

THE BOMBAY FOREST RULES, 1942

G. N., R. D., No. 4335/39, dated 1st October, 1942
(B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 408)

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 4960/45471-J, dated 3rd November, 1952.

Amended by G.N., A. & F. D., No. 4960/51488-J, dated the 13th December, 1952.

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. WLP. 1853-J, dated 19th November, 1953.

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. FNG. 1054/9486-J, dated 12th March, 1955.

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. TMR. 1354/118959-E, dated 1st November, 1955.

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. MFP. 2455/1040(a)-J, dated 8th February, 1956.

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D. No. FNG. 1054-J, dated 2nd March, 1956.

Amended by G.N., A. & F. D., No. FNG. 1057/250898-J, dated 16th January, 1958.

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. FDM. 2356/170987-J, dated 22nd December, 1958 (B. G., 1959, Pt. IV-A, p. 10),

Amended by G. N., A. & F.D., No. FNG. 1058/36907-VI-J, dated 12th September, 1960 (M. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 282).

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. TMR. 1058/23622-E, dated 7th October, 1961 (M. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 762).

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. FDM. 2361/18666-II-J, dated 23rd March, 1962 (M. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 429).

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. MFP. 2161/18663-II-J, dated 10th May 1962 (M. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 560).

Amended by G. N., R. & F. D., No. FNG. 1067/27853-Z, dated 23rd December, 1969 (M. G., 1970, Pt. IV-A, p. 2).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26, 32, 41, 42, 51 and 76 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and in supersession of all previous rules made in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following rules :—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. Short title and extent :—These rules shall be called the Bombay Forest Rules, 1942, and shall apply to ¹[the State of Bombay, excluding the transferred territories].

2. Interpretation :—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) “Act” means the Indian Forest Act, 1927 ;

²[(b) “Divisional Forest Officer” includes a Sub-Divisional Officer, in charge of an independent Sub-Division;]

SYNOPSIS OF NOTES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Forest area | 4. Forest Division. |
| 2. Organisational structure of Forest Department in the State | 5. Categories of Divisional Forest Officer (D.F.O.). |
| 3. Forest Circles | 6. Forest territorial circles. |

NOTES

1. Forest area :—(1) In Maharashtra, total Forest area is 6.4 million hectare out of which, 90% is administered by Forest Department, 1.5% by Forest Development Corporation, 7% of the area is administered by Revenue Department of the State Government and rest was under Private Forest till the Maharashtra Private Forest (Acquisition) Act came into force.

(2) Now, Forest Department manages 38,253 sq. km. area of Reserve Forest, 15,304 sq. km. of area as Protected Forest and 2449 sq. km. area is still ‘Unclassed’.

Whereas Revenue Department manages 1,459 sq. km. area as Reserve Forest, 161 sq. km. area as Protected Forest, and 3,528 sq. km. area as Unclassed Forest, rest of the area is managed by Maharashtra Forest Development Corporation.

2. Organisational structure of Forest Department in the State—(A) *Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Maharashtra State* :—He is Head of the Department and is assisted by H. Q. Officers and other Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Staff.

(1) Conservation of Forests (H.Q.).

(2) Assistant to the Chief Conservator of Forests.

1. Subs. by G. N. of 22-12-1958.

2. Subs. by G. N. of 23-3-1962.

(B) *Chief Conservator of Forests (Production) (Maharashtra State) :—*

- (1) Officer-on-Special duty. (Forest Labourers' Co-op. Society).
 - (a) Forest Sales and Contracts.
 - (b) Minor Forest Produce including Tendu leaves.
 - (c) Meetings and conferences.
- (2) Chief Forest Statistician.
- (3) Forest Utilization Officer.

(C) *Chief Conservator of Forests (conservation) Maharashtra State, Pune :—*

- (1) Administrative Officer.
 - (2) Officer on Special Duty (Forest Labourers' Co-op. Society) (Partly).
 - (3) Forest Publicity and Information Officer.
- (D) (1) Additional Chief Conservator of Forests, Nagpur Conservation and Wild Life Preservation, Nagpur.
- (2) Additional Chief Conservator of Forests, Research and Education, M.S., Pune.
 - (3) Additional Chief Conservator of Forests, Nationalisation and Evaluation, Nagpur.

