## OFFICIAL REPORT

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**Note:** * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.
AN DHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(SEE PART I)

NOMINATION OF CHAIRMAN TO THE
ASSURANCES COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker: I have received a letter from Sri P. Narsing Rao. I shall read it out:

"The Socialist Democratic Party Convention in its meeting held on 8th and 9th of this month unanimously decided to dissolve and join the Congress. In view of this decision all members of the Assembly belonging to S. D. P. have also joined the Congress Legislature Party."
Besides S. D. P. Members, Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy and Sri G. Ramulu of Socialist Party have also joined the Congress Legislature Party along with us.

Hence I request your honour to kindly allot the seats in the Congress Block in the Assembly.

The names of members who have joined the Congress are:

1. Sri P. Narsing Rao
2. Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju
3. Sri B. Sriramamurthy
4. Sri K. V. S. Padmanabha Raju
5. Sri B. Adinarayana
6. Sri G. Suryanarayana
7. Sri C. V. Somayajulu
8. Sri Eruku Naidu
9. Sri Ramu Naidu
10. Sri Sanyasi Naidu
11. Sri B. Ratna Sabhapathi
12. Sri G. Ramulu

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

1. Mr. D. Subba (M. Srinivasan): ordered, adjournment motion of Police firing to be taken up as an adjournment motion.

2. Mr. B. Ramalingam: Department has submitted a report. It has been referred to the Cabinet Committee for consideration.

3. Mr. S. S. Reddy: take up the resolution. There are 20 other members who also want to speak.

4. Mr. B. Ramalingam: there is no issue. No member has moved an adjournment.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(1) The Annual Reports and Accounts on the working and Affairs of the Praga Tools Corporation and the Audit Report etc., for the periods 1-1-1956 to 31-12-1956 and 1-1-1957 to 30-6-1958.


(3) The Annual Report and Accounts of the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58.

The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy): Sir, I lay on the Table the Annual Reports and Accounts* on the working and affairs of the Praga Tools Corporation Ltd., and the Audit Report and the comments upon or supplement to the Audit Report made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereto for the periods from 1-1-1956 - 31-12-1956 and 1-1-1957-30-6-1958 respectively in compliance with section 639 (2) of Companies Act, 1956.

I lay on the Table under section 38 (3) of the State Financial Corporation Act 1951, 13 copies of the Annual Report and Accounts** of the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation for the year 1958-59.

I lay on the Table under Section 639 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956, a copy of the Annual Report and Accounts*** of the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58.

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker: 13 copies have been placed in the library.

* Copies placed in the library.
** Copies placed in the library.
*** Copies placed in the library.
GOVERNMENT BILLS
The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services
(Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959

The body of the Bill contains
sections on the definition of
terms such as 'corruption',
'grave misconduct', and
'disciplinary actions'. The
bill seeks to repeal certain
sections of the Andhra
Pradesh Civil Services
Act, 1959, relating to
disciplinary proceedings.

Disciplinary actions include
repeal of sections relating
to corruption, grave
misconduct, and
disciplinary proceedings.

The bill is aimed at
clarifying the definitions
and procedures for
disciplinary actions
within the Andhra
Pradesh Civil Services
System.
The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings, Tribunal) Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

Mr. Speaker: I do not allow you to go on with that case. General is right.

S. Advocate: General is right. In particular, Particular is right. General is right.

Mr. Speaker: Particular is right. Is it necessary? I allow considering general in particular and individual cases...
Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu: I have accepted your ruling in the matter of the appointment of a District Judge.

You are helping me; you are co-operating with me. At the same time, there is no use of going against my ruling.

General conclusion: I accept your ruling 6. I have accepted your ruling and I have accepted your ruling. You are helping me; you are co-operating with me. At the same time, there is no use of going against my ruling.

To the status of a District Judge: His appointment shall be made by the Government.
Add the following as clause 7 and re-number the existing clauses:

“If a case referred to the Tribunal under section 4 involves an allegation of misconduct in the nature of corruption evidence may be tendered to prove that the accused, public servant or any other person on his behalf is in possession of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his known resources of income for which he cannot satisfactorily account and upon such proof the Tribunal shall presume unless the contrary is proved that the accused person is guilty of his conduct.”
The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Rajeswara Rao’s amendments are received too late. So I reject them.
The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

...
The Government shall refer to the Tribunal for enquiry such cases as may be prescribed.}

“The Government shall refer to the Tribunal for enquiry and report such allegations of misconduct on the part of Government Servants which in the opinion of the Government are prima facie true.”

