforce legal provisions regarding animal slaughter. 4. NABCB provides accreditation to certification bodies in accordance with international standards, which also includes ISO/IEC 17065 for

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		<p>India Conformity Assessment Scheme (i-CAS) for Halal Products. 5. The iCAS Halal certification scheme developed by Quality Council of India (QCI) and as notified by DGFT vide Trade Notice No. 25/2022-23 is only limited to Halal certification of meat and meat products for exports. In view of the above, the reply provided by CPIO, QCI is in order and I uphold the reply. Accordingly, your appeal is disposed of.</p>		
SN.	Action Taken	Date of Action	Action Taken By	Remarks
1	FIRST APPEAL RECEIVED	25/03/2025		
2	APPEAL FORWARDED TO CONCERNED FIRST APPELLATE AUTHORITY	25/03/2025	Nodal Officer	Online
3	APPEAL DISPOSED OF	17/04/2025	FAA - Mr. Chakravarthy T. Kannan	

ACTION HISTORY OF RTI FIRST APPEAL No.QCIND/A/E/24/00033				
Applicant Name				
Text of Appeal		refer attachment		
Reply of Appeal		<p>QCIND/A/E/24/00033 19th November, 2024</p> <p>. Dear Sir, This has reference to your first appeal filed online dated 05th November, 2024 against reply provided by CPIO through RTI Reply No. QCIND/R/E/24/00076 dated 24th May, 2024. On scrutiny of your First appeal and RTI application following is mentioned: 1. Applicant had filed online RTI application vide No. QCIND/R/E/24/00076 dated 27th April, 2024 seeking copies of documents submitted by for NABH certification. 2. Reply to said RTI application was provided through RTI MIS portal to applicant vide letter No. QCIND/R/E/24/00076 dated 24th May, 2024 which was within time frame of 30 days and as per provisions of RTI Act, 2005. 3. In the instant case, appellant has filed online First Appeal on 05th November, 2024 which is well beyond 30 days of receipt of RTI reply dated 24th May, 2024. 4. Section 19(1) of RTI Act, 2005 stipulates: "Any person who, does not receive a decision within the time specified in sub-section (1) or clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 7, or is aggrieved by a decision of the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer, as the case may be, may within thirty days from the expiry of such period or from the receipt of such a decision prefer an appeal to such officer who is senior in rank to the Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer as the case may be, in each public authority: Provided that such officer may admit the appeal after the expiry of the period of thirty days if he or she is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time." 5. However, appellant has not specified anything which could be taken as sufficient cause for the appellant not filing the appeal in time. 6. As the time limit for submission of first appeal has already exceeded. The appeal is not admitted as per Section 19, subsection (1) of the RTI Act, 2005. In view of the above, appeal is disposed of.</p>		
SN.	Action Taken	Date of Action	Action Taken By	Remarks
1	FIRST APPEAL RECEIVED	05/11/2024		
2	APPEAL FORWARDED TO CONCERNED FIRST APPELLATE AUTHORITY	06/11/2024	Nodal Officer	Online
3	APPEAL DISPOSED OF	19/11/2024	FAA - Mr. Chakravarthy T. Kannan	
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ACTION HISTORY OF RTI FIRST APPEAL No.QCIND/A/E/24/00034**Applicant Name****Text of Appeal**

Dear Sir / Madam Greetings to the officers of this department, I would like to get reply answers to the following questions under the Right to Information Act 2005. to answer the that occur while practicing with the Voluntary Certification Scheme for Traditional Community Healthcare Providers (VCSTCHP) certificates related to natural herbal medicine under this department regarding. Question 1 Can the holders of VCS- TCHP certificates for Village healers / Folk healers practice or Treatment Patient all over India (Herbal Medicine) ? Question 2 Does Quality Control of India (QCI , FRLHT , CTTC) VCS- TCHP certified Village Healers / Folk Healers persons have full rights to Herbal medicine prepare medicines and treat patients by giving medicines ? Question 3 Is this Voluntary Certification Scheme for Traditional Community Health Care Providers (VCSTCHP) a central government scheme or Ministry of AYUSH department scheme ? Question 4 Folk Healers / Village Healers is this Voluntary Certification Scheme for Traditional Community Health Care Providers (VCSTCHP) Can We have any possible to Register VCSTCHP in Future ministry of Ayush department ? Question 5 Did Ministry of Ayush Department Know about Voluntary Certification Scheme for Traditional Community Health Care Providers VCSTCHP Scheme Launched ?

Reply of Appeal

QCIND/A/E/24/00034 04th December, 2024

Dear Sir, This has reference to your first appeal application filed online dated 08th November, 2024 against reply provided by CPIO through RTI Reply No. QCIND/R/T/24/00022 dated 07th November, 2024. On scrutiny of First appeal and RTI application it has been observed that applicant has raised few queries and sought clarification pertaining to Voluntary Certification Scheme for Traditional Community Healthcare Providers (VCSTCHP). In this regard, following is mentioned: 1. Whatever information was available on records of QCI has been provided by CPIO, QCI through reply to RTI No. QCIND/R/T/24/00022 dated 07th November, 2024. 2. As per Section 2(f) of RTI Act, 2005, information which is available on records on public authority can be provided. 3. Raising interrogative/ interpretative questions and seeking reply pertaining to the same does not fall within the purview of Section 2(f) of RTI Act, 2005. Hence, the same cannot be provided. 4. Regarding Voluntary Certification Scheme for Traditional Community Healthcare Providers (VCSTCHP), applicant may please note that the said scheme is voluntary certification scheme of QCI. For any scheme related information, applicant may refer to the below mentioned links which have also been provided through RTI reply: <https://padd.qci.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/VCSTCHP-Introduction.pdf> and <https://padd.qci.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/1586531410.Certification-Process.pdf> Accordingly, the reply provided by CPIO, QCI is in order and I uphold the reply. In view of the above, your appeal is disposed of.

SN.	Action Taken	Date of Action	Action Taken By	Remarks
1	FIRST APPEAL RECEIVED	08/11/2024		
2	APPEAL FORWARDED TO CONCERNED FIRST APPELLATE AUTHORITY	11/11/2024	Nodal Officer	Online

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3	APPEAL DISPOSED OF	04/12/2024	FAA - Mr. Chakravarthy T. Kannan	