

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation

The Forest Rules

The 10th Waxing Day of Nattaw, 1357 M.E.

(1st December 1995)

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation

Notification No. /2019

Naypyitaw, 10th Waxing Day of Nattaw, 1380 M.E.

(1st, 2019)

The Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation, with the approval of the Government, hereby issues the following rules in exercise of the power conferred under sub-section (a) of section 57 of the Forest Law.

Chapter (I)

Title and Definition

1. These rules shall be called the Forest Rules.
2. The expressions contained in this Rules shall have the same meanings as the expressions contained in the Forest Law (Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No.29/2018). Moreover, the following expressions shall mean as follows:
 - (a) **Revenue Station** means the office established under section 24 of the Forest Law to inspect the removal of forest produces and to levy due revenues;
 - (b) **Log** means a log which girth at the middle is 3 feet and above;
 - (c) **Post** means a log which girth at the middle is less than (3) feet but above 1 foot.
 - (d) **Pole** means the timber which girth at the middle is less than one foot;
 - (e) **Raft** means the bamboo or cane or timber prepared and organized for floating
 - (f) **Saw Pit** means a place where the timber is cut and sawn by the hand saw;
 - (g) **Sawmill** means an industry where the log and timber are cut and sawn by using a mechanical power;
 - (h) **One Timber Ton** means (50) cubic feet of timber;
 - (i) **Green Teak** means the teak which has sprout or leave, or bark or hull of which cannot be detached by hand, or bark or hull of which has been detached by using an equipment;
 - (j) **Tops and lops mean the timber which length is not longer than 6 feet, having less than 10 cubic feet and left in the forest as it is not marketable within the extraction area**
 - (k) **Demarcation Mark** means stone post, concrete post, iron post, timber post, pipe, heap of stone, mark made on a tree or any mark that is made to specify the delineated boundary in any manner;
 - (l) **Forest Road** means a road built particularly for doing forest works and extracting forest produces;
 - (m) **Property Mark** means a mark affixed on the timber to show that the timber is owned by the hammer mark owner;

- (n) **Shifting cultivation (*Taungya*)** means an agricultural practice by felling and burning the trees and being not established farming at a place.
- (o) **Forest Plantation** means trees planted or established by Forest Department on a forest land or land at the disposal of the Government with the approval of the Ministry.
- (p) **Private Plantation** means trees planted or established by organization or any person with the approval of Forest Department.

Chapter (II)

Constitution of Reserved Forest and Declaration of Protected Public Forest

3. In declaring that it is proposed to constitute any land a reserved forest or to prescribe any land a protected public forest according to section 6 of the Forest Law, the followings shall be included:
 - (a) Location, boundary and area;
 - (b) name and type;
 - (c) prohibitions relating to any matter contained in rule 6;
 - (d) provisions relating to appointment of forest settlement officer or delegation to the Director General;
 - (e) provisions relating to formation of scrutiny body or working group to inquire into and determine the affected rights of the public in the manner prescribed
4. The Ministry shall, according to section 6, sub-section (b) of the Forest Law form Scrutiny Body with the suitable citizen in order to review and develop forest settlement form (1) to (5), inquire into and determine in the manner prescribed the affected rights of the public on the land which will be constituted as reserved forest.
 5. The Ministry shall, according to section 6, sub-section (c) of the Forest Law, form working group with the suitable citizen in order to review and develop forest settlement form (1) to (5), inquire into and determine in the manner prescribed the affected rights of the public on the land where protected public forest shall be prescribed.
6. The Ministry may, with the remark of State or Region Government and approval of the Union Government, in declaring that it is proposed to constitute any land a reserved forest or to prescribe any land a protected public forest,—insert, express the prohibitions relating to any of the following matters except the rights existed on the day of declaration:
 - (a) constructing the new building;
 - (b) trespassing and encroaching
 - (c) cutting tree;
 - (d) extracting forest-produce;
 - (e) clearing land;
 - (f) establishing new crop or forest plantation;
 - (g) nature based tourism business
 - (h) establishing botanical garden or zoological garden
 - (i) extraction of below ground and above ground natural resources

- (g) using as grazing ground;
 - (h) setting forest fire.
7. (a) The forest settlement officer shall, within (30) days after his appointment, issue a declaration to claim if there is any grievance in the extraction right of forest-produce and land use right of the local people of the area where the reserved forest will be constituted. The persons desirous to claim right shall submit, claim within (90) days after the issue of the declaration.
- (b) If there is no submission of claim within the period stipulated under sub-rule (a), it shall be deemed that there is no grievance of right of local people of the area where the reserved forest shall be constituted.
- (c) The forest settlement officer shall, if there is any submissions, claims under sub-rule (a), he shall carry out inquiry, make allowing or refusal to all or any part of the claim and submit to the Director General. Moreover, such decision shall be informed to the relevant claimants of right.
- (d) Scrutiny Body shall be formed with the following citizen of not more than 5 person.
- (i) Leader - Forest Settlement Officer
 - (ii) Member - maximum 2 person from local (ethnic) communities
 - (iii) Member - maximum 2 person from relevant experts team
- (e) If the experts team include government personnel, it shall coordinate with the relevant ministry in advance
8. (a) The forest settlement officer, in carrying out inquiry according to sub-rule (c) of rule 7 on the claimants of right under sub-rule(a) of rule 6, is entitled to carry out the followings:
- (i) changing in demarcation of the proposed boundary of the reserved forest without affecting the objectives of constituting of the reserved forest after excluding the land where the customary rights may be applied;
 - (ii) serving the witness and calling for and examination of documents according to the Code of Civil Procedure;
 - (iii) carrying out to confiscate land according to the existing Land Acquisition Act;
 - (iv) recording the number, type, area, boundary, time and season, manner of permission and other facts in allowing the right to use the grazing ground, the right to extract and use the forest-produce and other rights.
- (b) The forest settlement officer.
- (i) shall be deemed as a collector for the purpose of the existing Land Acquisition Act;
 - (ii) is entitled to compensate in terms of land, or cash, or land and cash jointly if the claimant of right agrees, with the approval of the Ministry;
 - (iii) shall carry out land acquisition, relocating by paying compensation or delivering land to the claimant of right only when the approval of the Ministry is obtained.
9. (a) The Director General shall, after scrutinizing the report submitted by the forest settlement officer under sub-rule (c) of rule 7, and if it is found being in conformity with the followings, continue to submit to the Ministry, together with his remark, to enable to issue notification for the constitution of the reserved forest:
- (i) having decided by the forest settlement officer for claiming of right under sub-rule (a) of rule 7;