Clause 4 be amended to refer to the Tribunal for preliminary enquiry in respect of allegations as it is prima facie true.

Clause 7 of Tribunal enquiry to be made to prescribe penalties for such allegations as it is prima facie true.
gravity of the offence & penalty etc. The Tribunal recommend penalties accordingly. The Tribunal recommends punishment accordingly and recommends that the Government servant concerned has been guilty of misconduct and recommends any of the penalties as may be prescribed on such Government Servant.

On the conclusion of enquiry, the Tribunal shall report its findings to the Government and where it finds that the Government servant concerned has been guilty of misconduct, shall recommend any of the penalties as may be prescribed on such Government Servant.

Clause (8) of the said Proviso shall be applicable.
The Government shall consider the Report of the Tribunal in the prescribed manner and pass such orders thereon as they think fit provided the Government servant who would be affected by the recommendation of the Tribunal shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Mr. Speaker: Writ deals with observance of law and facts also.
“Any Government servant aggrieved by a decision of the Government under sub-section (1) may within 30 days from the date of the communication of the said decision to him appeal to the High Court.”

The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

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Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the (Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959 be read a first time.”

The motion was adopted.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959 be read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959 be read a second time.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 3

*Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu*: Sir, I beg to move:

"For sub-clause (3) of Clause 3, substitute the following: 'Every member of a Tribunal shall be a Judicial Officer who has been employed as a Sessions Judge in the territory of India for a period of not less than 3 years'."

*Mr. Speaker*: Amendment moved.

*P. K. Pillay*: I beg to move amendment in the following words: 'status of the District Judge' at 403. Insert: amendment to the following words: 103. Wording is as above.


I beg to move: amendment: wording accept. This be a Judge in the territory of India. State enquiry. 103. A State Government the instance appoint. In any territory of India.
"Status of a District Judge"

Mr. Speaker: Government have clearly given an assurance that they are going to appoint District Judges. That seems to be clear.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I am not pressing my amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.
The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959

13th December, 1959

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4

*Sri Mallepudi Rajeswara Rao*: "The Government shall refer to the Tribunal for inquiry and report, such cases as may be prescribed, of allegations of misconduct on the part of the Government servants."

" prescribe means prescribed by rules made under this Act."?

Mr. Speaker: ‘prescribed’ means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

*Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy*: Even rules will not contain this. It is a discretion of the Government.

Mr. Speaker: Of course judgment will be with the Government.

*Sri Mallepudi Rajeswara Rao*: According to the Bill ‘prescribed’ means prescribed by rules made under this Act.” So certain cases which would be enquired into will be prescribed under the rules and will be placed before the House. The House will be entitled to know which of the cases will be referred to the Tribunal.
Once it is said 'prescribed' we are sure that any allegation concerning a case which was prescribed, would automatically be referred to the Tribunal.

There is a preliminary enquiry. The case goes to the Head of the Department and the Head of the Department enquires into the case first. If he suspects, we send the enquiry officer into the field. If the enquiry officer suspects then the case is referred to the Tribunal. Government is following the same procedure which hon. Sri M. Rajeswara Rao has just now suggested.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.
Clause 5

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

New Clause 7

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I beg to move:

“Add the following as Clause 7 and re-number the existing clauses:

‘If a case referred to the Tribunal under Section 4 involves an allegation of misconduct in the nature of corruption evidence may be tendered to prove that the accused public servant or any other person on his behalf is in possession of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his known resources of income for which he cannot satisfactorily account and upon such proof the Tribunal shall presume unless the contrary is proved that the accused person is guilty of misconduct.’”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
While in service he has to write to the Government and take their permission. Apart from State Government Rules we have got Section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act of the Government of India. It applies to the whole of India.

Suppose he does that in the name of his relative. If somebody purchased gold and put it underground somewhere.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Add the following as Clause 7 and re-number the existing clauses:"
If a case referred to the Tribunal under section 4 involves an allegation of misconduct in the nature of corruption, evidence may be tendered to prove that the accused public servant or any other person on his behalf is in possession of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his known resources of income for which he cannot satisfactorily account and upon such proof the Tribunal shall presume unless the contrary is proved that the accused person is guilty of his conduct.'"

The amendment was negatived.

Clause 7

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I beg to move:

"For Clause 7, substitute the following:

'On the conclusion of an inquiry the Tribunal shall report its findings to the Government and to the concerned Government servant and in cases where it finds the Government servant guilty of misconduct shall also give the findings regarding the penalties which should be imposed on such Government servant.

