



# The Mizoram Gazette

EXTRA ORDINARY  
Published by Authority

VOL. XXII Aizawl, Tuesday 21.12.1993, Agrahayana 30, S.E. 1915, Issue No. 267

## NOTIFICATION

### THE CHAKMA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT (FOREST) BILL, 1992

#### AN ACT

to provide for the management of forests in the Chakma Autonomous District;

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the management of forests in the Chakma Autonomous District.

It is hereby enacted by the Chakma Autonomous District Council in the Forty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

- Short title, 1. (1) This Act may be called the Chakma Autonomous District  
extend and (Forests) Act, 1992.  
commencement
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of the Chakma Autonomous District except -
- (a) any area which is a State reserve Forest, or which may be declared as a State reserved forest from time to time;
- (b) any area which may be declared from time to time as a sanctuary, National Park, Game reserve or closed area under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972).
- (3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Mizoram Gazette.
- Definitions 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(1) "Authorised Officer" in relation to any provision of this Act or the rules made there-under means the Secretary if he is authorised by the Executive Committee by notification in the Mizoram Gazette, to exercise the power of the Authorised Officer under such provisions;

(2) "Cattle" includes gayal, Mithun, Buffaloes, Mules, Asses, Pigs, Rams, Ewes, Sheep, Lambs, Goats and kids;

(3) "Council Forest" means any forest in the District other than in any of the areas referred in clauses (a) and (b) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 1 ;

(4) "Council Forest Officer" means any person appointed as such by name or as holding an office by or under the orders of the District Council and shall include Deputy Conservator of Forest, Assistant Conservator of Forest, Forest Rangers, Deputy Rangers, Foresters, Assistant Foresters, Forest Guards and any other person appointed to discharge the duties and functions of a Council Forest Officer under this Act or any rules thereunder;

(5) "Council Reserved Forest" means any forest constituted as such by or under the orders of the District Council;

(6) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Deputy Commissioner, Chhimtuipui District, Saiha;

(7) "District" means the Chakma Autonomous District and the word "District Council" shall be construed accordingly;

(8) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee of the District Council and the terms "Chief Executive Member" and "Member of Executive Committee" shall be construed accordingly;

(9) "Forest Offence" means an offence under any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder;

(10) "Forest Produce" means forest produce of Council forest and includes—

(a) the following whether found in, or brought from, a forest or not, that is to say timber, Charcoal, Catechous, Catechu, woodoil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, myrabolams, rhinoceros and tusks, horns;

(b) the following when found in, or brought from a Council Forest, that is to say—

(i) trees and leaves, and fruits and all other parts or produce, not here-in-before mentioned, of trees;

(ii) plants not being trees (including grass, oreepers, reeds and moss) and all parts or produce of such plants;

(iii) Wild animals, skins and horns, bones, silk cocoons, honey and wax and all other parts or produce of wild animals;

(iv) peats, surface oil, rocks and all other products of quarries;

(11) "Forest Village" means a Village established within a Council reserved forest for a specific period to provide suitable source of labour for the purpose of plantation and taungyas;

(12) "Governor" means the Governor of the State of Mizoram;

(13) "Land at the disposal of the District Council" means any land at the disposal of the District Council in respect of which no person has acquired a permanent, heritable and transferable right of use and occupancy under any law for the time being in force or any right created by grant or ease made or continued by, or on behalf of the Government of the State of Mizoram;

(14) "President" means the President of a Village Council elected under the provisions of the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Village Councils) Act, 1954;

(15) "River" includes also streams, canals, creeks and other channels, natural or artificial;

(16) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Executive Committee of the District Council;

(17) "State reserved forest" means the reserved forest as defined in sub-Paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India;

(18) "Timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood, whether cut up or fashioned out for any purpose or not,

(19) "Tree" includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes;

(20) "Village Council" means a Village Council Constituted under the provision of Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Village Councils) Act, 1954.

