

No. 56/27/70-For  
**SECRETARIAT : FOREST DEPARTMENT**

**NOTIFICATION**

Imphal, the 10th September, 1971

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26, 32, 51 and 76 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) read with Govt. of India, the Ministry of States Notification No. 104-J dated, the 24th August 1950 and all other powers enabling him to this behalf and in supersession of this Government Forest Department Notification No. 1-F.R 21/55-56 dated 1st October 1958, No. 55/6/64-M dated 28th July 1964, Bo. 55/6/64-M dated 11th May 1967 and and No. 55/10/64-M dated 25th May 1967, the Lt. Governor (Administration), Manipur is pleased to make the following Rules for the management and administration of forests in Manipur namely:

The Manipur Forest Rules, 1971.

**THE MANIPUR FOREST RULES, 1971**

**CHAPTER-I**

**PRELIMINARY**

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|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1.             | (1) These Rules may be called the Manipur Forest Rules, 1971.   | Short title<br>extent &<br>comment |
|                | (2) These Rules shall apply to the whole of the State of Manipur  |                                    |
|                | (3) They shall come into force at once.   |                                    |
| 2.             | In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant is the subject or context:   | Definition                         |
| XVI of<br>1927 | (a) "Act" means the Indian Forest Act, 1927;  |                                    |
|                | (b) "Adult" means a person who attained the age of 18 years;  |                                    |
|                | (c) "Beat Officers" means Forest Officers/Officials in charge of the Forest Beat;   |                                    |
|                | (d) "Chief Conservator of Forest" means such officer appointed by the Government of Manipur or the Head of the Forest department;   |                                    |
|                | (e) "Forest Officer" means any Deputy Conservator of Forest, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Forest Officer, Ranger, Deputy Ranger, Forester or Forest Guard appointed by the Administrator as such to discharge any function of a Forest Officer under this Act, or any Rule there under ; |                                    |
|                | (f) "Forest Offence" means an offence punishable under the Act or any rule there under ;  |                                    |
|                | (g) "Government " means the Administrator of the State of Manipur ;   |                                    |

- (h) "Protected animal" means animal to which the provisions of the wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 apply ;
- (i) "Section " means a Section of the Act ;
- (j) All works and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

**CHAPTER-II**  
**PROTECTION OF RESERVED OR PROTECTED**  
**FOREST FROM FIRE**

[ (Sections 26 (1) (b) and 32 (f) ]

Prohibition of kindling, etc. of fire on roads or paths adjoining or passing through reserved or protected forests.

3. Except at such places as may from time to time be notified locally by the Divisional Forest Officer, no person shall kindle any fire burning upon any public or private road or path which adjoins or passes through a reserved or protected forest but does not form part of such forest.

4. A person desirous of clearing by fire any standing forest or grass land within half a mile of any reserved or protected forest shall observe the following rules:

Clearing of forest, etc. by fire within half a mile of a reserved or protected forests

(a) He shall give notice of his intention to burn at least one week before hand to the nearest local Forest Beat Office or the Forest Ranger Office under whose jurisdiction such land lies;

(b) He shall clear a fire-belt at least 30 ft. broad on that side of the area which he proposes to burn and which is nearest to the protected forest in such manner that no fire can spread across such belt.

(c) He shall not burn when a high wind is blowing

5. Any person desirous of burning on land within half a mile of a reserved or a protected forest any wood, grass, weeds or other inflammable materials, shall collect such material into heaps and burn it heap by heap in such a manner that the resulting fire may not extend to the surrounding area or endanger the reserved or the protected forest.

Burning of wood, grass, etc. within half a mile of reserved or protected forest.

6. Any person collecting inflammable forest produce such as grass and bamboos, and any holder of a permit to collect such produce from a reserved or protected forest shall stock it in an open space at such reasonable distance from the forest as the Divisional Forest officer may by general or special orders prescribe, and shall isolate the stocks in such manner as if they catch fire, the fire shall not be able to spread to the surrounding area or endanger the protected or the reserved forest.

Mode of collecting inflammable forest produce.

7. Camping places along the boundary of and within the limit of a protected or reserved forest shall be cleared and set apart by the Chief Conservator of Forests or the Forest officer in-charge, for the use of traveller. A list thereof being published annually, and except on such camping grounds no fires shall be lighted within or along the boundary of a protected or reserved forest. All persons using these camping grounds shall light any fire they make for cooking or other purpose in any buildings, sheds or other property on the camping grounds, and before leaving they shall collect in the centre of the camping grounds all inflammable material which is to be left behind and shall carefully extinguish all fire.

Camping place.

8. The carrying of burning wood, fire brands or torches along the boundary of any protected or reserved forest shall be prohibited between the 1st February and 31st May or such earlier or later date as may be notified by the Divisional Forest Officer under Section 26 (c) or 32 (f) of I.F. Act with the previous approval of the Chief Conservator of Forests. Smoking shall also be prohibited during the aforesaid period within the protected or reserved forest, save at authorized camping grounds.

Prohibition of carrying burning wood, etc. along the boundary of any protected or reserved forest.

Prohibition of setting fire to any reserved or protected forests.

9. No person shall set fire to any part of a protected or reserved forest and no person shall set fire in the vicinity of a protected or reserved forest so as to cause damage to any timber lying therein or to any trees thereof declared as reserved.

Intimation of the occurrence of fire to the nearest forest Office.

10. It shall be the duty of every person exercising any right in a protected or reserved forest to intimate forthwith the occurrence of any fire in the forest or its vicinity within his knowledge to the nearest Forest Office and, whether or not so required by any forest Officer, to take steps:

(i) to extinguish any such fire; and

(ii) to prevent by all lawful means in his power the spread of any such fire in the vicinity of such forest in it.

Penalty.

11. Whoever contravenes the aforesaid Rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, in addition to, such compensation for damage done to the forest as the convicting court may direct to be paid.

### CHAPTER - III HUNTING AND SHOOTING ETC. IN RESERVED AND PROTECTED FORESTS

[Sections 26 (b,d), 42(j) & 76 (d) ]

Acts prohibited in reserved and protected forest.