- (ii) expiry of the period for appeal stipulated under section 38 of the Forest Law and having decided on the cases appealed;
 - (iii) having confiscated all lands necessary to be confiscated to constitute the reserved forest.
- (b) The Ministry shall, after scrutinizing the report submitted by the Director General under sub-rule (a), issue a notification, with the remark of Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government, and approval of the Union Government, on the constitution of the reserved forest by expressing the category of area where the reserved forest shall be constituted, type of the reserved forest, the right allowed, excluded area and date of initial determination.
10. The people are entitled to enjoy only the rights mentioned in the notification since the date of constitution of the reserved forest.
11. The Ministry may, before the issue of the notification under rule 9, sub-rule (b), withdraw the declaration of intention to constitute the reserved forest issued under rule 3. Such withdrawal shall be published to the public.
12. After the issue of notification on constitution of the reserved forest, according to the notification, whoever are not entitled to:
- (a) the remaining rights except the right to enjoy any land or building allowed shall not be transferred;
 - (b) if the rights allowed are not enjoyed within (3) consecutive years from the date of declaration, such right shall be deemed terminated.
13. (a) If the Ministry cancels, with the remark of the Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government, and approval of the Union Government, the whole or a part of the reserved forest under sub-section (a) of section 7 of the Forest Law, the rights of the people to extract forest-produce and land use which are void at the time of constitution shall not be resumed.
- (b) The Ministry may issue the specific instruction relating to the permission granted by the Forest Department to the any person or organization whose land were involved in the cancellation of the whole or a part of the reserved forest under sub-section (a) of section 7 of the Forest Law, with the remark of the Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government, and approval of the Union Government
14. (a) The Director General shall, when he is delegated for prescription and declaration of the protected public forest under sub-section (c) of section 6 of the Forest Law, issue a declaration, within (30) days from the day he was delegated, to submit, claim if there is any grievance in the rights of extraction of forest-produce and land use of local people of the area where the protected public forest shall be prescribed and declared. The claimant of right shall, within (90) days after the day of issue of declaration, submit, claim to the Director General.
- (b) If there is no submission of claim within the period stipulated under sub-rule (a), it shall be deemed that the peoples of the area where the protected public forest shall be prescribed have no grievance of right.
- (c) The Director General shall, if there is any submissions, claims under sub-rule (a), he may allow or refuse all or any of them after conducting inquiry by the working group. Such decisions shall be informed to the claimants.
- (d) Working group shall be formed with the following citizen of not more than 5 person.
- (i) Leader - Forest Settlement Officer

- (ii) Member - maximum 2 person from local (ethnic) communities
 - (iii) Member - maximum 2 person from relevant experts team
- (e) If the experts team include government personnel, it shall coordinate with the relevant ministry in advance.
- (f) The Director General shall, when he is delegated for prescription of the protected public forest under sub-rule (c), he may delegate the duties to the Forest Officers under sub-section (c) section 50 of the Forest Law.
- (g) The Director General shall, after carrying out according to sub-rule (c) and if it is in conformity with the followings, submit to the Ministry to enable to issue the notification prescribing the protected public forest:
- (i) expiry of the limitation for appeal according to section 38 of the Forest Law and having decided on the appeal cases;
 - (ii) having confiscated all lands necessary to confiscate for determination and declaration of the protected public forest.
15. (a) The Director General is entitled to carry out the followings in conducting inquiry by working group under sub-rule (a) on the submissions, claims according to sub-rule (a) of rule 14:
- (i) changing, amending and determining the boundary of the proposed protected public forest without affecting the objectives of prescribing the protected public forest after excluding land on which land use right was obtained traditionally;
 - (ii) serving for the witness and calling for and examination of the documents according to the Code of Civil Procedure;
 - (iii) carrying out to confiscate land according to the Land Acquisition Act;
 - (iv) recording the number, type, area, boundary, time and season, manner of permission and other facts in allowing the right to use the grazing ground, the right to extract and use the forest produces and other rights.
- (b) The Director General:
- (i) shall be deemed as a collector for the purpose of performing the duties according to the existing Land Acquisition Act;
 - (ii) is entitled to compensate in terms of land, or cash, or land and cash jointly, if the claimant of right agrees, with the approval of the Ministry;
 - (iii) shall carry out land acquisition, relocating by paying compensation or delivering land to the claimant of right only when the approval of the Ministry is obtained.
16. The Ministry shall, after scrutinizing the report submitted by Director General under sub-rule (g) of rule 14, issue the notification of determining the protected public forest with the remark of Naypyitaw Council or State/Region and the approval of the Union Government.
17. The Ministry shall, before the issue of notification under rule 16, withdraw the declaration that it is proposed to prescribe the protected public forest issued under rule 3. Such withdrawal shall be informed to the public.
18. After the issue of notification determining a protected public forest under rule 16, according to the notification, whoever are not entitled to:
- (a) the remaining rights except the right to enjoy any land or building allowed shall not be transferred;

- (b) if the rights allowed are not enjoyed within (3) consecutive years from the date of declaration, such right shall be deemed terminated.
19. (a) If the Ministry cancels, with the remark of the Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government, and approval of the Union Government, the whole or a part of the protected public forest under sub-section (a) of section 7 of the Forest Law, the rights of the people to extract forest-produce and land use which are void at the time of determination shall not be resumed.
- (b) The Ministry may issue the specific instruction relating to the permission granted by the Forest Department to the any person or organization whose land were involved in the cancellation of the whole or a part of the protected public forest under sub-section (a) of section 7 of the Forest Law, with the remark of the Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government, and approval of the Union Government
20. The community forest area established outside the forest lands with the approval of the users group, remark of the Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government, and approval of the Union Government may be prescribed as protected public forest.
21. The Ministry may, under sub-section (d) of section 7 of the Forest Law, issue procedure for the recognition of natural forest and mangrove conserved by the local communities according to their customary practice.
22. The Ministry may issue notification, order, directive and procedure relating to the extraction, transportation, and (export and domestic) selling of the lawfully owned trek under sub-section (b) of section 8 of the Forest Law.
23. The Ministry shall inform and announce matters relating to declaration, amendment or removal of reserved trees species identified according to the sub-section (c) (i) of section 8 of the Forest Law to the public

Chapter (III)

Management of Forest Land

24. According to section 9 of the Forest Law, cooperation with foreign state, international organization, local organizations may be carried out in implementing the work programs of the Forest Department.
25. The Director General shall, according to the sub-section (b) of section 10 of the Forest Law, develop district forest management plan for the period of 10 years. Such plan shall be revised at regular interval.
26. The Director General may, with the approval of the Ministry, carry out the followings:
- (a) forming administration committees relating to opening of schools and trainings concerning with forestry, prescribing terms and conditions, and asking and expending the financial requirements;
 - (b) planning forest inventory works—for collecting the forest resource data in every (10) year in order to develop forest management plan, asking for necessary finance, submitting to the government after reviewing data once in (5) years;
 - (c) doing forest research works beneficial to the State by communicating with the international research organizations, sale or distribution of the research results to the companies or individual for suitable consideration.
27. In the forest land and forest-covered land at the disposal of the government:

