



OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD
RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

The Right to information Act, 2005 has set out a simple process for accessing information. Brief details in this regards are given below:-

A. Public Authority :	OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD.
B. Public Information Officers (PIOs):	Click Here for List of PIOs
C. Appellate Authority:	Prof.P.Laxminarayana Registrar, Osmania University

D. Other Brief Details:

1. Who gives the Information?

The Public Information Officers (PIOs)

2. How to access Information?

Request to be made in writing or electronics form to the PIO.

3. What it costs to obtain Information?

For providing the information under sub-section (1) of Section-7, application fee of Rs.10 by way of cash against proper receipt or by demand draft or bankers cheque or Indian postal order payable to the Registrar, Osmania University, being the public authority, at the following rates:

- Rs. 2 for each page (in A-4 or A-3 size paper) created or copied
- Actual charge or cost price of a copy in larger size paper.
- Actual cost or price of samples or models.
- For inspection of records, no fee for the first hour, and a fee of Rs. 5 for each 15 minutes (or fraction thereof) thereafter.

For providing the information under sub-section(5) of Section-7, the fee shall be charged by the way of cash against proper receipt or by demand draft or bankers cheque or Indian postal order payable to the Registrar, Osmania University, Hyderabad, being the public authority, at the following rates:

- a. For information provided in Compact Disc (CD) Rs. 50 per CD
- b. For information provided in printed form at the price fixed for such publication or Rs. 2 per pages of photocopy for extract from the publication.

4. Exemption from payment of fee:

No fee to be collected from persons who are of below poverty line. Applicant should prove by way of a certificate/document that he belongs to BPL.

No fee if the Public Authority fails to comply with the time limits.

5. Time limit for supply of Information

Within 30 days on payment of fees, provide the information or reject. Within 48 hours, if information concerns life or liberty of a person.

6. What information will be not disclosed?

Exemption from disclosure of information.- (1) notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, there shall be no obligation to give any citizen

- a. Information, disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security, strategic, scientific or economics interests of the State, relation with foreign State of lead to incitement of an offence;
- b. Information which has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law or tribunal or the disclosure of which may constitute of court;
- c. Information, the disclosure of which would cause a breach of privilege of Parliament or the State Legislature;
- d. Information including commercial confidence, trade secrets or intellectual property, the disclosure of which would harm the competitive position of a third party, unless the competent authority is satisfied that larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information;

- e. Information available to a person in his fiduciary relationship, unless the competent authority is satisfied that the larger public interest warrants the disclosure of such information;
- f. Information received in confidence from foreign Government;
- g. Information, the disclosure of which would endanger the life or physical safety of any person or identify the source of information or assistance given in confidence for law enforcement or security purposes;
- h. Information which would impede the process of investigation or apprehension or prosecution of offenders;
- i. Cabinet papers including records of deliberations of the Council of Ministers, Secretaries and other officers;

Provided that the decisions of Council of Ministers, the reasons thereof, and the material on the basis of which the decisions were taken shall be made public after the decision has been taken, and the matter is complete, or ever:

Provided further that those matters which come under the exemptions specified in this section shall not be disclosed;

- a. Information which relates to personal information the disclosure of which has no relationship to any public activity or interest, or which would cause unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the individual unless the Public Information Officer on the State Public Information Officer or the appellate authority, as the case may be, is satisfied that the larger public interest justifies the disclosure of such information:

Provided that the information which cannot be denied to the Parliament or State Legislature shall not be denied to any person.

- b. Chief Justice of India office or peshi is also comes under RTI
- c. All private Colleges ie who are getting financial aid like student scholarships also comes under RTI

Dr. N. Ram Prasad

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Director (Legal cell) and RTI Cases In charge, OU