12. The following acts are prohibited in reserved and protected forests:

- (a) The poisoning of rivers or their waters or other waters, the explosion of dynamite or other explosives therein and the setting of cruver or basket traps for the purpose of killing or catching fish therein;
- (b)The carrying of spring guns, spares 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 salt-licks

Provided that any of the above acts may be done with the written permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Explanation For the purpose of this Rule the word "Carnivora" includes tiger, panther, wolf, hyaena and wild dog; and the word "Small game" includes all game birds and hare and 'Reserved and Protected Forest "include all roads and tracts within such forests.

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| <p>13.(1)The Chief Conservator of Forests shall have discretion to grant or refuse a license for hunting and shooting</p>  | <p>Power to refuse or cancel licenses.</p>  |
| <p>(2)The Chief Conservator of Forests may, at any time, cancel any license for a breach of any provision of the Act or these Rules, whether committed by the licensee or by any of this retainers or followers, or any interference with the work of the Forest Officer on the part of the licensee or of any of his retainers or followers or in the event of fire breaking out in any forest in respect of which the licensee has been granted.</p> |   |
| <p>14. A license granted under Rules 13 shall not be transferable</p>  | <p>License not transferable.</p>  |
| <p>15. Every licensee hunting or shooting in any forest to which Rules 13 to 15 apply shall, on demand by any Forest, Police or Revenue Officer, produce his license for inspection</p>  | <p>.License to be produced on demand for inspection</p>                                 |
| <p>16. No licensee shall put be up ties in any reserved or protected forest without permission of CCF.</p>   |   |
| <p>17. 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 in writing to the nearest Beat 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.</p>           | <p>Putting up ties. Intimation to be given when animals are wounded but not killed.</p> |
| <p>18. On the expiry of the period of the License, the licensee shall return it to C C F Office 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.</p>   | <p>.License to be returned on expiry of period</p>                                      |
| <p>19. Nothing contained in the Chapter shall be taken to cancel any privileges granted to resident hill tribes unless the Government otherwise directs.</p>   | <p>Privileges of resident hill tribes, etc. not barred.</p>                             |

- 20(1)The C C F may declare that any particular reserved or protected forest or part thereof is wholly closed for a specified number of years or annually for a specified period,
- (2)The Chief Forest Office may also prohibit the capturing ,wounding for killing of any particulars species of forest to animals in any specified tract of forests with a view to hunting and the preservation of such species but nay such order shooting shall be subject to the revision by the Administrator of Manipur.
- (3)A License granted under these Rules shall not be valid-
- (a)In any reserved or protected forest or part thereof which has been closed under Sub-Rule (1) during the period for which it is closed and
- (b)In the tract of forest specified in an order made under Sub-Rule (2) in respect of species of animals specified in such order.

**CHAPTER-IV**  
**PASTURING OF CATTLE IN RESERVED & PROTECTED FOREST**  
[ Sections 26 (1), 26 (2) (a), 32(i) and 76 (d) ]

- Prohibition of pasturing of cattle in forests except in areas specially assigned & except under permit.
21. No person shall pasture cattle in reserved or protected forest-
- (a) Except within the areas assigned for such purpose by or under the orders of the Government or Chief Conservator of Forests.
- (b) Without obtaining a permit from the Divisional Forest Officer which may be granted subject to the payment of the prescribed fees subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

**CHAPTER-V**  
**RESERVING TREES IN PROTECTED FOREST**  
Section 30 (a)

- 22.All trees of the under mentioned species standing on any constituting protected forests shall be reserved -

Certain trees to be reserved.

Sl.No	Botanical Name	Manipur Name	Assamese or Bengali Name
1.	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	---	Haldu
2.	<i>Albizzia sprocera</i>	Khal	----
3.	<i>Albizzia spp.</i>	Uil	----
4.	<i>Alnus nepalesis</i>	Pareng	----
5.	<i>Amoora rohituka</i>	Heirangoi	Amari
6.	<i>Amoora wallichii</i>	----	Rata
7.	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	Keli Kodom	Kadam
8.	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i>	Cham	Cham
9.	<i>Artocarpus intergrifolia</i>	Theibong	Kat-hal
10.	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Uthum Naraobi	---

11.	<i>Bambox insigni</i>	Khuman Tera	---
12.	<i>Bambox malabaricum</i>	Tera	----
13.	<i>Canarium resiniferum</i>	Mekruk	Dhuna
14.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Chahui	Soharu
15.	<i>Cedrella toona</i>	Tairel	Poma
16.	<i>Cedrella serrata</i>	Ching tairrel	---
17.	<i>Chikrassia tabularis</i>	Taimareng	---
18.	<i>Cinnamomum cecidodaphne</i>	----	Gondroi
19.	<i>Gynometra polyandra</i>	Nanap	Ping
20.	<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i>	Yangou	---
21.	<i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i>	Khangra	----
22.	<i>Duabanga sonneratioides</i>	Tal	Ramdala
23.	<i>Embllica officinalis</i>	Heikru	---
24.	<i>Eugenia jambalana</i>	Jam	Jamun
25.	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Wang	Gamari
26.	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Heijuga	Akhrot
27.	<i>Kydia foribunda</i>	---	Karol
28.	<i>Kydia calycina</i>	Khabi	---
29.	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Jarol	Ajhar
30.	<i>Litsea potyantha</i>	Tumitla	---
31.	<i>Ldenticalta Macaranga</i>	Lakoi	----
32.	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Heinou	Anm
33.	<i>Mensonnia dipilae</i>	---	Badam
34.	<i>Melanorrhoea usitata</i>	Khew	----
35.	<i>Messua ferrea</i>	Nageshor	Nabor
36.	<i>Michelia spp.</i>	Leihao	Champa
37.	<i>Phoebe ssp.</i>	Uningthou	Bonsum
38.	<i>Pinuskhasia</i>	Uchan	----
39.	<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Usoi	----
40.	<i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i>	M isi	----
41.	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Chingsu	----
42.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Manahi	Haritaki
43.	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	Tolhao	Hollock
44.	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	Wangphop	Tula
45.	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Ushingsha	Dalchini