(b) In cases where the Government or the Government servant concerned are not satisfied with the findings given by the Tribunal either of the parties may file a petition before the High Court and in all such cases, the High Court shall constitute a Tribunal from among the Judges of the High Court and the findings of the Tribunal appointed by the High Court shall be final."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
Clause 7 is an amendment to Clause 3. That is an entirely separate clause.

On the conclusion of an inquiry, the Tribunal shall report its findings to the Government and where it finds that the Government servant concerned has been guilty of misconduct, shall recommend the penalties which should be imposed on such Government servant.

It is not binding on the Government. The Tribunal so recommending is not final. Instances, situations of general nature arise. Often the situation is unique, but the Tribunal may consider the situation. In these situations, the Tribunal should have a right of appeal. If the Tribunal provides a right of appeal, the High Court will come in. Otherwise, the amendment is only to communicate the Government and not to the officer concerned.

Mr. M. Nagi Reddy (Macherla): I beg to move:

"In line 4 of Clause 7 for the word 'recommend' substitute the words 'give judgement for'.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
I. 

In the matter of: Tribunal decision 1959 and punishment recommendations. Tribunal has no power to recommend punishment. Evidences prima facie show that there is no decision. Tribunal has recommended that the decision should be final reconsidered. Tribunal has decided that the recommendation should be reconsidered. Perhaps Mr. Venkateswarlu may not speak if I say that. Ten per cent of the cases result in conclusions of verdicts. Tribunal's judgment should be a recommendatory report. If suspicious, punishment should be recommended. The sentences 60 per cent of the cases fail. In the case of hanging, the judge is arbitrary. The High Court has no jurisdiction to make the judgment. It is only recommendatory.
The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In line 4 of Clause 7 for the word 'recommend' substitute the words 'give judgement for'."

The amendment was negatived.
punishment you have given more scope than what could have been given by any other body in the world. You have given stringent rules, minimum and maximum punishment, conduct of Tribunal, appeal, individual prejudices, case affect confidential files. Then the Government with all the material before it, can go to the High Court.

Then you have given more scope than what could have been given by any other body in the world. You have given stringent rules, minimum and maximum punishment, conduct of Tribunal, appeal, individual prejudices, case affect confidential files. Then the Government with all the material before it, can go to the High Court.
When you are prepared to punish, you must lay down penalties for the misconduct of the officer. When you are prepared to punish, you must lay down penalties for the misconduct of the officer. You must accept the findings and give the Andings regarding the penalties which should be imposed on such Government servant.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"For Clause 7, substitute the following:

On the conclusion of an inquiry the Tribunal shall report its findings to the Government and to the concerned Government servant and in cases where it finds the Government servant guilty of misconduct it shall also give the findings regarding the penalties which should be imposed on such Government servant.

(b) In cases where the Government or the Government servant concerned are not satisfied with the findings given by the Tribunal either of the parties may file a petition before the High Court and in all such cases the High Court shall constitute a Tribunal
from among the Judges of the High Court and the findings of the Tribunal appointed by the High Court shall be final.”

The amendment was negatived.

The clause reads; “On the conclusion of an inquiry, the Tribunal shall report its findings to the Government and where it finds that the Government servant concerned has been guilty of misconduct, shall recommend the penalties which should be imposed on such Government servant.”

I therefore suggest that for the words ‘the penalties’ the words ‘any of the penalties as may be prescribed’ may be substituted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing the amendment given notice of by Sri M. Nagi Reddy and Sri B. Sankariah. Is the hon. Member Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu moving his amendment?

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: There is no use of moving the amendment.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 8 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 9 to 11

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clauses 9 to 11 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 9 to 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Preamble do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

The Preamble was added to the Bill.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Bill, 1959 be read a Third time and passed.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings) Bill, 1959, be read a third time and passed.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959, be read a First time."

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959, be read a First time."

The Madras Public Libraries Act, 1958 which was brought into force in the composite Madras State with effect from 1-4-1950 is in force in the Andhra area of this State. The Hyderabad Public Libraries Act, 1955 which was brought into force in the erstwhile Hyderabad State with effect from 1-7-1955 is in force in the Telan-
ganca area of this State. Consequent on the formation of Andhra Pradesh, it has become necessary to have a single comprehensive Libraries Act for the entire State replacing the Madras Public Libraries Act and the Hyderabad Public Libraries Act.