- Jurisdiction of the District Council 3. The administration of Council forests in the District shall be vested in the District Council.
- Reserved Forest 4. The trees specified in Appendix-I to this Act, shall be treated as reserved trees. Such trees in Council forests shall not be cut, felled, tapped or injured in any manner without permission of any kind issued in writing by the Executive Committee or the Authorised Officer.
- Disposal of forest Produce 5. (1) The cutting, sawing, conversion and removal of trees and timbers and the collection, manufacture and removal of forest Produce from a Council forest except for purposes of personal use under such condition as the District Council may, by rule made in this behalf allow, are prohibited, except under a permit granted by the Executive Committee or the Authorised Officer.
- (2) Trade permit as prescribed in Appendix-II shall be granted for timber reserved or unreserved or other forest produce cut, collected or removed from the Council forest for purpose of trade.
- Royalties 6. (1) The rates of royalties to be charged on forest produce removed from the Council forest for trade under a trade permit are given in Appendix-III to this Act. The power to increase or decrease any of the rates is vested in the Executive Committee to a limit of twenty five percent of increase or decrease according to distance and difficulties of extraction.
- (2) All other forest produce not included in Appendix-III shall be charged at such rates as may be fixed by the Executive Committee.
- (3) The Executive Committee is empowered to revise whenever necessary the classification of trees mentioned in Appendix-III and such revision whenever made shall be notified in the Mizoram Gazette.
- (4) The rate of royalties given in Appendix-III shall remain in force till replaced by such revised rates of royalties as may be ordered by the Governor for the sale of uniformity for the entire State of Mizoram.
- (5) No forest Produce shall be extracted for any purpose from any of the Council reserved forests except on payment of royalty and with the written permission of the executive committee or the Authorised Officer.

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- Payment of fees and royalties 7. (1) All fees and royalties payable on account of any forest produce collected or removed under the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder shall be paid for at the time of marking, previous to removal or at the first forest revenue station reached by such forest produce.
- (2) No forest produce shall be removed from the Council forest unless provided with a pass in the form given in Appendix-IV to this Act, such passes shall be obtained from the Officer-in-charge of the first revenue station reached by such forest produce.
- Receipt for forest Revenue 8. All forest revenue shall be received in the form as prescribed in Appendix - V.
- Registration of property marks 9. All persons trading in or conveying timber not belonging to State Reserved forest shall annually register their property marks at the revenue station, and shall pay a fee of Rs. 20/- for a certificate of registration for the first time and Rs. 5(five) for each registration thereafter.
- Honey and Wax 10. No person shall remove honey and Wax for purposes of trade from the Council forest, save under and subject to, the condition of purchasing licences granted by the Executive Committee or the Authorised Officer. Such licences shall be in the form contained in Appendix-VI to this Act and the amount of the fee for the same, which may, from time to time, be prescribed by the District Council shall be printed on such licence.
- Application of section 188 of Indian Penal Code to breach of the provisions of some sections of the Act. 11. Breach of the provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of this Act shall lead to punishment under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860).
- Town Station reserve. 12. (1) The District Council may, by notification in the Mizoram Gazette or by publication in any other manner it deems suitable, constitute any Council forest into Town Station reserve and may, in like manner vary or cancel any such notification.
- (2) Every such notification shall specify the limits of such Town Station Reserve or Reserves.
- (3) No forest produce within a Town Station Reserve shall be removed, collected, cut-felled, tapped, or injured in any manner, without permission in writing which will be subject to such condition as may be imposed, by the Executive Committee or the authorised officer.

(4) Any one contravening the provision of this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

Power to  
constitute  
Village  
Forest  
Reserve.

13. (1) The District Council shall, by order, constitute in every village, not less than twenty five percent of the land at the disposal of the District Council into a Village Forest Reserve for the collective benefit of any village community or group of Village communities and may, in like manner, every any such order.

(2) Every such order shall specify the limits of such village Forest Reserve.

Village  
Forest  
Reserve.

14. The village forest reserves constituted under section 13 may be of two classes, namely :-

(a) a Village Safety Reserve, that is a reserve for the protection against fire from without or reserve constituted in the interest of health and water supply, no one shall utilise for any purpose, any portion of land inside this reserve and no trees shall be cut in this reserve except with the permission of the Executive Committee. The President of the Village Council, in consultation with the other members of the Village Council, may dispose of any dead tree in the manner considers most beneficial for the Village.

(b) Village Supply Reserve, that is reserve for supply of the need of the Village or Villager. Any person belonging to any Village communities for whose benefits such reserve is constituted may cut trees and bamboos from this reserve for his household needs.

Power to  
distribute  
land for jhums

15. (1) The Village Council shall have the power to distribute land for jhums within the Council forests other than the following reserves, namely :-

(a) the Village Safety reserve,

(b) the Village Supply reserve,

(c) town Station Reserve,

(d) the Council Reserved Forest, and

(e) the State Reserved Forest.

(2) No Village Council shall have power to distribute dense forest without the permission of the Executive Committee.

