

Regd. No. NE 907



# The Mizoram Gazette

EXTRA ORDINARY

Published by Authority

Vol. IX. Aizawl Friday 3.10.1980 Asvina 11, SE 1902, Issue No 49

## NOTIFICATIONS

No. LAD. 31 (E)/78/(A)/48, the 3rd. October, 1980. In pursuance of paragraph 11 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the following Act made by the Pawi District Council under paragraph 3 of the said Schedule and assented to by the Administrator of Mizoram is hereby published for general information.

J. Wilson Sundara Raj  
Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram

Pawi District Council Act No. 3 1980  
The Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest) Act, 1979.

An  
Act

to provide for the management of any forest not being a reserved forest in the Pawi Autonomous District Council area.

**Preamble** — Whereas it is expedient to provide for the management of forests within the Pawi Autonomous District Council area which are not State Reserved Forests;

It is hereby enacted by the Pawi District Council in the Thirtieth year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement* —

- (1) This Act may be called the Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest) Act, 1979.
- (2) It shall extend to such areas within the Pawi District Council area other than those which may be declared as State Reserved Forests by the order of the Lt. Governor (Administrator)
- (3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Mizoram Gazette.

2. *Definitions* — In this Act, except where it is otherwise expressly provided or the context otherwise requires;

(1) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Union territory of Mizoram appointed by the President of India under article 239 of the Constitution of India;

(2) "Cattle" includes also sials, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids;

(3) "Council forest" means any forest in the District other than the reserved forest;

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

(5) "Council reserved forests" means any forest constituted as such by or under orders of the Pawi District Council :

(6) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Deputy Commissioner of Chhimtuipui District at Saila ;

(7) "District" means the Pawi Autonomous District ;

(8) "District Council" means the Pawi Autonomous District Council ;

(9) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee of the Pawi District Council and the term "Chief Executive Member," "Member of Executive Committee," shall be constructed accordingly ;

(10) "forest offence" means an offence punishable under this Act or any rule thereunder ;

(11) "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, cautchouc, gatchu, woodoil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac and myrabolams ; and

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

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

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

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

(iv) peat, surface soil, rocks and all other products of quarries ;

(12) "land at the disposal of the District Council" means any land at the disposal of the Pawi 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 lease made or continued by, or on behalf of the Government of the Union territory of Mizoram ;

(13) "President" means the President of a Village Council appointed under the provisions of the Pawi Autonomous District (Village Council) Act, 1974, as amended from time to time ;

(14) "reserved forest" has the same meaning as assigned to it by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India ;

(15) "river" includes also streame, canals creeks and other channels natural as artificial ;

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

(17) "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 ;

(18) "tree" includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes ;

(19) "Village Council" means a Village Council constituted under the provisions of the Pawi Autonomous District (Village Councils) Act, 1974, as amended from time to time.

### 3. *Jurisdiction of the District Council*—

The administration of forests (other than the State Resedved Forest) in the Pawi District is vested in the District Council of the Pawi Autonomous District.

4. *Reserved trees* The trees specified in Apendix I to the Act shall be treated as reserved trees and 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 a competent Council Forest Officer appointed in this behalf by the Executive Comittee in writing.

5. *Disposal of forest produce*—(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 or personal use under such condition as the District Council may, by rules made in this behalf allow, are prohibited, except under a permit granted by the Executive Committee or any other officer empowered in this behalf in writing.

(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 the purpose of trade.

6. *Royalties*—(1) The rates of royalties to be charged on all forest produce removed from the Council forest to outside District for trade under 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 25 per cent 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) 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, any other officer empowered in this behalf.

7. *Payment of fees and royalties*—(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 at the first forest revenue station reached by such forest produce.

(2) No forest produce shall be removed in transit pass or any revenue Station, 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.

8. *Registration of property marks*—All persons trading in or conveying timber not belongin to reserved forest shall annually register their property marks at the revenue stations, and shall pay a fee of Rs. 20/- for a certificate of registration for the first time, and Rs. 5/- for each registration thereafter.

9. *Honey and wax*—No person shall remove honey and wax for purposes of trade from the Council forests, save under and subject to the conditions of purchasing licences granted by the Executive Committee, or any other officer empowered in this behalf. Such licences shall be in the form containd in Appendix V 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 each licence.

