

**BEFORE THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES-CUM-FIRST APPELLATE  
AUTHORITY UNDER THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

**FA Nos. 41 A / 2013 & 1 A / 2014**

Present: **Thiru. T. KARIKALAN,**  
Registrar of Co-operative Societies-cum-  
First Appellate Authority.

Thiru T. Pravin,  
No.25, Kulathu Medu Street,  
Thirubuvanai,  
Periyapet,  
Puducherry – 605 107.

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Appellant

Vs.

The Public Information Officer,  
Pondicherry State Co-operative Housing  
Federation Ltd., No.P. 486,  
7<sup>th</sup> Cross, Thanthai Periyar Nagar,  
Puducherry – 605 005.

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Respondent

**ORDER**

*(Issued under Section 19 of the Right to Information Act, 2005)*

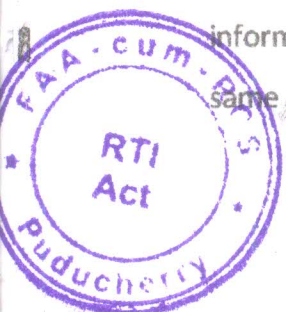
These petitions are in fact rejoinders on the orders of the first appeals made in F.A.Nos. 41/2013 and 1/2014.

2. The Right to Information Act does not provide to entertain appeals / rejoinders on the orders of the First Appellate Authority before the very authority itself. It is indicated in the order dated 17.2.2014 and 28.2.2014 that it is open to the appellant to challenge the order of the First Appellate Authority before the Central Information Commission, New Delhi.

3. It appears that the appellant preferred to file yet another application for appeal before the First Appellate Authority, alleging some discrepancies on the information provided by the respondent.

4. It is quite relevant to point out that this appellant is a consistent seeker of information from the respondent and the queries will revolve around on the very same subject.

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5. In order to give a quietus to the matter, I have summoned both the parties on 16.4.2014. Only the respondent, authorised by Thiru. R. Jayamoorthy, Administrator Officer of the Pondicherry State Co-operative Housing Federation was present and the appellant was called absent. A letter was received from him subsequently stating that he was preoccupied and information sought for may be provided to him. From the attitude of the appellant, it is evident that he does not want to participate in the hearing to canvass his side and specify the exact information he desired.

6. I see little scope to entertain the rejoinder to first appeal and the appellant is free to move to the Central Information Commission by way of filing second appeal. In my considered view, the appellant is misusing the beneficial legislation of the Act by consistently making queries after queries which will benefit no one. Seeking information is a never-ending process and cannot be an instrument to settle personal scores.

7. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras in *Boovaragavamoorthy Vs. The District Revenue Officer, Villupuram and another*, 2014-1-LW 762 : (2014) 2 MLJ 485 observed that "*Indiscriminate and impractical demand or directions under Right to Information Act for disclosure of all and sundry information, which is unrelated to transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities, would be counterproductive as it will adversely affect the efficiency of the administration and result in the executive getting bogged down with the non-productive work of collecting and furnishing information.*" This observation will apply in all four to the facts of the case on hand.

8. When the appellant is filing application under the Act seeking information and when he prefers a first appeal and is directed to appear for hearing, it is expected of the appellant to co-operate with the appellate authority for the logical conclusion of the appeal. The appellant has not even sought for an adjournment but prefers to stay away from the proceedings. This is not expected from the appellant who is an advocate by himself.

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