ANDHRA PRADESH BILLS
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The following Bill was introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 19th December, 2015.


A BILL FOR THE LEVY OF DUTY ON CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY OF THE ELECTRICITY IN THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH.

WHEREAS, IT IS EXPEDIENT TO CONSOLIDATE AND RATIONALISE THE LAWS RELATING TO THE LEVY OF ELECTRICITY DUTY ON CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY IN THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH, DUE TO REFORMS IN ELECTRICITY AND CHANGED SCENARIO IN ELECTRICITY LAWS MADE BY THE ELECTRICITY ACT, 2003;

AND WHEREAS, NEW CONCEPTS LIKE POWER EXCHANGE, TRADING AND OPEN ACCESS ARE INTRODUCED;

AND WHEREAS, GENERATION BEING DE-LICENSED AND WHOLE CAPTIVE GENERATION IS BEING FREELY PERMITTED;

AND WHEREAS, THE ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY DUTY ACT, 1939 CREATED THE BASIC FRAMEWORK FOR LEVY OF ELECTRICITY DUTY ON CONSUMPTION AND SALE WHEN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY INDUSTRY IN INDIA WHICH WAS THEN IN ITS “INFANCY”;

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AND WHEREAS, IT HAS BECOME NECESSARY TO ENACT A LEGISLATION TO CONSOLIDATE AND REGULATE THE LAW RELATING TO LEVY OF ELECTRICITY DUTY IN THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH CONSEQUENT ON THE REFORMS MADE IN THE ELECTRICITY ACT, 2003.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 2015.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) "Captive Generation Plant" means a power plant set up by any person to generate electricity primarily for his own use and includes a power plant set up by any co-operative society or association or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of members of such co-operative society or association and includes the power plants that are permitted to supply the surplus power so generated;

(2) "Chief Electrical Inspector" means a person appointed as such by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 162 of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(3) "Co-Generation" means a process which simultaneously produces two or more forms of useful energy including Electricity;
(4) "Consumer" means any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under the Electricity Act, 2003 or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be;

(5) "Duty" means electricity duty as may be fixed by the Government as per section 3;

(6) "Electricity" means Electrical Energy generated, transmitted, supplied or traded for any purpose; or used for any purpose except the transmission of a message;

(7) "Every person" means a non-licensee, who generates electricity for self consumption or engaged in supply or both of said class.

(8) "Generating Company" means any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial Judicial person, which owns or operates or maintains a generating station;

(9) "Government" means the State Government;

(10) "Inspecting Officer" means a person appointed under section 6;

(11) "Licence" means a licence granted under section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 or any person including a company exempted under section 13 of the Electricity Act, 2003; or a Licence granted under section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998;

(12) "Licensee" means,-

(i) a person who has been granted a licence under section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 or a person exempted from obtaining a license under section 13 of the Electricity Act, 2003, or a person licensed under section 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 to transmit or supply energy including State Transmission utilities.
The Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited, the National Thermal Power Corporation incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 or a Government undertaking or any other company or corporation established or incorporated under the provisions of the relevant Law; and owned and controlled by the State Government or as the case may be, by the Central Government, solely for the generation of power;

“notification” means a notification published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and the word ‘notified’ shall be construed accordingly;

“Premises” means and includes any land, office building or structure;

“Person” means any individual in any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not, or artificial Judicial person;

“Prescribed” means prescribed by rules made by the Government under this Act;

“Rules” means rules framed under this Act;

“Supply” means the sale of electrical energy to a licensee or consumer;

“Unit” means One Kilo Watt Hours (KWH) or Kilo Volt Ampere Hours (KVAH) of electrical energy as per the Central /State Electricity Regulation Commission;

Words and expressions used but not defined in this Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Electricity Act, 2003.