- Power to constitute protected Forest Reserve.
16. The District Council may constitute any land at the disposal of the District Council as a protected Forest Reserve for protection of valuable forest from destruction for the interest of the village communities. No one shall utilise for any purpose any portion of land inside the protected forest reserve and no trees thereof shall be cut except with the permission of the Executive Committee or the Authorised Officer.
- Certain punishment with fine
17. (a) Any person doing anything in contravention of the provisions of section 14, 15 and 16 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding rupees two hundred.
- (b) Subject to clause (a) above, any person doing anything in contravention of any provision of this Act shall be punishable with a fine according to the amount of damage caused.
- Power to constitute Council Reserved Forest
18. The District Council may constitute any land at the disposal of the Council as a Council Reserved Forest in the manner hereinafter provided.
- Forest Notification proposal to constitute a Council Reserved Forest
19. Whenever it is proposed to constitute any land as a Council reserved forest, the Executive Committee shall publish a notification-
- (a) declaring that, is proposed to constitute such a land as a Council Reserve Forest, and
- (b) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land, and
- (c) inviting claim of rights and objections.
- Survey of the proposed council reserved forest
20. The Executive Committee, as soon as a notification is issued under section 19, it shall cause the area to be surveyed and demarcated by one or more of the Council Forest Officers not below the rank of Forester or any other Officer authorised in this behalf, who shall also enquire into any right of any person in area and shall also submit reports to the Executive Committee and such report shall seal with all points including compensation involved or alteration of the recommended.
- Disposal of claims and objections
21. All claims of rights on the land and all objections against the proposed Council Reserved Forest shall be submitted in writing

to the Executive Committee within 60 days from the date of publication of the notification under section 18.

- Council Forest Tribunal 22. The Executive Committee shall appoint a Council Forest Tribunal who shall decide all claims of right on land and all objection against the proposed Council reserved forest. The orders of the Council Forest Tribunal shall be published forthwith in the Mizoram Gazette.
- Appeal 23. All appeals against the decision of the Council Forest Tribunal shall be submitted to the Executive Committee within 30 days of the order issued by the Council Forest Tribunal. The Executive Committee shall review the case as it deems necessary and pass order which shall be final.
- Jurisdiction of High Court not affected 24. Nothing in sections 22 and 23 of this Act shall bar the jurisdiction of any Court including the High Court and the Supreme Court of India as provided in Sub-Paragraph (2) of Paragraph 4 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.
- Final Notification constituting Council Reserved Forest 25. The Executive Committee shall, after disposal of all appeals, publish in the Mizoram Gazette or in any other manner it deems suitable, the final notification specifying the limit of the Council reserved forest incorporating therein any change and modifications made from the preliminary notification under section 19 of this Act, and declaring the same to be a Council Reserved Forest from the date fixed by such notification.
- Right in or over the Council Reserved Forest 26. No person shall have right of any nature in or over the land within the area of the Council reserved forests, except those that may have been conceded in the final notification referred to in section 25. The Executive Committee or the Authorised Officer may permit or grant rights of any nature to any individual or a community for the benefit of a community or communities.
- Penalties for trespass or damage 27. Any person who, in a Council reserved forest :-  
 (1) trespasses or pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass, or  
 (2) causes any damage by negligence in felling any tree or cutting or dragging timber, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or when the damage resulting from his offence amounts to more than twenty five rupees to double the amount of such damage.
- Act prohibited 28. Any person, who in the Council reserved forest.  
 (1) sets fire, or in contravention of any rules made by the Executive Committee kindles any fire or leaves any fire burning in such a manner as to endanger such a forest, or



(2) Kindles, keeps or carries any fire except in such seasons and in such manner as the Executive Committee may from time to time notify, or

(3) fells, cuts, girdles, mark, lops, or injures by fire or otherwise any tree, or

(4) quarries stones, burns lime or charcoal, or collects, subject to any manufacturing process or removed any forest produce, or

(5) clears or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purpose, or

(6) poisons water, or in contravention of any rule made by the Executive Committee, hunts shoots, fishes or sets traps or snares, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Jhumming  
in Council  
Forests

29. The right to jhumming or any shifting cultivation in the unclassified Council Forests in conceded subject to any regulation, rules and orders made or prescribed by the District Council, village council or any other body granted by the District Council.

Collection  
of timber  
tree of  
royalties  
or permit  
for private  
use.

30. Any inhabitant of the District Council is permitted to collect free of royalty or permit such timber and other forest produce other than reserved trees as may require for his own use within the unclassified Council forest, including the village supply Reserve, but not for sale, trade, mortgage gift for which purposes either permit or royalty or both may be imposed by the Executive Committee as it deems fit.

Forest  
offence

31. (1) When there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect of any forest produce, together with all tools and other articles used in the commission of such alleged offence, may be seized properly in safe custody and report the matter to the appropriate Court, after trial of the case, shall dispose of the confiscated articles according to the merit of the case in addition to any punishment as may be awarded to the offender or offenders.

(2) When the offender is not known or traceable, such seized article shall be confiscated and District Council.