- (a) the Ministry may allow for carrying out any development work or any economic scheme if it shall be conducted in accordance with the Environmental Conservation Law and the relevant legislations;
 - (b) the Director General or a forest officer delegated by him may allow carrying out education or research work, conducting a-training course or establishing study camp if it does not affect or damage the natural environment.
 - (c) the environmental impact assessment report must be submitted in accordance with the Environmental Conservation Law and the provisions of the relevant law in carrying out any development work or any economic scheme
 - (d) According to sub-rules (a) or (b) of rule 20, the permission holder who shall be carrying out any development work or any economic scheme:
 - i. shall comply with the information or description of the environmental impact assessment
 - ii. in respect of granting permission to carry out any development work or any economic activities, shall comply with the provisions of the Forest Law, Forest Rule, notification, order, directives and procedures accordingly.
 - iii. is entitled to carry out only the matters determined and allowed in the relevant permission.
 - iv. shall not transfer, sell or pawn the relevant permission without the agreement of the person who issued permission;
 - v. shall make payment for environmental service in implementing the work programs.
 - vi. shall compensate the environmental damage or pollutions caused by the any economic activities with the amount of money described by the Ministry.
 - vii. shall, within (60) days from the day of expiry of permission, move the materials used by him with the relevant permission.
28. (a) The Forest Department shall dispose, as necessary, the materials left after the stipulated day contained in sub-rule (d) of rule 7, and claim the expense from the permission holder;
- (b) the money which shall be paid by the permission holder under sub-rule (a) shall be collected as arrear of land revenue.
29. (a) The forest officer shall determine and declare the manners and terms and conditions relating to kindling fire, setting fire and carrying fire in the protected public forest and forest-covered land at the disposal of the government;
- (b) The fire user shall abide by the manners and terms and conditions determined and declared by the forest officer.
30. Any person shall set fire on the fuels only after heaping them at a place outside (100) yards from the forest area and the boundary to be declared as such area. In setting fire so, the prevention measures shall have been taken not to spread the fire.
31. The Naypyitaw Council, State/Region or district forest officer has the following powers relating to the forest land and forest-covered land at the disposal of the government:
- (a) causing the subordinate forest staff to fell, cut, mark, lop, perforate, destroy by fire or any other means of any tree in accord with the stipulations;

- (b) allowing to extract forest produces for non-commercial private use, farming use or fishery use not more than stipulated number according to section 17 of the Forest Law;
 - (c) allowing to extract forest produce from community forest, and private plantation under sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law
 - (d) allowing to extract forest produce from lawfully owned teak under sub-section (b) of section 8 of the Forest Law.
 - (e) allowing to extract forest produce commercially except prohibitions issued by the Forest Department under sub-section (e) of section 18 of the Forest Law.
 - (f) allowing to extract the forest produces for non-commercial research and education work, public utility or religious works with the permission of the Director General under sub-section (d) of section 18 of the Forest Law;
 - (g) allowing to build drainages to irrigate farmlands or to have drinking water access from the forest area.
 - (h) commercial extraction, collection, and transfer of non-wood forest produce from forest land and forest-covered land at the disposal of the government.
32. The Forest Department may, by notification, determine any part of the forest-covered land at the disposal of the government with the approval of Naypyitaw Council or State/Region Government as an area where the shifting cultivation (*taungya*) is not allowed.
33. Any person shall not fell, cut, girdle, dissect or carry the trees and timbers which are not included in the list of reserved trees grown on the land at the disposal of the government, except for the following matters, without the permission of the Naypyitaw Council or relevant State/Region or district forest officer:
- (a) use of the forest produces extracted for research and education work, public utility or religious works and non-commercial private use, farming use or fishery use, within (1) year from the day of extraction and within 20 miles radius;
 - (b) extraction for private use, farming use or fishery use not more than stipulated quantity.
34. Any person who does not use the forest produces in accordance with sub-rule (a) of rule 30, shall pay the revenue assessed by the Forest Department.
35. The Naypyitaw Council or State/Region or district forest officer may allow, in accordance with the terms and conditions, the extraction of fuelwood or tops and lops of the trees fell down with the permission on the forest land and the land at the disposal of the government.
36. The district forest officer may repair the demarcation mark or boundary of a reserved forest or a protected public forest as necessary without affecting the original boundary.

Chapter (IV)

Community Forestry

37. According to the sub-section (d) of section 12 of the Forest Law, the following objectives shall be considered in granting a community forestry certificate.

- (a) To support forest related basic needs such as wood and non-wood forest products for local community
- (b) To reduce rural poverty through employment and income opportunities for local community
- (c) To increase forest cover area and to ensure the sustainable utilization of forest products
- (d) To promote forest management system with people participation
- (e) To enhance environmental services that can support climate change mitigation and adaption by protecting against deforestation and forest degradation

38. (a) The Director General may, according to sub-section (d) of section 57 of the Forest Law, with the approval of the Ministry issue instructions, procedure relating to the community forestry activities.

(b) Those who are granted a community forestry certificate to carry out community forestry activities under sub-section (d) of section 12 of the Forest Law, shall abide by the instruction, procedure issued according to sub-rule (a).

(i) if it fails to abide by the instructions, procedure issued under sub-rule (a), penalty and decisions made by the Forest Department shall be complied.

39. The Forest Department shall allow community forest users group to carry out commercial extraction, transfer, selling (export and domestic) of forest produce, value-added production of forest produce, community forestry enterprise in accordance with the procedure.

40. The Forest Department shall, if community forest management committee report disturbing, trespassing, encroaching, illegal extracting, destroying on the community forest area, provide legal support accordingly.

Chapter (V)

Establishment of Forest Plantation

41. In establishing the commercial plantations according to sub-section (a) of section 13 of the Forest Law, the following principles shall be based:

- (a) To contribute to the social economic development of the country
- (b) To prevent deforestation and forest degradation and to increase forest cover of the country
- (c) To supply the timber requirement of the country.
- (d) To reduce natural disaster risk and enhance environmental service.
- (e) To help develop the communities and promote living standard of the local people.
- (f) To supply domestic and abroad market by planting marketable species and reducing timber production from natural forest.

42. In establishing industrial plantations according to sub-section (b) of section 13 of the Forest Law, the following objectives shall be considered:

- (a) To supply industrial raw material requirement.
- (b) To contribute to the industry sector development of the country.
- (c) To create job opportunities for the local people

