



The Mizoram Gazette

EXTRA ORDINARY

Published by Authority

Vol. X Aizawl Thursday 11. 3. 1982 Phalguna 24, SE, 1903, Issue No. 21

FINAL NOTIFICATION

No. FOR. 169/79/130, the 11th March, 1982. In exercise of the power conferred by sections 14,15,16,17,19, read with section 21 of Mizo District Forest Act, 1955 it is hereby notified for information of Public in original and all concerned in particular that the land specified below and approved bounded by the features described is the description below is hereby constituted as state Forest Reserve from the date of publication of this Notification.

1. RESERVE FOREST OF TAWIPUI NORTH :

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Name of land | : Tuisen Ram. |
| 2. Location | : (1) Mualkawi ram (2) Tawite Khawhlu hnuai (3) Tuisen kam ngengrual ram. 7200 Ha approx. |

AREA : 7200 Ha. approx.

2. BOUNDARY :

STARTING POINT NORTH : Starting from emergency workshop above Lunglei - Lawngtlai BRTF Road along P.W.D old Road and along Northern River source of R.Tuisen. It runs along R.Tuisen downwards in the east ward till it meets fountain of Tawite Lamhla. From this it runs along R.Lamhla tuikhur upwards. Towards north and meets ridge of old Tawite Village. Thence running along the ridge of old Tawite Village towards north east it meets Shri Chungnunga's Tea Garden at the north east corner.

EAST : From Shri Chungnunga's Garden it runs along ridge of the hill range which is also the limit of extension of land worthless for Jhumming and meets R.Tuisen there. Thence follows R.Tuisen downwards upto R.Ngengrual which flows south east direction. Then it runs along the course of R.Ngengrual upwards and upto old Ngawibuk site, and there ends south east corner boundary.

SOUTH : From old Ngawibuk site of R.Ngengrual it runs along ridge of hill range up wards, along the cleared old jhum of Shri Vanlalmuana of 1980 and extends upwards to meet E.G.S. Road there. It then runs along E.G.S. Road passing through R.Zolui till the meeting point of R.Luite and E.G.S. Road and there ends south west boundary.

WEST : From the meeting point of R.Luite and ESS Road it runs downwards R.Luite, it meets southern branch source of R. Tuisen. It then follows upwards course of R. Tuisen upwards and then catch small brook coming from Shri. Kharmawia's Garden and follow the course of that brook upwards towards west, at its source saddle it crosses the hill range and meet old P.W.D- road. This old P.W.D. road meets Emergency Workshop which was the starting point of description in the direction of North.

5. Aspect : North East.

6. Vegetation : The area is covered with dense Forest. The main species there is Bamboo (*Melocana bambusoides* sp.) Timber trees like *Messua Ferae*, *Michelin Champaca*, *Terminalia Myriocarpa*, *Castanopsis tribulnoides*, *Callophulum* species, *Alantous exceisa*, *Chikraosia tabularis*, *cedrella toona*, *Mangifera imoica*.

7. Geology Rock & Soil : Sedimentary Rocks, Sandy loam soil with few fertile top soil.

8. Market & Marketable : Nearest market is Lunglei Town. Marketable produce are timber, bamboo, Canes, Logs, Poles etc.

9. Line of transport : Lunglei - Lawngtlai B.R.T.F.Road is the main line of transport which connect in and out of Mizoram towns.

PUANKHAI FOREST RESERVE

II.

Location : Mausam (or Puankhai) Ram between the existing Karnaphuli Riverine Reserve in the East and Sazuklui (Borahorine) in the west.

AREA : 105 Sq Miles, or 271.8 Sq. Km (Approximate). 27180 ha. approx.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION : Starting from Sazuklui (Inter National Boundary with Bangladesh) the boundary runs towards east following Inter-National Boundary with Bangladesh till it meets Karnaphuli River.

EAST . From thence, it follows the boundary of existing Karnaphuli Riverine Reserved Forest and runs towards South upto the point opposite to the meeting point of Karnaphuli and Theka (Kawrpui) River.

