

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 216.

Forestry.

GENERAL ANNOTATION.

ADMINISTRATION.

As at 13 February 1976 (the date of gazettal of the most comprehensive allocation of responsibilities to Ministers and Departments at about the effective date), the administration of this Chapter was vested in the Minister for Primary Industry.

Accordingly, as at that date, unless some other intention is clearly indicated, by note or in the text, references in and in relation to this Chapter to—

“the Minister”—should be read as references to the Minister for Primary Industry;

“the Departmental Head”—should be read as references to the Secretary for Primary Industry¹;

“the Department”—should be read as references to the Department of Primary Industry².

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page.</i>
<i>Forestry Act</i>	3
<i>Forestry Regulation</i>	19
Subsidiary Legislation	37
Appendix—	
Source of Act.	
Source of Regulation.	

¹ Previously the Director of Forests.

² Previously the Department of Forests.

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 216.

Forestry Act.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

1. Interpretation—
 - "firewood"
 - "Forest Inspector"
 - "Forest Officer"
 - "forest produce"
 - "Government land"
 - "licence"
 - "National forest"
 - "permit"
 - "the regulations"
 - "reserved trees"
 - "this Act"
 - "timber"
 - "timber rights"
 - "timber rights purchase area"
 - "tree".
2. Preservation of rights under other Acts.
3. Powers of the Minister.
4. Forest Officers.
5. Forest Inspectors.
6. Dedication of National forests.
7. Declaration of reserved trees.
8. Purchase of timber rights.
9. Leases, etc., within National forests.
10. Permits and licences.
11. Restriction on grant of permits and licences.
12. Permits.
13. Permits in special areas.
14. Reafforestation where permit granted to major forest enterprise.
15. Licences.
16. Royalties on permits and licences.
17. Transfer of permit or licence.
18. Removal of forest produce.
19. Forfeiture.
20. Power to seize and sell timber.
21. Offences.
22. Unlawful possession of forest produce.
23. Receiving forest produce unlawfully obtained.
24. Entry and inspection of land.
25. Award of damages.
26. Seizure and sale of forest produce for offence.

27. Presumption as to property in forest produce.
28. Conduct of proceedings.
29. Unbranded timber.
30. Seizure of forest produce until royalty, etc., paid.
31. Search warrant for forest produce.
32. Protection of officers.
33. Export of certain timber.
34. Regulations.

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 216.

Forestry Act.

Being an Act to provide for the conservancy and management of forests, and for other purposes.

1. Interpretation.

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

"firewood" includes parts of trees made up into bundles, billets or loads, or cut up in the manner used to cut wood for burning, and refuse wood generally;

"Forest Inspector" means a Forest Inspector appointed under Section 5;

"Forest Officer" means a Forest Officer appointed under Section 4;

"forest produce" means—

(a) growing or dead trees, whether standing or fallen; and

(b) any part of and any product of such trees; and

(c) any other vegetable growth, whether alive or dead,

and in a National forest or any timber rights purchase area includes stone, gravel, limestone, lime, salt, sand, loam and brick earth, but does not include oil, metal or mineral;

"Government land" means land other than—

(a) customary land; or

(b) land held by a person other than the State for an estate greater than an estate for a term of years; or

(c) land that is the subject of an existing State lease or lease from the State under the *Land Act* or any other Act; or

(d) a timber rights purchase area;

"licence" means a licence granted under Section 10;

"National forest" means land dedicated under Section 6 as a National forest;

"permit" means a permit granted under Section 10;

"the regulations" means any regulations made under this Act;

"reserved trees" means trees declared under Section 7 to be reserved trees;

"this Act" includes the regulations;

"timber" includes fallen trees and felled trees, and all wood whether sawn, hewn, split, or otherwise fashioned;

"timber rights" means the rights to fell, cut, remove and dispose of growing or dead trees, whether standing or fallen, and any part of such trees, and any other vegetable growth, other than sandalwood trees or any part or product of the sandalwood trees, and in a National forest or timber rights purchase area includes the right to remove gravel and other roadmaking materials;

"timber rights purchase area" means an area of customary land over which the State has acquired the rights of felling, cutting, removing and disposing of timber under Section 8;

"tree" includes tree, shrub, bush, seedling, sapling and re-shoot of any kind and of any age

2. Preservation of rights under other Acts.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, this Act does not affect the rights of any person under any Act relating to land or mining.