Provided that any claim for such confiscated articles within a period of one month from the date of confiscation shall be heard and disposed of in such manner as the Court may order.

- Presumption that the forest produce belong to the District Council 32. When in any proceeding taken under this Act or in consequence of anything done under this Act, the question arises whether any forest produce is the property of the District Council, such produce shall be presumed to be the property of the District Council until the contrary is proved.
- Power to compound offences 33. (1) (a) The Executive Committee may accept from any person against whom reasonable suspicion exist that he has committed any forest offence specified in sections 27 and 28 of this Act, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed.
- (b) When any property has been seized as liable to confiscation the same may be released on payment of the value thereof estimated by the Executive Committee with or without a fine.
- (2) On the payment of such sum of money or such value or both, as the case may be, the suspected person if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceeding shall be taken against such person or property.
- Procedure for disposal of perishable property 34. Notwithstanding anything herein before contained, the court concerned may direct the sale of any property seized under section 31 if it is subject to speedy and natural decay, and may deal with such property as if it has not been sold.
- Power to arrest without warrant 35. (1) Any Council Forest Officer not below the rank of Assistant Forester or a Police Officer may, without order from a magistrate and without a warrant arrest any person reasonable suspected of having been connected with or concerned in any forest offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards, if such person refuses to give his name and residence or given a name or residence of which there is reason to believe to be false or if there is reason to believe that he will abscond.
- (2) Every Officer making an arrest under this section, shall, without delay, take or send the arrested person before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the case.
- (3) No Officer shall detail in custody a person arrested under this section for a period exceeding twenty four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate concerned.
- Power of the Executive Committee to evict unauthorised occupant from reserved forest 36. (1) The Executive Committee or the Authorised Officer may evict any person from any land in a Council reserved forest unless such person has been allowed to settle.

(2) Such person may be evicted or ordered to vacate forth with, and the Executive Committee or Authorised Officer may, sell, confiscate or destroy or other construction erected without authority.

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timbers etc. 39. Any person, who with the intention to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person or to cause wrongful gain as defined in the Indian Penal Code -

(a) Knowingly counterfeits upon any tree or timber a mark used by Council Forest Officers to indicate that such tree or timber is the property of the District Council or some person, or that it may lawfully be felled or removed by some persons, or

(b) unlawfully affixes to any tree or timber a mark used by Council Forest Officer, or

(c) alters, defaces or obliterate any such mark placed on any tree or timber by or under the authority of a Council Forest Officer, or

(d) alters, moves destroys or defaces any boundary mark or any forest to which this Act applies, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

Compensation for damage used by commission of offences 38. (1) When any person is convicted of falling cutting, girdling, lopping or tapping trees, or of injuring them by fire or otherwise in contravention of this Act, or of any rule made thereunder, the convicting Court, may in addition to any other punishment which it may award, order that person to pay to the District Council such compensation according to the amount of damage caused.

(2) If the person convicted of the offence committed it as the agent or servant of another person, the convicting Court may, unless after hearing that other person, it is satisfied that the commission of the offence was not a consequence of his instigation or of any neglect or default on his part, order him, instead of the person who committed the offence, to pay the compensation referred to in sub section (1).

(3) Any appeal from any order under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall lie to the Court to which orders may by the convicting Court are ordinarily appealable and the orders passed on the appeal shall be final.

- Forfeiture of lease 39. When the holder of any lease, licence or contract whatsoever granted or continued by, or on behalf of the District Council for any of the purposes of this Act or any rule made thereunder, or when any such offence is committed by any agent or servant of the holder of any such lease, licence or contract, and the District Council is satisfied that the commission of the offence was a consequence of the instigation of such holder or of any neglect or default on his part, the District Council may, by order, in writing, declare the lease, licence or contract to be forfeited in whole, or in part with effect from a date to be specified in the order not being prior to the date of the Commission of the offence.
- Council Forest Officer not to trade 40. No Council Forest Officer shall, as principal or agent, trade in forest produce, or be or become, interested in any lease or mortgage or any forest, or in any contract for working any forest.
- Persons bound to assist Council Forest Officer 41. Every person who exercise any right in any class of Council Forest, or who is permitted to remove any forest produce from, or to pasture cattle or practice jhum cultivation in such forest, and every person who is employed by such person in such forest and every person in any village continuous to such forest shall be bound to furnish, without unnecessary delay, to the nearest Council Forest Officer any information which he may possess respecting the occurrence of a fire in or near such forest, or the commission of, or intention to, commit any forest offence, and shall assist any Council Forest Officer demanding his aid,
- (a) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest;
  - (b) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest;
  - (c) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest offence, and
  - (b) when there is reason to believe that any such offence had been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offenders.
- Recovery of money due to District Council 42. All money, other than fines, payable to the District Council under this Act, or under any rule made thereunder or on account of the price of any forest produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act or rule made thereunder in respect of any forest produce may, if not paid when due, be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

Lien of forest produce for such money 43. (1) When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge of such produce may be taken possession of by a Council Forest Officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Executive Committee and may be retained by him until such amount has been paid.