43. In establishing watershed plantations according to sub-section (c) of section 13 of the Forest Law, the following principles shall be based:
- (a) To conserve river, pond, watercourse and water resources
 - (b) To prevent from erosion (soil and water)
 - (c) To sustain the watershed area of the dams.
 - (d) To restore ecosystem of the watershed area and conserve the environment.
44. In establishing mangrove plantation according to sub-section (d) of section 13 of the Forest Law, the following objectives shall be considered:
- (a) To supply basic requirement such as fuelwood, pole, post, and timber of the local people.
 - (b) To prevent from natural disaster
 - (c) To help sustain water resources and mangrove ecosystem
45. In establishing the village firewood plantation according to sub-section (e) of section 13 of the Forest Law, the following objectives shall be considered:
- (a) To meet the basic needs of the local people.
 - (b) To help conserve the environment and promote the greening of local area.
 - (c) To reduce reliance on natural forest
46. In establishing the other plantation according to sub-section (f) of section 13 of the Forest Law, the following objectives shall be considered:
- (a) To help conserve the environment and promote the greening of local area.
 - (b) To meet the basic needs such pole, post, timber of the local people
 - (c) To have recreation space for the people.
 - (d) To contribute to the conservation of water, land, and the natural environment as well.
 - (e) To rehabilitate the forest degraded area due to extraction of natural resources
 - (f) To encourage people participation in forest conservation activities.
47. (a) The Director General shall, according to section 13 of the Forest Law with the approval of the Ministry issue procedure for establishment of different forest plantations.
- (b) The Forest Department shall, comply with the procedure for establishment of forest plantation issued under the sub-rule (a).
48. The Director General may, with the approval of the government by forwarding to the Ministry, allow the following system to be carried out, with procedure, terms and conditions, in establishing plantations under section 13 of the Forest Law.
- (a) establishing through contracting system
 - (b) establishing through public-private-partnership
 - (c) auction selling of established plantation
 - (d) nature based tourism business
49. The Director General shall issue order, instructions, procedure, terms and conditions relating to the extraction, transfer, value-added production and selling (export and domestic) of pole, post, timber, in accordance with the law and rule.
50. (a) The Forest Department shall, in respect of fuelwood plantation which has been transferred to village within the Union Territory according to sub-section (a) of section 15 of the Forest Law, provide technical assistance to the village fuelwood steering

committee in carrying out the tending operation, extraction, and reestablishing the plantation.

(b) The villagers may extract fuelwood free of charge at the permitted time.

(c) If the fuelwood were produced at the commercial level, the described tax should be paid to the Forest Department

51. Relating to the village supply firewood plantations planted collectively by the villagers according to sub-section (b) of section 15 of the Forest Law:

(a) the Forest Department shall distribute the seedlings which are in conformity with the requirement of the locality at the initial year of cultivation;

(b) the villagers shall follow and carry out the maintenance works, from the time of initial plantation to the time of harvesting, as guided by the Forest Department;

(c) the Forest Department shall demonstrate the agro-forestry techniques to obtain more land use value;

(d) at the harvesting time stipulated by the Forest Department, the villagers may extract the firewood for their own use after paying royalties.

(e) If the fuelwood from the plantation were produced at the commercial level, the described tax should be paid to the Forest Department

52. If the person who holds permit for commercial extraction of forest produce or natural resources has the responsibility to establish the forest plantation or carry out natural regeneration according to the permit at his/her own expense:

(a) the reforestation plan shall be submitted to the Forest Department before extraction of forest produce or natural resources;

(b) the forest plantations that contribute to the conservation of water and land shall be grown at his cost on the land designated by the Forest Department and shall be maintained for a certain period of time.

(c) natural forest conservation activities on the forest land as determined as necessary by the Forest Department shall be carried out at his own cost;

Chapter (VI)

Establishment of Private Plantation

53. The Director General shall, in respect of granting permission to establish private plantation by using open tender system, according to the sub-section (a) of section 14 of the Forest Law with the approval of the government by forwarding to the Ministry, consider the following objectives

(a) To promote private sector (foreign and domestic) investment in establishing private plantation at the extensive scale.

(b) To promote the private sector investment in the forestry sector.

(c) To identify optimum land use opportunities through promoting private sector investment.

(d) To develop wood-based industry and earn foreign exchange.

(e) To support social, economic, education, and health progress of the local people.

54. The Director General shall, in respect of granting permission to establish private teak plantation, according to the sub-section (b) of section 14 of the Forest Law with the approval of the government by forwarding to the Ministry, consider the following objectives.

- (a) To sustain the home of teak and increase teak forest cover throughout the country.
- (b) To sustain the Myanmar royal teak for several generations.
- (c) To ensure environmental sustainability.
- (d) To help enhance living standard of the local people through creating job opportunities.
- (e) To promote the private sector investment in the forestry sector.
- (f) To develop wood-based industry of the country.

55. The Director General shall, in respect of granting permission to establish private hardwood plantation, according to the sub-section (c) of section 14 of the Forest Law with the approval of the government by forwarding to the Ministry, consider the following objectives:

- (a) To supply the domestic timber requirement of the country.
- (b) To develop forestry sector based economic activities.
- (c) To ensure environmental sustainability.
- (d) To help enhance living standard of the local people through creating job opportunities.
- (e) To develop wood-based industry of the country

56. The Director General shall, in respect of granting permission to establish perennial plantation or industrial plantation by any person or organizations, according to the sub-section (c) of section 14 of the Forest Law with the approval of the Ministry, consider the following objectives:

- (a) To support the industrial sector development of the country.
- (b) To develop forestry sector based economic activities.
- (c) To help enhance living standard of the local people through creating job opportunities
- (d) To increase foreign exchange earning

57. (a) The Director General may, in respect of granting permission to establish private plantation in the manner described on the forest land by the individual or organization under section 14 of the Forest Law, issue order, instruction, procedure, and terms/conditions relating to the maintenance of private plantation.

(b) permission holder shall abide by the order, instruction, procedure, and terms and conditions issued under sub-rule (a)

(c) If one fails to abide by the order, instruction, procedure, and terms and conditions issued under sub-rule (a), fine and decisions made by the Forest Department shall be followed.

(d) If one fails to abide by the fine and decisions issued under sub-rule (c), he shall be prosecuted.

58. The Director General shall, in respect of granting permission to establish private plantation by the individuals or organization in accordance with open tender system under sub-section (a) of section 14 of the Forest Law-

(a) comply with the instructing relating to tender procedure of the government

(b) make forest concessions or lease by seeking recommendations from Union Attorney General Office.

Chapter (VII)

Permission for extraction of Forest Produce

59. Relating to the extraction of forest produce for which permit is not required according to the section 17 of the Forest Law, the township forest officer;

(a) shall affix the “own use” mark on the stump after marking timber and post which permit is asked to extract;

(b) shall record the name, address of the permit holder of extraction, category of forest produce and number.

60. The Forest Department shall prescribe the manners to be followed in applying bidding system relating to the permit of commercial extraction of forest produce under section 18 of the Forest Law.

61. Relating to the extraction of forest produce from community forest for commercial purpose according to the sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law, proposed permission shall be submitted to District forest officer from relevant township forest officer.

62. In the extraction of timber, post and pole from community forest business according to the sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law, the stamp of the community forest marked by the users of extraction of timber, post, pole, and stump shall be affixed.

63. Relating to the extraction of forest produce from the community forest business according to the sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law, the township forest officer;

(a) free-tax-stamp with the “stamp of community forest” which is affixed by the members of the user on the timber, post and pole for their own use shall be affixed.

(b) for commercial extraction, “tax stamp” with the “stamp of the community forest” shall be affixed on the timber, post and pole.

(c) “collecting license” shall be released for the extraction of forest produce, not timber.

(d) For the extraction according to the sub-section (b) and (c), tax and fees may be collected.

