An Act Relating to Gambling Within the Tripura State or ACTIV OF 1336 T.E.

Section/	Provision
Sub-	
Section	
4	Whoever, being the owner or occupier or having the use of any house, tent, room, space, walled enclosure or vehicle, situated within the limits to which this Act applies, uses the same as a gaming house;
	and whoever, being the owner or occupier of any such house, tent, room, space, walled enclosure or vehicle as aforesaid, knowingly or wilfully permits the same to be opened or used and occupied by any other person as a common gaminghouse;
	and whoever has the care or management of or assists in conducting, the business of any house, tent, room, walled enclosure, space or vehicle as aforesaid, used or kept for the purpose of gaming;
	and whoever advances money for the purpose of gaming to persons frequenting such house, tent, room, space, walled enclosure or vehicle;
	Shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for any term not exceeding three months.
5	Whoever is found in any common gaming-house, playing with cards, dice,
	counters, money or other instruments of gaming or is found there for the purpose
	of gaming,-whether playing for any stake or otherwise, shall be liable, on
	conviction before any Magistrate on the 'mere proof of his presence at the place
	aforesaid, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment,
	simple or rigorous, for any term not exceeding one month.
	Any person found in any common gaming- house during any gaming, whether
	playing or not, shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved-to have been
	there for the purpose of gaming.
8	If any person found in any common gaming-house entered by any Magistrate or
	officer of police under the provisions of this Act, upon being arrested by any such
	officer, or upon being brought before any Magistrate, on being required by such
	Magistrate or officer of police to give his name and address, shall refuse or neglect to
	give the same, or shall give any false name or address, he may, upon conviction, be
	liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment, simple or
	rigorous, for any term not exceeding fifteen days.
12	A police-officer may apprehend without warrant any person found gaming in any public market, fair, thoroughfare or street situated within the limits to which this Act shall come into force. Such person, when apprehended, shall be brought by the police-officer
	aforesaid without delay before a Magistrate, and shall be liable to a fine not

	exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment, either simple or rigorous, for any
	term not exceeding one month.
	Such police-officer may seize all kinds of instruments of gaming found on
	search of the person of those whom he shall arrest in such public place, and the
	Magistrate may, on conviction of the person apprehended, order such
	instruments to be forthwith destroyed.
13	A lottery or a lottery office may, with the sanction of the Council of
	Administration be opened. Whoever, without obtaining such sanction of the
	Council of Administration, opens such lottery-office or carries on lottery in any
	place shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or to
	imprisonment, either simple or rigorous, for any term not exceeding six months.
14	Whoever, without obtaining the sanction as aforesaid, issue on the
	occasion of a lottery such a proclamation as to promise an award of money or
	article to whomever shall draw or get hold of a particular ticket, number or word
	or to promise to do or to refrain from doing any act for the benefit of the person
	drawing such ticket, number or word, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not
	exceeding one thousand rupees.
15	Offences punishable under this Act except those under section 13 & 14 shall be
	triable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the offence is
	committed.
16	Whoever, having been convicted of an offence, punishable under this Act,
	shall be again guilty of any such offence, shall be subject for every such
	subsequent offence to double the amount of punishment which has been fixed
	under this Act for the same.
	Provided that he shall not be liable in any case to a fine exceeding one
	thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term exceeding one year,