



The Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation Act, 1998

Act 1 of 1998

Keyword(s):

Corporation, Local National Highway, Road

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ACT No. 1 OF 1998.

*[2nd January, 1998.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS IN THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Whereas it is expedient to establish a Corporation exclusively for the development and maintenance of roads in the State of Andhra Pradesh and other allied and incidental activities thereto;

*[Received the assent of the Governor on the 31-12-1997. For statement of object and reasons please see the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Part-IV-A, Extraordinary dated 21-11-1997 at Page 36-37.]

[1]

Derim-
tions. otherwise requires,

(a) "Corporation" means the Pradesh Road Development Corporation established under section 3;

(b) "Government" means the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) "Local Authority" means:-

Act 13 of 1994. (i) A Gram Panchayat, a Parishad or a Zilla Parishad constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Panchayats Act, 1994;

Act VI of 1965. (ii) a Municipality or a Notified Area Committee constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965;

(iii) A Municipal Corporation constituted under any law for the time being in force relating to Municipal Corporations;

(d) "National Highway" means any highway for the time being declared as a National Highway under section 2 of the National Highways Act, 1956; Central Act No. 48 of 1956.

(e) "Notification" means a notification published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and the word 'notified' shall be construed accordingly;

(f) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "Road" means the ground appropriated for public travel or forming a communication between one place and another and includes a highway, openway, passage, street, square, court alley, bridge, foot track, path, sidewalk or lane, whether surfaced or unsurfaced and whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way and also includes:

(i) any land acquired or demarcated with a view to construct a road along it;

(ii) any slope, berm, borrowpits, foot paths, pavements and side catch and boundary drains attached to such road;

(iii) all bridges, culverts, tunnels, causeways, carriage ways and other structures constructed on or across such road; and

(iv) all trees, fences, posts, boundary and land marks and other road accessories and materials and material stocks on the road;

(h) "Regulation" means regulations made under this Act.

CHAPTER - II
ESTABLISHMENT, CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AND
EMPLOYEES OF THE CORPORATION

Establishment of Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation.

3. (1) The State Government shall, by notification, establish for the purposes of this Act, a Corporation to be called Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation.

(2) The Corporation established under sub-section(1) shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to contract, acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable and to do all things necessary for the purposes of this Act and may sue and be sued by its corporate name.

(3) The Head Office of the Corporation shall be at Hyderabad.

Constitution of Corporation.

4. (1) The Corporation shall consist of the following members, namely:-

- (a) Minister, Roads & Buildings. Ex-Officio Chairman;
- (b) Chief Secretary to Government Ex-Officio Vice-Chairman;
- (c) Principal Secretary to Government Transport, Roads & Buildings Department or Secretary to Government, Transport, Roads & Buildings Department. Ex-Officio Member;
- (d) Principal Secretary to Government. Ex-Officio Member;

Finance & Planning
Department or Secretary to Government,
Finance and Planning
Department.

(e) Engineer-in-Chief, Ex-Officio
Roads and Buildings Member;
or Chief Engineer,
Roads & Buildings
(Roads).

(f) One non Official member representing reputed and recognised financial institutions, to be nominated by the Government;

(g) An Officer of the Indian Administrative Service not below the rank of a Deputy Secretary to Government or Engineer-in-Chief, Roads and Buildings or Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) may be appointed by the Government as the Member-Secretary of the Corporation, and he shall be designated as the Managing Director of the Corporation; and

(h) Two other members to be nominated by the Government from Officials or non-officials.

(2) The term of Office of nominated members shall be for a period of one year unless terminated earlier by the Government.

(3) The non-official members of the Corporation nominated under Clauses (f) and (h) of sub-section (1) shall receive such remuneration and allowances as may be laid down by regulations.

(4) The Official members of the Corporation shall receive such compensatory allowances, for the purposes of

meeting the personal expenditure in attending the meetings of the Corporation, as may be laid down by regulations.

Disquali-
fications
for member-
ship and
removal of
members.

5. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as a non-official member or continue to be such member, if he, —

(a) is an employee of the Corporation, except the Managing Director;

(b) is of unsound mind, and stands so declared by a competent Court;

(c) is an undischarged insolvent;

(d) is convicted for an offence involving moral turpitude;

(e) has, directly or indirectly by himself or by any partner, employer or employee, any share or interest, whether pecuniary or of any other nature, in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Corporation; or

(f) is a Director, Secretary, Manager or other Officer of any company, which has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Corporation:

Provided that, a person shall not be disqualified under Clause(e) or Clause(f) by reason only of his or the Company of which he is a Director, Secretary, Manager or other Officer, having a share or interest in, —

(i) any sale, purchase, lease or exchange of immovable property or any agreement for the same;

(ii) any agreement for loan of money or any security for payment of money only;

(iii) any news paper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Corporation is published.

(2) The Government may remove from the Corporation any non-official member nominated by the Government, who in its opinion,--

(a) has been disqualified under sub-section(1);

(b) refuses to act;

(c) has so abused his position as a member as to render his continuance on the Corporation detrimental to the interest of the public; or

(d) is otherwise unsuitable to continue as member.

(3) No order of removal under sub-section(2) shall be made unless the non-official member has been given an opportunity to submit his explanation to the Government and when such order is passed, the office of the member so removed shall be deemed to be vacant.

(4) A member who has been so removed under sub-section(3) shall not be eligible for re-appointment as member or in any other capacity in the Corporation.

6. (1) The Corporation shall meet at Meetings of such times and places as the Chairman may Corpora- decide and shall, subject to the tion. provisions of sub-section(3), observe such rules of procedure in regard to the

transaction of business at its meetings, including the quorum thereof, as may be laid down by regulations:

Provided that atleast one meeting shall be held in every four months period.

(2) The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every meeting of the Corporatiton. If for any reason the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are unable to attend any meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned.

(3) A member, who is directly or indirectly concerned or interested in any contract, loan, arrangement or proposal entered into or proposed to be entered into, by or on behalf of the Corporation, shall, at the earliest possible opportunity, disclose the nature of his interest to the Corporation, and shall not be present at any meeting of the Corporation when any such contract, loan, arrangement or proposal is discussed unless his presence is required by the other members for the purpose of eliciting information, but no member so required to be present shall vote on any such contract, loan agreement or proposal:

Provided that a member shall not be deemed to be concerned or interested as aforesaid by reason only of his being a share holder of a Company concerned in any such contract, loan, arrangement or proposal.

Constitu-
tion of
Committees.

7. The Corporation may, from time to time, constitute a Committee, or Committees out of its members specified in sub-section (1) of section 4 consisting of such

number of them as it may think proper and may delegate to such Committee or Committees such powers of the Corporation as it may deem fit for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

8. (1) The Corporation or any of its Committees may invite any officer of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority or any organisation or any other person to attend its meeting or meetings as a special invitee for the purpose of assisting or advising on any matter or matters. The person so invited may take part in the proceedings, but shall have no right to vote.

Provision for inviting officers of Government etc.

(2) The person so invited shall be entitled to draw such honorarium or compensatory allowance for the purpose of meeting the personal expenditure in attending the meetings of the Corporation or any of its Committees as the Corporation may determine, from time to time.

9. Any vacancy of a member of the Corporation shall be filled as early as practicable, in like manner as if the appointment were being made for the first time.

Filling up of casual vacancies of members.

10. No act done or proceedings taken under this Act by the Corporation or a Committee appointed by the Corporation shall be invalidated merely on the ground of,--

Acts or proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancy or informality etc.

(a) any vacancy of a member or any defect in the constitution or reconstitution of the Corporation or a Committee thereof; or

(b) any defect or irregularity in the appointment of a person as a member of the Corporation or of a Committee thereof; or

(c) any defect or irregularity in such act or proceedings, not affecting the substance.

Officers
and Servants
of the
Corpora-
tion.