10. *Application of section 188 of I. P. C. to breach of the provisions of some sections of this Act*—All breaches of the provisions of section, 4, 5, 7 and 9 of this Act shall be punishable with the application in spirit of section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

11. *Town station reserve*—(1) The District Council may, by notification in the Mizoram Gazette or by publication in any ather manner it deems suitable, constitute any forest which is not a Government reserved 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 any other officer empowered in this behalf

(4) Anyone contravening the provisions 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.

12. *District Council may appoint officer and staff for management of Council forest reserve*—The District Council may, at any time, appoint officer and staff for the management of the Council forest reserves constituted under section 25 of this Act.

13. *Power to constitute village forest reserve* :-

(1) The District Council may, by order, constitute any 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, vary or cancel any such order.

(2) Every such order shall specify the limits of such village forest reserve.

14. *Village forest reserve* — 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 one of the Executive Committee. The President of the Village Council of any dead tree in the manner it considers most beneficial for the village.

(b) *Village supply reserve*, that is reserve for the supply of the needs of the Village or villagers. Any person belonging to any village communities for whose benefit such reserve is constituted may cut trees and bamboos from this reserve for his household needs.

15. *Power of Village Council to distribute land for jhums* — The Village Council shall have the power to distribute land for jhums within the Council forests other than the following reserves :—

- (1) The village safety reserve ;
- (2) The village supply reserve ;
- (3) Town station reserve ;
- (4) The Council reserved forest ; and
- (5) The reserved forest.

No Village Council shall be allowed to distribute dense forest within the Council forests for jhum except with the permission of the Executive Committee;

16. *Certain punishment with fines* — (a) Any person doing anything in contravention of the provisions of sections 14 and 15 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

(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.

17. *Power to constitute protected forest reserve* —

(1) The District Council may constitute any land at the disposal of the District Council as 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 this protected forest reserve and no trees thereof shall be cut in the protected forest reserve except with the permission of the Executive Committee or any Forest Officer empowered in this behalf.

(2) Any person doing anything in contravention of this section shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

18. *Power to constitute Council reserved forest* — The District Council may constitute any land at the disposal of the Council as a Council reserved forest in the manner hereinafter provided.

19. *Notification of proposal to constitute a Council reserved forest* — Whenever it is proposed to constitute any land as a Council reserved forest, the Executive Committee shall publish a notification—

- (1) declaring that, it is proposed to constitute such a land as a Council reserved forest, and
- (2) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land, and
- (3) inviting claims of rights and objections.

20. *Survey of the proposed Council reserved forest* — The Executive Committee, as soon as a notification is issued under section 19, 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 Officer authorised in this behalf, who shall also enquire into any right of any person in the area and shall also submit reports to the Executive Committee and such reports shall deal with all points including compensation involved or alteration of the area recommended.

21. *Claims and objections* — 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 sixty days from the date of publication of the notification under section 19.

22. *Council Forest Tribunal* — The Executive Committee shall appoint a Council Forest Tribunal who shall decide all claims of rights on land and all objections against the proposed Council reserved forest. The orders of the Council Forest Tribunal shall be published forthwith in the Mizoram Gazette.

23. *Appeal* — All appeals against the decision of the Council Forest Tribunal shall be submitted to the Executive Committee within thirty 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.

24. *Jurisdiction of Civil Courts not barred* — Nothing in sections 22 and 23 of this Act shall bar the jurisdiction of a competent Civil Court.

25. *Final notification constituting Council reserved forest* — The Executive Committee shall, after disposal of all appeals, publish in the Mizoram Gazette or by publication 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.

26. *Right in or over the Council reserved forest* — 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 any other officer empowered in this behalf may permit or grant rights of any nature other than jhuming to an individual or a community for the benefit of a community or communities.

27. *Penalties for trespass or damage* — Any person, who, in a Council reserved forest —

- (1) trespasses or pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass,
- (2) causes any damage by negligence in felling any tree or cutting or dragging timbers.

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.

28. *Acts prohibited* — 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, or
- (3) fells, cuts, girdles, marks, lops, taps, or injures by fire or otherwise any tree, or
- (4) quarries stones, burns lime or charcoal or collects, subjects to any manufacturing process or removes any forest produce, or
- (5) clears or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purposes, or
- (6) poisons water or in contravention of any rules made by the Executive Committee, hunts, shoots, fishes or sets traps or chares, 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.