Save as otherwise provided in this Act, every person who supplies power or a licensee and every person other than a licensee which includes generating company, co-generation company/plant, captive generating plant, Independent power producers, Non-conventional Energy Plants or such other companies/plants or every person or a generating company who generates electricity and uses for his own purpose or supply, shall pay every month to the Government in the prescribed manner a duty on the electricity supplied or consumed during the previous month, as may be fixed by the State Government from time to time, by notification in the official gazette;
(2) Where a licensee holds more than one licence, duty shall be calculated and levied under this section separately in respect of each licence;

(3) Where a person or a licensee and a person other than a licensee who is liable to pay electricity duty under this section supplies electricity to the Government of India for consumption, in the construction or to Indian railway operating railways for consumption, in the construction, maintenance or operation of the railway, the price charged on such supply shall be less by the amount of the duty than the price charged to other consumers of a substantial quantity of electricity;

(4) The State Government, may, by notification specify from time to time the minimum aggregate capacity of the generating plant from which the electricity generated and used or consumed shall attract levy of duty under sub-section (1) thereof subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the said notification:

Provided that, no electricity duty shall be payable on the units of electricity-

(i) supplied by a person or licensee and every person other than a licensee to the Government of India for consumption by that Government; save in respect of Government of India corporations, undertakings and also of premises used for its residential purposes;

(ii) supplied by a person or licensee and every person other than a licensee to the Railway for consumption by the Railway Administration as defined in the Railways Act, 1989, save in respect of premises used for residential purposes;

(iii) consumed by a person or licensee and every person other than a licensee for the purposes connected with construction, maintenance and operation of such electrical undertaking, save in respect of premises and used for its residential purposes;

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consumed in the auxiliaries of the Generating Plant;

by all agricultural consumption connected load upto 10.K.W.

supplied by the Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGENCO) to the Distribution Companies as defined in rule 2 (b) of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 1999 framed under the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998,

supplied by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited to the Distribution Companies referred to in clause (vi) above.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the State Government may, in public interest by notification, setting out the grounds therefor exempt either permanently or for a specified period, a licensee or any person from payment of the whole or part of the electricity duty payable under sub-section (1) subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the said notification.

4. (1) A person or licensee and every person other than a licensee or the State Government, who has installed or proposes to install a generating plant for generation of electricity for his own consumption or supply, shall register his name in the office of the Chief Electrical Inspector, and likewise deregister who proposes to close/dismantle / discontinue /remove a generating plant.

(2) The application for registration shall be made in such manner
(b) submit returns showing the units of electricity generated, consumed and supplied and the amount of the electricity duty payable in respect thereof, to the Chief Electrical Inspector in such form and within such time as may be prescribed:

Provided that every person or licensee and every person other than a licensee, who has registered his name under section 4 shall quote the registration number in all books of accounts and returns submitted to the Chief Electrical Inspector.

6. (1) The Chief Electrical Inspector may appoint the Inspecting Officers to inspect the prescribed books of accounts kept under section 5, and energy meters.

(2) Every Inspecting Officer appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of any rules made by the Government in this behalf, an Inspecting Officer may,—

(i) require to grant to the applicant a certificate of registration for such plant for such period and on such conditions as may be prescribed under section 4 at the office of Chief Electrical Inspector.

(ii) require production for inspection of such books and records as may be necessary for ascertaining or verifying the amount of electricity duty leviable under the Act;

(iii) enter and search any premises where electricity is, or is believed to be supplied or consumed for the purpose of,—

(a) verifying the electricity generated, consumed and supplied made in the books of account kept, and returns submitted under section 5,

(b) testing and verifying the reading of meters,

(c) verifying the particulars required in connection with the levy of electricity duty;

(iv) exercise such powers and perform such other functions as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act or the rules made thereunder.
(2) All searches made under sub-section (1) shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

8. Any electricity duty due under this Act which remains unpaid,—

(a) shall be deemed to be as arrears and thereupon interest at the rate prescribed by the Government, from time to time and shall be payable on such electricity duty; and

(b) shall, together with any interest payable under clause (a) be recoverable either as arrears of land revenue or by deduction from any amount payable by the Government to the licensee or person or generating company, besides recommending to the supplier / acceptor of electricity to the person or Generating Company to disconnect the supply of electricity.

