

LAW No. 106 OF 1965
RANGES AND THEIR PROTECTION

In the Name of the People
The Presidency of the Republic

In accordance with the Interim Constitution, pursuant to the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and with the approval of the Council of Ministers and the National Council of the Revolutionary Command, do hereby order the promulgation of the following Law :—

Article 1.—The terms used in this Law shall have the meanings shown thereagainst:—

Minister --- The Minister of Agriculture.

Concerned Office -- The organization related to the Ministry of Agriculture which is responsible for execution of this Law.

Director --- The director of the concerned office.

Officials --- The officials and employees given the responsibility of executing this Law by the concerned office.

Ranges --- Land with natural vegetation confined to grazing and is not suitable for economical cultivation.

Article 2.—The Minister is entitled to determine the land that is considered as ranges according to necessity. In case of a dispute the Minister forms a technical committee whose decision will be final after the Minister's approval.

Article 3.—The rules of this Law should be applied on ranges on all land classes that belong to the Government.

Article 4.—(a) Ranges improvement and preservation are considered as public benefits. It is subject to the Law of appropriation of immovable properties.

(b) The Supreme Organization of the Agrarian Reform allocates for this Law the areas demanded by the Minister from the appropriated lands or the miri sif or government-owned or released which is under its administration. The Ministry of Finance allocates the land which is not under the administration of the Supreme Organization.

Article 5.—The Minister is entitled to take necessary measures to organize grazing and to improve the ranges that are located outside the areas irrigated by the rivers according to the public interest and the protection of the national income and natural resources, taking into consideration the treaties and agreements signed with neighbouring countries.

Article 6.—The Minister, or anyone authorized by him, is entitled to prohibit cutting trees or shrubs any hay making for commercial or agricultural purposes, or other deeds in ranges without a licence. He can impose dues for such licence.

Article 7.—(a) The Ministers, or anyone authorized by him, is entitled, after agreeing with the Minister of Interior, to prohibit grazing in some areas of the ranges for a certain period if it is necessary for preservation and improvement of the ranges.

(b) The Director, after the approval of the administrative authorities is entitled to prohibit grazing in some areas of the ranges which he selects for studies and experiments for range improvement.

Article 8.—Wells cannot be dug in the ranges without the permission of the concerned office which is entitled after agreeing with the

Ministry of Interior, also, to close or open wells for certain periods for range conservation.

Article 9.—The Director and officials should take the necessary steps to put off the fires that break out in ranges. They are entitled to ask the help of dwellers of that area and ask the administrative authorities to bring the needed numbers of them to stop this danger at wages fixed by Law. The authorities should fulfil this immediately.

Article 10.—Anyone causing damage to grazing areas, wells, water springs or any other source for water, or to fences, marks, boundary signs, or building on a range or to any construction for water spreading, or violating the rules of the Law, regulations or instructions issued thereof shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not more than six months and a fine not exceeding ID.200 or both.

Article 11.—The Heads of Administrative Units in the grazing areas may be empowered magisterial powers for the purpose of execution of the provisions of this Law.

Article 12.—Regulations and instructions may be issued to facilitate the execution of this Law.

Article 13.—This Law shall come into force with effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 14.—Ministers are charged with the execution of this Law.

Made at Baghdad this 30th day of Saffar, 1385, and the 30th. day of June 1965.

Abdul Salam Mohammed Arif,
President of the Republic.

Taher Yahya,
Prime Minister and
Ag. Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.

Subhi Abdul Hamid,
Minister of Interior.

Abdul Sattar Ali al-Husain,
Minister of Justice.

Shukri Saleh Zeki,
Minister of Education.

Abdul Karim Farhan,
Minister of Culture and Guidance.

Abdul Majid Said,
Minister of Communications.

Abdul Hadi al-Rawi,
Minister of Agriculture.

Abdul Sahib al-Alwan,
Minister of Agrarian Reform.

Abdul Fattah al-Alousi,
Minister of Works and Housing.

Aziz al-Hafidh,
Minister of Economics and
Ag. Minister of Finance.

Adib al-Jadir,
Minister of Industry.

Abdul Aziz al-Wattari,
Minister of Oil.

Fuad al-Rikabi,
Minister of Municipal and
Village Affairs.

Muhsin Husain al-Habib,
Minister of Defence.

Muslih al-Nakshabandi,
Minister of Awqaf.

Abdul Karim Hani,
Minister of Labour and
Social Affairs.

Shamil al-Samarraie,
Minister of Health.

Abdul Hasan Zalzala,
Minister of Planning.

Abdul Razzaq Muhyi al-Din,
Minister of Unity.