3. **Forest circles :—**Under each Conservator of Forests, there is a territorial circle. In Maharashtra, there are 11 such circles and 2 Functional circles.

4. **Forest Division :—**Each circle is further divided into 4 to 6 Divisions according to stability for administration. Head of each Division is called Divisional Forest Officer (D F O).

5. **Categories of Divisional Forest Officer (D.F.O):—**(1) Range Forest Officer, (2) Forester, (3) Forest Guard, (4) Surveyor, (5) Soil Investigator, etc.

6. **Forest territorial circles :—**Nagpur. Amravati, Chandrapur, Nashik Thane, Pune, Kolhapur, Aurangabad, Yavatmal, North and South Chandrapur and Dhule. Thus there are 11 territorial circles.

(c) with respect to reserved or protected forests under the management of the Revenue Department, "Conservator of Forests", "Divisional Forest Officer" and "Range Forest Officer" shall mean respectively the "Collector", "Prant Officer" and "Mamalatdar or Mahalkari" in whose jurisdiction such forests lie ;

(d) the expression "protected animal" means an animal to which the provisions of the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912, apply ;

NOTES

See also the Bombay Wild Birds and Wild Animals Protection Act, 1912 and Schedule I, II, III, IV of the Act.

(e) "Section" means a section of the Act ; and

(f) all words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER II

Protection of Forest from Fire

[Section 26 (1) (b)]

3. Kindling, etc., of fire on roads or paths adjoining or passing through reserved forests prohibited :—Except at such places as may from time to time be notified locally by the Divisional Forest Officer, no person shall kindle any fire or leave any fire burning upon any public or private road or path which adjoins or pass through a reserved forest but does not form part of such forest.

4. Precautions to be taken in making ash-manure near a reserved forest :—No person shall ignite materials for making ash-manure in any field within two hundred yards from the boundary of a reserved forest, unless—

(i) there is between such boundary and the spot on which such materials are ignited a space at least 25 feet in width which is clear of vegetation capable of carrying fire from such spot to the forest ; and

(ii) such other precautions, such as employing watchers, are taken as are reasonably necessary to prevent fire from spreading to the forest.

5. Kindling of fire within 200 yards from a reserved forest prohibited:—Except for the purpose of making ash-manure, no fire shall be kindled elsewhere than in a place used as a human dwelling or in premises appertaining to such dwelling, within a distance of two hundred yards from the boundary of a reserved forest, without the previous written permission of a Forest officer not lower in rank than a Range Forest Officer.

6. Precautions to be taken in kindling fire beyond 200 yards from a reserved forest :—No person shall kindle any fire, or leave any fire burning, at any place which is at a distance greater than two hundred yards from the boundary of a reserved forest but from which the fire may by natural means spread to the forest, unless he takes precautions, by clearing a fire-path not less than twenty-five feet in width between such place and such boundary, or by employing watchers or otherwise, to prevent the fire from so spreading.

7. **Partial operation of rules in the rainy season :—**Nothing in the rules in this Chapter shall operate during the period commencing on the 15 June and ending on the 31st October.

SYNOPSIS OF NOTES

1. Protection from fire.

NOTES

1. **Protection from fire :—**During 1986-87, the territorial staff of the Forest Department, detected 1208 cases of fire.

CHAPTER III

Hunting and Shooting, etc., in Reserved and Protected Forests [Sections 26 (1) (i), 32 (j) and 76 (d)]

A. General Rules

8. **Acts prohibited in reserved and protected forests :—**The following acts are prohibited in all reserved and protected forests :—

(a) the poisoning of rivers or other waters, the explosion of dynamite or other explosive therein, and the setting of cruives or bask traps for the purpose of killing or catching fish ;

(b) the setting of spring guns, snares or traps ;

(c) the catching, wounding or killing of—

(i) game, other than carnivora, bear or pig, over water, salt-licks or paths leading directly to water or salt-licks ;

(ii) any bird or animal for which a close-time has been prescribed under the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 (VIII of 1912) during the close-time so prescribed ; and

(iii) such animals as may from time to time be notified in behalf by the Conservator of Forests ;

(d) shooting from a motor car except in the case of small game and wild dogs and pigs ; and

(e) shooting after sunset and before sunrise, except in the case of—

(i) small game and wild pigs, and

(ii) tigers and panthers, from machans over live or killed tigers ;

Provided that any other above acts may be done with the written permission of the Conservator of Forests, or, in the case of snares or traps of the Divisional Forest Officer.