SOUTH : Thence, the boundary follows the boundary line of existing Karnaphuli Riverine Reserved Forests and meet River Sazuklui (Borahorina-Inter-National Boundary).

WEST : From thence, it follows the inter-national boundary with Bangladesh along the upstream of River Sazuklui and runs towards North meeting the starting point.

VEGETATION : The whole of Sirte Hill Range and slope of the hill has a good virgin Forests comprising miscellaneous Tropical evergreen Beard leaf species and in the rest of the area the virginity of Forest was destroyed by shifting cultivation. The area was covered with thick Bamboo mixed with middle sized tree. In all the foot hill there occurs patches of Albizzia Procera

ASPECT : The main hill Range runs from North to South hence about half the area is eastern to North eastern aspect and another western to North western aspect.

GEOLOGY : Mainly Sedimentary Rocks like sandstone shales slate etc.
ROCKS & SOIL : Soil is mostly red rich with humuns

LINE OF TRANSPORT : There is a jeepable road connected from Tlabung upto Puankhai village and the two big Rivers Karnaphuly and Sazuklui are nevigable throughout the year.

LEGAL POSITION : After the disturbance of Mizoram almost all the villages within this area except Puankhai left the villages, like Mauzam village ; Thingsen village. Now there are two villages viz. Puankhai on the main hill Range and Kalapani on the bank of Sazuklui (Kalapani came up after disturbance) . Some portion of the land ground the village could be provided for them unless they are evicted. It is believed that some Chakma and Tuikuk are migrating in without the consent of Government, just to practice shifting cultivation. If the area is not constituted into Reserved Forest it will be destroyed within no time by means of shifting Cultivation.

WILDLIFE ASPECT : The Forest possesses a good number of Deers like Sambar and Bucking Deer, Monkey, Langoar. Presently the presence of Tiger, Leopard, Elephant and Bison in the area is noticed. Further, since the area has adjoining Bangladesh Reserved, it is hoped that wild animals like Tiger, Leopard etc. will migrate in. If the area be reserved population of wild animals will rapidly decrease or vanish soon if not reserved.

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN EACH VILLAGE

| | | |
|---------------------|------|---|
| 1) Puankhai G.C. | :- | Puankhai G.C includes the following villages. |
| a) Puankhai village | -- | 97 houses. |
| b) Malsuri | " | 10 -do- inside the Karnaphuly river Reserved Forests. |
| c) Samasuri | -do- | 30 -do- |
| d) Lokhisuri | -do- | 11 -do- |
| e) Badesora | -do- | 37 -do- |
| f) Devasuri | -do- | 67 -do- |
| g) Hnakhai | -do- | 27 -do- |

 279 Houses.

THINGFAL RESERVE FOREST

III.

1. Name of Land : Khuaitlang Ram.
2. Location : Khuaitlang Ram Thingfal G.C.
3. AREA : 1000 Ha. approx-
- BOUNDARY :
- STARTING POINT : The meeting point of River Ngengrual and R.Ramri.
- NORTH : From the starting point the boundary runs towards East along R.Ramrilui upstreams side upto Tlangpui Range which is the intervillage boundary of Thingfal and Mamte Village.
- EAST : From Northeast corner runs along intervillage boundary of Thingfal and Mamte village towards South upto R.Hmanhmawhlui.
- SOUTH : Following down stream of R.Hmanhmawhlui upto R.Ngengrual.
- WEST : From R. Ngengrual downstream side up still it meets the starting point.
5. ASPECT : It has South west, western and North-west aspect from different sites respectively.
6. VEGETATION: Schenia wallichii, Michelea champaca, Duabanga sonneretioides, Terminated myriocarpa, Gmelina arnorea, Coolebookia, appositifolia, Ailanthus exelsa, Toona ciliata, etc.
7. GEOLOGY : Sedimentary Rocks, with sandy loam & thicker Fertile top ROCKS & SOIL Forest soil.
8. Market & Marketable produce : Nearest Market is Lunglei Town, Marketable produce are Timber, logs, Poles, Canes etc. Purpose of its donation to Forest Department is for wildlife sanctuary.
9. Lines of Transport : Lunglei - Lawngtlai B.R T.F. Road.