CHAPTER-VI  
CUTTING OF TREES, CULTIVATION, ETC. IN  
PROTECTED FORESTS  
[ Sections 32 and 76 (d) ]

Conditions 23. Exploitation of the protected forests shall be subject to for the following conditions, namely- exploitation of

protected  
forests

- (a) (i) No tree shall be girdled, pollarded or lopped off its branches.
- (ii) No trees shall be wounded for the collection of gum and resin
- (iii) No tree shall be uprooted, burnt or injured in any other manner.
- (iv) No tree other than that specifically marked for felling or permitted to be removed by a general order of the Divisional Forest Officer, shall be cut.
- (v) No tree under 9' girth at breast- height shall be cut.
- (vi) All trees permitted to be cut shall be cut as close to the ground as possible

Removal of forest produce. 24. No forest produce may be removed from protected forest, except by bonafide villagers of the villages notified to be located within the protected forest . No forest produce shall be removed from a plot assigned for cultivation in protected forest or from any trees in such plot except by such bonafide villagers of such plot and no forest produce shall be removed from any protected forest in a village or from any trees in such protected forest except by a bonafide villager

Cutting of trees, etc. is prohibited. 25. Cutting etc. of trees is prohibited save as provided in these Rules.

Production of pass or license. 26. Any person holding a pass or a license for appropriation or removal of forest produce shall have in his possession the pass or the license, whenever he enters protected forests for any purpose connected therewith shall produce the same whenever required to do so by a Forest officer.

Provided that nothing in this Rule shall apply in case of a person who is permitted to remove forest produce without the production of a pass in time of famine or scarcity by any general or special orders of the Government .

Levy of royalty 27. The Chief Conservator of Forests shall levy rates of royalty payable for each kind of forest produce removed from protected forests according to schedule fixed by the Govt. from time to time.

28. Following privileges are admitted to the bonafide villagers residing in the notified villages within the protected forests-

Certain privileges admitted to the bonafide villagers.

- (i) Grazing rights-They may graze cattle in the area subject to the control of the Forest department which may close the area or parts of it grazing from time to time for regeneration
- (ii) Wood rights-They will have the rights of obtaining wood for their own buildings and for firewood and for wooden implement for their own use only but not for sale.
- (iii)Hunting rights- These State Rules for the preservation of Wild Life will apply.
- (iv)Cultivation rights- The wet-rice cultivation of the villages within the protected area will continue as before. They will have no Jhuming rights in general terms but may have Jhuming for certain crops at suitable places subject to the control and supervision of the Forest Department.

29.No lease of fishing rights, shall be granted in any river passing through a reserved or protected forest, except by the Govt. in any manner regulated by its Rules. Fishing rights.

30."Forest Villages" may be established in the protected forest in accordance with the procedure laid down for the establishment of "Forest Villages" in the reserved forests. Establishment of Forest Villages.

31.The cutting, sawing, conversion and removal of trees and timber and the collection, manufacture and removal of forests produce and the cutting of grass and pasturing of cattle shall be regulated, as far as may be in accordance with the Government , in so far they are not inconsistent with these Rules. Certain acts to be regulated by the plans/schemes approved by the Govt.

CHAPTER-VII  
**TRANSIT OF FOREST PRODUCE**  
 ( Sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Act. )

32. (a) All rivers and their banks shall be kept open for the transport of forest produce. Obstruction on the banks of rivers etc. is prohibited.
- (b) No person shall cause diversion of the channel or obstruction on the banks or in the channel or any river used for the transport of forest produce except with the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner or the Chief Conservator Forests.
- (c) The Chief Conservator of Forest may order the removal of any obstruction on the banks or in the channel or the closure of any diversion of any river used for the transport of forest produce and to recover the cost thereof from the person or persons who caused the obstruction of the diversion or by sale of the forest produce causing the obstruction.
- Mode of removal 33. (a) No forest produce shall be removed except as provided in Sub-Rule (b) of this Rule unless covered by a pass which shall be in the form of :-
- (i) a permit issued by a duly authorized Forest Officer in the case of forest produce where the transit is to take place within the State and by the State Government or by an officer duly authorised by the Government in this behalf where the forest produce is to be transported outside the State.
- Provided that for transport of minor forest produce like Dalchini, Agar, Cane and Bamboo (except Timber of any kind ) outside the State of Manipur, the Divisional Forest Officers concerned shall continue to issue necessary pass by realizing transit pass fee (No. 51/25/81 -or dt.21/4/86).
- (ii) a certificate of origin (in the form prescribed in Appendix A) in the case of forest produce from private lands for which nothing is due to Government. Such certificate must be issued by the owner of such land or his duly authorized agent and must bear such signature or stamp of the owner or his agent as has been previously registered in the Forest Office and such certificate shall be produced by the holder at the Revenue station specified therein to be dealt with as noted hereafter.

NOTE: The Certificate of origin must be issued in all cases whether the owner himself or any other person removes the produce.

(iii) a transit pass (in the form prescribed in Appendix "B") issued by a Forest Officer, in token of full payment of all amounts due to government an account of the forest produce covered by it . In special cases, the Chief Conservator of Forests may permit the issue of transit passes by any person duly authorized by him.

Provided that no certificate of origin or other pass shall be required for the transport of home grown bamboos. No. royalty will be we realized on bamboos of any kind s unless they are known to have come from Government forest.

(b) (i) Lac intended for export can be moved within a plains area or to a plains area from a neighboring hill area without a transit pass or permit from the place of origin to the storage godown or premises of the purchaser, subject to the provision of items (i) and (ii) below.

(ii) All traders who at any time store lac exceeding 50 maunds in their godown or premises must register such godowns or premises with the Chief Conservator of Forests. All traders in lac not coming under the definition will remain as therefore under the condition of Rule 33(a).