29. *Jhuming in Council forest* — The right to jhuming or any shifting cultivation in the unclassified Council forests other than Council reserved forest is conceded subject to any regulation rules or orders that may be made or prescribed by a Village Council or any other body granted powers similar to a Village Council by the District Council.

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

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

(2) When the offender is not known or traceable, such seized articles shall be confiscated and taken possession of by the 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.

32. *Presumption that the forest produce belongs to the District Council* — When in any proceeding taken under this Act or in consequence of anything done under this Act, 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.

33. *Power to compound* — (1) (a) The Executive Committee may accept, from any person against whom reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest offence specified in section 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.

(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.

34. *Procedure for disposal of perishable property* — Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore 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 the proceeds as the Court might have dealt with such property as if it has not been sold.

35. *Power to arrest without warrant* — (1) Any Council Forest Officer not below the rank of Assistant Forester or Police Officer may, without order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably 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 gives a name or residence if 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 detain in custody a person arrested under this section for a longer period exceeding twenty four hours exclusive of the time necessary for journey from the place of arrest to the Court of Magistrate concerned.

36. *Power of the Executive Committee to evict unauthorised occupant from reserved forest* —

(1) The Executive Committee or any Officer authorised by Executive Committee may eject any person from a y la d in a Co cil reserved forest unless such person has been allowed to settle.

(2) Such person may be ejected or ordered to vacate forthwith, and the Executive Committee or a y Officer authorised by the Executive Committee may sell, confiscate or destroy any crop raised or any building or other construction erected without authority.

37. *Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timbers, etc.*— 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 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 person, or

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

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

(d) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary mark of 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.

38. *Compensation for damage caused by commission of offence*—

(1) When any person is convicted of felling, cutting, girdling, marking, lopping or tapping trees, or of injuring them by fire or otherwise in contravention of this Act, or of any rule 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, not exceeding twenty rupees for each tree with respect to which the offence was committed as it may deem fit.

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

39. *Forfeiture of lease*—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 commits an offence against this Act, or any rule thereunder or when any such offence 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.

40. *Forest Officers not to trade*—No Council Forest Officer shall, as principal or agent, trade in forest produce, or be, or become interested in any lease or mortgage of any forest, or in any contract for working any forest.

41. *Persons bound to assist Forest Officer*—Every person who exercises any right in any class of Council forest, or who is permitted to remove any forest produce from, or to pasture cattle or practise jhum cultivation in such forest, and every person who is employed by such person in such forest shall be bound to furnish, without unnecessary delay, to the nearest 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 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

(d) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest in discovering and arresting the offender.

42. *Recovery of money due to District Council*—All money, other than fines, payable to the District Council under this Act, 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 by the same process as by which arrears of land revenue are recovered where the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 is in force.

43. *Lien on forest produce for money* — (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 on such produce, and such produce may be taken possession of by a Forest Officer specially empowered in this behalf and may be retained by him until such amount has been paid.

(2) If such amount is not paid when due, such 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 thereto, shall be forfeited to the District Council.

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

45. *Recovery of penalties due under land* — When any person in compliance with any rule under this Act, binds 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 instrument as the amount to be paid in case of a breach of any condition thereof may be recovered by the same process as by which arrears of land revenue is recovered where the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 is in force.

46. *Distribution of Jhum* — (1) The extent of area to be allocated 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 village shall rest with the Village Council.

(3) No jhumming shall be permitted within one hundred yards on either side of all Government roads, except with the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Chief Executive Member or the Executive Committee.

47. *Opening wet cultivation* — No new wet cultivation shall be opened in 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.

48. *Establishment and control of forest villages* —

(1) For the purpose of providing a source of suitable local labour for forming and maintaining plantation and taungyas, the District Council may with the previous approval of the Administrator, establish forest villages within the limits of any Council reserved forests on such sites as may be selected by the Executive Committee.

(2) The boundary of all forest villages shall be demarcated by boundary pillars and shown in maps together with all interior details such as fields, homesteads, etc. and a register shall be maintained of the houses in each village.

(3) Jhum in the reserve shall be allowed to the forest villagers on the following conditions —

- (i) the area will be selected by the Council Forest Officer with the approval of the Executive Committee.
- (ii) an allotment of maximum 3 (three) acres of jhum land will be annually made for each resident household,
- (iii) the villagers themselves will sow or plant with their crops the seeds or plants of such forest trees in such manner as Forest Officer may direct.

