(1)	(2)	(3)
		tionery, by per contra debit to "P. III. Deposits and Advances (Advances not bearing interest) Advances repayable —C. Special advances —F. Other advances (Advances to Govt. servants in malarial tracts for the purchase of mosquito nets)." The bill of cost shall then be returned to the Director of Stationery duly countersigned with an intimation of the manner in which credit has been afforded to him.
		The detailed accounts for the advances granted should be maintained and recoveries watched by the departmental authorities concerned. At the end of every official year, the head of each department should send to the Accountant-General a certificate of acceptance of balances outstanding in the department similar to the certificates furnished in the case of other special advances mentioned in Article 246 of this Code.
36.	Motor Vehicles—	
	(A) Hiring Charges.	The District Superintendents of Police are empowered to hire motor-buses for Police arrangements.
		(i) during large festivals, tours of the Governor and visits of other high personages, keenly contested elections to Legislatures and local bodies, etc.,
		(ii) to keep order in disturbed localities and in other similar situations, and
		(iii) in connection with the mobilisation aid training of District Armed Reserves and State General Reserves.
		They should submit to the Inspector-General of Police by the 15th January and the 15th July of each year a statement showing—
		(1) the occasions on which motor buses were hired during the previous half year;
		(2) the number of buses hired on each occasion;
		(3) the number of days for which each bus was engaged; and
		(4) the amount paid on account of each bus.
		The Inspector-Genl. of Police should arrange for the scrutiny of the statements and satisfy himself that the expenditure incurred is reasonable and justified.

(1)	(2)	(3)
		Superintending Engineers of Operation Systems and the Executive Engineer (Electricity) Vijayawada, may sanction incidental expenditure upto a limit of Rs. 500/- on hiring of private lorries when Govt. lorries are not readily available for attending to emergent repair works in times of breakdowns and failure of supply.
		The Chief Engineer (Electricity) should submit to the Government at the beginning of every half year a report showing the number of occasions in which this was exercised during the previous half-year and the expenditure incurred on each occasion with other relevant particulars.
		The authorities noted below may sanction incidental expenditure on hiring of private lorries when Government lorries are not readily available for attending to the work of an emergent nature to the extent of limit noted against them.
	Authority	Extent of delegation
	(a) Director of Animal Husbandry.	Upto a limit of Rs. 1,000/
	(b) All Deputy Directors and other officers of similar rank.	Upto a limit of Rs. 500/
	(c) All Regl. Asst. Directors, Sheep and Goat Devlpt. Officers, Special Officers incharge, Livestock Farms and Poultry Devlpt. Officer and other Officers. of similar rank.	Upto a limit of Rs. 150/  [Memo.No.32786/585/Accts./69-7, Dt. 9-1-1974]
(B)	Maintenance and upkeep of Motor Cars.	The charges for the maintenance and upkeep of a motor car supplied by the Govt. for the use of a person holding an office (other than the Head of the State) should be met in the manner laid down by the Govt. to meet the cost of special re- pairs in each case. Usually the Govt. meet the cost of special repairs, such as the replacement of worn-out or broken parts, and the person using the car has to meet all the ordinary running expenses, such as the wages of driver and cleaner, if any, insurance charges, if any, and the cost of petrol, oil and the renewal of tyres.

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(1)	(2)	(3) In the case of the staff cars belonging to the
		Andhra Pradesh Fire Services, the entire
		maintenance charges including the wages, of drivers and cleaners and the cost of repairs
		and running charges will be met by the
		Government.
	(C) Purchase of motor vans or	1. The Inspector-General of Police may buy
	ambulances.	motor vans or ambulances to replace existing ones subject to the following two conditions
		ones subject to the following two conditions
		(1) No van or ambulance should be replaced
		until it has reached the mileage or period specified below:
	(i) Three tone chassis lorries and	40,000 miles or 4 years whichever occurs
	station wagons.	first.
	(ii) Motor cycles.	25,000 miles or 3 years whichever occurs
		first.
		A Motor vehicle which has reached the
		mileage or period above should be "traded in" for a new vehicle and not condemned
		automatically after that period.
		(2) The Inspector-General should submit to
		the Government by the 15th April of each
		year a return showing the number of motor
		vans or ambulances replaced during the previous year and the following details for
		each replacement
		(i) make of the replaced van or ambulance,
		(ii) make of the new van or ambulance,
		(ii) make of the new van of amounance,
		(iii) date of purchase of the replaced van or ambulance,
		(iv) date of purchase of the new van or
		ambulance,
		(v) price paid for the replaced van or ambulance.
		(vi) price paid for the new van or ambulance. and
		(vii) total amount spent on repairs to the replaced van or ambulance.
-		f Police may condemn jeens which are not

Note:—The Inspector-General of Police may condemn jeeps which are not roadworthy.