9. Any person or licensee or any person other than a licensee may with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such conditions as they may impose, recover from any person or class of persons to whom electricity is supplied, the electricity duty which falls to be paid by a person or licensee and by the person other than a licensee in respect of the electricity so supplied, or any part of it as may be determined by the Government.

Explanatory: Save as provided in sub-section (3) of section 3, the electricity duty recoverable from any person under this section shall not be deemed to be part of the electricity charges charged by the person or licensee and any person other than a licensee.

10. (1) If no return in respect of any period is submitted by a person or a licensee or a person other than a licensee required to submit returns under section 5(b) or if the returns submitted by such a person or a licensee or a person other than a licensee appears to the Chief Electrical Inspector to be incorrect or incomplete, and where the meters are not provided meter seals or tampered, malfunctioning / defective meters, the Chief Electrical Inspector shall, after giving such person or licensee or person other than a licensee as the case may be, a reasonable opportunity of being heard, proceed in such manner as may be prescribed to assess to the best of his judgment the amount of electricity duty payable under this Act by such person or licensee or person other than a licensee.
(2) The amount of electricity duty assessed under sub-section (1) for a period less the sum, if any, already paid in respect of the said period, shall be paid by the person or licensee or the person other than a licensee by such date as may be specified in a notice issued by the Chief Electrical Inspector in this behalf and the date to be specified shall be ordinarily not less than thirty days from the date of service of such notice.

11. (1) Where an offence punishable under this Act has been committed by a company, every person, who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

**Explanation:** For the purpose of this section,-

(a) “company” means any body corporate and includes a person, licensee, firm, society, trust or other association of individuals; and

(b) “Director” in relation to,-

(i) a firm means a partner in the firm;

(ii) a society, trust or other association of individuals means the person who is entrusted under the Rules of the society, trust or other association with the management of the affairs of the society, trust or other association, as the case may be.
Penalties. 12. (1) If any person,—

(a) is liable under section 3 to pay electricity duty in the manner prescribed; or

(b) is liable under section 4, register / de-register a generating plant; or

(c) is liable under section 5 to keep books of accounts or to submit returns, fails to keep or submit the same in the manner prescribed; or

(d) intentionally obstructs an inspecting officer appointed under section 6 in the exercise of his powers or the performance of his duties under this Act or the rules made thereunder; or

(e) fails to comply with any order or direction given under this Act within such time as may be specified in the said order or directions or contravenes or attempts or abets the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder,

shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees in respect of each offence and in case of a continuing failure with an additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for each day during which the failure continues after the first such offence.

(2) If any person,—

(a) consumes energy without meters; or

(b) tampers of any meter seal; or

(c) causes malfunctions of any meter; or

(d) fails to replace the defective meter;

shall pay the duty as per the assessment made under section 11 which may extend upto five times of assessed amount of the Duty.

Appeal. 13. (1) Any person or licensee and a person other than a licensee may, in the prescribed manner, appeal to the Government against any order of assessment of electricity duty within thirty days or such further period as may be allowed by the Government for reasons shown to their satisfaction from the date of receipt of a notice of demand issued after such order of assessment:
Provided that no appeal against an assessment of electricity duty shall be entertained by the Government unless they are satisfied that such amount of electricity duty as the appellant may admit to be due from him, has been paid.

(2) The Government in disposing of any appeal under sub-section (1) may,—

(a) confirm, modify or annul the assessment of electricity duty; or

(b) set aside the assessment of electricity duty and direct the Chief Electrical Inspector to make a fresh assessment after such further enquiry as may be directed.

14. (1) The Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for,—

(a) the rate, time and manner of payment of the electricity duty under section 3;

(b) the form of the books of accounts to be kept and the time at which the form in which and officers to whom the returns under section 5 shall be submitted;

(c) the powers and duties of Inspecting Officers;

(d) any other matter for which there is no provision or insufficient provisions in this Act and for which provision is in the opinion of the Government, necessary for giving effect to the purposes of this Act;

(e) refunds to the Government of India and Indian Railway operating railways, when the price paid by them is found to exceed the limit specified in sub-section (3) of section 3.