(4) Building materials and fuel will be given to the villagers free of charge but they will be liable to render ten days free labour in the first instance and another ten days labour, if called upon, in the next instance at a rate of wages to be fixed by the Forest Officer.

(5) The sub-letting of land by a forest villagers is not permissible.



(6) The forest villagers admitted into the reserved forest shall execute an agreement in the form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive Committee.

(7) The Executive Committee may appoint a person among the forest villagers 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 Officer so far as they are consistent with the provisions of the Act, or whose conduct in the opinion of the said Officer, impairs the harmonious working of the village.

49. *Penalties*—If any person infringes any of the provisions of section 46 and 47 he shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-.

50. *Powers to make rules*—Subject to the approval of the Administrator, the District Council may frame rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

51. *Repeal and Saving*—(1) The following Acts are hereby repealed with effect from the date of publication of this Act in the Mizoram Gazette :—

- (a) The Pawi—Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) Act, 1954 ;
- (b) The Pawi—Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) (Amendment) Act, 1957 ; and
- (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 Pawi—Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) Act, 1954, the Pawi—Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) (Amendment) Act, 1957 and the Pawi—Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) (Amendment) Act, 1960, shall be deemed to be taken, made or given under the respective provisions of this Act and subsequent actions, if any, with regard to any action, order or direction, shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

52. *Receipt for forest revenue*—All forest revenue shall be received in the Form as prescribed in Appendix VI.

#### APPENDIX I. (See section 4) Reserved Trees

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

Vernacular Name.	Botanical Name.	Mizo Name,
1. Tital Sopa	Michelia Champaca	Ngiau chi (Hnahhlai)
2. Nahor, Nage Swar	Nessua ferrea	Herhse
3. Chaulmugra	Taraktogenos kurzil	Saithei
4. Cugra, Nagalkhc or Makria	Waltichii and schima Khasiana	Khiang
5. Hollong	Depterocarps Marcocarpas	Lawngthing
6. Sal	Shorea Robusta	Lawngthing tha
7. Mekai	Shorea Assamica	
8. Simul	Salmaalial Malabaricum	Phunchawng
9. Amari	Amoora Wallichii	Sahatah, Zunglianban
10. Bogipoma	Chikassia tabularis	Zawngtei
11. Sissoo	Delbergia Sissoo	
12. Sonaru	Cassia fistula	Luahmurh
13. Khair	Acacia Catechu	—
14. Korii	Albizzia procera	Kangtek
15. Jutuli	Altingia excelsa	Hriang
16. Hollook, Jhalna	Tormialia myriocarpa	Char
17. Jamuk	Eugenia Jambolana	Lenhmui

18. Sida	Legarstrgemia parviflore	—
19. Ajhar	Legar stregmia flesreginea	Thlado
20. Khakhan	Duabanga Senerotiodes	Zuang
21. Kadam	Anthocephalus Kadamba	Banphar
22. Haldu	Adina Cordifolia	—
23. Mohidal	Cordia gragrantissima	Muk
24. Ahoi	Vitex peduncularis	Thingkhualu
25. Gomari	Gmelina arborea	Thlanvawng
26. Bonsum	Phoebe Goalparansis	Bul chi
27. Agar, Sasi	Aquilaria Agollacha	Thingrai
28. Kuhir	Bridelia Retursa	Phaktel
29. Uriam	Bischofia Javanica	Khuangthli
30. Indian Rubber	Ficus elastica	Thelret
31. Sam	Artocarpus chaplasam	Tatkawng
32. Bola	Moruslasvigates	Lungli

Including all medicinal plants.

## APPENDIX II.

(See section 5 (2) )

Permit for timber and other forest produces to be collected from Pawi Autonomous District.

Name	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Residence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forest	Date of expiry.	Description of timber and other forest produces	Num-ber or quantity	Rate	Amount	Re-marks	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 a Forest officer.
2. Only tree marked with the District Council hammer may be felled. No. 109 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 produces must be removed from the forest within the time granted in the permit.
4. This permit must be returned to the nearest Forest Officer 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 District Council with 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-incharge-Forests, Pawi 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 25 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 other forest produce confiscated notwithstanding any other penalties incurred by the permit Holder under the Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest) Act, 1979 or rules made thereunder.

I understand and accepted  
the above conditions.

Signature of Forest Officer  
Signature of the permit holder.