3. Powers of the Minister.

In addition to any powers conferred on him by this Act, the Minister has the powers conferred by this Act on a Forest Officer and a Forest Inspector.

i. Forest Officers.

The Minister may appoint a person who has obtained the degree or diploma of a forest school recognized by the Minister to be a Forest Officer.

ii. Forest Inspectors.

The Minister may appoint an officer to be a Forest Inspector.

iv. Dedication of National forests.

The Head of State, acting on advice, may, by notice in the National Gazette, dedicate any Government land as a National forest.

v. Declaration of reserved trees.

The Minister may, by notice in the National Gazette, declare any trees or members of any species or class of trees to be reserved trees.

Purchase of timber rights.

(1) Where the customary owners are willing to dispose of the timber growing on any land, the State may acquire the right of felling, cutting, removing and disposing of the timber on such terms as are agreed on between it and the owners.

(2) Where the State acquires the right referred to in Subsection (1), the exclusive right of felling, cutting, removing and disposing of the timber vests in the State and persons claiming under it, and, except as provided by this Act, a person shall not, by a purchase or other dealing with the owners of the land, acquire any interest in the timber, either while it is standing or after it has been felled.

(3) The State and persons claiming under it may, for the purpose of felling, cutting, moving and disposing of the timber—

(a) enter on the land; and

(b) build and use such roads and bridges as are necessary for that purpose,

but may not erect sawmills or other buildings of any kind.

(4) An acquisition of timber rights under this section by the State is void and of no effect unless the State and the customary owners from whom it is acquiring the rights enter into a written agreement that specifies—

(a) the term during which the rights are to be exercised; and

(b) subject to Subsection (5)—

(i) the sum to be paid by the State for the rights; and

(ii) the manner of payment of the sale price for the rights; and

(iii) the basis on which that sum has been calculated, including—

- (A) the estimated volume, weight or other measure of quantity of merchantable timber in the area covered by the timber rights purchase; and
- (B) the price being paid per unit of volume, weight or other measure of quantity; and

(iv) any other matters agreed on between the State and the owners,

and includes an undertaking by the State to provide the vendors of the timber rights or their agent with full particulars of any permit that is subsequently granted in respect of the timber rights the subject of the agreement.

(5) It is a condition of every agreement under this section that where the volume, weight or other measure of quantity of timber ultimately logged from a timber rights purchase area exceeds the estimated volume, weight or other measure of quantity set out in the agreement in accordance with the requirements of this section, the customary owners who were parties to the agreement, or their heirs or assigns, shall be paid an additional sum in respect of the excess, calculated at the same rate per unit of volume, weight or other measure of quantity as is provided in the agreement.

9. Leases, etc., within National forests.

A lease, licence, or authority to occupy land within a National forest shall not be granted, extended, or renewed under the *Land Act* except by direction of the Head of State, acting on advice, and subject to such conditions as are prescribed.

10. Permits and licences.

(1) Subject to this Act, the Minister may grant permits and licences to take and contract for the sale of forest produce on—

- (a) any Government land within a National forest, or other Government land; or
- (b) land held under lease from the Government; or
- (c) a timber rights purchase area.

(2) Licences may be granted by an officer authorized by the Minister by notice in the National Gazette.

11. Restriction on grant of permits and licences.

A permit or licence shall not be granted under this Act in respect of land the occupation or inundation of which is authorized by a licence or lease granted under the *Water Resources Act*, unless—

- (a) the licensee or lessee under the *Water Resources Act* agrees to the grant; or
- (b) the licence or lease granted under the *Water Resources Act* contains a condition that such a permit or licence may be granted under this Act,

and unless—

- (c) the permit or licence granted under this Act contains a condition that the operations under the permit or licence—
 - (i) shall not interfere with or restrict the operations under the licence or lease under the *Water Resources Act*; and
 - (ii) shall be completed before a date to be specified in the permit or licence, being a date not later than the date on which the occupation

or inundation is to commence in accordance with the licence or lease under the *Water Resources Act*; and

- (d) the permit or licence under this Act is in accordance with any conditions contained in the agreement referred to in Paragraph (a), or the condition referred to in Paragraph (b), as the case may be.

2. Permits.

(1) A permit—

- (a) shall be in the prescribed form; and

- (b) subject to this Act and to the covenants, terms and conditions expressed in the permit, confers on the holder the exclusive right or the right, in common with other permit holders, to take and remove any timber, other vegetable growth or roadmaking materials over which the State has rights specified in the permit on and from the land defined in the permit.