(3) In making a rule under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), the Government may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees in respect of each offence and in case of continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the failure continues after the first such offence.
(4) Every rule made under this Act shall, immediately after it is made, be laid before each House of the State Legislature if it is in session, and if it is not in session immediately following, for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiration the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree, in making any modification in the rule or in the annulment of the rule the rule shall, from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified in the Andhra Pradesh gazette have affect only in such modified form shall stand annulled, as the case may be, so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

15. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette of Government of Andhra Pradesh, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appears to them necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

16. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

17. (1) The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1939 is hereby repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect,—

(a) the previous operation of the said Act, or anything duly done or suffered there under;

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Act;

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Act;

(d) any investigation, legal proceedings (including assessment proceedings) or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.
(2) Notwithstanding such repeal,-

(a) anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken including any rule, notification inspection order or notice made or issued or any direction given under the repealed laws, shall so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act;

(b) any duty levied under the repealed Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1939 and the rules made there under during the period prior to the commencement of this Act, but not collected, may be recovered in the manner provided under the repealed Act and the rules made there under;

(3) All rules made under section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1939 shall continue to have effect until such rules are rescinded or modified as the case may be.

18. This Act shall have effect subject to the provisions of Article 288 of the Constitution of India.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty, Act 1939 provides for levy of Electricity Duty at the rate of 6 paise per unit on all sales of electrical energy by a licensee to the consumers and 25 paise per unit on self consumption by Generating Companies other than Railways, Central Government Services, and Agriculture consumption.

The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1939 created the basic framework for levy of Electricity Duty on consumption and sale when Electricity supply industry in India was then in its “Infancy”. Due to reforms in Electricity and changed scenario in Electricity Laws by enactment of Electricity Act, 2003 and also newer concepts like power exchange, trading, open access are introduced, Generation being de-licensed and captive generation is freely permitted besides encouraging the non-conventional energy developers.

It has therefore become necessary to repeal the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1939 and to enact a new legislation by consolidating and regulating the law relating to levy of Electricity Duty in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Moreover, the Government have substantial social obligation in providing assistance to power sector and there is imperative need to augment revenue by tapping all available sources.

The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decisions.

NARA CHANDRABABU NAIDU
Chief Minister
MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clauses 1 (3), 3 (1) (4) (5), 4 (2) (3), 5, 7, 8, 10(1), 12, 13, 14 (1) and 15 of the Bill authorize the Government to issue notifications and make rules in respect of the matters specified therein and generally to carry out the purposes of the Act. All such notifications issued or rules so made, which are intended to cover matters mostly of procedural in nature are to be laid on the table of the both Houses of the State Legislature and will be subject to any modifications made by the Legislature.

The above provisions of the Bill regarding delegated legislation are thus of normal type and mainly intended to cover matters of procedure.

NARA CHANDRABABU NAIDU
Chief Minister
MEMORANDUM UNDER RULE 95 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Bill, 2015, after it is passed by the Legislature of the State, may be submitted to the Governor to reserve the Bill for the consideration and assent of the President under Article 254(2) of the Constitution of India to be in compliance with Article 288 of the Constitution of India.

NARA CHANDRABABU NAIDU
Chief Minister

K. SATYANARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to State Legislative (I/c)
ఫ్రెంచ్ ప్రధాని గాంధీ జయంతి సందర్భంగా ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి 2015, భారత సంవత్సరాన 19వ సంవత్సరంలో జరిపించబడింది.

2015 మాస్ 22వ సంవత్సరాన 3వ దినం జరిపించబడింది.

యుద్ధం జరిగింది నిమిషానికి భారత వ్యవస్థలో విస్తరించబడింది, 2003 లో భారత వాతావరణ నియమాలు సందర్శించే పద్ధతి కారణంగా ఫ్రెంచ్ ప్రధాని గాంధీ జయంతి సందర్భంగా ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది. ఫ్రెంచ్ ప్రధాని గాంధీ జయంతి సందర్భంగా ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది.