(iii) All traders who register godowns or premises under (i) will pay the royalty due on lac brought to such godowns or premises, other than lac covered by certificate of origin within 7 days of its receipt and receive a storage receipt for the amount.

(iv) Transit passes will be issued free on request for export of lac against storage receipt issued under item (iii)

(v) The stock held in registered storage godowns or premises is subject to check at any time by any Forest Officer and all facilities etc. for such check must be given by the owners of registered storage godowns or premises.

**Explanation:-** On receipt of notice from the Chief Conservator of Forest of any change in the rate of royalty for the lac, the Forest Officer will immediately notify all Officers concerned in whose charge lac is cultivated.

34. The places mentioned in Appendix "C" to these Rules, and as may from time to time by the Government shall be revenue Stations for the purpose of these Rules. Prescribed Revenue Stations.
35. (a) All forest produce in transit covered by a permit or certificate of origin shall be taken to the nearest revenue Stations, Staffed by Government on the route of extraction except in cases provided for in Rule 36 by the person or person in charged of such forest produce and detained there for examination, measurement, or counting and marking, if necessary, by the Officer in Charge of the Revenue Station. Forest produce in transit to be detained at the nearest Revenue Station.
- (b) In the case of forest produce in transit covered by a permit or a certificate of origin and intended to be exported beyond the area within which it has been collected, a transit pass as prescribed hereinbefore, shall be obtained by the person in charge of such forest produce from the duly authorised Forest officer-in-charge of a Revenue station in exchange for the permit or the certificate of origin and such forest produce shall not be booked or moved by rail, steamer or boat unless covered by such transit pass. When the destination of such forest produce is within the area the permit or certificate of origin shall be endorsed by the duly authorized Officer in-charge of the Revenue stations in token of full payment of all amounts due to government and such endorsed permit or certificate of origin shall be deemed to be transit pass required under these Rules Provided that it shall be within the power of the Officer in-charge of a Revenue Station to refuse to grant a transit pass or endorse a permit or a certificate of origin if he has reason to believe the permit or the certificate of origin covering the forest produce to be false or if full payment of all amounts due to govt. in respect of the forest produce has not been made.

Permission of any forest produce in transit which are not taken to Revenue Station. 36. (A) Should the person or person in-charge of any forest produce in transit desire to stop, land cut up, convert or utilize any such produce before taking the same to a Revenue Station, he or they shall obtain the permission in writing of the Officer in-charge of the nearest Revenue Station. Such Officer shall if he deems fit, grant the permission, proceed in respect of the forest produce as if it had been taken up by a Revenue Station.

(b) A fee in lieu of the service rendered in the course of transit as may be prescribed by the State government from time to time shall be levied in respect of forest produce from private land covered by a certificate of origin or in respect of forest produce covered by a permit or in respect of forest produce of which full royalty has been paid.

Mode of payment of Royalty, etc. 37. All amounts due to government whether as royalty duty, or any other account in respect of any forest produce in transit shall be paid in such manner as ordered by the Chief Conservator of Forest.

38. All forest produce in transit may be stopped and inspected at any place by any forest Officer and all person in-charge of such forest produce shall be bound to produce the permit, the certificate of origin or the transit pass covering such forest produce when called upon to do by the Forest Officer. Power of Forest Officer to inspect forest produce in transit.

39. Except with the previous sanction in writing of the Officer in-charge of the nearest revenue Station and under conditions imposed by the Chief Conservator of Forest with the approval of the Govt., no person shall establish or convert timber at a saw-mill or saw-pit within 15 miles from forest reserve. Such sanction or condition may, with the approval of the Chief Conservator of Forest, be rescinded or modified by Officer in-charge of the Revenue Station by giving six months' notice in writing. This Rule applies only to the established of regular saw-mills or saw-pits and does not apply to the casual sawing of trees grown on private Establishment of regular saw mill or saw-pit near reserved forest.

land.

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| 40 (1) All traders wishing to transport timber (except bamboo, brushwood and cane ) from the forest shall have their property marks registered in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forest in the manner hereinafter prescribed and all their timber in transit shall bear their registered property marks. No transit pass shall be issued for such timber in transit unless it bears a registered property mark. | Registration of property marks and timber in transit to bear property marks. |
| (2) Merchants dealing in timber already bearing the register property marks of the traders, who transported it from the forest, are not required to register property marks for use on such timber, provide that they can produce documentary evidence to prove that cultivators who buy a few trees dispose of the timber locally to regular traders.  | Explanation  |
| 41. (a) For the registration of a property mark written application should be submitted to the Forest Officer concerned and a sketch of the proposed marks together with a written description and fee of Rs. 20.00 (Rupees twenty) only shall be sent the application.   | Fee for application for registration of property mark.                       |
| (b) A certificate in the form prescribed in Appendix "D" shall be granted for the registration of property marks.   |  |

42. The Chief Conservator of Forest may refuse to register any property mark or cancel one already registered for any of the following reasons:-
- Power of the C.C.F to refuse registration of property mark.
- (i) If he considers that the mark resembles to closely any Government mark or any property mark previously registered in favour of another person.
  - (ii) If the applicant or holder does not possess or in the opinion of the Chief Conservator of Forest is not likely to possess timber requiring to be marked with a property mark.
  - (iii) If on account of a conviction for any Forest offence or for any other reason which come to the Chief Conservator of Forest to be sufficient, the holder or applicant is not considered to be a fit person to be entrusted with such marks.

Prohibition of marking on timber in transit. 43. No timber which is in transit or intended for transit shall be marked, except with a registered property mark and no one shall supermark, alter or efface any mark on such timber and the possession or carrying of hammers or other implements used for the impression of marks which have not been registered in the manner hereinbefore prescribed is strictly prohibited

Booking or moving certain forest produce without a transit pass. 44. The booking or moving of timber in logs or rough hewn, sawn timber (except tea shooks), bamboos exceeding 100 in number, canes exceeding 100' in total length, charcoal exceeding 4 maunds, agar, elephant tusks and any other forest produce by rail, steamer or boat is prohibited unless such forest produce is accompanied by a transit pass issued under these Rules.