IV.

MAMTE RESERVE FORESTS

1. NAME OF LAND : Tlangpui Ram.
2. LOCATION : Degraded Forest of Mamte covered with saccharum Munja.
3. AREA: 1050 ha Approx.

4. BOUNDARY :

STARTING POINT : The meeting point of R. Theihai tlaklui and old inter-village foot path of Thlengang and Mamte village.

NORTH : Starting from the above starting point the boundary runs easterly direction following upstream of R. Theihai tlaklui upto hill top of Tlangpui range.

EAST : Continuing from the North-East corner thence it runs towards South along the cliffy area upto the 1980 Pine Plantation boundary in the South East.

SOUTH : 1980 Pine Plantation.

WEST : Western boundary of 1980 Pine Plantation meeting old village foot path of Thlengang and Mamte and following the foot path till it meets the starting point again.

5. VEGETATION : The area is degraded Forest. It is covered with Saccharum Munja and Ferns only. It is suited for Pine (Pinus kesye) Eucalyptus species plantation only.

6. GEOLOGY : Rocks are sedimentary Rocks calaroons
ROCKS & SOIL : soil with a thin fertile top soil.

7. MARKET AND : The nearest market is Lunglei Town. Except
MARKETABLE common Reed (Saccharum Munja) there is no mar-
PRODUCE ketable produce presently like timbers etc.

8. LINES OF TRANS- : Lunglei - Lawngtlai B.R.T.F. Road and from this to
PORT. Mamte through Thingfal-Mamte E.G.S. Road.

V. MUALTHUAM NORTH G.C. RESERVED FOREST

1. NAME OF LAND: Berum ram.

2. LOCATION : Berum ram.

3. AREA : 1500 ha.

4. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

NORTH : Saddle of Shri A.Lalkunga's old Jhum

EAST : Bordering Rulkual, Sekhum Ram.

SOUTH : Diakpui saddle.

WEST : River Theiria-(Theire lui)

5. ASPECT : North-west.

6. VEGETATION : The area is covered with dense Forest, species of trees like Schima wallichii, Michelia champaca, Duabanga sonnerotioides, Terminalia myriocarpa, Gmelina orborea, Ailanthus exelsa, Toona ciliata, Castanopsis tribulnoides etc.

7. GEOLOGY : Sedimentary Rocks, Loamy soil with
ROCK & SOIL fertile top soil.

8. MARKET &: Nearest market is Lunglei Town. Marketable
MARKETA- produce are timbers, logs poles etc.
BLE PRODUCE

9. LINES OF : Lunglei - via H.ulong to Tbezawi P.W.D. Road.
TRANSPORT

VI. RESERVE FOREST OF BUNGHMUN

1. NAME OF : Bunghmun phairam
LAND

2. LOCATION : Land lying between R. Tuikawi & Bunghmun Sachan Jeep
Road along East bank of R. Karnaphuly.

3. AREA : 10,000 ha (approx) excluding Riverine Reserve of R. Karnaphuly

4. BOUNDARY
STARTING POINT : Meeting between Bunghmun-Sachan Jeep Road & Sachan luite
peng (diversion point)

NORTH : Following Sachan-Bunghmun Jeep Road from the starting
point towards north east till it meets Kilenzar Kawn
(saddle) in the north-east.

EAST : From Kilenzar Kawn it runs along small brock southwards
and meets R. Saiduhlui. Running along R. Saiduhlui it again
meets R. Herhselui. It then follows R. Herhselui upstream
to some extent till it meets Boundary River outlet of
boundary River with Belhai. It then follows R. Rulpuilui up-
stream till it meets outlet of R. Rulpuilui. It again follows
R. Rulpuilui upstream upto Samaukhawh Kawn (Saddle).
From there it runs along the courses of R. Samaukhawh lui
till it meets R. Tuikawi in the South east.

