

TRIPURA PREVENTION OF DEFACEMENT OF PROPERTY ACT, 1976

Tripura Act No. 14 of 1976 OF THE TRIPURA PREVENTION OF DEFACEMENT OF PROPERTY ACT, 1976 Published In the EXTRAORDINARY ISSUE OF TRIPURA GAZETTE Agartala, Monday, November 22, 1976 A.D. 1374)-Law/Leg/74 Agrahayana I. 1896 S.E Government of Tripura Law Department Dated. Agartala. the 8th November. 1976 The following Act of the Tripura Legislative Assembly received assent of the President on the 25th October, 1976 and is hereby published for general information. Short title, extent and application. Definitions. Tripura Act No. 14 of 1976 THE TRIPURA PREVENTION OF DEFACEMENT OF PROPERTY ACT, 1976 An Act to provide for the prevention of defacement of property. Where it is expedient in the public to provide for the prevention of defacement of property and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It is hereby enacted in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India. by the Legislature of Tripura, as follows :- (1) This Act may be called the Tripura Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1976. It extends to the whole of Tripura. (2) It shall apply in the first instance to Municipal limits of Agartala (3) town, but the State Government may, from time to time by notification in the Official Gazette, apply it to such other local area or areas as may be specified in the notification. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires — 2. (a) (b) (c) "defacement" includes impairing or interfering with the appearance or beauty, damaging, disfiguring, spoiling or injuring in any other way whatsoever and the word "deface" shall be construed accordingly • "property" includes any building, hut, structure, wall, tree, fence, post, pole or any other erection ; "writing" includes decoration, lettering, ornamentation, etc., produced by stencil. (1) Whoever defaces any property in public view by writing or 3. 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, 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 consent, be deemed to be guilty of such offence

4. An offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.Penalty for defacement of property. Offence to be cognizable, 5. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 3, it shall be competent for the State Government to take such steps as may be necessary for erasing any writing, freeing any defacement or removing etc. any mark from any property

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