64. In relating with the domestic and foreign trading and the extraction of forest produce as the state-owned enterprise, the Forest Department shall, with permission of the Ministry according to the sub-section (a) of section 18 of the Forest Law, prescribe procedures, disciplines, instructions, orders and notification letters.

65. In relating with the domestic and foreign trading, transportation and extraction of forest produce, the Forest Department shall, with permission of the Ministry according to the sub-section (a) of section 18 of the Forest Law, prescribe procedures, disciplines, instructions, orders and notification letters.
66. In relating with the domestic and foreign trading, transportation and the extraction of non-wood forest products for commercial purpose, the Forest Department shall, with permission of the Ministry according to the sub-section (a) of section 18 of the Forest Law, prescribe procedures, disciplines, instructions, orders and notification letters.
67. In relating with the extraction of forest produce of preventing trees and teak according to the sub-section (d) of section 18 of the Forest Law and in relating with the community forest business and private plantation according to the sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law, the permission holder shall follow the prescriptions of section 21 of forest rule.
68. The person who has permission for the extraction of forest produce shall affix his “own use mark” on the timber, post, pole and stump according to the section (67) of forest rule.
69. After passing the section (68) of the forest rule in relating with the extraction of forest produce, the township forest officer;
- (a) shall affix the mark of “private plantation stamp”.
 - (b) shall collect tax and fees.
70. Any person who want to fell, cut and grid the trees in the forest land and land at the disposal of the Government to make firewood and charcoal shall be obtained permission from the District forest officer.
71. The district forest officer may, to enable to make charcoal of the firewood extracted from the forest land and land at the disposal of the government and for which royalty has been paid, allow to establish charcoal kiln and to make charcoal in accordance with the license form stipulated by the Director General from time to time and the terms and conditions of the license.

Chapter (VIII)

Removal of Forest Produce

72. In relating with the removal of any forest produce from one township to another within the country, the Director General shall, according to the sub-section (a) of section 23 of the Forest Law, prescribe procedures, disciplines, instructions, orders and notification letters.
73. (a) Except the matters contained in sub-section (b) of section 23 of the Forest Law, if it is desirous to move any forest produce from one township to another in the county, the removal pass from the forest officer delegated by the State or Regional or Nay Pyi Taw forest officer shall be applied.
- (b) The removal pass holder shall pay the fee stipulated for the removal pass.
74. The removal pass from the Nay Pyi Taw or State or Regional forest officer shall be applied for any person who wants to remove the domestic animals registered at the Forest Department.

75. The staff from other Department, not Forest Department, shall be entitled to deliver the case for the investigation whether forest produce is owned legally or not to the township Forest Department if he found someone who breaks the section (39) of the Forest Law.

76. (a) township forest officers, after serving the penalty in relating with the removal of forest produce without removal pass, shall be entitled to;
- (i) It is needed to remove back to the native place in term of procedure if it is aimed to remove to the place in which removal pass from the Director General shall be applied.
 - (ii) the removal shall be done to the place where the removal pass holder is given if the removal of the place is not the place in which removal pass from the Director General shall not be applied.
- (b) the township forest officer, in relating with after serving the penalty for the removal to the other place than the destination according to the section (b) of section (39) of the Forest Law, shall be entitle to;
- (i) If the place of removal shall need removal pass from the Director General, the removal pass holder shall remove back to the place entitled in the removal pass in term of procedure.
 - (ii) If the place of removal shall doesn't need removal pass from the Director General, the removal pass holder shall remove to the place placed by the removal pass holder.

77. The Director General shall, with permission from the Ministry, prescribe and declare the category of unremoved trees and place in which removal is not allowed according to paragraph (1) and (2) of the sub-section (a) of the section 76 of the Forest Law.

78. (a) In applying the recommendation letter for the removal of private furniture from the forest officer delegated by Naypyitaw Council or State/Regional forest officer according to the sub-section a of the section 23 of the Forest Law, the following shall be submitted.

- (i) Transfer order shall be submitted if civil personnel.
 - (ii) recommendation from the village leader for the approval of removal pass shall be submitted if non-civil personnel.
- (b) the township forest officer shall mention the followings clearly in providing recommendation according sub-rule (a);
- (i) the national registration card, occupation and name of the removal holder.
 - (ii) the region in which it is allowed for removal.
 - (iii) the allowing material
 - (iv) category of removal trees, species and number.
 - (v) admittance letter of removal holder for own furniture.
 - (vi) allowance period.
 - (vii) vehicle number and vehicle type for removal.

- (c) the removal holder of the own furniture shall present completed evidence with the recommendation if it is asked by the forest staff.
79. (a) The Township Forest Officer or any forest staff assigned by him entitled to issue removal pass for the forest produces for which royalty has been paid
- (b) In every removal pass issued, the followings shall be mentioned;
- (i) if it is timber, type of timber, number of log or lumber;
 - (ii) if it is other forest produce, number and category;
 - (iii) the mark on the log and lumber;
 - (iv) end of the destination;
 - (v) term of the removal pass;
 - (vi) list of the revenue offices where the inspection shall be accepted.
80. The community forest users group shall follow the procedures, and instruction of the Forest Department for the removal of forest produce in the community forest from one township to another.
81. The forest staff is entitled to inspect, ask any person who brings the forest produce whether or not he has removal pass. If it is found that any person though he is the lawful owner of the forest produce, but he carries them without removal pass, the forest staff shall deliver the relevant case to the Township Forest Officer to enable to take action in accordance with the provisions contained in section 39 of the Forest Law.
82. The person who moves the forest produce shall carry the forest produce which he shall move, to the relevant revenue station to accept inspection, to pay royalty or to affix property mark.
83. Any person shall not move the forest produces from the revenue station before due revenue has been paid.
84. Any person who carries the rafts of timber, firewood, poles bamboo or rattan under his supervision, shall, when they arrive to sluice gate connecting with the channel, move them through the dam without delay as stipulated by the dam supervisor. If the dam supervisor considers that water is not enough to move as such, they shall be carried, moved from the route allowed by the forest staff under the special order.
85. (a) The Forest Department may, by notification, determine, from time to time, the boundaries where the timber rafts shall not be tied, stopped or hanged.
- (b) Any person shall not tie, stop or hang the timber rafts within the boundary stipulated according to sub-rule (a).
86. The removal holder of the forest produce may follow the disciplines to be complied in moving the forest produces in order to prevent the bridges, dams or works relating to them.
87. The removal pass holder shall pay due compensation if any State-owned property is damaged in moving the forest produces.
88. Any person, if he does not obtain the special permit issued by the Director General or a person who is delegated by him, in moving the forest produces;
- (a) shall not cause carry out reducing water flow, change or blockage of watercourse the current and stoppage in current in the rivers;
 - (b) shall not cause any traffic jam along the motor road or rail road.
89. (a) Any forest staff is entitled to prevent and prohibit any activities that shall obstruct drifting of timber along the river, stream and watercourse.