(2) In the case of a permit over land in a timber rights purchase area, all gravel and other roadmaking materials shall be used in the construction of roads within the area in connexion with logging operations or incidental activities.

(3) Subject to this Act and to the covenants, terms and conditions expressed in the permit, a permit confers on the holder the right to build roads and bridges, and, with the approval of the Minister, to extend such roads and bridges on Government land beyond the boundaries of the permit area.

(4) Subject to Section 13, the term of a permit shall not exceed 10 years, but may be renewed on such terms and conditions as the Minister specifies.

(5) Every permit is subject to a condition that the holder of the permit shall pay the values fixed under Section 16 for all forest produce taken under the permit.

(6) A permit shall be granted subject to such additional covenants, terms and conditions as the Minister thinks proper in any particular case and are expressed in the permit.

Permits in special areas.

(1) The Minister may, by notice in the National Gazette, declare any Government land the whole or part of any land held under lease from the State or of a timber rights purchase area to be a special area for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Subject to this section, a permit in respect of any land in a special area may be granted for a term not exceeding 25 years.

(3) Subject to Section 16, where a permit is granted under this section for a term exceeding 10 years, the Minister—

- (a) shall review the covenants, terms and conditions expressed in the permit at the expiration of the first 10 years of the term, and at the expiration of each subsequent five years; and

- (b) may, on any such review, direct that the covenants, terms and conditions expressed in the permit be amended by omitting or varying any covenant, term or condition, or by including any additional covenant, term or condition.

(4) Where the Minister directs the amendment of the covenants, terms and conditions expressed in a permit, the permit is, subject to further review as provided in this section, subject to the covenants, terms and conditions as so amended.

14. Reafforestation where permit granted to major forest enterprise.

Where a timber permit in respect of a timber rights purchase area is granted to a major forest enterprise declared by the Head of State, acting on advice, by notice in the National Gazette, to be a major forest enterprise for the purposes of this Act, due consideration shall, as soon as practicable after the granting of the permit, be given by the Government and by former customary owners of the timber to making mutually satisfactory arrangements for reafforestation of the whole or part of the timber purchase area to which the permit relates.

15. Licences.**(1) A licence—**

(a) shall be in the prescribed form; and

(b) subject to the covenants, terms and conditions expressed in the licence, authorizes the licensee, in common with other licensees, to take and remove forest produce specified in the licence on the land defined in the licence.

(2) A licence may be granted subject to the payment of the prescribed fees, or the royalties fixed under Section 16 for all forest produce taken under the licence.

(3) A licence shall be granted subject to such additional covenants, terms and conditions as the Minister thinks proper in any particular case and are expressed in the licence.

16. Royalties on permits and licences.

(1) The royalty payable on timber and forest produce taken under a permit or licence is as fixed by the Minister in the permit or licence.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the Minister may—

(a) at least once in every year during the currency of the licence or permit; and

(b) where in his opinion there exists a special reason to do so, at any other time during the currency of the licence or permit,

review the royalty payable for any timber or forest produce taken under the permit or licence.

(3) Where the Minister has conducted a review under Subsection (2), he may vary the royalty payable in relation to the permit or licence by written notice to the permit holder or licensee, as the case may be.

(4) Where royalty is varied under Subsection (3), the varied royalty is, from the date specified in the notice, the royalty payable for timber and forest produce taken under the permit or licence.

(5) Where royalty is varied under Subsection (3) in relation to a permit or licence, the permit or licence is, from the date specified in the notice, subject to the payment of the royalty as so varied.

(6) Notwithstanding this section, where the Minister is of opinion that it is desirable in the national interest to do so, he may enter into an agreement with a permit-holder or licensee, or any applicant for a permit or a licence, that the royalty fixed or to be fixed in the permit or licence shall not be varied within such period as is specified in the agreement.

17. Transfer of permit or licence.

A permit or a licence shall not be transferred except with the written consent of the Minister.

18. Removal of forest produce.

(1) All forest produce obtained under the authority of a permit or a licence shall be removed from the land during the currency of the permit or licence, unless the time for removal is extended by the Minister on such conditions (if any) as he thinks proper.

(2) Any forest produce not removed in accordance with Subsection (1) is forfeited to the State, and may be disposed of by the Minister.