Note (1) :—For the purpose of this rule the word “carnivora” includes tiger, panther, wolf, hyena and wild dog ; the words “small game” include all game birds and hare ; and “reserved and protected forests” include all roads and tracks within forests.

Note (2) :— Clause (c) (i) of this rule does not apply in respect of Nilgai (*Pertax pictus*) in the Thana, East Khandesh and West Khandesh districts. *x x x x.

SYNOPSIS OF NOTES

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. “Hunt”. | 5. “Hunting.” |
| 2. Intention for hunting. | 6. “Animal or Bird”. |
| 3. Fishing in the pond in Reserved Forest. | 7. “Wild Life Preservation Officer” |
| 4. Wild life protections. | 8. “State Wild Life Advisory Board”. |

NOTES

1. “Hunt”:—It implies motion, a chase and a pursuit. Hence person in a party beating up game in reserved forest, is guilty even though he himself is not within prohibited area. AIR 1935, Nag. 23, AIR 1918, All. 238 : 19 Cr. L.J. 10.

2. Intention for hunting :—Where the accused with the intention of hunting was sitting in a specially prepared screen for hunting and had by his side a loaded gun, held that he was hunting within the meaning of Section 26(1) Clause (i). *Emperor v. Malu Hiru*, 12 Bom L. R. 520 : (1910) 11 Cr. LJ 3486 D.B. (Bom.).

3. Fishing in the pond in Reserved Forest :—Fish Pond situate within the area of reserved forest is a ‘forest produce’ and no person can carry on fishing within such reserved area unless the same is permitted by the Forest Settlement Officer or by the State Government in view of the provisions of Section 26 (1) (i). AIR 1981, All. 205 : 1981 All. L.R. 234.

4. Wild Life protections :—The Indian Board of wild life has listed 36 species to be protected lion, wild ass, pangolin, brow-antlered deer, swamp deer, musk deer, gharial, four horned antelope, clouded leopard, Nilgiri langur, golden langur, gazelle, markhor, spotted linsang, pigmy hog, black buck, snow leopard, golden cat, marble cat, hunting leopard (cheetah) dugong, great Indian bustard, Jerdon’s courser, mountain quail, pink-headed duck, white winged wood-duck, tragopan, crocodile, lethery turtle, water lizard and python.

5. “Hunting” :—According to definition given by the Bombay Wild Animals and Wild Birds Protection Act, 1951, Section 2 (e), it means ‘to hunt, kill or capture any animal or bird by any method and includes every

attempt to kill or capture it or to take or destroy any part of its body or eggs or nest or to disturb its eggs or nest'.

6. **Animal or Bird** :—Includes the young ones of the animal or bird. (Section 2 (a) of the Bombay Wild Animals and Wild Birds Protection Act, 1951).

7. **"Wild Life Preservation Officer"** :—The Chief Conservator of Forests, Maharashtra is the Wild Life Preservation Officer : Section 4 (1) (a) of Bombay Wild Animals and Wild Birds Protection Act, 1951.

8. **"State Wild Life Advisory Board** :—

- (a) Minister for Forests - Ex-officio Chairman.
- (b) Deputy Minister for Forests—Ex-officio Vice Chairman.
- (c) Chief Conservator of Forests—Secretary.
- (d) Thirteen Members (all Government nominated whose names to be published in the Gazette).

UNDER BOMBAY WILD ANIMALS AND WILD BIRDS PROTECTION ACT, 1951.

¹[SCHEDULE I

(See Sections 2 (n) and 53A.)

(Vermin).

1. Mongoose.
2. Civet Cat.
3. Wild cat (excluding tiger, lion, panther and cheetah).
4. Wild dog.
5. Rodents (except hare, giant squirrel and flying squirrel).
6. Jackal.
7. Monkey.
8. Bat.
9. Crow.

²x x x x x

1. Schedules I to IV were substituted for the original by Mah. 11 of 1961, S. 20.

2. Entries 10 and 11 were deleted by Mah. 3 of 1970, S. 10.

SCHEDULE II

[See Section 2 (c) and (l) and Section 53A.]