(2) If such amount is not paid when due, such Council Forest Officer may sell such produce by public auction and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

(3) The surplus, if any, if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled there-to, shall be forfeited to the District Council.

District Council and its Officer not liable for loss or damage in respect of certain forest produce 44. The District Council shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any forest produce while at the Revenue stations established under this Act or rules made thereunder or while collected or detained elsewhere for the purpose of this Act, and no Council Forest Officer shall be responsible for such loss or damage unless he shall have caused the same negligently.

Recovery of penalties due as land revenue 45. When any person, in compliance with any rule under this Act, blinds himself by any instrument to perform any duty or act or covenants by any instrument that he, or that he and his servants and agents will abstain from any Act, the whole sum mentioned in such instruments as the amount to be paid in case of a breach of any condition thereof may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

Distribution of jhum 46. (1) The extent of area to be allotted for distribution for jhum under section 15 shall be notified by the Village Council in the manner it deems fit and submitted to the District Council, and the District Council may issue any direction in this regard.

(2) Except for any special privilege granted under this Act to any person, distribution of jhum to a Village shall rest with the Village Council.

(3) No jhum shall be permitted within one hundred feet on either side of all Government roads except with the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Chief Executive Member of the Executive Member concerned.

- Opening wet Cultivation.
47. No new cultivation shall be opened of the Council Forests except under a pass granted by the Executive Committee on such conditions as it may deem fit to impose. In granting such pass, the Executive Committee shall take into consideration the recommendation of the Village Council.
- Establishment and control of forest Villages
48. (1) For the purpose of providing a source of suitable local labour for forming and maintaining plantations and taungyas, the District Council may establish forest village within the limit of any Council reserved forest on such sites as may be selected for such period (not exceeding three years) as may be laid down, by the Executive Committee, with an allotment of 1,5 acres of land for homestead or 'bari' for each resident household.
- (2) The boundaries of all forest villages shall be demarcated by boundary pillars and shown in maps together with all interior details such as fields, homesteads, and the like and a register shall be maintained of the houses in each village.
- (3) Jhum in the Council Reserved forest shall not be allowed to the forest villagers except on the following conditions, namely :—
- (a) the site of the Village will be selected by the Council Forest Officer with the approval of the Executive Committee and full information as in sub-section (2) shall be supplied by such officer to the Deputy Commissioner;
- (b) an allotment of maximum (3) three acres of jhum land shall be allowed annually for each resident household by the Council Forest Officer for cultivation and cultivation in particular jhum land shall be at intervals of not less than five years;
- (c) the villagers themselves will sow or plant with their crops the seeds or plants of such forest trees in such manner as the Council Forest Officer may direct.
- (4) Building materials and fuels will be given to the villagers free of charge but they will be liable to render ten days free labour, if called upon, in the next instance at a rate of wages to be fixed by the Council Forest Officer.
- (5) The sub-letting of land by a forest villager is not permissible.
- (6) The forest villager admitted into the reserved forest shall execute an agreement in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive Committee.

(7) The Executive Committee may appoint a person among the forest villager as a Headman and prescribe his duties.

(8) The Executive Committee may evict summarily from a forest village without payment of compensation, any one who does not comply with the provisions of the Act, or who refuses to carry out the orders of the Council Forest Officers so far as they are consistent with provisions of this Act, or whose conduct in the opinion of the said Officer, impair the harmonious working of the Village.

- Penalties 49. If any person infringes any of the provisions of sections 45,46 and 47 he shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.
- Appeal from decision of Authorised Officer 50. All appeals against the decision of the Authorised Officer shall be submitted to the Executive Committee within 30 days of the order issued by the Authorised Officer. The Executive Committee shall review the case as it deems necessary and pass order which shall be final.
- Power to make rules 51. Subject to the approval of the Governor, the District Council may frame rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- Power of Governor to give direction 52. The Governor may, if he is of opinion that it is expedient in the public interest so to do, give such directions as he may deem necessary to the District Council, regarding the carrying into execution of the provisions of this Act, and in particular regarding distribution of land for jhum, reforestation of jhum land and prohibition of jhuming in specified areas, and the District Council shall comply with such direction.
- Repeal and savings 53. (1) With the commencement of this Act, the following Acts shall stand forth-with repealed namely :—
- (a) The Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) Act, 1954;
  - (b) The Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest Amendment) Act, 1957;
  - (c) The Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest Amendment) Act, 1960.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, all actions taken, orders made or directions given under the provisions of the Acts so repealed shall be deemed to be taken made or given under the corresponding provisions of this Act and subsequence actions, if any with regard to any action, order or direction, shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