19. Forfeiture.

Every permit and every licence is liable to forfeiture—

- (a) for default in payment of the fees or royalties payable under the permit or licence; or
- (b) on breach or non-observance by the holder of any of the provisions of this Act relating to, or any of the covenants, terms or conditions expressed in, the permit or licence.

20. Power to seize and sell timber.

(1) Any timber cut in contravention of this Act may be seized and, after the expiration of the period of one month from the publication of notice of the seizure in the National Gazette, may be sold by the State.

(2) The proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(3) Timber seized under this Act shall be marked with a prescribed mark.

(4) A person who wilfully and without reasonable excuse removes timber that has been seized under this Act is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

21. Offences.

A person who—

- (a) without lawful authority, fells, cuts, injures, destroys, obtains, or removes any forest produce in, on or from—
 - (i) a National forest or other Government land; or
 - (ii) land held under lease from the Government; or
 - (iii) a timber rights purchase area; or
- (b) lights or kindles a fire within the boundaries of a National forest or timber rights purchase area and leaves the fire without taking due precaution against its spreading or causing injury; or
- (c) counterfeits on, or unlawfully affixes to, any forest produce a mark used by Forest Officers or Forest Inspectors to indicate that such produce—
 - (i) is the property of the State; or
 - (ii) may be lawfully cut or removed; or
 - (iii) has been inspected and passed as suitable for export; or
- (d) without due authority—
 - (i) makes or causes to be made; or
 - (ii) uses or causes to be used; or

- (iii) has in his possession,
 - a brand or stamp usually used by Forest Officers or Forest Inspectors; or
- (e) unlawfully alters, obliterates, defaces, pulls up, removes or destroys a boundary mark, or any stamp, mark, sign, licence, permit or order, used or issued by the Minister, the Departmental Head or a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector; or
- (f) unlawfully—
 - (i) cuts, breaks, throws down or otherwise destroys or damages any building, fence or gate in or enclosing a National forest; or
 - (ii) cuts through, breaks down or otherwise destroys the bank, dam, or wall of any part of any natural or artificial reservoir or pond of water within or partly within and adjoining any National forest; or
- (g) for the purpose of obtaining—
 - (i) a favourable report, recommendation, certificate, valuation or royalty assessment, whether in respect of any place, employment, sale, auction, permit, licence, lease or authority, or any other benefit; or
 - (ii) any abstention on the part of a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector from any act which forms part of his duties,
 - exercises compulsion on a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector by violence or threats, or corrupts or attempts to corrupt him by promises, offers, gifts or presents; or
- (h) refuses or fails to comply with a lawful direction of a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector; or
- (i) knowingly furnishes the Minister, Departmental Head or a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector with a false or incorrect statement of any forest produce on which fees, royalties, or charges are payable to the State, felled, cut, split, sawn, or removed by him or by any agent or employee of his; or
- (j) knowingly makes or causes to be made any entry or writing that is false in any material particular, in any book, return, declaration or statement required by the regulations to be kept or made,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months.

22. Unlawful possession of forest produce.

- (1) A person who—
 - (a) is found within—
 - (i) a National forest or other Government land; or
 - (ii) land held under lease from the State; or
 - (iii) a timber rights purchase area,
 - or in the vicinity of any such forest, land or area; and
 - (b) has in his possession any forest produce; and

- (c) on being required to do so by a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector, refuses or fails to give an account to the satisfaction of the officer of the manner in which he came into possession of the forest produce,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K20.00.

(2) Any forest produce in respect of which an offence against Subsection (1) has been committed is forfeited to the State.

3. Receiving forest produce unlawfully obtained.

A person who receives any forest produce knowing it to have been unlawfully obtained is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

4. Entry and inspection of land.

(1) The Minister, a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector may enter on any land held or occupied by virtue of a permit, licence, or other authority under this Act, for the purpose

- (a) making inspections; or
- (b) carrying out silvicultural operations or other forest work; or
- (c) preventing or suppressing fires.

(2) A person who obstructs or hinders the Minister, a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector in the exercise of his powers under Subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K100.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

5. Award of damages.

A person who commits an offence against this Act is, on conviction, in addition to the penalty for the offence, liable for any loss or damage caused by the offence and the amount such loss or damage may be—

- (a) awarded by the court in fixing the penalty; and
- (b) recovered in the same manner as a pecuniary penalty.