యుద్ధం, అంధానికి సమయంలో మాధ్యమార్థిక సంస్థలు కలిగి ఉండగా ఫ్రెంచ్ ప్రధాని గాంధీ జయంతి సందర్భంగా ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది.

యుద్ధం, అంధానికి సమయంలో మాధ్యమార్థిక సంస్థలు కలిగి ఉండగా ఫ్రెంచ్ ప్రధాని గాంధీ జయంతి సందర్భంగా ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది.

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1. (1) ఫ్రైద్ సందర్భంగా ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది, 2015 ఐదు సంవత్సరంలోని సంవత్సరం ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది.
(2) లెసినేల్, ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది.
(3) లెసినేల్, ప్రశ్నాత్మక నియమాలను స్థాపించడానికి జరిపించబడింది.

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2. As stated previously, the government made the following announcements:

1) “By the grace of Bhagwan Sri Satya Sai, the state government has decided to provide financial aid to low-income families. The aid will be provided in the form of cash and in-kind benefits. The beneficiaries will be identified based on the criteria set by the state welfare department. The aid will be distributed through the local panchayats and the municipal corporations.”

2) “The government has decided to implement the Universal Health Coverage Scheme, 2003, starting from 1st April 2003. This scheme will cover all residents of the state, including those below the poverty line.”

3) “The government has decided to reduce the excise duty on tobacco products. This will be implemented from the 1st of next month.”

4) “The government has decided to provide financial assistance to families affected by natural disasters. The assistance will be provided in the form of cash and in-kind benefits. The beneficiaries will be identified based on the criteria set by the state disaster management department.”

5) “The government has decided to implement the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, 1999, starting from the 1st of next month.”

6) “The government has decided to provide financial assistance to families affected by the recent floods. The assistance will be provided in the form of cash and in-kind benefits. The beneficiaries will be identified based on the criteria set by the state disaster management department.”

7) “The government has decided to reduce the tax on agricultural produce. This will be implemented from the 1st of next month.”

8) “The government has decided to provide financial assistance to families affected by the recent drought. The assistance will be provided in the form of cash and in-kind benefits. The beneficiaries will be identified based on the criteria set by the state disaster management department.”

9) “The government has decided to implement the National Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme, 1998, starting from the 1st of next month.”

10) “The government has decided to reduce the tax on real estate. This will be implemented from the 1st of next month.”

11) “The government has decided to provide financial assistance to families affected by the recent earthquakes. The assistance will be provided in the form of cash and in-kind benefits. The beneficiaries will be identified based on the criteria set by the state disaster management department.”

12) “The government has decided to implement the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, 1998, starting from the 1st of next month.”
(i) 2013

(13) "ಓದಸನ್ನು" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಅದುಗೆ ಅಡುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(14) "ನಿಶ್ಚಿತರಾಗಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(15) "ನಿಂತಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(16) "ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆ ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿದ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(17) "ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆ ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿದ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(18) "ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆ ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿದ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(19) "ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆ ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿದ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(20) "ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿ" ಅಡುಗೆ ಓದಿದ ವ್ರೆ ನಿಂತಿಸೇರಿಸಬೇರಿದ ಅದುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

S.(1) 2008ರ ಅಡುಗೆ ಇದ ನಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹೇಳಿದು, ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಸಿದ ಅಡುಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ. ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ವ್ರಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(2) ಇದರ ನಂತರ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(3) ಇದರ ನಂತರ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(4) ಇದರ ನಂತರ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.

(1) ಇದರ ನಂತರ ಓದಿಸ್ತು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ.
(i) The Committee, in its meeting dated 24th November 1989, has decided to appoint an Expert Committee on the same lines as the Expert Committee appointed in 1989, which was constituted in November, 1989, to study the existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment and to make suggestions for their improvement.

(ii) The Expert Committee, in its meeting held on 23rd November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(iv) The Committee also recommended that the Government should take immediate steps to implement the recommendations of the Expert Committee.