(Small Game)

1. Spot-bill duck.
2. *Nukta*.
3. Whistling teal (large and small).
4. Cotton teal.
5. Duck, goose and swan (all kinds other than those mentioned above and pink-headed duck).
6. Water birds (excluding works, egrets and herons).
7. Crane (excluding *sarus*).
8. Bustard ¹[(including Great Indian Bustard).]
9. Sand-grouse (all species).
10. Spur fowl.
11. Jungle fowl.
- ²x x x
13. Partridge (gray and painted)
14. Quail (all species)
15. Pigeon and dove (all species).
- ³x x x x
17. Hare (all species).
18. Hyaena.
19. Wolf.
20. Wild pig.
21. *Chinkara* (male only).
22. Barking deer.
- [23. Parakeet.
24. Birds of Prey].

1. These brackets and words were substituted for the brackets and words 'excluding Great Indian Bustard)' by Mah. 3 of 1970, S. 11 (a).

2. Entry 12 was deleted, *ibid*, S. 11(b).

3. Entry 16 was deleted, *ibid*, S. 11(c).

4. Entries 23 and 24 were added, *ibid*, S. 11(d).

SCHEDULE III

[See Section 2 (b) and (c) and Section 53A.]

(Big Game).

1. *Nilgai*.
2. Black-buck (male only with horns over ¹[30 centimetres]).
3. Four-horned antelope.
4. *Sambar* (male only with hard horns over ²[75 centimetres]).
5. *Cheetal* (male only with hard horns over ³[50 centimetres]).
6. Panther.
7. Tiger.
8. Sloth bear.
9. Crocodile.

SCHEDULE IV

[See Section 2 (b) and (c) and Section 53A].

(Special Big Game)

1. Bison : Male only, if horn measurements reach at least one of the following limits :—

(a) a span ⁴[83 centimetres] between the outer edges of the horns at their widest spread ;

(b) a girth of ⁵[45 centimetres] at the base of the horns.

2. Elephant.
3. Wild buffalo]

1. These figures and word were substituted for the figures and word "30 inches" by Mah. 3 of 1970, S. 12 (a).

2. These figures and word were substituted for the figures and word "30 inches" *ibid*, S. 12 (b).

3. These figures and word were substituted for the figures and word "20 inches" *ibid*, S. 12 (c).

4. These figures and word were substituted for the figures and word "33 inches" *ibid.*, S. 13.

5. These figures and word were substituted for the figures and word "18 inches" *ibid.*, S. 13.

*[9. Application of Rules 11 to 22 :—The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, apply the provisions of Rules 11 to 22, with such modifications as it thinks fit, to any reserved or protected forest in any district.]

*[10. Hunting and shooting prohibited in certain areas except under a licence :—No person shall, except under a licence granted in this behalf by the Conservator of Forests hunt or shoot in any reserved or protected forest to which the provisions of Rules 11 to 22 have been applied under Rule 9.]

Explanation :—The term "hunting" used in this Chapter includes tracking for the purpose of discovering the lie of wild animals.

11. Power to refuse or cancel a licence :—(1) The Conservator of Forests shall have discretion to grant or refuse a licence for hunting and shooting.

(2) The Conservator of Forests may, at any time, cancel any licence for a breach of any provision of the Act or these rules, whether committed by the licensee or by any of his retainers or followers; or for any interference with the work of the forest officers on the part of the licensee or of any of his retainers or followers, which in the opinion of the Conservator is unwarranted; or in the event of fire breaking out in any forest in respect of which the licence has been granted.

(3) Forest official may accompany the camp of any licensee :—In any case where the Conservator of Forests or the Divisional Forest Officer thinks it advisable, he may direct that a forest guard or other person shall accompany the camp of any licensee hunting and shooting in a forest, with the object of seeing that these rules are not infringed.

NOTES

Kinds of Licences under Bombay Wild Animals and Wild Birds Protection Act, 1951 (Section 11 of the Act).

Person desirous of game licence, must apply to Wild Life Preservation Officer (i.e., Chief Conservator of Forests). They are small game, big game, special big game, Pet animals, (possession), Pet and other animals (Trapping), Bird Licence and other Block Licence.