SOUTH : From the meeting point between Samaukhawh lui and R. Tui-
kawi lui the boundary follows course of R. Tuikawi lui down-
stream and this meets R. Karnaphully Mixing with formerly declared
riverine Karnaphully Reserve Forest in the south -east.

WEST : From the meeting point of R. Tuikawi and R. Karnaphully in the
South-west it follows the courses of R. Karnaphully upstream
upto the meeting point of R. Karnaphully and R. Sachanlui.
Following R. Sachan upstream up to R. Sachanluite peng which
crosses the starting point.

5. ASPECT : Southern aspect.

6. VEGETA- : The area is covered with thick forest. It is mostly bamboo
TION : forest (*Melocœna bambosoides*). Trees like *Artocarpus chap-*
lasha, *Disterocarpus macrocarpus*, *Disterocarpus turbinatus*,
Dilenea Indica, *Bischofia Javanica*, *Bombax*, *Salix so*,
Gmelina arborea, *Messua ferrae* are the main species.

7. **GEOLOGY : ROCK & SOIL** : Mostly sedimentary rock shale etc. with fertile loam soil.
8. **LINES OF TRANSPORT** : Through R. Kanaphully by boat to Tlabung in the south and Marpara in the North. Proposed BRTF Tuichawng-Marpara Road.

VII THORANG TLANG RESERVE FOREST

1. **NAME OF LAND** : Thorang tlang.
2. **LOCATION** : It lies in between Kawnpui and Thenhlum village and the area included Dampui village
3. **AREA** : 6000 ha. Approx.
4. **BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION** :
- STARTING POINT** : Vaawk Kawn (saddle)
- NORTH** : Starting from R. Tuicharlui outlet following upstream of Tuicharlui and crossing Vaawk saddle thence following downstream of Mualseilui eastward and meet R. Tut.
- EAST** : Starting from outlet of R. Mualseilui, the boundary follows R. Tut upstream southernly direction and meet outlet of R. Zehtetlui.
- SOUTH** : From outlet of R. Zehtetlui, the boundary continues to the upstream of the River Tut and crossing inter-village foot path of Thohlum and Changpui and meets the source of R. Kau and the source of R. Saithahlui.
- WEST** : From the source of R. Saithahlui (including thakmual) it strikes the western ridge of Thorangtlang and it runs westernly upto a saddle of Mauhmun which is the upper portion of deserted Lengrei village and thence comes down the fountain stream and meets outlet of R. Tuicharlui chhuah.
6. **ASPECT** : South-east.
6. **VEGETATION** : The area is covered with dense Forest. *Michelia champaca*, *Ailanthus exelsa*, *Toona Ciliata*, *Terminalia*, *Myriocarpa*, *Artocarpus chaplasha*, *Anthocephalus Kadamba*, *Duabanga senerotioides*, *Tetrameles midiflora*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, *Schima wallichii*, *Messuafferae*, *Prunus nepalensia*, *Eugenia operculata*, *Schiizium cumini*, *Chikrasia tabularis*, and *Calamus curuba* are the main species/stock.
7. **GEOLOGY ROCK & SOIL** : Sedimentary Rock, Loamy soil within humus top soil.

8. MARKET & MARKETABLE PRODUCE : Nearest market is Lunglei Town. Marketable produce are timbers, logs, poles, and canes.

9. LINES OF TRANSPORT : Lunglei-Sertlangpui P.W.D. Road. From Sertlangpui to thenhlum to Thorang tlang footpath.

VIII ZONGAW RESERVE FOREST

1. NAME OF LAND : Zongaw Ram.

2. LOCATION : Zongaw is situated in between the mid point of Cherhlum and Lungkawlh village.

3. AREA : 256 ha.

4. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

NORTH : The boundary starts at Zötui a tributary of Rawngal (Cherhlum) and follow down to Rawngal as called by Cherhlum till it meets another stream Rawngal lui as called by Lungkawlh towards West. In the up hill side of the road the stream climbs up the ridge where it follows the ridge towards south.