(v) The Committee further recommended that adequate funds should be provided for the implementation of the recommendations.

(vi) The Committee, in its meeting held on 24th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(vii) The Committee, in its meeting held on 25th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(5) The Committee, in its meeting held on 26th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

4. (1) The Committee, in its meeting held on 27th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(2) The Committee, in its meeting held on 28th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

5. The Committee, in its meeting held on 29th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(2) The Committee, in its meeting held on 30th November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(3) The Committee, in its meeting held on 31st November 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(4) The Committee, in its meeting held on 1st December 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(5) The Committee, in its meeting held on 2nd December 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(6) The Committee, in its meeting held on 3rd December 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

The Committee, in its meeting held on 4th December 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(7) The Committee, in its meeting held on 5th December 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.

(8) The Committee, in its meeting held on 6th December 1989, recommended the following:

(a) The existing laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment should be reviewed and amended to ensure their effectiveness.

(b) The need for setting up a separate department for environment protection should be considered.

(c) The role of the State Government in protecting the environment should be strengthened.
6. (1) நாம் தொடர்பில் ஞான நோய்க்கின்றதால் காணக்கூடலே நோய்க்கின்றதால் கேள்வியும் மேற்குத்தில் கேள்விகளை எல்லாம் குறிவிட்டும் வழிகோள் முடிகிறது அதில் ஒரு கேள்வியும் மேற்குத்தில் கேள்விகளை எல்லாம் குறிவிட்டும் வழிகோள் முடிகிறது.

(2) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு

7. (1) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது எ

(2) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு

(3) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது எ

(4) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு

8. அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று மற்றும் கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு

(2) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது எ

(3) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது எ

9. அந்த கேள்வி என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்குவதற்கு எப்போது என்று கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு

(2) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு

(3) அந்த கேள்விகளை எடுக்கு
(5) In addition, it is hereby notified that the Government of Andhra Pradesh is considering the introduction of the following new statutes:

- Statute No. 119 of 2015

13. (1) For the avoidance of any doubt, it is hereby notified that:

- Where any provision of this notification is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this notification shall not be affected.

- The provisions of this notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

14. (1) The provisions of this notification shall be construed in accordance with the principles of general law.

(2) Any party aggrieved by any decision or action under this notification may appeal to the appropriate authority within 30 days from the date of such decision or action.

(3) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the appropriate authority may appeal to the High Court within 30 days from the date of the decision.

(4) The provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall apply to the proceedings under this notification.
(3) ఈ రిస్కు మొట్టము నిర్ణయించే ప్రతిక్రియ వ్యవస్థ పరిష్కరించే మార్గం ప్రఖ్యాతం కాదు, 1939 జూన్ లో ప్రాయం కర్త్వ ప్రధాని చేత ప్రఖ్యాతం లేదు. 1939 జూన్ లో ప్రతి సంస్థ కర్త్వ ప్రధాని చేత ప్రఖ్యాతం లేదు. ఈ ప్రతిక్రియ వ్యవస్థలో పరిపాలన, ప్రతి సంస్థ కర్త్వ ప్రధాని చేత ప్రఖ్యాతం లేదు. 1939 జూన్ లో ప్రతి సంస్థ కర్త్వ ప్రధాని చేత ప్రఖ్యాతం లేదు. 1939 జూన్ లో ప్రతి సంస్థ కర్త్వ ప్రధాని చేత ప్రఖ్యాతం లేదు.

అసెంబ్లీలు మేడియా లోనిగా ప్రచురించింది. 1938 నం. స్థానికీకరణానికి మూలం కలిగిన సంస్థల కోర్సుల విధానాలు మేడియాలలో స్థానికీకరణ దినాలు చేసేవారు, అందులే అభివృద్ధి కోర్సుల నిర్మాణ ప్రోసెస్ తున్న మరియు అధికారుల తరువాత మేడియా లోని మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలు ప్రచురించబడింది. 25 తొడు ఉండి స్థానికీకరణ దినాలు ప్రచురించబడింది.  