12. Licence not transferable :—A licence granted under Rule 11 shall not be transferable.

13. Licence to be produced on demand for inspection :—Every licensee hunting or shooting in any forest to which Rules 11 to 17 apply shall, on demand by any Forest, Police or Revenue Officer, produce his licence for inspection.

*Sub. by G.N. of 22-12-1958.

5. Chodhra
6. Dhanka
7. Dhodia
8. Dubla
9. Gamit (Same as No. 10)
10. Gamta (Same as No. 9)
11. Gond
12. Kathodi (Same as No. 13)
13. Katkari (Same as No. 12)
14. Konkna
15. Koli Mahadev
16. Mavchi
17. Naikda (Same as No. 18)
18. Nayak (Same as No. 17)
19. Pardhi
20. Phanse Pardhi (Same as No. 1 and Section of No. 19)
21. Patelia
22. Pomla
23. Powra
24. Rathawa
25. Tadvil Bhil
26. Thakur
27. Valvai
28. Varli
29. Vasava

—See Bombay Forest Manual, Volume III, p. 76, Bombay - 1950

3 Classification of privileges :—(a) General privileges common to all forest districts; (b) Special privileges sanctioned for each district.

4. What is 'Forest privilege Code' :—The general instructions, the general privileges and the special privileges for a district constitute the 'privilege code' for that district.

The Code was sanctioned for all districts in R 7921/33 of 19-8-1942.

5. Government must publish privilege Code :—Villagers must know the Code and it is the duty of Revenue and Forest Department that the Privilege [Vol. VIII—28]

14. **Limitation on putting out ties :—**No licensee shall put out ties at a distance of more than 20 miles from his camp or residence.

Note :—For the purposes of "camp", this rule implies a halt of not less than one night.

15. **Intimation to be given when animals are wounded but not killed :—**When any licensee wounds but fails to kill any animal of the following species, viz., elephant, tiger, panther, bear or bison, he shall forthwith give intimation of such fact either orally or in writing to the nearest round forest officer and shall also send within 24 hours from the time the animal is wounded a report in writing to the Divisional Forest Officer. He shall also notify the fact to the inhabitants of the nearest village.

15. **Licence to be returned on expiry of period :—**On the expiry of the period of the licence, the licensee shall return it to the Conservator of Forests, with an endorsement thereon showing the number and kind, and the horn dimensions in the case of protected animals, or length in the case of carnivora and bear, of all game killed by him.

17. **Privileges of resident hill tribes, etc., not barred :—**Nothing in the rules contained in this Chapter shall be taken to cancel any privileges granted to resident hill tribes unless the Collector by express order directs, or to preclude the grant of special permission by the Divisional Forest Officer or the Collector to resident villagers on special occasions.

SYNOPSIS OF NOTES

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. "Tribal". | 5. Government must publish privilege Code. |
| 2. "Aboriginal or hill tribe". | 6. Privileges are not rights. |
| 3. Classification of privileges. | 7. Privileges. |
| 4. What is 'Forest Privilege Code'. | |

NOTES

1. **"Tribal" :—**A 'forest villager' or an 'inhabitant of a forest village' means a person who is permanently resident in a forest village or who is the actual cultivator of land situated in such a village.

2. **'Aboriginal or hill tribe'** includes persons who are residents of forest tracts and who depend entirely on manual labours for their living and usually eke out their subsistence by labour in the forest and by the collection and sale or barter of forest produce.

The following classes are included in this category :—

1. Adviehincher (Section of No. 19)
2. Barva
3. Bavacha
4. Bhil

Code must be made known to the villagers in their own language. R 3449/33 of 24-2-1938.

6. **Privileges are not rights :—** The privileges conceded are intended to be exercised as a matter of favour and not of right and are liable, at any time at the pleasure of Government, to modification, curtailment or discontinuance. R. 2232 of 12-4-1888 and 4619 of 3-7-1890.

These sanctioned privileges are to be enjoyed by forest villagers, free of charges, in an open forest without any permit or special permission from forest Officers.

7. **Privileges :—** Removal of forest produce under the Code is restricted to the amount which each individual can carry away himself (i.e., head-load or cart-load) removal of earth, stone and fallen leaves, removal of grass (with restriction on quantity) dead-wood, timber and branch wood from current coupes, (admissible under General Privilege No. 9) drawing water in inaccessible forest, no irrigation tax in forest when water used for agricultural purposes by the individual and where Government had not incurred any expenditure on such water reservoir scheme, no fee should be charged for digging well in forest, right of way to water resources, free grazing in open forest, permission to use short-cut road for grazing in the interior forest, for raab etc.