Supply of facsimile of signature or stamp to 45. The Chief Conservator of Forests should satisfy himself before registering the signature or stamp of an owner of private and or his agent under Rule 33(a) (ii) of the Transit Rules that the applicant owns land containing forest produce. A facsimile of the registered signature or

all Revenue Stations. stamp should be supplied to all Revenue Stations.

Application46 (1) A stock of forms of certificate of origin must be kept for forms at all Revenue Stations and should be issued freely to of all applications whose signature or stamps have been certificate. registered, charging 6 paise for 2 copies, unless the Officer in-charge has reason to believe that the applicant has no legitimate use of such forms.

(2) If the Officer in-charge of Revenue Station has no sufficient reason to refuse to grant a transit pass in exchange for certificate of origin or endorse such certificate under the provision of Rule 35 of the transit rules, but is not satisfied that the certificate is true, he should grant the transit pass or endorse the certificate and then institute enquiries.

(3) It should be made widely known that person who want to extract forest produce from private eland s must take out a certificate of origin in the prescribed form and that copies of the form if required, can be obtained from the nearest Revenue Station.

47. A register should be maintained at each Revenue Station showing the date of arrival of all consignments of forest procedure and the date of release and all other necessary particulars. A trader may submit a copy of arrival report of the consignment of forest produce giving the necessary details direct to the office of Chief Conservator of Forests. The Officer in-charge of the Revenue Station will countersign this copy. The Chief Conservator of Forests should make use of these reports to check the accuracy of the entries in the register. Register for all consignment of forest produce.

48 (1) No rafts shall travel at night. Between sunset & sunrise every raft shall be moored close to the bank in a straight reach and two rafts shall be moored abreast. Movement of rafts.

- (2) Every raft shall carry an anchor or a suitable appliance at each end for checking progress. On a steamer approaching it, the raft shall straighten up and afford it a fair way.
- (3) Every raft other than a small jungle raft or bundle of bamboos shall show a riding light at night, provided that no light needs be shown when a raft is moored at recognized depot.
- (4) The following are recognized depots for the purpose of sub-rule(3):  
 Jiribam  
 Jirimukh  
 Borobekra
- (5) So far as circumstances permit, rafts must be navigated at a distance apart of not less than half a mile.
- (6) The breach of any of the above rules will render the owner and crew of raft liable to conviction before a Magistrate to fine not exceeding fifty rupees each. These rules shall be applicable to Jiribam sub-division only.

49. All forest produce shall be moved by the following routes only in the plains, from the hill area into the plains and from the plains to the hill: Routes of movement of forest produce in the plains and hill areas.

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|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Imphal     | ----Dimapur       |
| (2) Imphal     | ---Moreh Road     |
| (3) Imphal     | Ukhrul Road       |
| (4) Imphal     | Tamenglong Road   |
| (5) Leimakhong | Pheidinga Road    |
| (6) Mongjam    | Maibakhul Road    |
| (7) Imphal     | Kangchup Road     |
| (8) Heingang   | Lamlongei Road    |
| (9) Pangei     | Pukhao Road       |
| (10) Pukhao    | Sawombung Road    |
| (11) Imphal    | Keithelmanbi Road |
| (12) Imphal    | Tiddim Road       |
| (13) Moirang   | Sugnu Road        |
| (14) Kakching  | Sugnu Road        |

- Khunjao
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (15) Pallel | Punlao Raod |
| (16) Keirok | Machi Road  |

Penalty 50 (1) Any person contravening any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

(2) Penalties which are double of those mentioned in sub-rule (1) of this rule may be inflicted in case where the offence is committed after sunset and before sunrise or after preparation for resistance to lawful authority or where the offender has been previously convicted of similar offence.

Pass not be tampered with. 51. No alteration shall be made in any thing printed or written on any forest pass, except in the matter of route and period and this may only done by authorized officer for sufficient reason to be mentioned in the pass.

### FOREST PRODUCE IMPORTED IN THE TERRITORY OF MANIPUR

Foreign pass 52. All forest produce imported into the territory of Manipur be covered by a foreign pass to be registered.

Form, etc. of foreign pass must be registered in C.C.F's office. 53. Every foreign pass must be in form which, and must be signed by an official whose designation has been registered in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests and every foreign property mark must be of a description which has been registered in the said office.

54. The Divisional Forest Officer may, for reasons to be recorded in writing refuse register the specimen signature of any contractor or his agent

Divisional Forest Officer may refuse to register signature.

55. Any forest produce which is imported may be conveyed within the limits of Manipur territory as far as the first depot is established and if stacked or deposited in any place between such limits and such depot the foreign pass covering the material shall at once be delivered at that depot.

Imported forest produce may be conveyed to first depot without a pass.

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| 56. If the C.C.F shall direct, imported timber shall be moved beyond such first depot without first having stamped upon it a Government transit mark of such description as the C.C.F shall prescribe.  | C.C.F may direct use of transit mark of imported timber. |
| 57. Nothing in these shall be deemed to require or to have required the possession of a pass in cases where exemptions from such possession for enjoyment of certain privileges recognized by the Government have been granted before the passing of the rules. | Saving of recognized privileges.                         |

**FOREST DEPOTS**

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| 58. The Chief Conservator of Forests may establish at such places as he shall think fit, depots to which forest shall be taken.  | Depots and their purpose.                    |
| (a) for examination previous to the grant of a pass in respect thereof under these rules, or<br>(b) for determining the amount of money, if any payable on account thereof to Government and for the payment of any money so found to be cut; or<br>(c) in order that any mark required by law or by these rules to be affixed thereto, may be so affixed.   |  |
| 59. The Chief Conservator of Forests shall, make known from time to time by notification in the Manipur Gazette, and locally in such manner as he deems fit the name and situation of each depot in the Territory of Manipur.  | Situation of forest depots to be published.  |
| 60. Each depot shall be in-charge of an officer appointed by or under orders of the Chief Conservator of Forests without whose permission no forest produce shall be brought into, stored at or, removed from the depot.   | Forest depots to be in-charge of an officer. |
| Vessels conveying forest produce by river to call at forest depot on banks.<br><br>61. The person in-charge of any vessel which carries forest produce on a river, on the banks of which one or more depots established under these rules are situated shall call and stop his vessel at every such depot which he has to pass, in order that the forest produce may be examined if necessary and the person in-charge of such vessel shall not proceed with such vessel past any such depot without permission of the forest officer in-charge of such depot. |  |