EAST : The whole line of the boundary runs along the ridge southwards and meet the south east points at Chirhdiak Kawn.

SOUTH : From Chirhdiak Kawn which is the mid points in a ridge between Lungkawlh Buhchhun lui in the east and Lungkawlh Rawngal lui in the west, it runs along the Rawngal lui of Lungkawlh upto the point where it meets Rawngal lui of Cherhlum.

WEST : The meeting point of Rawngal lui of Lungkawlh and Rawngal lui of Cherhlum.

5. ASPECTS : Southern and Western aspect.

6. VEGETATION : It is covered with dense forest.

CROP COMPOSITION

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| TOP CANOPY : | 1) Bul | - Terminelia Species |
| | 2) Sentezel | - Calophyllum polythum. |
| | 3) Thingsia | - Castronopsis tribuloides. |
| | 4) Vautang | - Bauhinia species. |
| | 5) Bual Bung | - Ficus species. |
| | 6) Tufar | - Podocarpus noriifelia |
| | 7) Hrumhtriau | - Quercus dalbichiana |
| | 8) Fah | - Quercus dealbata. |
| | 9) Zotei | - Chikrasia tabularis |
| | 10) Hmuifarial | - Schizizium cumini. |
| | 11) Zongiau | - Michelia champaca and M. Exelsa. |
| | 12) Then | - Quercus xylocarpa |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| MIDDLE CANOPY | : | 1) Theiria | - Eugenia operculata |
| | | 2) Theipalingkawh | - Stryax polysperma |
| | | 3) Khiangzo | - Schima khasiana |
| | | 4) Hnahkhar | - Macaranga peltata |
| | | 5) Hriang | - Prunus nepaulensis |
| | | 6) Sialhma | - Helisia excelsa |
| | | 7) Thingthiang | - Ligustrum robustum |
| | | 8) Hnum | - Angelhordia spicata |
| | | 9) Thingpui thing | - Quercus lamellosa |
| | | 10) Khawkherh | - Juglans regia |
| | | 11) Phan | - Ulmus lancifolia |
| | | 12) Chawngtlai | - Wightia gigantea |

LOWER CANOPY :

| | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| | 1) Kharum | - Eleocarpus lanceafolies. |
| | 2) | - Murica nagi |
| | 3) Batling | - Wenlandia exerta |
| | 4) Haidai | - Mangifera sp. |
| | 5) Khawmhma | - Rhus semi-alata |
| | 6) Beltur | - Ostades paniculate. |

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| Climbers | : | 1) Thilte | - Calamus curuba |
| | | 2) Hruipui | - Calamus arctus |
| | | 3) Chaihchun | - Spatholobus rexburghii |

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|
| WILDLIFE ASPECT | : | 1) Savawm | - Eastern Himalayan Black Bear |
| | | 2) Keite | - Leopard (Panthera Pardus). |
| | | 3) Saza | - Serow |
| | | 4) Sakhi | - Barking Deer. (Muntiacus Munjak). |
| | | 5) | - Wild goats |
| | | 6) Hauhuk | - Ape (Black type) |
| | | 7) Awrr ng | - Flying Squarrel. |

7. **GEOLOGY :** Sedimentary Rock like sandstone, slate etc. of Sedimentary ROCKS & SOIL origin. Calcareous soil rich in humus.

8. **MARKET & MARKET-ABLE PRODUCE :** Nearest Market is Lunglei Town, Marketable produce are timber, Logs, poles, canes, Bamboos etc.

9. **LINES OF TRANSPORT :** Keitum via North Vanlaiphai to Cherhlun G.C.

IX. HNAHCHANG RESERVE FOREST

1. **NAME OF LAND :** Vutbarh Ram.
2. **LOCATION :** Tlangdung Ram (Vutbarhi Ram)
3. **AREA :** 3000 Ha. approximate.

4. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

STARTING :
POINT

- NORTH : From Tlawngdung saddle it follows R. Namtluk and meets R. Mat in the North-East corner.
- EAST : From meeting point between R. Mat and R. Namthluk. It runs along R. Mat then meets outlet of R. Chawltui.
- SOUTH : It runs along R. Chawltui towards its source upto South-East corner.
- WEST : From its South-East corner along R. Chawltui it extends towards North upto Sateli. From Sateli it diversifies from R. Chawltui to Laiko and thence runs along Laiko Northwards above in Leithluar Ram upto its northern corner. Thence it extends upto Tlangdung saddle again in the north which is the starting point.

5. ASPECT : North-East-

6. VEGETATION : It is covered with dense Forest. It has *Michelia champaca*, *Schima wallichii*, *Gmelina arorea*, *Calicarpa*, *macrecarpa*, *Quercu longiferlia*, *Toonacifiada*, *Terminalia*, *Myria-carpa*, *Luabanga*, *sonnerotiodes*, *Anthocephalus Kadamba*, *Teramela nudiflora* and large quantity of *malocana b mbusoides*.

7. GEOLOGY : Sedimentary Rocks: Loamy soil with thick fertile top soil.
ROCK & SOIL

8. LINE OF TRANSPORT : Aizawl-Lunglei B.R.T.F. Road.

9. MARKET & MARKET-ABLE PRODUCE : Nearest market is Lunglei Town. Marketable produce are timber, logs, poles, Bamboos etc.

NGENGPUI RESERVE FOREST

NAME OF LAND : Ngengpui Ram.

LOCATION : Land lying in between the courses of R. Ngengpui and Kawrawng-AREA : lui. 10878 Ha. approx.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

STARTING POINT : The meeting point of R. Ngengpui and small stream comes from Mualcheng village.

NORTH : From the starting point the boundary cuts almost in a straight line it crosses footpath between Mualtlang to Mualcheng village, extending towards east it meets the second last bifurcation of R. Servallui and there end North-East corner.

- EAST** : From the last point of north-east corner it then runs along the river courses of Servallui till it meets with R. Ngengpuilui it then follows R. Ngengpui and meets R. Servallui source. From this it again runs along R. Ngengpuilui southwards upto the confluence between R. Ngengpuilui and Kawrawnglui. Here and east boundary.
- SOUTH** : The confluence between R. Ngengpuilui and Kawrawnglui is the southern end boundary.
- WEST** : From the Southern and boundary i. e the meeting point of R. Ngengpuilui and R. Kawrawnglui it follows along the courses of R. Kawrawng till its source and from its source to Varihaw Rawhkawn i.e. the boundary point of Lunglei District and Pawi District and to Mautlang village. From Mautlang village the boundary meets R. Ngengpui upstream and continues along the courses of it upto the starting point of description.
5. **ASPECT** : Southern Aspect.
6. **VEGETATION** : The area is covered with dense forest Timber yielding trees like Dipterocarpus turbinatus, D. Macrocarpus, Ailanthus excelsa, Toona ciliata, Mechelia champaca, Terminalia Myricocarpa, Artocarpus chaplasha, Duabanga sonnerotioides, Anthocephalus Kadamba, Tetrameles nudiflora, Bombax ceina, Calamus species and large quantity of Melocana bamboosoides etc. are the main species. The first two species Dipterocarpus turbinatus and D. Macrocarpus plywood yielding trees are main species/stock.
7. **GEOLOGY : ROCK & SOIL** : Sedimentary Rock. Loamy soil with thick humus top soil.
8. **MARKET & MARKET-ABLE PRODUCE** : Nearest market is Lunglei Town. Marketable produce are Timber, Logs, Poles, Canes and Bamboos.
9. **LINES OF TRANSPORT** : From Lawngtlai B.R.T.F Road upto Ngengpui village.

R.N. Loganey,
Ex-officio Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram,
Forest Department