## APPENDIX - 1

## Reserved Trees

(See section 4)

All trees or the undermentioned kinds standing on any land at the disposal of the District Council shall be reserved trees :-

Sl.No.	Vernicular name	Botanical name
1.	Tita Sopa/Champ	Michelia Champaca
2.	Nahor, nage sear	Mesua ferrea
3.	Chaulmugra	Taraktogenos/Kurzii
4.	Makria sal, Nagable	Schima Wallichii
5.	Hollong	Dipterocarpus, Marcrocarpus
6.	Sal	Shorea Robusta
7.	Mekai	Shorea Assamica
8.	Simul	Samalio Malabarica
9.	Amari	Ammoora Wallichii
10.	Bogipaoma	Chikrasa Tabularies
11.	Sissoo	Balbargia Sisson
12.	Sonaru	Cassia fistula
13.	Khair	Acacia catechu
14.	Koroi	Albizzia procera
15.	Jusuli	Altingia Excelsa
16.	Hollock	Terminalia Myriocarpa
17.	Jamuk	Eugenia jamnolana
18.	Sida	Lagerstroemia parvi
19.	Ajhar	Lagerstroemia flosreginae
20.	Kikhan	Dyabanza Sonnaratioides
21.	Kadam	Anthociphalus cadamo
22.	Haldu	Adina Cordifolia
23.	Mohidal	Cardia fragrantissima
24.	Ahoi	Vitex pardancularis
25.	Gomari	Gnelina Arborea
26.	Bonsum	Phoeba Coalparensis
27.	Agar (Sasi)	Aguilaria Agallocha
28.	Kuhir	Bridelia Retusa
29.	Uriam	Bischofia javanica
30.	Indian Rubber	Ficus elastica
31.	Sam	Artocarpus chaplasha
32.	Bola	Morus leevigata

including all medicinal plants.



APPENDIX-II

Trade Permit for timber and other forest Produces to be collected from Chakma Autonomous District.

(See Section 5 (2) )

Name .....  
Residence .....

sposal of

Forest Date of expiry	Description of timber & other Forest produce	Number Quantity	Rate	Amount	Remarks
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Date..... Signature and designation of the Issuing Officer.

Conditions under which this permit is issued: (1) This permit must be in the possession of the person removing forest produce under it, and must be produced by such person whenever called upon to do so by the Council Forest Officer.

(2) Only trees marked with the District Council Hammer may be felled. No log or Sawn timber may be removed from felling sites unless it has been measured and marked with the prescribed hammer i.e. passing hammer, if royalty is to be paid at site.

NOTE : Logs may not be converted at sites unless they have been measured and unless the sale is at converted timber rate.

(3) All timber and, other forest produce must be removed from the forest within the time granted in the permit.

(4) This permit must be returned to the nearest forest office within one month of the date of its expiry.

(5) Any advance royalty paid at the time of taking out a permit will lapse to the District Council will the lapsing of the permit unless application for extension has been made to the Executive Member incharge Forests within one month from the date of expiry and the Executive Member i/c Forests, Chakma District Council exercising his discretion, has granted an extension which may not exceed a further period of one year after realisation of an extension fee not exceeding twenty five percent of the royalty on the forest produce to be removed under permit.

(6) Breach of any of the above conditions will render this permit liable to be cancelled and the forest produce confiscated, notwithstanding any other penalties incurred by the permit holder under the Chakma Autonomous District Forest Act, 1991 or Rules made thereunder.

Signature of the Council Forest Officer.  
I understand and accepted the above conditions.  
Signature of the permit holder.