### APPENDIX III

(See section 6)

#### Rate for timber

#### 1. Timber trees are classified as follows :—

##### A—I CLASS

Botanical Name	Vernacular Name	Mizo Name
Michelia champace	Champ Tita Sopa	Ngiau
Pheobe Coalparansis	Bonsum	Bul
Shorea robusta	Sal	Lawngthiang th
Dipterocarpas Macrocarpus	Hollong	— chi
Shorea Assamica	Makai	—

##### A—II CLASS

Legetstroenia Closregina	Ajhar	Thlado
Morus Leabingate	Bala	Lungli
Accacia Catechu	Khair	—
Casis fistula	Sonaru	Luahmurh
Terminalia (myriecarpa)	Halloc	Char

##### A—III CLASS

Gmelina Arborea	Gomari	Thlanvawng
Schima Wallichit	Makria Sal	Khiang
Salmalia Malabericum	Simul	Phunchawng
Artocarpas Chaplacha	Sam	Tatkawng
Amoore Wellichit	Amari	Sabatah

**B-CLASS**

Mesua ferra	Nahar	Herhse
Arcarpus fraxinifolius	Nandani	Nganbawm
Duabanga Sonneriotiodis	Khokan	Zuang
Colophyllum Polynthum	Kurta	Hnaibung
Vitex Penduncularis	Ahui	Thingkhualu
Gordia fraorantissima	Mahidal	Muk
Bischofia Javanica	Uriam	Khuangthli

**C — CLASS.**

Chikresia tabularis	Bogipoma	Zawngtei
Albizzia odoratissima	Koroi Moroi	Thingri
Albizzia procerra	—	Kangtek
Terminalia belerica	Bohera	Thingvandawt
Dycoxy Binicteriferum	Bandordima	Zawngbaw
Eugenia jambolana	Jam	Lenhmui

**D — CLASS**

Magnifera indica	AM	Theihai
Legerstroomia perviflora	Sida	—
Ailanthus grandulosa	Borpat	Kaubal
Sapium baccatum	Saleng	Thingvawkpui

All other species not included in any other classes will be classified and such royalty as fixed by the Executive Committee from time to time.

**2. Shedule rates of royalties of timber**

Class	Rates for logs below 1 metre in girth	1 metre to 1.5 metre in girth	Above 1.5 metre in girth
A—I	Rs. 30.50	Rs. 35.30	40.00
A—II	Rs. 17.75	24.00	32.50
A—III	Rs. 15.70	21.25	28.50
B	Rs. 10.60	15.50	21.25
C	Rs. 9.00	12.50	17.75
D	Rs. 7.00	10.50	14.25
E	Rs. 3.50	5.25	8.50

2. The classification will be based on midgirth measurement. The cubic contents of logs will be calculated by multiplying the square of the quarter girth taken in the middle of the logs by the length of the log.

3. The above rates are for girth measurement taken over bank. For measurement taken under bank add. Rs. 0.50 per cub-metre to its rate for all dressed poles and logs will be 20 per cent more than the above rate.

4. Rate for sawn timber will be double of the rates given under girth 1.5m and over irrespective of logs from which the sawn timber has been converted.

5. Payment at log rates will enable the permit holder to remove slabs obtained on conversion without further payment. Payment on sawn timber rates in the forest will enable the purchaser to remove slabs obtained on conversion and these will be sold at rates fixed by the Executive Committee;

#### 6. Rates for poles

Class	1 metre to 1.5 metres	1.5 metres to 2 metres	2 metres to 2.5 metres	2.5 metres to 3 metres	3 metres and over.
A-I	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 4.50	Rs. 6.00	Rs. 7.50
A-II	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 5.00
B	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 2.25	Rs. 3.00	Rs. 3.75
C	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.50
D	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 1.25
E	Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 0.75	Rs. 1.25

#### 7. Rates for dugouts

Length.	Class.	Amount
Under 7.5 metres	A-I	Rs. 100.00
	A-II	Rs. 75.00
	A-III	Rs. 55.00
	B-	Rs. 30.00
	C	Rs. 20.00
	D	Rs. 15.00
	E	Rs. 10.00

Length.	Class.	Amount.
7.5 to under 11 metres	A-I	Rs. 125.00
	A-II	Rs. 90.00
	A-III	Rs. 65.00
	B	Rs. 40.00
	C	Rs. 25.00
	D	Rs. 20.00
	E	Rs. 15.00