(b) The Township Forest Officer or the government officer delegated for this purpose is entitled to remove the activities that may obstruct the timber drifting.

90. In carrying out prevention under sub-rule (b) and removal of the activities that may be obstruction of timber drifting, under sub-rule (a) of rule 89, the expenses shall be incurred by the person who makes obstruction.

Chapter-IV

Disposal of Drift and Standard Timber

91. Any person shall not salvage the drift, stranded logs in the river and stream without the permission of the relevant District Forest Officer.

92. (a) Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Officer may prohibit the salvage of the drift, standard logs by mentioning the area and duration.

(b) Any person shall not violate the prohibition issued under sub-rule (a).

93. (a) The salvager of the drift, stranded logs in the rivers that do not involve with the provision contained in rule 63, with the permission of the District Forest Officer shall collect and bring the salvaged logs to the nearest revenue station.

(b) The person who collects and brings under sub-rule (a), shall be entitled to obtain the stipulated salvaging fee.

94. The District Forest Officer, relating to the drift, stranded logs collected and brought to the revenue station;

(a) shall issue the notifications and serve them to Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Offices and revenue stations at the upstream area to enable to be known and claimed by the relevant persons. Moreover, such notifications shall also be sent to the private property-mark owners who enlisted their desire to receive such notifications in advance.

(b) The drift and stranded logs that do not naturally float in water and those that have drifted in the sea may be disposed with the permission of Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Officer after the expiry of the period contained in the notification;

(c) The drift, stranded logs which are owned and have the property-mark of the State Timber Enterprise shall be delivered to the relevant State Timber Enterprise;

(d) If the drift, stranded logs salvaged are found that they drifted from the depots, they may be allowed to bring back by the original owner with the permission of Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Officer.

95. The original owner shall pay the fee stipulated by Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Officer for the maintenance of the drift, stranded logs allowed to him to take back according to sub-rule (d) of rule 94, at the revenue station.

96. Relating to the drift, stranded logs salvaged in the sea, rivers and creeks, the owner of such logs shall pay to the salvager at the rate of the salvaging fee declared and determined, from time to time, by the Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Officer with the approval of the Director General.

Chapter (X)

Registration of private marking hammers and Affixing marks on the log

97. The Director General shall issue categorization of private marking hammer which is used to affix marks on the log.

98. According to the Forest Law, sub- section(b) of section 8, the sub- section (d) of section 12 and section 14, the person who obtains the permission to extract log shall register his private marking hammer which is used to affix marks on the log–extracted with the permission with the relevant District Forest Office.

99. (a) The private marking hammer applied under rule 98 for registration shall obtain the agreement of the relevant District Forest Officer, and there shall be a special mark indicating the relevant district;

(b) Any person shall not use the private marking hammer outside the relevant registered district.

100. If it is not sufficient with a private marking hammer, the clone copy may be used after making entry of the serial number with the approval of the relevant District Forest Officer.

101. The term of a private marking hammers from the day on which the registration is allowed to the day of its cancellation.

102. The registration fee for the registration of the private marking hammer shall be paid as stipulated.

103. On occurrence of any of the following causes, the registration of the private marking hammer is void:

(a) application by the owner of the marking hammer himself to cancel the registration;

(b) death or being declared by the Court the insolvency of the owner of the marking hammer;

(c) if it is a seal registered to extract timber under the special order, the expiry of the permitted term;

(d) being not used the seal for (12) months consecutively;

(e) application by the owner the necessity to change the design of the marking hammer;

(f) being scrutinized and found the use of marking hammer in contrary to the terms and conditions of registration.

104. The persons who have the right to hold or use the private marking hammer are as follows:

- (a) the owner of the marking hammer who obtained the certificate issued by the relevant District Forest Officer that the private marking hammer has been registered;
- (b) the person who obtained the right to hold the marking hammer on behalf of the owner of the with the permission of the relevant District Forest Officer.

105. When the trees are fell or the logs are dissected, the private marking hammer shall be affixed on the stumps and logs within (24) hours in accordance with the stipulations.

106. Any person shall not move the logs which have not been affixed with the private marking hammer from the stumpage.

107. (a) Only the registered private marking hammer shall be affixed on the log uncut or timber roughly cut.

- (b) Any person except the hammer owner or the person who has the right to hold the marking hammer under sub-rule (b) of rule 114 shall not affix the mark.

108. Any person, without permission or being not in accordance with the permission:

- (a) shall not affix the private marking hammer on the standing tree;
- (b) shall not carry out the altering, destroying or obliteration of the property-mark affixed on the timber and log;
- (c) if there is no mark expressing that all royalties and fees payable to the Forest Department have been paid, shall not carry out the destroying of the timber containing other private mark or affix any private marking hammer on the obliterated timbers;
- (d) if the person does not obtain the right from extraction permit holder or is not empowered by permit holder, any private mark shall not be affixed before moving the un-marked logs from the stumpage;
- (e) shall not affix the private mark on the green teak or timber which has reason to believe that it is illegally fell.

Chapter XI

Timber Depots

109. The relevant State or Divisional Forest Officer may cause to determine and use the suitable timber depots amongst the revenue stations established under section 24 of the

Forest Law. The timber depots so used shall be numbered separately and the signboard shall be set up in front of the timber depot.

110. Any person shall not use the timber depots without the permit issued by the State or Divisional Forest Officer.
111. In the timber depots, only the timbers of the person who obtained permit issued by the State or Divisional Forest Officer are entitled to be stored. However, if the buyer is desirous to continue the store after the person who obtained permit has already sold the timber, he may continue the store after paying the stipulated fee.
- 112.. Any person shall not block or obstruct the route for moving timber in the timber depot.
113. Any person shall not move or attempt to move the timbers in the revenue stations or timber depots during sunset to sunrise without permission of the State or Divisional Forest Officer.
114. If it is found, by inspection, the timbers obtained by illegal means in the timbers arrived to the timber depot, the costs for inspection shall be incurred by the relevant person who carries the timber.
115. If the damage or loss occurred during the storage of forest produces at the revenue station or in the timber depot was found that it is not for the negligence or intentional damage by the forest staff, the relevant forest staff will not be responsible.

Chapter (XII)

Establishment of the Wood-based Industry

116. (a) Establishment of wood-based industry include forest products-based industries.
- (b) The Director General shall, with the approval of the Ministry, specify the type of wood and wood-based Enterprises
117. According to section 30 of the Forest Law, any person is entitled to establish and operate small wood-based enterprises and furnishers, after annually registering at the relevant District Forest Office in accordance with the stipulations.
- (a) include the small enterprise registration from Directorate of Small Industrial Enterprise.
- (b) adhere to the current laws, orders and instructions of the relevant ministries in carrying out the enterprise.
118. (a) The person desirous to establish sawmill, tongue-and-groove mill, plywood mill, veneer mill or a wood-based industry and a wood-based furniture industry or other wood-based industries prescribed by notification of the Ministry shall apply to the Director General in the manner described.
- (b) The Director General may, after scrutiny on the application in accordance with the stipulation under sub-rule (a), issue permit with the approval of the ministry.
119. (a) The person desirous to establish the saw pit or saw mill or tongue and groove mill that does not involve with sub-rule (a) of rule 118, shall apply to the

forest officer delegated by the Director General for that purpose.