6. Seizure and sale of forest produce for offence.

(1) Where there is reason to believe that an offence has been committed in respect of any forest produce, it may be seized by a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector and stamped and marked with a distinctive mark, and it is the property of the State until the title of a lawful owner is established.

(2) Forest produce seized under this section may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs and, subject to the claim to the proceeds of any lawful owner of the forest produce, the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

7. Presumption as to property in forest produce.

Where in any proceeding under this Act a question arises as to whether any forest produce is the property of the State, the forest produce shall be presumed to be the property of the State until the contrary is proved.

28. Conduct of proceedings.

(1) A Forest Officer or Forest Inspector may lay informations and conduct prosecutions for offences under this Act, and the Minister may sue for and recover fees, royalties, and charges due and payable under this Act.

(2) In any prosecution or proceeding under this Act, proof is not required of—

- (a) the appointment of the Departmental Head or of a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector; or
- (b) any authority, general or special, of any such officer to prosecute or to take any proceedings or to sue.

29. Unbranded timber.

(1) Pending inquiry, a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector may seize and detain unbranded timber in course of conveyance without a written permit from a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector, and damages are not recoverable with regard to the seizure or detention if it afterwards appears that the timber has not been removed in contravention of this Act

(2) All unbranded timber seized and detained under Subsection (1), shall be deemed to be the property of the State in the absence of proof by the person in charge of the timber that it is private property.

30. Seizure of forest produce until royalty, etc., paid.

All forest produce cut or obtained on which any royalties, dues or charges are payable under this Act—

- (a) are the property of the State; and
- (b) may be seized and detained or removed by a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector,

until the royalties, dues and charges have been paid, and in default of payment within 20 days of seizure, may be disposed of.

31. Search warrant for forest produce.

On the complaint on oath of a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector stating his belief that any forest produce liable to the payment of any royalties, dues or charges is secreted in any place other than a National forest or a timber rights purchase area, a Magistrate Grade II., III. or IV. may issue a warrant to search for the forest produce.

32. Protection of officers.

No matter or thing done bona fide by the Minister, the Departmental Head, a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector in the exercise of his powers or in the performance of his duties under this Act makes him personally liable.

33. Export of certain timber.

(1) The Minister may, by notice in the National Gazette, declare that any species or class of timber specified in the notice shall not be exported until—

- (a) the timber has been inspected; and
- (b) the permission of the Minister to the export has been obtained.

(2) A person who exports any timber to which a notice under Subsection (1) applies and which does not bear a mark or brand affixed by a Forest Officer or a Forest Inspector

indicating that permission has been given under that subsection is liable to a fine not exceeding K12.00 for each cubic metre of the timber.

34. Regulations.

(1) The Head of State, acting on advice, may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act, and in particular prescribing matters for and in relation to—

- (a) management of—
 - (i) National forests; and
 - (ii) forests on other Government land and land held under lease from the State; and
 - (iii) timber rights purchase areas, including the regulation of—
 - (iv) the cutting, removal, hewing and sawing of timber; and
 - (v) the cutting, hewing, stripping, tapping, and removal of other forest produce; and
- (b) the forms of permits, licences, and other authorities under this Act, and regulating the manner of applying for, granting, issuing, registering, and transferring them and the covenants, terms, and conditions under which they shall be held, determined, cancelled or withdrawn; and
- (c) the procedure for the sale, by auction or by tender, of forest produce, and enabling upset prices or minimum royalties to be fixed; and
- (d) the assessing of royalty on forest produce; and
- (e) the manner of doing or performing anything required by this Act to be done or performed; and
- (f) the fees or deposits to be paid with any application or tender; and
- (g) the rate or amount—
 - (i) of rents, fees, dues and charges payable in respect of permits, licences and other authorities under this Act; and
 - (ii) fees to be paid to the State in respect of services rendered by Forest Officers or Forest Inspectors; and
- (h) the fees (if any) payable in respect of any matter under this Act; and
- (i) regulating the exercise of the powers conferred by permits, licences, and other authorities under this Act, including—
 - (i) the protection and preservation of trees; and
 - (ii) the cutting, marking, and removing of timber and other forest produce; and
- (j) the making of declarations or written statements as to—
 - (i) the quantity and description of forest produce obtained, held, removed, hewn, sawn or otherwise treated, consigned or exported; and
 - (ii) the place where any forest produce was obtained; and
 - (iii) the place to which it was, or is intended to be, consigned; and

