

# Andhra Pradesh Public Security Rules, 2000

ANDHRA PRADESH

India

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### Rule ANDHRA-PRADESH-PUBLIC-SECURITY-RULES-2000 of 2000

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Andhra Pradesh Public Security Rules, 2000Published vide Notification No. G.O. Ms. No. 348, General Administration (SC. A), dated 16.10.2000Last Updated 28th August, 2019No. G.O. Ms. No. 348. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Security Act, 1992 (Andhra Pradesh Act 21 of 1992) the Governor of Andhra Pradesh here by makes the following rules, namely:-

#### 1. Short Title.

- These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Public Security Rules, 2000.

#### 2. Definitions.

- In these rules unless the context otherwise requires - "Act" means the Andhra Pradesh Public Security Act, 1992.

#### 3. Declaration of an association as unlawful and its publication.

(1)Every notification issued under Section 3(1) of the Act, declaring an Association as unlawful shall be served on the Party within seven (7) days from the date of issue of such Notification.(2)When the Association does not have a registered office or where it functions secretly, the Notification shall be published in any one of the local newspapers having wide circulation in the State either in English or any local language as deemed fit.

#### 4. Form of representation by association.

- Any Association declared as unlawful may send representation to the Government in person or by

a registered post addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

## **5. Sitzings of the Advisory Board.**

- The Advisory Board shall ordinarily sit in Hyderabad or any place decided by the Chairman of the Board from time to time.

## **6. Notice before taking possession of a place.**

- Whenever a competent authority chooses to take possession of a place under Section 9 of the Act, a notice shall be served in writing on the owner or occupier of the house or persons present in the house before taking possession. If no person is in occupation of the place at the time of taking possession, a notice shall be affixed to the door and the same shall be published in a local newspaper.

## **7. Custody of the movable property.**

- The movable property seized from the notified place shall be kept in the custody of the competent authority or any person authorised by him, till disposed off according to the provisions of the Act.

## **8. Notice to forfeiture of articles.**

- Whenever the competent authority decides to confiscate the articles in the notified place, the notice of forfeiture shall be published specifying the articles in two local news papers one of which is in the local language within seven (7) days from the date of seizure calling for objections, if any.

## **9. Production and requisition of monies, securities and funds.**

- Where the monies, securities, funds to be forfeited, are produced by the Government in a Court in connection with a prosecution, and if they are not forming part of material evidence, the Court on a requisition from Government, shall return the property to the Government as per the requisition, or if the monies securities or funds so produced are necessary as material evidence, the Court shall return the said properties to the Government after the disposal of the case.