***[B. Supplementary Rules]**

18. **Period and scope of licence :—**(1) Every licence issued under Rule 11 shall permit the holder only to hunt and shoot, and shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its grant, in any reserved or protected forest in the circle or portion of circle by the Conservator of which the licence has been granted. and to which Rules 11 to 22 have been made applicable under Rule 9, subject to the condition that before it has effect in any forest division in which the licensee does not reside or exercise any jurisdiction, it must be countersigned by the Divisional Forest Officer.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the period of a licence to hunt and shoot on the plateau of Matheran and Garbut only shall be limited to one mon'h. The Round Forester, Matheran, may receive the fees mentioned in sub-rule (2) of Rule 19 and issue a temporary permit to an applicant for a licence pending receipt of the licence from the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

(3) No licensee shall hunt or shoot more than two males of each species of animals specified in the licence. A list of species of such animals shall be prepared for each forest division by the Conservator of Forests.

Note :—This sub-rule does not apply in respect of Nilgai (*Portax pictus*) in the Thana district.

(4) Wounded game may be pursued into the forests of the division adjoining that for which the licence is valid or into a forest closed under Rule 20.

19. Fees for licences :—(1) The fee for a licence shall be Rs. 25 for the Northern Circle and Rs. 50 for the Central Circle.

(2) The fees for a licence to hunt and shoot on the plateau of Matheran and Garbut shall be —

(a) Rs. 15 for one month in the case of persons who hold no circle licence, and

(b) Rs. 7-8-0 for one month in the case of persons who hold a circle licence valid for the Northern * x x Circle,

Persons holding a circle licence for the Central Circle shall not be charged any extra fee or be required to take a special licence to hunt and shoot on the above plateau.

(3) Gazetted forest officers travelling on duty are exempted from the payment of fees for licences.

20 Closing of forests to hunting and shooting :—(1) The Conservator of Forests may, on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer and the Collector, declare that any particular forest or part of a forest is wholly closed for a term of years or annually for a specified period.

(2) The Conservator of Forests may also prohibit the taking, wounding or killing of any particular species of animals in any specified tract of forest, with a view to the preservation of such species, but any such order shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner.

(3) A licence granted under these rules shall not be valid —

(a) in any forest or part of a forest which has been closed under sub-rule (1) during the period it is closed, and

(b) in the tract of forest specified in an order made under sub-rule (2) in respect of the species of animals specified in such order :

Provided that gazetted officers whose jurisdiction extends to such forests, or persons holding licence on which the Divisional Forest Officer has endorsed special permission to that effect may kill pigs, tigers and other dangerous or destructive animals in such forests. Such special permission shall not be given for a longer period than one month in any case.

SCHEDULE F

[See Rule 94 (1) (b) (i)]

List of trees in each district which may not be cut or removed without the permission of the Divisional Forest Officer under clause (1) (b) (i) of Rule 94

Name of district	Species of trees to which Rule 94 (1) (b) (i) applies	Areas to which Rule 94 (1) applies
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Broach and Panch Mahals	1. Teak 2. Blackwood 3. Sandalwood	Panch Mahals Sub-division.
2. Surat		
3. Nasik		
4. East Khandesh		
5. West Khandesh	1. Teak	
6. Poona	2. Blackwood	Whole districts.
7. Satara	3. Sandalwood	
8. Kolaba *x x x		
12. Thana	1. Teak 2. Blackwood 3. Sandalwood 4. <i>Tiwas, (Ougeinia dalbergioides).</i>	Whole district. Talukas coming under the Sanjan and Kalvan Settlements, viz, Vada, Shahapur (including Mokhadapeta), Dahanu (excluding Umbergaon Peta) and part of Mahim.
13. Ahmednagar	1. Teak 2. Blackwood 3. Sandalwood 4. Jambul (<i>Eugenia jambolana</i>).	Whole district. Occupied lands on the banks of the rivers Mula, Pravara, Mhais and Mhalungi in the Parner, Rahuri, Sanga- mner and Akola talukas.