- (b) The forest officer delegated by the Director General may, after scrutiny on the application according to sub-rule (a), issue permit if it is in conformity with the stipulations.
120. The person who obtains permit to establish the wood-based industry under sub-rule (b) of rule 118 or sub-rule (b) of rule 119 shall:
- (a) pay the royalties;
 - (b) comply with the terms and conditions of the permit;
121. The Director General may, with the approval of the Ministry, not only fine having not complied with the terms and conditions of the permit issued under section 31 of the Forest Law but also take administrative actions

Chapter XIII

Search, Arrest and Administrative Action

122. Every forest staff is entitled to carry out prevention and taking precaution not to happen any offence contained in the Forest Law.
123. If there is sufficient cause to believe that any forest produce is concealed in a house, building or place to which public has no access, the magistrate of first class power may issue search warrant to forest staff whose position is lower than deputy ranger to search that house, building or place.
124. The person who obtains the search warrant:
- (a) shall execute the search warrant by himself. He shall not assign duty to any other person;
 - (b) shall carry out the search in front of (2) witnesses;
 - (c) shall seize the exhibits found at the house, building or place contained in the search warrant and the vehicles, animals and other machinery and equipment used in the commission of offence and the offender shall be taken action in front of (2) witness
 - (d) shall seize vehicle, animals and other machinery and equipment used in the commission of offence and the offender
 - (e) shall report the particulars relating to the search in writing, within (24) hours from the time of search, to the magistrate who issues the search warrant.

125. The forest staff may carry out search at the public building, place and any vehicle, without warrant, in front of (2) witnesses. In searching as such, the exhibits found and the vehicles, animals and other machinery and equipment used in the commission of offence shall be seized and the offender shall be taken action.
126. If there is no explicit expression in this Rules relating to the issue of search warrant, conducting search, arrest and the seizure of exhibit for any offence contained in the Forest Law, it shall carry out in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
127. The Forest Department shall, relating to the forest produces seized, determine the manners to follow in passing administrative sanction according to section 33 of the Forest Law.
128. Any forest staff may ask and obtain the name and address of the person on whom he has the cause to believe of commission of any forest offence. The person so being asked shall disclose the true name and address.
129. In searching under this Rules, relating to the forest produce, Township forest officer;
- (a) may be re-trusted temporarily to the person seized on bond;
 - (b) may entitle to dispose the easily perishable forest produces with the permission of the District Forest Officer;
 - (c) may entitle to confiscate the unclaimed forest produces with the permission of the State or Divisional Forest Officer.
130. Relating to taking action of the offences under the Forest Law:
- (a) If the staff from the other Department other than the Forest Department found the forest offender for extraction without no permission, transportation or keeping the forest produce illegally, he shall be entitled to deliver the offender to the township forest department with exhibits.
 - (i) timber not more than one ton
 - (ii) other non-wood forest product amounted to not more than 100,000 kyats in term of the local value.
 - (iii) forest produce that cannot be moved from the ground and forest produce that is attached in the ground.
- Exception: only the offender with the explanation of the case shall be transferred to the township forest department in the case of seizing forest produce that cannot be moved in term of small sub-section (c) according to the sub-section (a) of forest rule.
- (b) relevant forest office shall, in relating with the transferred forest offence case according to the sub-rule (a), be entitled to carry in accordance with the section 33 of the Forest Law.

- (c) Except the offence cases according to the section 33 of the Forest Law, if the offence case contained in the chapter 12 of the Forest Law is determined as cognizable offence, the forest staff or police or witness who have claim on offence firstly shall inform to the police station according to the section 154 of the Offence Act.
 - (c) The relevant Forest Officer is entitled to conduct offences and penalties to refer according to rule (a) under issue section 33 of the Forest Law in accordance with the stipulation.
 - (a) Except the offence cases according to the section 33 of the Forest Law, if the offence case is deal with the police according to the section 12 of the Forest Law, the forest staff or police or witness who have claim on offence firstly shall inform to the police station according to the section 154 of the Offence Act.
131. The forest officer, relating to the forest offences:
- (a) is entitled to summon the accused and the witnesses, and to require to produce the papers;
 - (b) is entitled to make inquiry and to record the statements while making such inquiry.
132. The forest officer shall receive the forest produces confiscated and delivered by the court.
133. The Naypyitaw Council or State/Regional Forest Officer is entitled to dispose the forest produces ~~confiscated~~ by the court and transferred to the Forest Department, and the forest produces confiscated by the forest officer after taking administrative action under section 33 of the Forest Law in accordance with the stipulation.
134. The district forest officer is entitled to exercise the powers of a collector under the existing laws to enable to collect the monies receivable by the Forest Department as arrears of land revenue.

Chapter (XIV)

Taking administrative action

135. Any person who fails to comply with any of the following provisions or violates any prohibitions, on conviction, shall be punished with fine which may extend from the minimum of 100,000 kyats to a maximum of 500,000 kyats –

Rule 12: Any person shall, after notification of constitution of reserved forest issued under the sub-rule (b) of rule 9, according to such notification;

- (a) Shall not transfer any other rights except the benefits of any land or building permitted under the notification
 - (b) the permitted rights shall be deemed terminated if the right is not enjoyed for three years consecutively from the date of declaration.
- Rule 18 Any person shall, after notification of determination of protected public forest, according to such notification;
- (a) Shall not transfer any other rights except the benefits of any land or building permitted under the notification
 - (b) the permitted rights shall be deemed terminated if the right is not enjoyed for three years consecutively from the day of declaration.
- Rule 29 (b) The person who use fire shall comply with the manners, terms and conditions determined and declared by the forest officer.
- Rule 30 Any person shall heap the fuels outside of (100) yards from the forest area and the boundary to be declared as such area and set fire. In setting fire as such, the precautionary measures must have been taken not spread fire.
- Rule 32 The Forest Department shall, with the approval of Nay Pyi Taw or State or Regional Government, prescribe some part of the land at the disposal of Government as non-shifting cultivation land.
- Rule 33 Any person shall not fell, cut, girdle, dissect or move any tree or log that does not include in the list of reserved trees grown on the land at the disposal of the government and the timbers without the permission of the relevant Naypyitaw or State, Regional or District Forest Officer except the following matters:
- (a) use of the forest produces for the use of research and education work, public utility and religious works and forest produces extracted for non-commercial private use, farm-work use or fishery industry use, within (1) year from the date of extraction and within (20) miles from the place of extraction;
 - (b) extraction for the private use, farming use or fishery use not more than stipulated quantity.
- Rule 61 In relating with the extraction of forest produce from community forest for commercial purpose according to sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law, permission shall be applied to the District forest officer through the township forest officer.
- Rule 62 In the extraction of pole, post, and timber from the community forest according to the sub-section (c) of section of the Forest Law, the mark of the community forest users group shall be affixed on the timber, post, pole and leftover.