11. (1) The State Government shall appoint on deputation a Managing Director as provided in clause(g) of sub-section(1) of section 4, an Accounts and Finance Officer of the rank of a Company Secretary and such other officers on deputation from the Roads and Buildings Department of the Government as may be required.

(2) The Corporation may, with the prior approval of the Government, appoint on deputation from the Roads and Buildings Department of the Government such other officers and servants subordinate to the officers mentioned in sub-section(1) as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its duties and functions.

(3) The conditions of appointment and service of the officers and servants and their scales of pay shall,-

(a) as regards the officers mentioned in sub-section(1) be such as may be prescribed; and

(b) as regards the officers and servants mentioned in sub-section(2) be such as may be laid down from time to time by regulations.

(4) Where any officers and employees belonging to any category in the roads

and Buildings Department of the Government are likely to be rendered surplus wholly or partially to the requirements of the Government due to the functioning of the Corporation by or under this Act or where the services of such officers and employees are required by the Corporation for efficient exercise of its powers, performance of its duties or discharge of its functions, the Government or any officer duly authorised by the Government in this behalf may, by order, depute such officers and employees to the Corporation as may be found necessary from time to time, who shall be accordingly employed by the Corporation on deputation and their salaries and allowances shall be paid from the Corporation Fund.

(5) The period of deputation of any such officer or employee to the Corporation shall ordinarily be five years, on expiry of which, such officer or employee shall stand repatriated to his parent service except when any such person is required by the Government to be repatriated earlier on such grounds as promotion, reversion, termination or superannuation or any other reason:

provided that during the period of such deputation all matters relating to the pay, leave, allowances, retirement, pension, provident fund and other conditions of service of such person on deputation shall be regulated by such rules governing such matters at the time of the deputation or such other rules as may, from time to time, be made by the State Government, but they shall not be entitled to any deputation allowance.

(6) All such persons on deputation to the Corporation, shall continue to have

a lien on their posts in their parent service and the period of their service on deputation under the Corporation shall, on their repatriation to their parent service, be counted for increments, pension and other matters relating to their service.

(7) The Corporation shall have the authority to transfer the officers, employees and servants to any area of its operation.

(8) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees on deputation to the Corporation shall not be less advantageous than those applicable to them immediately before such deputation and shall not be varied to their disadvantage except with the previous sanction of the State Government.

(9) Subject to the superintendence of the Corporation, the Managing Director shall supervise and control all its officers and employees including any officers and employees of the Government appointed on deputation to the Corporation.

Disquali-
fication of
all officers
and servants

12. No person who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or agent, any share or interest in any contract, by or on behalf of the Corporation, or in any employment under, by or on behalf of the Corporation otherwise than as an officer or servant thereof, shall be qualified to be an officer or servant of the Corporation.

Authenti-
cation of
Orders etc.
of the
Corporation.

13. All proceedings of the Corporation shall be authenticated by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and all orders and instruments of the Corporation shall be

authenticated by the Managing Director or any other officer of the Corporation as may be authorised in this behalf by regulations.

CHAPTER - III

PROPERTY, ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS

14. The Government may, from time to time, by notification vest in or as the case may be entrust to the Corporation any of the following roads or any stretches thereof namely,--

Power of the Government to Vest or entrust roads to the Corporation.

(a) roads vested in the Government and under the control of the Roads and Buildings Department of the Government;

(b) roads vested in and belonging to a Cantonment Board constituted under the Cantonment Act, 1924 to the extent of any agreement with such Cantonment Board.

Central Act II of 1924.

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, on and from the date of a notification under section 14,--

Transfer of assets and liabilities of the Government to the corporation.