With a view to formulate proposals for a common legislation, an expert committee was constituted in June 1957. The committee prepared a draft bill which was placed before a joint meeting of the State Library Committee, Andhra and the State Library Council, Telangana, Hyderabad, in December 1957. Taking into consideration the views of the committee and the council, the Director, Public Libraries, prepared a revised draft bill which was examined very carefully by the Government. Views of experts like Dr. S. Ranganathan, formerly Librarian, Madras University, have also been taken into consideration and the Bill as finalized is now before the House.

Though the provisions of the Bill follow substantially the provisions of the Madras Public Libraries Act and the Hyderabad Public Libraries Act, the following important modifications have been made—

1. Provision for the constitution of State Library Committee has been made in the Bill itself instead of in the Rules.

2. There is provision for formation of a separate department of Public Libraries Provision also exists for appointment of a separate Director when necessity arises.

3. Due representation has been provided in the State Library Committee for the members of the State Legislature, the Andhra Pradesh Library Association and the Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad and Secunderabad among others.

4. The Director, Public Libraries, will exercise powers subject to the control of the Government.

5. The Director will submit to the State Library Committee reports on the working of libraries whenever necessary.

6. Only one local library authority will be constituted for the two cities of Hyderabad and
Secunderabad instead of two as provided for in the Hyderabad Public Libraries Act.

7. Under the existing Act, library cess is levied at six pies per whole rupee of the property tax; the bill provides for the levy of cess of 4 naya paisa per rupee.

I may add, Sir, that the Bill has been very carefully drafted keeping in view the financial resources of the State and the objects of modern public libraries. I now request the hon. Members to accept the motion before the House.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
10th December, 1959

The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

...
1020 மக்களிடையே பெரும்பான்மையான தொல்லியல் எதிர்ப்பில் முக்கியமான பங்கை புரோமதிக்கும். இயற்றி வல்லாமல் மனிதர் தம் கையெண்களைத் தவற்கூற்றும் என்னும் பங்கை தவற்கூற்றும் என்று சொல்லப்பட்டார். அதன் காரணமாக மனிதர் தம் கையெண்களை மறுக்கலாம். அதில் இந்த மக்கள் தொன்மையான பங்கை வெற்றி கொடுக்க வேண்டும். பங்கையும் பெரும்பான்மையும் முக்கியமான பங்கை வெற்றி கொண்டால் என்பது வேண்டும். என்றால் பெரும்பான்மை முக்கியமான பங்கை வெற்றி கொண்டால் என்பது வேண்டும்.
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

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The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

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..
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

South India 4th Congress resolution

All India Government have 25 years plan of their own. 25 years plan of the All India Government is 30 years India's Jubilee. After that, our party has an ambivalent plan. All India Government plan is 25 years plan. India's 30 years plan is also a part of that. Public service is the main feature of the All India Government plan. However, our party has its own plan. Therefore, we have our own plan. Library Authority's Director has a report on public libraries. Library Act is the only library legislation in the country. Library Act has been passed in 1948. However, in the country, there are only five public libraries. Therefore, the Library Act is not enough. The Library Act needs to be strengthened.
student'. 1959 1/1

student' 1959 1/1
of Public Instruction 11. 11 5 11 11 11 "

[Image 0x0 to 401x659]
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

...
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

This is to certify that the said Bill has been presented to the Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh for his assent.

Librarian

[Signature]

[Name]

[Date]

[Address]
మాత్రము 40, 50 లక్షలు యొక్క తయారీ కార్యాలు చేయాలి ఈ అధికారిత్వ నిల్పాలు తెలుగులో మాత్రము అనుచితం. అందించాలు ఇవ్వండి బాధాను సంఖ్య కోసం దీని ప్రతి. అందువల్ల ప్రధానిత్వ మండలం ఇవ్వాలి దాదాపు అవలుపెట్టడం ప్రతిపాదిత. ఇంకా ప్రధానిత్వ మండలం ఇవ్వాలి అధికారిత్వ నిల్పాలు తెలుగులో మాత్రము అనుచితం. ఇవ్వాలి దాదాపు అవలుపెట్టడం ప్రతిపాదిత.
10th December, 1959

The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

This is to inform the members of the public that the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959, has been passed by the legislative assembly. The bill aims to establish a system of public libraries in the state. The bill provides for the creation of public libraries throughout the state, the appointment of librarians, and the provision of funds for the maintenance of these libraries. The bill also empowers the government to issue rules and regulations for the administration of public libraries. The bill is a significant step towards the development of a literate society in the state.