- (k) the inspecting of forest produce for export and for local use, and the forms and certificates, and the brands or marks, to be used; and
- (l) rules for the grading of timber for export and for local use; and
- (m) regulating or prohibiting the export of any species or class of timber or other forest produce; and
- (n) prohibiting the cutting of reserved trees; and
- (o) the kinds, sizes and quantities of any forest produce that may be cut or removed in or from—
 - (i) a National forest; or
 - (ii) any other Government land; or
 - (iii) any land held under lease from the State; or
 - (iv) a timber rights purchase area,and prohibiting the removal of any forest produce until branded by a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector; and
- (p) the mode in which any forest produce is to be branded or marked, and the way in which such brands or marks shall be registered; and
- (q) the establishment of depots where timber and other forest produce may be deposited and stored and—
 - (i) charges for depositing and storing timber and other forest produce in such depots; and
 - (ii) the regulation and management of such depots; and
 - (iii) the detention of timber or other forest produce in such depots until the royalty or other charges on the timber or other forest produce are paid; and
- (r) requiring the holder of any permit, licence or other authority under this Act to produce for inspection by the Departmental Head, or by a Forest Officer or Forest Inspector, all books of account, returns and other documents to enable the royalties payable to be ascertained; and
- (s) regulating or prohibiting the burning-off of forest produce and the lighting and use of fires within any National forest or timber rights purchase area or within any specified part of a National forest or timber rights purchase area; and
- (t) regulating traffic through National forests, and the prevention of trespass in any part of a National forest; and
- (u) enabling Forest Officers or Forest Inspectors to give directions regarding the roads or tracks in or by which any forest produce may be removed or taken through any part of—
 - (i) a National forest; or
 - (ii) other Government land; or
 - (iii) land held under lease from the State; or
 - (iv) a timber rights purchase areas,and the manner of such removal or taking; and
- (v) reserving any area of—
 - (i) a National forest; or

- (ii) a timber reserve; or
 - (iii) other Government land; or
 - (iv) land held under lease from the State; or
 - (v) a timber rights purchase area,
- from the operation of any permit, licence, or other authority under this Act; and
- (u) reserving any area of National forest or other Government land required for the agistment of draught cattle used by any person holding a permit, licence, or other authority under this Act from the operation of any permit, licence, or other authority under this Act; and
 - (x) regulating reafforestation in a National forest, timber rights purchase area or special area declared under Section 13; and
 - (y) providing for advisory services and assistance to be made available by the State to stimulate economic development in areas where timber rights are purchased under this Act, and to encourage participation in such development by customary owners who dispose of their timber rights under this Act; and
 - (z) prohibiting, except under permit, the depasturing of cattle within, and regulating the passage of cattle through, a National forest; and
 - (za) authorizing Forest Officers or Forest Inspectors to stop, detain, or seize any forest produce within the boundaries of, or on any public highway within or abutting on—
 - (i) a National forest; or
 - (ii) any other Government land; or
 - (iii) any land held under lease from the State; or
 - (iv) a timber rights purchase area; and
 - (zb) requiring the holders of permits, licences, and other authorities under this Act to register in the Department, and retain the use of, a brand by which timber cut in or proceeding from their holdings may be distinguished from any other timber; and
 - (zc) the registration of sawmills and other factories or industrial plants dependent on supplies of forest produce; and
 - (zd) regulating the purchase of forest produce from natives¹ by persons other than natives¹; and
 - (ze) the form of authority to purchase forest produce from the owners of customary land, and the conditions subject to which such an authority may be granted; and
 - (zf) the protection of forest produce on—
 - (i) any Government land; or
 - (ii) any land held under lease from the State; or
 - (iii) customary land,
 and regulating the cutting, hewing, sawing, or other methods of conversion of that forest produce; and

pre-Independence Ordinance Interpretation Act 1949-1973, Section 6(1), Interpretation Act Section 98(1).

(zg) the imposition of penalties of fines not exceeding K100.00 for offences against the regulations.

(2) The regulations may be of general application or may be limited to a particular area or restricted in their operation to—

- (a) National forests; or
 - (b) other Government land; or
 - (c) land held under lease from the State; or
 - (d) timber rights purchase areas; or
 - (e) certain species of timber or other forest produce.
-