(a) all properties and assets comprising of movables and immovables of such roads vested in the Government and under the control of the Roads and Buildings Department of the Government, shall vest in and stand transferred to the Corporation;

(b) all rights, obligations and liabilities, acquired or incurred, all contracts entered into and all matters

and things engaged to be done by, with, or for the Government, immediately before such date for or in connection with the purposes of any road or any stretch thereof vested in, or entrusted to, the Corporation under section 14, shall be deemed to have been acquired, incurred, entered into and engaged to be done by, with or for, the Corporation;

(c) all non-recurring expenditure incurred by or for the Government, for or in connection with the purposes of any road or any stretch thereof so vested in or entrusted to, the Corporation, upto such date and declared to be capital expenditure by the Government shall, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed, be treated as capital provided by the Government to the Corporation;

(d) all sums of money due to the Government in relation to any road or any stretch thereof so vested in or entrusted to, the Corporation immediately before such date shall be deemed to be due to the Corporation;

(e) all suits and other legal proceedings instituted or which could have been instituted by or against the Government immediately before such date for any matter in relation to such road or any stretch thereof may be continued or instituted by or against the Corporation.

(2) Such properties, assets, rights, obligations and liabilities shall be valued in such manner as the Government may determine.

(3) If any doubt or dispute arises as to which of the properties or sets or rights or liabilities of the Government have been transferred to the Corporation such doubt or dispute shall be referred to and decided by the Government, whose decision shall be final.

CHAPTER - IV

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF CORPORATION

16.(1) It shall be the function of the Corporation to develop, maintain and manage the roads or any stretches thereof vested in, or entrusted to, it by the Government. Functions
of the
Corporation.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Corporation may, for the discharge of its functions,--

(a) survey, develop, maintain and manage the roads vested in, or entrusted to it;

(b) raise resources for such development, maintenance and management of such roads;

(c) Construct offices and workshops and establish and maintain hotels, motels, restaurants and rest-rooms at or near the roads vested in, or entrusted to it;

(d) regulate and control the use of the roads vested in, or entrusted to it for the proper management thereof;

(e) develop and provide consultancy and construction services and "carryon"

research activities in relation to the development, maintenance and management of roads or any facilities there at;

(f) provide such facilities and amenities for the users of the roads vested in, or entrusted to it as are in the opinion of the Corporation necessary for the smooth flow of traffic on such roads;

(g) advise the Government on all matters relating to roads and assist the Government in formulation and implementation of schemes for road development;

(h) collect such fees and charges including toll fee for services and benefits rendered in relation to the use of the roads vested in, or entrusted to, it at such rates and in such manner, as may be prescribed;

(i) invite tenders, bids or offers and enter into contracts in respect of the roads vested in, or entrusted to it, for the purposes of the activities of the Corporation;

(j) to undertake schemes or works, either jointly with other corporate bodies, or institutions, or local authorities, or Government, or on agency basis in furtherance of the purposes for which, the Corporation is established and all matters connected therewith;

(k) to develop the lands adjacent to or nearby the roads vested in, or entrusted to it with greenery and other infra-structural facilities;

(l) prepare annual plans and five year working development plans;

(m) prepare annual budget;

(n) take all such steps as may be necessary or convenient for, or may be incidental to, the exercise of any power or the discharge of any function conferred or imposed on it by this Act; and

(o) undertake any other activities entrusted by the Government in furtherance of the objectives for which the Corporation is established.

17. (1) The Corporation shall have the power to accord administrative approval, revised administrative approval, technical sanction, accept all tenders, sanction budget and make financial provisions, settle disputes arising out of contracts and do any other things which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act. General powers of the Corporation.

(2) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions such power shall include the power,

(a) to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable as the Corporation may deem necessary for the performance of any of its functions, duties and activities and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise transfer any property held by it on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the Corporation;

(b) to take measures for protection of environment, maintenance of ecological balance and prevention of pollution in carrying on its activities;

(c) to engage suitable consultants or persons having special knowledge or skill to assist the Corporation in the performance of its functions; and

(d) to do all such other things and perform such acts as may be necessary for or incidental or conducive to any matters which are necessary for furtherance of the objectives for which the Corporation is established.

Responsibility of the Corporation for payment of interest on borrowed money. 18. The Corporation shall pay any interest due on the borrowed money from the Corporation Fund.