The bill is expected to be implemented soon, and the government is working on a comprehensive plan to establish public libraries in all parts of the state. The bill has been welcomed by the literary community and has been praised for its focus on universal access to information.
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Board, 1959

10th December, 1959

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Public libraries are a vital component of the educational infrastructure. They serve as repositories of knowledge, providing access to a wide range of information. The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Board plays a crucial role in promoting and enhancing library services throughout the state. It organizes workshops and seminars to train librarians and improve the quality of library services. The board also supports the development of new libraries and the expansion of existing ones, ensuring that all communities have access to essential resources. Through its efforts, the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Board contributes significantly to the state's cultural and educational goals.

*The text in the document is in Telugu.*
The Andhra Pradesh Public Librarians Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

Local library authorities are expected to look after library services and the local collection. However, the text does not provide specific details about the bill's content or purpose.

Visual auditory education

This page does not contain any relevant text.
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

10th December, 1959

*Sir*,

I am pleased to submit the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959 for your approval. This Bill aims to provide for the establishment and regulation of public libraries in the State.

The Bill seeks to empower the local library authority to establish, maintain, and manage public libraries. It also provides for the provision of library facilities in the twin cities of the State.

I believe that this Bill will greatly benefit the people of Andhra Pradesh by enhancing access to knowledge and information.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Local Library Authority

*Note:* The text is in Telugu, which is a language spoken in the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. The Bill pertains to the establishment and regulation of public libraries in the state.
circulation library is a margination of academic collection always kept for library patrons. The librarian, Mr. J. V. J. R., is a member of the technical staff. He is also keen on the promotion of library circulation and financial implications.

Academic reading is an important aspect of the library system. The librarian is responsible for the smooth functioning of the circulation library. He is always available to answer queries related to technical matters. The librarian is also keen on the promotion of library circulation and financial implications.
ఎవరైన యిది బావిలో పంచండీ ప్రాంతాలలో అంతర్జాతీయమైన కార్యకలాపాలను ప్రయాణం చేసినవారు. జాబితాలలో ముఖ్య ప్రాంతాలు లో అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థలు బావిలో అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థలు ప్రయాణం చేసినవారు. జాబితాలలో ముఖ్య ప్రాంతాలు లో అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థలు బావిలో అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థలు ప్రయాణం చేసినవారు.

The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

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ఫిదేటోం, మొదటిది కార్యకలాపాల ప్రయాణం చేయడానికి వేతించాడు. మొదటిది కార్యకలాపాల ప్రయాణం చేయడానికి వేతించాడు. మొదటిది కార్యకలాపాల ప్రయాణం చేయడానికి వేతించాడు. మొదటిది కార్యకలాపాల ప్రయాణం చేయడానికి వేతించాడు.
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[Text in Telugu script]

The text in Telugu script is not legible due to the quality of the image.
Statutory law and the principle of election. Section 39 states that on or before the 20th day of November in every year, a return shall be made by the Returning Officer to the State Library Authorities, setting forth the strength of the Municipal Councils, the number of persons nominated from this Municipal Councils and the principle of election. The Returning Officer shall also extend the said principle to the extent of the specified strength. 

Section 39 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959
The members of the Zilla Parishads or Panchayat Samithis may be paid such allowances.
as may be prescribed. It shall be in the power of the Governor to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 7: The Governor shall constitute the statutory committee in the manner prescribed for the purposes of this Act, and the authorities, members of the committee, and the officers shall be constituted and shall act as such on such terms as may be prescribed.

Section 8: The committee shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the members shall act in accordance with the rules and regulations made under Section 7.

Section 9: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 10: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 11: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 12: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 13: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 14: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 15: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 16: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 17: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 18: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 19: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 20: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 21: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 22: The committee shall have the power to make rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.
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[Text in Telugu]

*Note: The text is in Telugu script and contains legal and administrative information related to the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959.

General Note: The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959, contains provisions for the establishment and development of public libraries in the state. It also includes provisions for the grant of funds for the maintenance and development of these libraries.

Select Committee Report: The Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959, has submitted its report, which includes recommendations for the effective implementation of the provisions of the bill.

[End of Document]
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

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...nonofficials, officials consult ever land, discuss that same more extension type. Official of non officials consult ever national movement, back bone of the country. All sorts of useless literature to be proscribed.
The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959 be referred to a Select Committee."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959 be referred to a Select Committee."

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Bill, 1959 be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

(The House then adjourned till Nine of the Clock on Friday, the 11th December 1959).

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