### APPENDIX III

#### RATE OF ROYALTIES ON FOREST PRODUCE (See section 6 (2))

Timber and trees are Classified as follows :-

#### 1. CLASSIFICATION OF TIMBERS

##### BOTANICAL NAME

##### HINDI NAME

##### A-I

*Tectona grandia*

Teak

##### A-II

*Michelia Champaca*

Titasopa/Champ

*Shorea robusta*

Sal

*Phoebe gaolporensis*

Bonsom

*Morus leavinate*

Bola

*Balbergia Sissoo.*

Sissu

*Pinus insularis*

Pine

#### B. CLASS

*Diptarocarpus marctocarpus*

Nekai

*Albizzia odoratissima*

Hiharu

*Artocarpus Chaplasha*

Sam/cham

*Chikrassia Tabulris*

Conserai

*Gmelina arborea*

Gamani

*Messua forrea*

Nahar, Hogeswar

*Talauma Pholocarpa*

Tita so-pa

*Terminalia myriocarpa*

Hollock

#### C. CLASS

*Bombax ceiba*

Simul

*Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*

Mendhania

*Adina cordifolia*

Haldu, Tarak sopa

*Albizzia procara*

Kiroi

Alseodapne Owdenii  
 Ammora wallichii  
 Actocarpus integrifolia  
 Castanopsis species  
 Cynometra polyandra  
 Eugenia jambolana  
 Lagerstroemia folscreginoe  
 Magnolia species  
 Pheobe cooperina  
 Pterospermum acerifolium  
 Schima wallielii  
 Albizzia lebbek  
 Bischia janvanice  
 Cassia nodosa

Noricha sundi  
 Amari  
 Kthal  
 Hingori  
 Ping  
 Jumuk  
 Ajhar, Jarul  
 Sopa  
 Makhahi  
 Hatipoila  
 Makria sal  
 Kiko, siris  
 Urium  
 Sonari

## D. CLASS

Galophylum  
 Cinnamomum obtusifolium  
 Cordia fragrantissima  
 Durbanga conneratoides  
 Garuga pinnata  
 Sappium baccatum  
 Podacarpus nerifolia  
 Ammora species  
 Anthocephalus cadamba  
 Bursera Serrata  
 Canarium bengalense  
 Kydia calycina  
 Nysa sessiliflora  
 Mangifora indiaa

Kuta  
 Me-duridiana, parati  
 Modidal  
 Khokan  
 Thutmela, himala  
 Sellong  
 Jinari  
 Rata, Bandordima  
 Kadam  
 Mirtenge Newkheru  
 Dhunarata  
 Pichala  
 Gaharisopa  
 Am

## E-CLASS

Cedrela toona  
 Aldizzia stipulate  
 Alstonia Scholaris  
 Bombax insigne  
 Tetrameles nudiflora  
 Trewia nudiflora  
 Vitex penduncularis  
 Zanthoxylum budrunga  
 Echynocarpus assamicus  
 Ficus nervosa  
 Heritiera acuminata  
 Hibiscus macrophylla  
 Sterculia Villosa

Jatipoma  
 Saw, Harish  
 Satiana, stai  
 Dumboil  
 Bhalu, Tula  
 Bhelkor, Bhura  
 Ahoi  
 Bajrong, Bojoani  
 Jabahingoria, seta  
 Khipan, Khaiapan  
 Bharoidhamin  
 Chamia  
 Udal

## II SCHEDULED RATES OF ROYALTY OF TIMBER :

Class	Rate for log below 1 metre in girth	Rate for log for 1 cubic metre 1 metre in girth	Rate for Above 1. 5. metre in girth.
A-I	Rs. 85. 00	Rs. 175. 00	Rs. 350. 00
A-II	Rs. 35. 00	Rs. 55. 00	Rs. 75. 00
B-	Rs. 17. 00	Rs. 30. 00	Rs. 42. 00
C-	Rs. 10. 00	Rs. 17. 00	Rs. 24. 03
D-	Rs. 7. 00	Rs. 12. 00	Rs. 16. 00
E-	Rs. 5. 00	Rs. 7. 00	Rs. 10. 00

2. The classification will be based on didgirth measurement. The cubit contents of logs will be calculated by multiplying the squate of the quarter girth taken in the middle of the logs by the length of the log.

3. The above rates are for girth measurements taken over bark. For barked and dressed logs rates will be 20 percent more than the above rates.

Over 11 metre	A-	Rs.	150.00
	A-II	Rs.	100.00
	B-	Rs.	70.00
	C-	Rs.	35.00
	D-	Rs.	25.00
	E-	Rs.	20.00

Above rates are for each dugout.

## III. RATES FOR MINOR FOREST PRODUCE :—

Bamboos :-

Bamboosa vilgeris (Barliala)	Rs. 7.50 percent
Bambusa Tulda (trati mirtega)	Rs. 5.00 "
Bambusa Balcuua (Barus)	Rs. 7.00 "
Bambusa palliada (Jati)	Rs. 3.00 "
Dendro Calamus Hamiltonii (Kako)	Rs. 7.50 "
Dendrocalamus Strictus (Katabans)	Rs. 5.00 "
Melocanna bambusoides (Muli)	Rs. 3.00 "
Bajal Bamboo	Rs. 1.00 "
Dalu Bamboo	Rs. 1.500 "

Above rates as per hundred in each case.