Powers of Government to issue directions. 19. The Government may issue to the Corporation such general or special directions as to policy or exercise of the powers or performance of the functions by the corporation as it may think necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act and the Corporation shall be bound to follow and act upon such directions.

CHAPTER - V.

ACQUISITION OF LAND

Power to acquire land for purposes of this Act. 20. The Government may for carrying out the purposes of this Act, compulsorily acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the acquisition of any land for any of the said purposes shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of that Act.

Transfer of Government lands to corporation. 21. (1) For the furtherance of the objects of this Act, the Government may, by notification, upon such conditions as may be agreed upon between the Government and the Corporation, place at the disposal of the Corporation any lands vested in the Government:

Provided that the Government shall not place at the disposal of the Corporation any lands which are notified and included in a reserved forest.

(2) After any such land has been so placed at the disposal of the Corporation it shall be dealt with by the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder and the directions, if any, given by the Government in this behalf.

(3) If any land placed at the disposal of the Corporation under sub-section (1) is not required by the Corporation, the Government, may ask the Corporation to surrender it to the Government upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.

22. Subject to any rules made by the Government under this Act in this behalf, the Corporation may retain, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of any land, any building or other property vested in it, in such manner as it thinks fit for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power of Corporation to dispose of lands etc.

CHAPTER - VI

FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

23. All property, fund and other assets vesting in the Corporation shall be held and applied by it, for the purposes of this Act.

Application of Corporation assets etc.

24. (1) The Corporation shall have and maintain its own fund, to which shall be credited,-

Corporation Fund.

(a) all moneys received by the Corporation from the Government by way of grants, subventions, loans, advances and the loans raised under this Act;

(b) all fees, charges and costs received by the Corporation under this Act;

(c) all moneys received by the Corporation from the disposal of lands, buildings and other properties, movable and immovable and other transactions;

(d) all moneys received by the Corporation by way of rents and profits or from any other source.

(2) The Corporation may keep current and deposit account with such bank or banks as may be specified by the Government in this behalf.

(3) Such accounts shall be operated by such officer of the Corporation as may be authorised by it in this behalf;

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections(2) and (3), the Corporation may keep on hand such sum as it thinks fit for its day to day transactions, subject to such limits and conditions as may be prescribed.

Contribution of Government to Corporation Fund.

25. (1) The Government shall, by appropriation duly made in this behalf, from time to time, provide funds to the extent considered necessary, to the Corporation for the performance of the functions of the Corporation under this Act.

(2) The Capital provided by the Government shall not carry any interest.

Grants, subventions, loans and advances to Corporation.

26. The Government may, after due appropriation made by the State Legislature by Law in this behalf, make such grants, subventions, loans and advances to the Corporation as it may deem

necessary for the performance of the functions of the Corporation under this Act and all grants, subventions, loans and advances made shall be on such terms and conditions as the Government [may] determine.

27. (1) The Corporation, may subject to Power of this behalf, borrow money from the Corpora- financial institutions or Non-resident tion to Indians or from the open market by issue borrow. of guaranteed or unguaranteed bonds, debentures, stocks and otherwise, for the purpose of providing itself with adequate resources.

(2) The maximum amount which the Corporation may at any time have on loan under sub-section(1) shall not exceed rupees one thousand crores unless the Government fixes a higher maximum limit for this purpose.

28. The Corporation may accept deposits Acceptance on such conditions as it deems fit from of depo- persons, authorities or institutions, to sits by whom allotment or lease or sale of land Corpora- or buildings or other properties or tion.. rights is made or is likely to be made in furtherance of the objects of this Act.

29. The Corporation shall have the Power to authority to spend such sums as it thinks spend. fit for the purposes authorised under this act from and out of the fund of Corporation referred to in section 24 or from the reserve and other funds referred to in section 31, as the case may be.

30. It shall be competent for the Expenditure Corporation to spend such sums. as it on objects other than roads.

thinks fit also on objects authorised under this Act other than roads and such sums shall be treated as common expenditure payable out of the fund of the Corporation.