**PROPERTY AND TRANSIT MARKS**

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| Property and transit marks to be affixed to timber exceeding a certain size | 62. Except when it is the property of the Government timber exceeding 12 inches in girth at the thickest part and 6 feet in length shall not be moved from or within the territory of Manipur unless it bears a distinguishable property marks of the owner of such timber of description which has been registered in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forest or Divisional Forest Officer and also if the C.C.F, so directs unless it bears Government transit marks of such description as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the said C.C.F |
|---|--|

Registration of forms of passes or marks 63. The C.C.F or D.F.O on receipt of application for registration of any form or mark shall enquire into the authenticity of the same and if he sees no objection, shall on payment by the applicant of such fees as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Government in this behalf register such form or mark in his office, Each such registration will hold good for a period of one year only except in cases of forms or marks of foreign Government the registration of which shall hold good till they are modified or replaced by the new forms or marks.

Government marks not to be imitated or effaced. 64. No person other than the Forest Officer whose duty is to use such marks shall use any property mark for timber identical with, or nearly resembling any Government transit mark, or any mark with which timber belonging to the Government is marked, and no person shall while any timber is in transit under a pass issued by any person or by the agent of any person authorized in this behalf alter or efface any mark on the same.

#### **STOPPAGE IN TRANSIT**

Forest produce in transit may be stopped and examined by certain officers. 65 (1) Forest produce in transit may be stopped and examined in any place by any forest, police, revenue officer. If such officer shall have reasonable grounds for suspecting them any money which is due to the Government in respect thereof has not been paid or that any forest offence has been or is being committed in respect thereof: provided always that no such officer shall vexatiously or unnecessarily delay the transit of any forest produce which is lawfully in transit, no vexatiously or unnecessarily unload any such forest produce, or cause the same to be unloaded, for the purpose of examination.

(2) The person in-charge of forest produce shall furnish to any such officer all the information which he is able to give regarding the same, and if he is removing the same under a pass shall produce such pass, on demand for inspection of such officer and shall not in any way prevent or resist the stoppage or examination of the said forest produce by such officer.

#### **CONVERSION OF TIMBER WITHIN ONE MILE OF FORESTS**

66. Within the limits of any reserved or protected forests in-charge of the Forest Department and within one mile of such Prohibiting conversion of timber

<p>limits no person shall establish a saw-pit, erect any machinery or other plant for the cutting, converting or fashioning of timber or manufacture of charcoal without the previous sanction in writing of a Forest Officer not lower in rank than a Range Forest Officer.</p>	<p>within a mile of forest.</p> <p>Explanation .</p>
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When an applicant does not receive within a month a definite reply to his written request for permission to saw private timber under this rule, he may start the work forthwith, provided that this will not absolve him from liability to proceedings if it is found that any timber is the property of the Govt  
This rule does not apply to the ordinary operations of domestic carpentry or other similar work on small scale.

**EXCLUSION OF LOCAL AREAS FROM APPLICATION OF RULES**

<p>67. The Manipur Government may by notification in the official Gazette exempt from the operation of the rules contained in this chapter any local area specified in such notification.</p>	<p>Local areas to which the rule of this chapter are not applicable to be published.</p>
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**CHAPTER VIII  
DRIFT AND STRANDED TIMBER  
( Section 51 )**

Collection of 68.(1) drift and stranded timber and disposal of.

Any person may collect timber of any description set forth in section 45 and pending bringing of the same to the proper depot for reception of drift timber may keep the same in his own custody, but he shall report his having done so within twenty four hours to the nearest Forest Office.

(2)

Forest Officer in-charge of the Range in which the timber has been found shall, pending completion of the proceedings under sections 46 to 48, take possession of the timber and unless in his opinion, the probable proceeds of the sale of timber are not likely to exceed the cost incurred on collecting it, together with the cost of

transporting it to a depot appointed for the reception of drift timber, he shall convey the timber to such depot.

Registration of boats for salving and collecting timber. 69. Any person may register in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests one or more boats for use on salving and collecting timber on payment of a fee of one rupee for each boat. Such registration shall hold good for the period of one year only but be renewed from year to year.

Persons collecting timber entitled to recompense. 70. Every person whether Forest Officer or not who collects any such timber shall be entitled to receive recompense equal to 50 percent of the estimated value of the timber. Such estimate shall be made by the Forest Officer whom the Chief Conservator of Forests especially authorizes in this behalf and the recompense shall be paid at once by the Government .

When collected timber belongs to private person such person to pay all costs. 71. If the timber collected shall be proved to be the property of any person other than the Government of Manipur, such person shall be liable to pay to the Government under Section 50 of the Act the following amounts viz:

(a) On account of salving and collecting the actual amount of recompense paid to the person who collected it.

(b) On account of storing such fees as shall from time to time be fixed by the Chief Conservator of Forests with the previous sanction of the Government for storing of timber at depot.

(c) On account of moving the actual cost incurred in moving to the depot for the reception of drift timber.

72. No person other than Forest Officer authorized in his behalf by the C.C.F shall mark any timber to which the rules in this chapter apply.

No person other than authorised Forest Officer to mark timber.