- Rule 67 In relating to the extraction of forest produce from teak and reserved trees from private plantation established under the sub-section (d) of section 18 of the Forest Law, the community forest and from lawfully owned teak under the sub-section (c) of section 18 of the Forest Law, the permission holder shall carry out in accordance with stipulation.
- Rule 68 The permission holder of the extraction of the forest produce according to the section 67 of the forest rule, the personal mark shall be affixed on the pole, post and timber in accordance with stipulation.
- Rule 70 Any person who shall cut or dissect the trees in the forest area and land at the disposal of the government, to make firewood or charcoal, permission from the District forest officer shall be applied.
- Rule 74 The permission shall be applied from the Nay Pyi Taw or State or Regional forest officer to any person for the removal of the domestic animals registered in the Forest Department.
- Rule 78 (a) In applying the recommendation letter for the removal of private furniture from the forest officer delegated by Naypyitaw Council or State/Regional forest officer according to the sub-section a of the section 23 of the Forest Law, the following shall be submitted.
- (i) Transfer order shall be submitted if civil personnel.
 - (ii) recommendation from the village leader for the approval of removal pass shall be submitted if non-civil personnel.
- (b) the township forest officer shall mention the followings clearly in providing recommendation according sub-rule (a);
- (i) the national registration card, occupation and name of the removal holder.
 - (ii) the region in which it is allowed for removal.
 - (iii) the allowing material
 - (iv) category of removal trees, species and number.
 - (v) admittance letter of removal holder for own furniture.
 - (vi) allowance period.
 - (vii) vehicle number and vehicle type for removal.
- (c) the removal holder of the own furniture shall present completed evidence with the recommendation if it is asked by the forest staff.
- Rule 82 The person who moves the forest produce shall carry the forest produce which he shall move, to the relevant revenue station to accept inspection, to pay royalty or to affix property mark.

- Rule 83 Any person shall not move the forest produces from the revenue station before paying the royalty.
- Rule 84 Any person who carries the rafts of timber, firewood, poles, bamboo or rattan under his supervision, shall, when they arrive to sluice gate connecting with the canal, move them through the dam without delay as stipulated by the dam supervisor. If the dam supervisor considers that water is not enough to move as such, they shall be carried, moved from the route allowed by the forest staff under the special order.
- Rule 85 (b): Any person shall not tie, stop or suspend the timber rafts within the boundary stipulated under sub-rule (a) of forest rule.
- Rule 86 The removal holder of the forest produce may follow the law, rule, directives of the relevant Ministry produces in order to prevent the bridges, dams or works relating to them in moving the forest forestproduce.
- Rule 88 Any person, if he does not obtain the special permit issued by the Director General or a person delegated by him, in moving the forest produces;
- (a) shall not cause reducing water flow, change or blockage of watercourse in the rivers;
- (b) shall not cause any traffic jam along the motor road or rail road.
- Rule 90. In carrying out prevention under sub-rule (b) and removal of the activities that may be obstruction of timber drifting, under sub-rule (a) of rule 89, the expenses shall be incurred by the person who makes obstruction.
- Rule 91. Any person without permission of the relevant forest department staff shall not salvage drift, standard log.
- Rule 92. (a) The Naypyitaw or State/Regional Forest Officer may close, prohibit the right of removal of the drift, stranded logs by mentioning the area and duration.
- (b) Any person shall not violate the prohibition issue under the rule (a).
- Rule 93. (a) The salvager of the drift, stranded logs in the rivers that do not involve with the provision contained in rule 63, with the permission of the District Forest Officer shall collect and bring the salvaged logs to the nearest revenue station.
- (b) The person who collects and brings under sub-rule (a), shall be entitled to obtain the stipulated salvaging fee.

- Rule 94. The original owner shall pay the fee stipulated by the Naypyitaw Council or State/Regional Forest Officer for the maintenance of the drift, stranded logs allowed to him to take back according to sub-rule (d) of rule 94, at the revenue station.
- Rule 96. Relating to the drift, stranded logs salvaged in the sea, rivers and creeks, the owner of such logs shall pay to the salvager at the rate of the salvaging fee declared and determined, from time to time, by the Nay Pyi Taw or Regional or State Forest Officer with the approval of the Director General.
- Rule 99. shall private marking hammer must contain not only the approval of relevant district forest officer under sub-rule 95(a) but the mark that mention relevant district.
- (b) : Any person shall not use the private marking hammer outside the registered relevant district.
- Rule 105. When the trees are fell or the logs are dissected, the private marking hammer shall be affixed on the stumps and logs within (24) hours in accordance with the stipulations.
- Rule 106. Any person shall not move the logs which have not been affixed with the private marking hammer from the stumpage.
- Rule 107. (a) Only the registered private marking hammer shall be affixed on the log uncut or timber roughly cut.
- (b) Any person except the hammer owner or the person who has the right to hold the marking hammer under sub-rule (b) of rule 104 shall not affix the mark.
- Rule 108. Any person, without permission or being not in accordance with the permission:
- (a) shall not affix the private marking hammer on the standing tree;
- (b) shall not carry out the altering, destroying or obliteration of the property-mark affixed on the timber and log
- (c) if there is no mark expressing that all royalties and fees payable to the Forest Department have been paid, shall not carry out the destroying of the timber containing other private mark or affix any private marking hammer on the obliterated timbers;
- (d) if the person does not obtain the right from extraction permit holder or is not empowered by permit holder any private mark shall not be affixed before moving the unmarked logs from the stumpage.
- (e) shall not affix the private mark on the green teak or timber which has reason to believe that it is illegally fell.
- Rule 111. Any person shall not use the timber depots without the permit issued by the Naypyitaw or State or Regional forest Officer.

- Rule 112. Any person shall not block or obstruct the route for moving timber in the timber depot.
- Rule 113. Any person shall not move or attempt to move the timbers in the revenue stations or timber depots during sunset to sunrise without permission of the Naypyitaw or State or Regional Forest Officer.
- Rule 114. If it is found, by inspection, the timbers obtained by illegal means in the timbers arrived to the timber depot, the costs for inspection shall be incurred by the relevant person who carries the timber.
- Rule 117. According to section 30 of the Forest Law, any person is entitled to establish and operate small wood-based enterprises and furnishers, after annually registering at the relevant District Forest Office in accordance with the stipulations.
- (a) include the small enterprise registration from Directorate of Small Industrial Enterprise.
- (b) adhere to the current laws, orders and instructions of the relevant ministries in carrying out the enterprise.
- Rule 128. Any forest staff shall may ask and obtain the name and address of the person on whom he has the cause to believe of commission of any forest offence. The person so being asked shall disclose the true name and address.
- (b) Any person who fail to follow the sub-section (b) of the forest rule shall be prosecuted according to this forest rule.

Chapter XV

Miscellaneous

136. The rules issued under the Forest Act, 1995 are hereby repealed.