Reserve and other funds. 31. (1) The Corporation shall make provisions for such reserve and other specially denominated funds as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

(2) The management of the funds referred to in sub-section(1), the sums to be transferred, from time to time, to the credit thereof and the application of money comprised therein, shall, subject to the directions if any, issued by the Government in this behalf, be determined by the Corporation..

(3) None of the funds referred to in sub-section(1) shall, except with the previous approval of the Government, be utilised for any purposes other than that for which it is constituted.

Submission of budget to Corporation. 32. (1) The Managing Director of the Corporation shall, at a special meeting to be held in the month of October in each year, lay before the Corporation, the budget estimates of the Corporation for the next year.

(2) Every such budget estimates shall be prepared in such form as the Government may, from time to time, by order, determine and shall provide for,--

(i) the proposals, plans and projects which the Corporation proposes to execute either in part or in whole during the next year;

36. The interest on all other expenditure shall be added to the capital cost and the liabilities of the Corporation and

interest charged and other expenses to be added to and taken for reduction of capital

(iii) the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(3) such estimates shall contain a statement showing the estimated income and expenditure on capital and revenue accounts for the next year and such other particulars indicating the financial performance of the Corporation as the Government may direct. The budget shall clearly reveal the financial outlay and performance.

Deposits - tion Fund

(S) The Corporation shall consider the budget estimates submitted to it under section 32 and approve the same with or without modifications on or before such date as the Government may from time to time determine.

Financial Statement - and - of - work

34. The Government may guarantee the repayment of any loans and payment of interest on all or any of the loans given or transferred to the Corporation.

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 37 of this Act, the net profit, if any, attributable to each of the main objects, namely road development, maintenance and management shall be fully credited to the Corporation.

(2) the net-deficit, if any, in respect of any of the objects shall be solely borne by the Government.

of work in the course of the financial year provided that all such

Interest,
charges and
other
expenses to
be added to
and receipts
taken for
reduction of
capital
costs.

36. The interest, charges and all other expenditure shall be added to the capital cost and all receipts shall be taken in reduction of such cost, if the Corporation is in deficit.

Deprecia-
tion
Fund.

37. (1) The Corporation may make provision for depreciation fund at such rates and on such terms as may be specified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and in consultation with the Government.

(2) The net profit for the purpose of section 35 shall be determined after such provision has been made.

Financial
Statement
and pro-
gramme of
work.

38. (1) The Corporation shall by such date in each financial year as may be prescribed, prepare and submit to the Government for approval an annual financial statement and the programme of work for the succeeding financial year and the Government may, approve such financial statement and the programme of work of the Corporation as submitted by the Corporation or with such variations as the Government thinks fit.

(2) The annual financial statement shall show the estimated receipts and expenditure during the succeeding financial year in such form and details as may be prescribed.

(3) The Corporation shall be competent to make variations in the approved programme of work in the course of the financial year provided that all such

variations and reappropriations out of the sanctioned budget are brought to the notice of the Government by a supplementary financial statement:

(4) A copy of the annual financial statement and the supplementary financial statement, if any, shall be placed before the State Legislature as soon as may be after their receipt by the Government.

39. (1) The Corporation shall maintain books of account and other books in relation to the business and transactions in such form, and in such manner, as may be prescribed; Accounts and Audit.

(2) The accounts of the Corporation shall be audited by an Auditor appointed by the Government, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

(3) Within nine months from the end of the financial year, the Corporation shall send a copy of the accounts audited together with a copy of the report of the Auditor thereon to the Government;

(4) The Government shall cause the accounts of the Corporation together with the audit report thereon forwarded to it under sub-section(3) to be laid before the State Legislature, as far as possible before the expiry of the year next succeeding the year to which the accounts and the report relate.

40. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the last preceding section, the Government may order that there shall be concurrent audit of the accounts of the Corporation by such Concurrent and special audit of accounts.

person as it thinks fit. The Government may direct a special audit to be made by such person as it thinks fit of the accounts of the Corporation relating to any particular transaction or series of transactions in a particular period.