## CHAPTER IX

### **POWERS AND DUTIES OF FOREST OFFICERS AND**

## REVENUE OFFICERS

[Section 76 (a) ]

73. Subject to the control and direction of the Government of India the Chief Controlling authority in the territory of Manipur in all matters relating to Forest Administration shall be the Governor (Administrator) Governor (Administrator) to be the Chief Controlling authority
- 74 Except in matters relating to departmental finance, purely technical forest operations, appointment, leave or transfer of establishment, and other matter which the Chief Conservator of Forests is empowered to deal, the Deputy Commissioner shall, for purposes of administration. Duties of Deputy Commissioner.
- (a) Issue order and instructions to Collectors and Divisional Forest Officer.
- (b) Interpret the orders of the government whenever any question arises as to the meaning or such orders:
- (c) Settle matters in which any difference of opinion arises between the Forest Department and other Department;
- (d) Promote generally the harmonious working of the Revenue and Forest Department and
- (e) Receive, consider and when such reference is necessary, refer to the Government with his own views in each case, all reports respecting forest matters submitted to him, whether from the Revenue and Forest Department .
75. The Chief Conservator of Forests is the head of the Forest Department and the technical adviser to the Government of Manipur in forest matters. He is empowered to deal on his own authority with purely technical questions, such as the operation of sanctioned working plans. Fire protection and silvicultural operation generally and with matters regarding which powers have been delegated to him. In regard to all Chief Conservator of Forests, his powers and duties.

purely technical matter he will be controlling authority over the Divisional Forest Officers and in regard to other matter he shall be in the position of adviser being consulted by the Deputy Commissioner or by the Government of Manipur as the case may be.

- Divisional Forest Officers. 76. Subject to the other provisions of these rules subject to the instruction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, each Divisional Forest Officer in his own Division, shall direct all technical forest operations, posting, punishments, reward, leave and transfer of subordinate forest establishment shall be made, awarded or granted by the Divisional Forest Officer subject to the general power of control vested in the Chief Conservator of Forests and the Government rules and instructions in force from time to time.
- Matters in which the D.C. may be required to render assistance. 77 The Chief Conservator of Forests may address the Deputy Commissioner to render help in the following matters:  
Working Plans,  
Forest Settlements,  
Afforestation and deforestation,  
Rights and Privileges,  
Closure and Forest areas in respect of grazing or other privileges,  
Grazing fees,  
Local supply of fuel, grass and grazing,  
Jhooming,  
Annual Administrator reports,  
Recovery of forest revenue or outstanding under section 82 and of penalties due under-bound under section 85 of the Act,  
Supply of fire-arms,  
Civil suits,  
Thefts of Government money.
- Delegation of powers. 78. Further powers delegated to various forest Revenue Officers are detailed in Appendix E.

## CHAPTER X

### CONTRACTS

[Section 76 (d) and 85 ]

79. Whoever enters in any contract with any forest Officer acting on behalf of Manipur Govt. shall, if so required by such forest officer, bind himself by written instruction to perform such contract and to pay to such forest officer on behalf of Manipur government the expenses necessary for or incurred in execution of any work or thing to which he has bound himself but has failed to do so.

Person entering into contact with Forest Officers to execute a written instruction to perform contract and to pay expenses in case of breach.

A person, who makes a written tender for a contract, or who signs the conditions of an auction sale at which he is a bidder, such tender or conditions of sale being or in form furnished by a Forest Officer for that purpose, whereby he:

- (a) binds himself to perform the contract for which he tenders forbids, in the event of his tender or bid being accepted or
- (b) binds himself not to withdraw his tender or bid during the time that may lapse before its acceptance or refusal is communicated to him.

shall be deemed to have been required by such Forest Officer to bind himself, aforesaid and

- in case (a) on acceptance of his tender or bid or
- in case (b) on the making of his tender or bid,

to have bound himself as accordingly, within the meaning of this rule, and any such person need not enter into a separate written instrument for the purpose, unless especially required by the Forest Officer with whom he contracts.

## CHAPTER XI

### PRESERVATION OF WILD LIFE IN RESERVED FORESTS AND OTHER PARTS OF MANIPUR

[ Section 26(1)(i) and 76 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927

80. The act of killing and capturing or netting or trapping of of wild animals and birds is prohibited during the closed seasons prescribed below.

Preservation of wild life.

Sl. No.	English Name	Manipuri Name	Close period (inclusive)	Area with exception if any
1	Duck, Spot bills, etc	Thangong, Pirrel	1st April to 30th Sept.	Entire Manipur
2	Wild Goose	Lamkanga	-do-	-do-
3	Snipe	Nganu Thoidingnam	-do-	-do-
4	Ducks	Uthum, Ura	1st April to 31st August	-do-
5	Wild Pigeon	Lamkhunu	10th June to 30th Sept.	-do-

6	Ducks (Quail)	Wainu Laisegol (Soibol)	1st March to 31st August	-do-
7	Whistling teal	Ting	-do-	-do-
8	Partridge (Grey & Black)	Urembi	1st April to 15th Sept.	-do-
9	Cotton teal	Nganu Pegdek	-do-	-do-

#### JUNGLE FOWL

1	Spur Fowl	Lamyel	1st March to 15th October	-do-
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#### II. WILD ANIMALS (BIG GAMES)

1	Deer (Barking or Mouse)	Shaji Macha	1st April to 15th October	Entire Manipur
2	Deer (Spotted)	Shaji Arangba	1st October to 15th March	-do-
3	Brow antlered deer	Shangai	Protected animal (Protected for all time)	-do-
4	Deer ( Sambar)	Shajan	1st May to 31st October	-do-
5	Swamp Deer	Sabeng	15th March to 15th October	-do-
6	All female Deer of all species	Shaji Amom pumnamak	For all time	-do-
7	Elephants	Shamu	Whole year unless declared as rogues by Manipur Govt.	-do-
8	Tiger	Keijao	1st June to 15th Oct. (in Reserved Forest only)	-do-
9	Leopard	Kabokey	-do-	-do-
10	Tiger cub	Keimacha	whole year	-do-
11	Tigress with cubs	Machachenbi Kei Amom		-do-
12	Tigers (Man eaters)	Michabi Kei	No close period	-do-
13	Bison	Lamsan	Whole year	-do-

#### III REPTILES

1	Monitor Lizards and Pythons	Chum Achouba and Lairen	The whole year	-do-
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Provided that by order of Manipur Govt., the seasons may be waived for the collection of specimens dead or alive for scientific purposes, when animals are over crowded to their on danger, when crops are being injured, when human life or domestic animals are endangered or when it is desirable to destroy wounded or diseased animals.