అమరావతి ఫెడరేషన్ విభాగంకు స్థానికీకరణ దినాలు సాధించారు. విద్యారథులు నిర్మాణ నిర్మాణ విభాగంలో మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలను మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలు స్థానికీకరణ అంశాలు ప్రచురించేవారు. 1939 నం. స్థానికీకరణ దినాలు ప్రచురించబడింది. మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలు సాధించారు. 2003 నం. స్థానికీకరణ దినాలు తండ్రి ప్రాథమిక ప్రాంగణంలో మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలు ప్రచురించబడింది.  అయినప్పటికీ, మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలను విద్యారథులు ఆధునికంగా సాధించారు. అందుకే అధికారులు మేడియా నిర్మాణ దినాలు ప్రచురించారు. 

ప్రపంచ నాట్య పండిత్యాచరణ సంఘాతన కార్యాల ప్రారంభం.

ప్రమాణం 1(3), 3(1)(X)(5), 4(2)(3), 6, 7, 8, 10(1), 12, 13, 14(1) రేఖలు 15వ సంవత్సరాన సంఘాతన కార్యాల పండిత్యాచరణ సంఘాతన శాసనాలు ప్రకారం నిర్ణయించారు. నిర్ణయాలు ప్రతి సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనం కలుగుతుంది. నిర్ణయాలు నిరాకరించ లేప్పం కమ్మదారు. అందుకే ఈ కార్యాలు నిర్ణయాల ప్రకారం సంఘాతన కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడింది. నిర్ణయాలు ఈ కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడి ఆధిక్యవంతం కావాలి గడియారు.

అందువల్ల ఈ కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడింది. ప్రమాణం 1(3), 3(1)(X)(5), 4(2)(3), 6, 7, 8, 10(1), 12, 13, 14(1) రేఖలు 15వ సంవత్సరాన సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనం కలుగుతుంది. నిర్ణయాలు ప్రతి సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనం కలుగుతుంది. నిర్ణయాలు నిరాకరించ లేప్పం కమ్మదారు. అందుకే ఈ కార్యాలు నిర్ణయాల ప్రకారం సంఘాతన కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడింది. నిర్ణయాలు ఈ కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడి ఆధిక్యవంతం కావాలి గడియారు.

సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనంలో సాధనాలు ప్రారంభించబడింది. ప్రమాణం 1(3), 3(1)(X)(5), 4(2)(3), 6, 7, 8, 10(1), 12, 13, 14(1) రేఖలు 15వ సంవత్సరాన సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనం కలుగుతుంది. నిర్ణయాలు ప్రతి సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనం కలుగుతుంది. నిర్ణయాలు నిరాకరించ లేప్పం కమ్మదారు. అందుకే ఈ కార్యాలు నిర్ణయాల ప్రకారం సంఘాతన కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడింది. నిర్ణయాలు ఈ కార్యాలు ప్రారంభించబడి ఆధిక్యవంతం కావాలి గడియారు.

సంఘాతన కార్యాల అధీనం గడియారు.
అధ్యాపించిన కర్మాధయం నిర్ధారించిన నాణెత్తు పరిశీలన సమావస్థానానికి 95వ నిర్ధారం మీదు

అధ్యాపించిన నిర్ధారం ప్రకారం, మంగాసమయం లో, 2015 సంవత్సరంలో కర్మాధయం నిర్ధారాలు నిషేధించబడింది, అవసరం కారణంగా పద్ధతి ప్రధానంగా 288వ సంస్థానం వ్యక్తులు నిర్ధారాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి 254(2)వ ఆంగ్రేయం ప్రధాన నిర్ధారాలను ప్రస్తుతం నిర్ధారించడానికి నిర్ధారాలు నిర్ధారించబడింది. విధానానికి మార్గధరా నిర్ధారాలు నిర్ధారించబడింది.

3. సంస్థానంలోని పరిశీలన,
సంస్థానంలో సంచాలను (సిటీస్)

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