(2) When an order is made under sub-section (1), the Corporation shall present or cause to be presented for audit all such accounts and shall furnish to the person appointed under sub-section (1) such information as the said person may require for the purpose of audit.

CHAPTER - VII

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Furnishing of annual reports and returns etc.

41(1) The Corporation shall prepare and submit to the Government, in such form as may be prescribed, an annual report within six months after the end of every financial year of its activities during the previous financial year with particular reference to:

(a) development, maintenance and management of roads vested in, or entrusted to, it;

(b) other activities of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation shall also furnish to the Government such returns, statistics reports, accounts and other information

with respect to its conduct of affairs, properties or activities or in regard to any proposed work or scheme as the Government may, from time to time, require.

42. Every contract or assurance of Execution property on behalf of the Corporation of contracts shall be in writing and executed by such authority or officer in such manner as may be provided by regulations.

43. Whoever contravenes the provisions of this Act, on any rule or regulation made thereunder or fails to comply with any notice, order or requisition issued under this Act shall on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

44. Any Officer or servant of the Corporation generally or specially authorised by the Corporation may at all reasonable times enter upon any land or premises and do such things as may be necessary for the purpose of lawfully carrying out any of its works or of making any survey, examination or investigation preliminary or incidental to the exercise of powers or the performance of functions by the Corporation under this Act.

45. All sums due or payable by any person to the Corporation or recoverable by it on account of any charge, costs, expenses, fees, rent, compensation or any other account under this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder or any agreement made with the Corporation and all charges or expenses incurred in connection therewith shall, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

46. In any other case in which the Corporation is authorised to do any work or to exercise any power or to perform any function under this Act, it shall be deemed to be authorised to do so in any other case in which the Corporation is authorised to do so.

Service
of notice
etc.

46. (i) All notices, orders and other documents required by the Act or any rule or regulations made thereunder to be served upon any person shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act or such rule or regulation, be deemed to be duly served:-

(a) where a person to be served is a company, the service is effected in accordance with the provisions of section 51 of the Companies Act, 1956;

Central Act
1 of 1956.

(b) where the person to be served is a firm, if the document is addressed to the firm at its principal place of business, identifying it by the name and style under which its business is carried on and is either:-

(i) sent under a certificate of posting or by registered post; or

(ii) left at the said place of business.

(c) where the person to be served is a statutory public body or a corporation or a society or other body, if the document is addressed to the Secretary, treasurer or other principal officer of that body, corporation or society at its principal office, and is either,-

(i) sent under a certificate of posting or by registered post; or

(ii) left at that office.

(d) In any other case, if the document is addressed to the person to be served; and

(i) is given or tendered to him; or

(ii) if such person cannot be found, is affixed on some conspicuous part of his last known place of residence or business or is given or tendered to some adult member of his family or is affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building to which it relates; or

(iii) is sent under a certificate of posting or by registered post to that person.

(2) Any document which is required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any land or building may be addressed 'the owner' or 'the occupier' as the case may be of that land or building (naming that land or building) name or description, and shall be deemed to be duly served,-

(a) if the document so addressed is sent or delivered in accordance with clause(d) of sub-section(1); or

(b) if the document so addressed or a copy thereof so addressed is given or tendered to some person on the land or building or, where there is no person on the land or building to whom it can be delivered, is affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building.

(3) Where a document is served on the firm in accordance with this section, the document shall be deemed to be served on each partner.

(4) For the purpose of enabling any document to be served on the owner of any property, the occupier, if any, of the property may be required by notice in writing by the Government or the

Corporation, as the case may be, to state the name and address of the owner thereof.

Public Notice: 47. Every public notice given under this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder shall be in writing and under the signature of the officer concerned and shall be widely made known in the locality or in the properties or areas to be affected thereby affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality or the said properties or areas or by publishing the same by beat or drum or by any other means that the officer may think fit.

Notice: 48. Where any notice, order or other document issued or made under this Act or any rule or regulation made thereunder requires anything to be done for the doing of which no time is fixed in this Act or the rule or regulations, the notice, order or other document shall specify a reasonable period of time for doing the same or complying therewith.

