

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS REGULATION OF TRAFFIC AND PRESERVATION OF ORDER IN PUBLIC PLACES REGULATION 1966

ANDAMAN AND Published By NICOBAR GAZETTE 069. 11, 1966/. 20, 1888 No. 69, PORT BLAIR, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1966/ASADHAN, 1888 ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION C,mzr COMMISSIONER'S SECUNETABIXT NOTIFICATION 20, 18S8. No. following regulation is republished for general mation The and Nicobar Islands (Regulation of Traffic and Preservation of Order iu ic Places) Regulation, 1966 (t of 1966). By order B. C. ACHARI Serretary to THE ANDAMAN AND (REGULATION AND PRESERVATwsOF ORDFP-IN euBLIC PLACES). 1966 ND. .1 OF 1966 by President in •the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India. A Regulation to provøt for the regulation of tramc and the preservation of «der in public places and for matters connected therewith in the Cnion territory of the Anda- man and Nicobar Islands. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of 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 Andam'n and Shut tide, extent eon." ce- Nicobar Islands (Regulation of Traffic and Preservation of Order ment. in Public Places) Regulation, 1966. (a) It extends to the whole of the Union territory Zoe the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (3) It shali come into force in the Port Blair area at once and in any other area on such date as the Chief.LCommis• sioner may, by notification in the Official Gazette, srcify in:respect oi that area

2. In this R<ulation.unless the contéxt otherwig requires,— Definition.. (a) "cattle" includes elephants, ca;nels, horses asses, mules, sheep, goats and swine ; (b) " Chief means the Clief Commissioner of the Andanan and Nicobar Islands ; RUB 'ANDAMAN NICOBAR GAZETTE, . -e, - Power to me ke ules regula- tra6c, pre- order iD publi: pia&, etc. (e) Official Gazette " means the Andaman and Nicobar Gazette ; (d) " place " means any area whether open or enclosed and includes a building, a tent. a booth or other erection, whether permanent or temprary ; (e) " place of pnblic amuserænt " means any place where music, singing, dandng, or any diversion or game, or the means of carrying on the same, is provided and to which the public are admitted either on payment of money or with the intention that money may be-collected from those admitted and includes a race course, - circus, theatre, music hall, billiard room, bagatelle room; gymnasium. fencing -school, swimming pool or dancing hall ; (f) place of public entertainment " means any place to - which the public are admitted. and _where any kind of food or drink is supplied fot consumption on- the premise by any person owning, or having an interest in, or managing, such place, and includes a refreshment room, eating-house, coffee- house, liquor-house, boarding-house; lodging-house, hotel, tavern, or wine, beer, spirit, arrack, toddy, ganja. bhang or opium shop or a shop where any kind of food or drink is supplied to the public for consumption in or. near such shop ; (g) " public place " includes the precincts of every public building or monument. and all places accessible to the public for drawing water, washing or bathing or fur . the' purpose of recreation : " street " includes any highway, biidge. way over a viaduct, arch or any road, lane, footway, square, passage accessible to the public, whether a •_age, cart, van•. dray; truck. hand •ption ildules a tricytz=w an aut6nI,1" a ves*1 or an aeroplaqe. 3. (1) The District Magistrate may make rules,— (a) with a view to preventing danger, obstruction or iri-convenience to the public, for regulating traffic of all kinds in streets and publicphces.-and the use oi streets and . public place; by persons— driving, cycling or ; or (ii) leading pr accompanying cattle ; . (b) [or regula@ing the conditions under which vehicles may lernain standing in-streets and public places, and the use of streets as halting places for vehicles or came ; for preschbiog the number and-position of_lights to be ased ou-yehicles in streets and the hours between -which such lights shali be used • (d) •for licensing, controlling or, in order to prevent the ObstÄEiicn, inconveniânce, anncyance. risk, dgnger or injury that mav be caused to the residents or iti the vicini- tf, prohi%itlhg -the praying of musiC, the betting ofdrums, torn. r-Æöms ér:Rfhét ingtruméni3 -the biowing or soundngof horns or noisy instruments thé use of -øund-amplifiers in or near streets or public places ; (e) for regulating the conduct, behaviour or aetiOti of prsjns assemblies and processiocsoa or alc»g the -strets and. prescribing iu the case Qf_.pmqesgons, the routes by which, the order in which and the times - at which, the may (f) (i) for ficens.ing .or _dtuc.rwisé controlling places of public amusement or enteriainmcrrt ; (E) for DiOhibitiiiQ the keeoiaK of Dtaces of public amuse; d. 9. (iii) for regulating the means of entrance and exit at places of public amusement or entertainment or assembly, and providing 'or the maintenance of public safety and •the prevention of

disturbance thereat ; (g) for prescribing the procedure for making an application for the grant of a licence or permission required under this Regulation and the levy of fees therefor : Provided that nothing in this section and no licence granted under any rule made thereunder shall in any way affect the provisions of the Explosives Act, or of the Arms Act, 1959, or of any rules made under them, or the liability of any person thereunder : Provided further that any action taken under the rules made under this section or the grant of a licence made under such rules shall be subject to the control and supervision of the Chief Commissioner. Provided also that the power to make rules under this subsection except under clauses (a) and (b) thereof shall be subject to the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner. (2) The power to make rules under this section shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, every rule made under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette and in the locality affected thereby by affixing copies in conspicuous places near to the building, structure, work or place as the case may be, to which the rule relates, or by proclaiming the same by the beating of drums or by advertising the same in such local newspapers in the local language as the suitable : •---
••«a-Provided that any such rules may be made without previous publication, if the District Magistrate is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary that such rules should be brought into force at once. (3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained in this section or which may be contained in any rules made thereunder, it shall always be lawful for the competent authority under the said rules to refuse a licence for, or to prohibit the keeping of any place of public amusement or entertainment by a person of notoriously bad character. (4) It shall be the duty of all persons concerned to conform to any rule duly made as aforesaid so long as the same shall be in operation. Penalty 4. For contravening rules (a) contravenes any rule made under section 3 or any of the conditions of a licence issued under such rule, or (b) abets such contravention, shall, on conviction, be punished— (i) in the case of contravention or abetment of contravention of any rule made under clause (c) of subsection (1) of section 3, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both ; (ii) in the case of contravention or abetment of contravention of any rule made under clause (d) or clause (e) of subsection (1) of section 3, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both ; (iii) in the case of contravention or abetment of contravention of any rule made under clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 3, if, & in so far as, such rule prohibits the sale or exposure for sale of any goods on any street or portion thereof so as to cause obstruction to traffic or inconvenience to the public— (a) for the first offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both, and (b) for a subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees ; and (iv) in the case of contravention or abetment of contravention of any rule made under any other clause of subsection (1) of section 3, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, an offence under this Regulation shall be cognizable, bailable and triable by a magistrate of the second class

6. Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted and punished under any other law for any act made punishable by this Regulation or from being prosecuted and punished under this Regulation for any act made punishable under any other law, provided that all such cases shall be subject to the provisions of section 403 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. 5 1898. Union territory other legal proceeding shall lie and the jurisdiction of the courts for anything which is in good or intended to be in breach of this Regulation or any rule made thereunder. S. RADHAK RISHNAN, Premier'. S. P. SEN-VARMA, Member to Government of India