

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION  
Secretariat

**NOTIFICATION**

Port Blair, dated the 27 October 1987

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 1987 is hereby re-published below for general information, namely: -

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 24<sup>th</sup> January, 1987/Magha 4, 1908 (Saka)

THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS PREVENTION  
OF DEFACEMENT OF PROPERTY REGULATION, 1987

NO. 1 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 connection 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, Short titles, extent and commencement.  
titles, Prevention of Defacement of Property Regulation, 1987.
- (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.

Penalty for defacement of property

3. (1) Whoever defaces any property in public view by writing or marking 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 (a) 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, or consent 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)