Default in performance of duty: 49. If the Government is of the opinion that the Corporation has made a default in the performance of any duty or obligation imposed or cast on it by or under this Act, the Government may fix a period for the performance of that duty or obligation and give notice to the Corporation accordingly.

(2) If the Corporation fails or neglects to perform such duty or obligation within the period so fixed for its performance, it shall be lawful for the Government to supersede and reconstitute the Corporation as it deems fit.

After the supersession of the Corporation and until it is reconstituted, the property, the assets and the liability of the Corporation shall be deemed to be the property of the Government.

in the manner laid down in Chapter-II, the powers, duties and functions of the Corporation under this Act shall be carried on by the Government or by such officer of Officers or Body of Officers as the Government may appoint for this purpose, from time to time;

All property vested in the Corporation shall, during the period of such supersession, vest in the Government.

50. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company, by 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 also 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 a body corporate and includes a firm, association or persons or body of individuals whether incorporated or not; and

(b) "Director" in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm and in relation to any association of persons or body of individuals, means any member controlling the affairs thereof.

Authority
for
prosecution.

51. Unless otherwise expressly provided no court shall take cognizance of any offence relating to property belonging to, or vested by or under this Act in the Corporation, punishable under this Act except on the complaint of, or upon information received from the Corporation or any person authorised by the Corporation by general or special order in this behalf.

Compounding
of offences
by Corpo-
ration.

52. (1) The Corporation or any person authorised the Corporation by general or special order in this behalf may, either before or after the institution of the proceedings, compound any offence made punishable by or under this Act.

(2) Where an offence has been compounded, the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of the offence compounded.

Penalty for
obstruction.

53. Any person who obstructs the entry of a person authorised under section 44 to enter into or upon any land or building or molests such person after such entry or who obstructs the lawful exercise by him of any power conferred

by or under this Act shall, on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

54. The Corporation may, with the Delegation of powers of Corporation. previous approval of the Government, delegate any of its powers under this Act to any officer of the Government or any of its officers and permit them to re-delegate specific powers to their subordinates by general or specific order in this behalf.

55. No suit, prosecution or other Protection of action taken in good faith. legal proceedings shall lie against any person or anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or rules or regulation made thereunder.

56. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Managing Director, Members, Officers, Chairman, Managing Director, Members & Officers etc. employees and servants on deputation to or of the Corporation as the case may be, shall while acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or rules or regulations made thereunder, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 to be public servants. of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Central Act 45 of 1860.

57. (1) The State Government may, by Power to make rules. notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall immediately after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State, if it is in session and if it is not in session, in the 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 of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modifications in the rule or in the annulment of the rule, the rule shall, from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified, have effect only in such modified form or 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.

Power to
make regula-
tions

58. The Corporation may, with the previous approval of the Government, make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, for all or any of the matters to be provided under this Act by regulations and generally for all other matters for which provision is in the opinion of the Corporation necessary for the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its functions under this Act.

Power to
remove
doubts and
difficul-
ties

59. If any doubt or difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by orders make provisions to give such directions to not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the doubt or difficulty.

Dissolution
of the Cor-
poration.

60. (1) Where the Government is satisfied that the purposes for which the Corporation was established under this Act have been substantially achieved so as to make the continued existence of the Corporation in the opinion of the Government unnecessary, the Government

may by notification declare that the Corporation shall be dissolved with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, and the Corporation shall be deemed to be dissolved accordingly and upon such dissolution, the members including the chairman and the Vice Chairman, if any, shall vacate their respective offices.

(2) From the said date,--

(a) all properties, funds, and dues which are vested in, or realisable by, the Corporation shall vest in, or be realisable by the Government;

(b) all liabilities which are enforceable against the Corporation shall be enforceable against the Government.

61. The Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation Ordinance, 1997 is hereby repealed. Repeal of Ordinance 14 of 1997.

K.M. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Legislative Affairs & Justice (I/c),
Law Department.