IV. SUN OR THATCHING GRASS :—

30m grith	Rs. 3.75 per	1.00 bundles
45m "	Rs. 8.60	-do-
60m "	Rs. 15.00	-do-

V. CANE :—

- Calamus Gurruba (Sundi) Rs. 1.00 per 100m
- Calamus tenuis (Jati)
- Calamus Flagellum (Raidang)
- Calamus latifolius (Horna)
- Galla Cane

All above rates are for whole cane.

VI. EKCA AND OTHER REEDS :—

Upto 15m girth	Rs. 1.00 per	100 hundred
Over 15m to 30m girth	Rs. 3.00	-do-
Over 30m to 45m girth	Rs. 6.00	-do-

VII. SAND AND BOULDER :—

Rs. 1.00 and 2.00 per cubic metre/5 Quintals respectively.

VIII. GRAVAL BROKEN STONE AND SHINGLE :—

Rs. 16.00 per cubic metre.

IX. SQUAREL STONE AND CLAY :—

Rs. 2.00 and Re.1.00 per cubic metre respectively.

X. ROOFING LEAVES :—

Take at Rs. 1.00 per 1000 leaves jang and other leaves Rs. 0.75 per 1000 leaves.

XI. RATE FOR FIRE WOOD :—

- (1) Fire wood removal by head load on monthly permit.
- (2) Fire wood removal by head loads on yearly permit.
- (3) For removal by buffalo cart Rs. 2.00
- (4) For removal by Bullock Cart/Pony Cart Rs. 1.50.

contents taken in barked

(5) For removal by 3 ton truck Rs. 9.00.

(6) For removal by 5 ton truck Rs. 15.00.

XII. Increase and decrease or any of the rates is vested in the Executive Committee to a limit of 50% of decrease and 50% of increase according to distance and difficulties of extraction.

XIII. All other minor forest produce not listed above will be charged royalty at 12.5% advaloram.

APPENDIX-IV

Forest Department, Chakma District Council Transit Pass

(See Section 7 (2) )

Station.....Lane/Beat.....Revenue

1. Name and residence of permit or agreement.....
2. Number and date of permit or agreement .....

Kind of forest produce	Number of places, or handles	Measurement contents or weight.	Marks hammer or other	Rate	Amount
3	4	5	6	7	8

- |   |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| (9) Locality from where collected .. .. .       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (10) Place from which to be transported .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (11) Destination .. .. .                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (12) Route of transport .. .. .                 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (13) Date of expiry .. .. .                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (14) Date of issue .. .. .                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Signature and designation of issuing officer.

Condition :-

Any person removing timber or other forest produce without a transit pass in this form in contravention of any rule made under section 50 of the Chakma Autonomous District Forest Act, 1991 is liable for punishment.

2. The transit pass must be produced whenever call upon to do so by the Council Forest Officer.

APPENDIX—V

LICENCE TO PURCHASE HONEY AND WAX FROM COUNCIL FOREST IN THE AUTONOMOUS CHAKMA DISTRICT.

(See section 8)

No. of book No. of Licence

Subject to the provisions of section 9 of the Chakma Autonomous District Council Forest Act, 1991 this Licence of purchase honey and Wax has been granted for one year from ..... to ..... (both days inclusive) under the conditions specified on the reserve.

To .. .. . of .. .. . Circle .. .. . District/Region .. .. . The .. .. .

Signature and designation the Officer granting the Licence.

The conditions under which this Licence is granted are :-

- 1) That the Licence is not transferable. 2) That the Licence shall always be in the personal possession of the Licence when purchasing honey and wax.

APPENDIX—VI (See section 10)

RECEIPT BOOK IN TRIPLICATE

Forest Department receipt ..... Chakma District Council No ..... Date ..... receipt from ..... the sum of Rupees ..... in cash on account of ..... payment ..... Rs .....

Designation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECT AND REASONS :

The existing law for the management of Forest in Chakma District is considered inadequate and it is considered to reframe better laws for the effective management of the forests of Chakma District.

Hence the Bill.

P.K. Chakma, Executive Member i/c Forest, Chakma District Council, Kamalanagar.

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Certified that the bill on the Chakma Autonomous District (Forest) Act, 1991 was passed in 1st Sitting on 19/12/91 of the 8th General Session by the 4th Chakma, District Council in a consenses and signed in authentication on this day of Tenth February one thousand nine hundred ninety two Anno domini.

Dated K/nagar, the  
10th Feb'92.

P. Chakma,  
Chairman,  
Chakma District Council,  
Kamalanagar.

I assent to the above Bill.

Date 2nd October 1993

Governor,  
Administrator,  
Mizoram.