### Rajasthan Right to Information Rules, 2001

RAJASTHAN India

### Rajasthan Right to Information Rules, 2001

## Rule RAJASTHAN-RIGHT-TO-INFORMATION-RULES-2001 of 2001

- Published on 26 January 2001
- Commenced on 26 January 2001
- [This is the version of this document from 26 January 2001.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Rajasthan Right to Information Rules, 2001Published vide Notification in Rajasthan Gazette Extraordinary Part 4-C, dated 26.1.2001, Page 175(5)[Published in Rajasthan Gazette Extraordinary Part IV-C, dated 26.1.2001, Page 175(5)]In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Rajasthan Right to Information Act, 2000 (Rajasthan Act No. 13 of 2000), the Government of Rajasthan hereby makes the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the said Act, namely:-

#### 1. Short title and commencement.

- (i) These rules may be called the Rajasthan Right to Information Rules, 2001.(ii) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

### 2. Definition.

(1)In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-(a)'Act' means the Rajasthan Right to Information Act, 2000 (Rajasthan Act No. 13 of 2000):(b)'Form' means the 'Form' appended to the these rules: and(c)'Section' means a section of the Act.(2)Words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

### 3. Application for seeking information.

- Any person seeking information under the Act shall make an application in Form-A to the Incharge of the office by post or in person. The application shall be accompanied with proof of payment of fees. The Incharge of the Office shall consider the application according to provisions of section 4 and 5 of the Act.

1

# 3A. [ Procedure for collection of samples, sealing and testing. - (1) The sample shall be taken jointly by the representative of testing laboratory, applicant and Department concerned.

(2)The inspecting and testing laboratory shall be the laboratory of the concerned department or the laboratory which has been recognised by State Government or Central Government.(3)The expenditure for sample collection, i.e. expenditure incurred in testing, conveyance and allowances of the representative of testing laboratory shall be borne by the applicant.(4)The relevants Indian Standard issued by the Bureau of Indian standards shall be followed for sampling and testing.(5)The testing authority shall follow the procedure of sealing and taking sample as per Indian Standard issued by Bureau of Indian Standards and send copy of the report to the concerned department and applicant.] [Inserted by Notification dated 11.9.2001, S.O. 175-A, Rajasthan Gazette Extraordinary Part 4 (ga). dated 13.9.2001.Page 237(3).]

### 4. First Appeal.

(1)Any person aggrieved by the order of the Incharge of the Office or any person who has not received required information with in time stipulated under section 4 of the Act, may prefer an appeal to the controlling officer.(2)Every memo of appeal shall specify:-(a)the name and address of the appellant and the particulars of information sought and the designation of Incharge of the Office:(b)the date of receipt of the order appealed against or the date of deemed refusal.(c)Grounds of appeal.(3)On receipt of memo of appeal, the controlling officer shall cause to supply acknowledgment of the same to the appellant. The appellant authority then shall fix a date and intimate the same to the appellant for giving him opportunity of hearing, if he do so desires.(4)After hearing the appellant or if appellant does not choose to appear, then the appellate authority himself after considering the grounds of appeal decide it and communicates its decision to the appellant and incharge of the office concerned.(5)In case the appeal is allowed, the information/copy sought shall be supplied within 30 days from the date of receipt of order of appeal, to the applicant by the incharge of the office.

### 5. Second Appeal.

(1)Any person aggrieved by the order passed by the controlling officer in first appeal, may prefer second appeal under section 7 of he Act.(2)Every memo of second appeal shall specify:-(a)The name and address of the appellant and the particulars of information sought, incharge of the office and controlling officer.(b)Date of Order appealed against.(c)Grounds of appeal.(3)On receipt of the memo of appeal, the appellate authority shall cause to supply acknowledgment of the same to the appellant. The appellate authority then, shall fix a date and intimate the same to the appellant for giving him opportunity of hearing, if he so desires.(4)After hearing the appellant or if appellant does not choose to appear then the appellate authority himself after considering the grounds of appeal, decide it and communicate its decision to the appellant, incharge of the office and controlling officer.(5)In case the appeal is allowed, the information/copy sought shall be supplied within 30 days from the date of receipt of order of second appeal, to the applicant by the incharge of the office.

### 6. Exhibition and exposure of Information.

- The State Government/Public Bodies may suo moto exhibit and publish such information from time to time, as it may consider appropriate for public interest;(a)by publishing formation in the official gazette;(b)by publishing in the news papers;(c)by publishing booklets, folders, pamphlets and/or notifying it on the notice board and at conspicuous public place, in the office of the Incharge of the Office/Controlling Officer.(d)by publishing it on internet.

### 7. Fee.

(1)Every application for seeking information under the Act shall be accompanied by a proof of payment of such fee as may be specified by the Government from time to time.(2)Every memo of first appeal or second appeal under the Act shall be accompanied by such fee as may be specified by the Government from time to time.

### 8. Mode of payment of Fee.