

	<p>112. Every rule and every bye-law made under this Regulation shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or successive sessions as aforesaid both Houses agree for making any modification in the rule or bye-law or both Houses agree that the rule or bye-law should not be made, the rule or bye-law shall thereafter have effect only in modified form or be of no effect as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or bye-law.</p>	<p>4 (xv) Para 112. Only amendments to the Regulation need to be placed in Parliament.</p>	<p>This suggestion is partially accepted. The bye-laws need not be placed before both Houses of Parliament. The Tribal Council Regulation 2009 has been modified to read : "Every rule made under this Regulation shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or successive sessions as aforesaid both Houses agree for making any modification in the rule or bye-law or both Houses agree that the rule or bye-law should not be made, the rule or bye-law shall thereafter have effect only in modified form or be of no effect as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule".</p>
1	<p>Chapter I 1(2) It extends to the District of Nicobar and also the Nicobarese settlement areas in the Union Territory of A&N Islands except the areas to which the Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Panchayat) Regulation, 1994 extends.</p>	<p>Ministry of Panchayati Raj The A & N Administration has proposed that the Regulation will extend to the District of Nicobar and also the Nicobarese settlement areas in the UT of A&N Islands except the areas to which the A&N Islands (Panchayat) Regulation, 1994 extends. This appears to be a somewhat odd arrangement. The Dy Commissioner of District Nicobars has an important role under these Regulations and if the Nicobarese settlement areas that are outside the District of Nicobar are covered by these Regulations a patchwork situation regarding applicability of these Regulations will be created. It does not appear</p>	<p>The factual position is that there is only one Nicobari settlement, Harminster Bay that lies outside the Nicobar District. The Nicobar District Administration would not have any difficulty in exercising democratic authority in that settlement because Harminster Bay will be a part of the Car Nicobar Island Council. There is a similar situation existing in Great Nicobar area where Campbell Bay revenue area lying at the southern most tip of the Nicobar group of islands falls under the South Andaman District Administration and is covered by the Zilla Parishad of</p>