Over 11 metres	A-I	Rs. 150.00
	A-II	Rs. 100.00
	A-III	Rs. 75.00
	B	Rs. 50.00
	C	Rs. 33.00
	D	Rs. 25.00
	E	Rs. 20.00

Above rates are for each dugout

## 8. Rates for minor forest produce bamboos--

Bambusa vulgaris bariala	7.50 per 100
Bambusa mirtenga	5.00 "
Bambusa Jati	3.75 "
Bambusa Balikha, barua	7.50 "
Dendracalamus hamiltoni	2.00 "
Dendracalamus strictus	5.00 "
Bajal bamboo	1.00 "
Balu bamboo	1.00 "
Melecanua bambusiodes	3.00 "

Above rates are per hundred in each case.

## 9. Sun or thatching grass

.30m girth	3.75 per 1000 bundles
.45m girth	1.50 —do—
.60m „	15.00 —do—

## 10. Cane

Calamus garuba -- sundi	( )
Calamus Jati -- Jali	( )
Calamus Flagellum--raidang	( ) Rs. 1.00 per 100 m
Calamus latifolius, horna	( )
Lolla cane	( )

All above rates are for whole cane.

## 11. Extra and other reeds

Up to .15m girth	Rs. 1.00 per 100 bundles
Over .15m to .30m girth	Rs. 3.00 —do—
Over .30m to .45 girth	Rs. 6.00 —do—

## 12. Sand and boulder

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

## 13. Gravel, broken stone and shingle

Rs. 16.00 per cubic metre.

## 14. Square stone and clay

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

## 15. Roofing leaves

Take at Rs. 1.00 per 1000 leaves. Jang and other leaves

Rs. 0.75 per 1000 leaves.

## 16. Rate for firewood

1. For removal by head load on monthly permit	— Rs. 2.00
2. —do— on yearly permit	— Rs. 18.00
3. For removal by bullock carts	— Rs. 2.00
4. For removal by pony carts/1 gtl	— Rs. 1.00
5. For removal by 3 ton truck/10 gtl.	— Rs. 9.00
6. For removal by 5 ton truck/20-50 gtl.	— Rs. 15.00

17. Increase and decrease of any of the rates is vested in the Executive Committee to a limit of 25 per cent of decrease according to distance and difficulties of extraction.

18. All other minor forest produce not listed above will be charged royalty at 125 per cent advalorem.

#### APPENDIX IV

[ See section 7 (2)

Forest Department, District Council  
Transit Pass.

Range/Beat		Revenue Station.	
1. Name and residence of permit holder			
2. Number and date of permit or agreement			
Kind of forest produce	Number of pieces packages or bundles	Measurement cubic con- tent or weight.	Marks hammer Rate Amount or other paid
(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 issue			
(14) Date of expiry			

Signature and Designation  
of issuing Officer.

#### Conditions :

- Any person removing timber or, other forest produce without a transit pass in this form in contravention of any rules made under section 7 (2) of the Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest) Act, 1979 is liable for punishment.
- The transit pass must be produced whenever called upon to do so by a Forest Officer.

#### APPENDIX V :

( See section 9 )

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

Fee Rs. 5

No. of Book.

No. of licence

Subject to the provisions of section 9 of the Pawi Autonomous District Council ( Forest ) Act, 1979 this licence to purchase honey and wax has been granted for one year from — — — — to — — — — both days inclusive, under the condition specified on the reverse

To ... ..

of ... ..

Circle ... ..

District/Region ... ..

Date ... ..

The ... .. 19 ...

Signature and designation  
of the Officer granting the licence

The conditions under which licence is granted are —

- (1) That the licence is not transferable,
- (2) That the licence shall always be in the personal possession of the licensee when purchasing honey and wax.
- (3) That the licence shall be returned either to the Executive Committee or to the Officer by whom it was issued, within one week of, or before the date on which the period for which it was issued expires.

Breach of any of the conditions under which the licence is granted or any of the provisions of the rules under which it was issued, will render the licensee liable to forfeiture and the holder thereof to the punishment provided in the Act.

### APPENDIX VI

(See section 52)

### RECEIPT BOOK IN TRIPLICATE

Forest Department Receipt	.....	Pawi District Council
No	.....	
Date	.....	
Received from	.....	the sum of Rupees
in cast, on account of	.....	in payment
		Rs, .....
		Designation.