## अण्डमान तथा

## ANDAMAN AND



# निकोबार राजपन

### NICOBAR GAZETTE

### <mark>असाधारण</mark> EXTRAOADINARY

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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# ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION Secretariat

#### NOTIFICATION

Port Blair, dated the 27 October 1937

No 97/87/F. No. 53-79/84-Home.—The following Regulation promulgated by the President of India and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section-I, No. 1, dated 24 January 87 is hereby re-published below for General information, namely:—

## MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1987/Magha 4, 1908 (Saka) THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS PREVENTION OF DEFACEMENT OF PROPERTY REGULATION, 1987

### No. I OF 1987

Promulgated by the President in the Thirty-seventh Year of Republic of India

A Regulation to provide for the prevention of defacement of property in the
Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Whereas it is expedient in the public interest to provide for the prevention of defacement of property in the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by article 240 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Regulation made by him:—

- 1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Short titles, extent and commencement.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
  - (3) It shall come into force at once.
  - 2. In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:-

Definitions.

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;
- (b) "defacement" includes impairing or interfering with the appearance of beauty, damaging, disfiguring, spoiling or injuring in any other way whatsoever and the word "deface" shall be construed accordingly;
- (c) "property" includes any building, hut, structure, wall, tree, fence, post, pole or any other erection;
- (d) "writing" includes decoration, lettering or ornamentation produced by stencil.

Price: Rupee One and Twenty five Paise Only.

Penalty for property.

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- 3. (1) Whoever defaces any property in public view by writing or marking defacement of with ink, chalk, paint or any other material except for the purpose of indicating the name and address of the owner or occupier of such property and for such other purposes as may be specified by the Administrator, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.
  - (2) Where any offence committed under sub-section (1) is for the benefit of some other person or a company or other body corporate or an association of persons (whether incorporated or not), then, such other person and every president, chairman, director, partner, manager, secretary, agent or any other officer or person concerned with the management thereof, as the case may be, shall, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or concent, be deemed to be guilty of such offence.

Offence to be cognizable

4. An offence punishable under this Regulation shall be cognizable.

Power of Administrator to erase writing, etc.

5. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 3, it shall be competent for the Administrator to take such steps as may be necessary for erasing any writing freeing any defacement or removing any mark from any property.

Regulation to override other laws.

6. The provisions of this Regulation shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force.

ZAIL SINGH,

President,

S. RAMAIAH,

Secy. to the Govt. of India:

By Order, (N.M. HEGDE) Assistant Secretary (H&R)