- (1) (a) Shooting, killing, trapping and netting of any female of all species of animals are prohibited for all time in Manipur.
- (b) Netting, trapping or hunting by dogs of all animals or birds is prohibited throughout Manipur.
- (c) No shooting or hunting shall be permitted within forest area on 26th Jan., 15th August and 2nd Oct.

- (2) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Manipur may, subject to the approval of the Manipur Govt. declare any reserved forests or portion thereof to be a Wild Life Sanctuary, in which shooting, hunting or trapping is absolutely prohibited except under special licenses which may be granted by the Chief Conservator of forests, Manipur to the sportsman approved by the Government for exclusive purpose of hunting and killing carnivorous animals.
- (3) The use of rifles or bore less than 33 for shooting big game is prohibited. Cartridge loaded with shot large than NO. 4 may not be carried in reserved forest: this prohibition shall however, apply to cartridge with single bullets, such as Lethal or Contractile.

No animals except carnivora (tiger, tigress, leopards or panthers, etc.) be shot with aid of artificial life.

The shooting of animals at salt-lick or from a motor car at night is absolutely prohibited.

- (4) The licenses in Form A to hunt or shoot birds and games in reserved forest will be issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests subject to the conditions specified in these rules and in the license on payment of fee of rupees twenty only. The license holder shall pay the charge of any Forest Guard or Games Watcher detailed to accompany him on shooting expedition. This license does not convey the exclusive right to shoot in the area mentioned in the license.

Provided always that the Chief Conservator of Forests may for good and sufficient reason decline to issue a license, and provided also that, if circumstances render it advisable, a license, may be cancelled or temporarily suspended by the Chief Conservator of Forests.

- (5) A holder of a license in Form A, wishing to shoot games in reserved forests shall forward his license to the Range Officer for endorsement giving the following particulars:
- Locality in which and period during which he wishes to hunt and shoot.
  - The names of any companions and followers who will accompany him, who will not be armed, unless they have the requisite license.
  - The species of animals he wishes to shoot.
  - The number and type of each weapon and the kind of ammunition he proposes to use.
- (6) In addition to the fees prescribed under Rule (4), the following royalties shall be paid on any of the animals, hereinafter mentioned, wounded or killed by a license holder in a reserved forest:

	Rs.	Rs.
Full-grown male Sambhar	15 for the first time	30 for the second time
Full-grown male swamp and male deer	50 do	100 do
Full-grown male Barking and Hog deer	Two free, thereafter	20 for each
Tiger	One free, thereafter	25 for each
Leopard	One free, thereafter	do
Any species full grown male deer othe than Brow-antlered deer	35 for each	
Pig	Three free	5 each

- (7) The maximum number of animals allowed to be shot under big game licenses in one

year as give below:

	Species	Number
Big game excluding Tiger	Sambar barking deer	Two each
Big game including Tiger	Sambar barking deer	Two each
	Tiger	One
Pigs	No limit	

- (8) The following persons are exempted from the payment of fees laid down Rule(4) but not from royalties and fees prescribed in Rules (6),(11) and from the provision of Rule (13).the y shall also be subject to the provisions of Rule(9).
- Administrator, Manipur.
  - His highness the Maharaja of Manipur
  - Judicial Commissioner, Manipur
- (9) All the holders of a License in Form A, including persons mentioned in Rule 8 as exempted from paying license fees shall be bound by the following limits:
- The limit to maximum numbers of animals which may be shot during one shooting season, ending 31st May, fixed in Rule 7.
  - Any limit prescribed under Rule 5, fixed the maximum number of animals of particulars classes which may be killed in a reserved forest, group of forest or portion of a reserved forest during a shooting season, and
  - Any limit fixed by endorsement of the license in form A.
- (10) A holder of a license Form A, (Vide Appendix F ) wishing to reserve a shooting area, shall forward his license to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Manipur or endorsement giving the information referred to Rule 5 (a) to (b).
- A party of License-holder not exceeding 6 in number may be permitted to reserve a shooting area in their joint names, in which case all license shall be forwarded to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Manipur with the application.
- No application to reserve a shooting area will be considered more than 3 months ahead.
- (11) The fees for the reservation of a Forest area to hunt and shoot only for a period not exceeding 15 days, which must be sent to the Chief Conservator of Forests at the time of making application shall be:
- For holder of a license in Form A, i.e., one gun Rs. 50.00.
  - A party of holders of license in Form A not exceeding 6 in number:
    - For two guns --- Rs.30.00 each
    - For three guns --- Rs. 25.00 each
    - For four guns (maximum)--- Rs. 20.00 each
- (12) By order of Manipur Government the royalties mentioned in Rule 6 may be reduced or waived on specimens, alive or dead collected for scientific purposes, on recommendation of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Manipur when game is overcrowded to its own danger, when crops are damaged, when life or domestic animals are endangered, or when it is desirable to destroy wounded or diseased animals.

- (13) License in Form A (Vide Appendix F) must accompany the holder on shooting and shall be produced for inspection on demand by any /Forest Officer, and at the expiry of each period covered by an endorsement made under Rules 5 and 10.

License will be returned to the license after inspection.

- (14) Visit of Wild Life Sanctuaries---The following Elephant hire and view permit fees should be paid by the visitor in viewing the Wild Life in the Sanctuaries:

- (1)Elephant hire --- Rs. 25.00 per day per animal.
- (2)View permit fees --- Rs. 1.00 from 8 a.m to Noon  
--- Rs. 2.00 from 8 a.m to 5 p.m

- (15) If any person infringes any of the above rules or any of the conditions of this license he will punished under Sections 26 and 33 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927  
Note--Sub-Rules (4) to (14) apply to Reserved Forests only.

## CHAPTER XII EVICTION

(Section 75(d) of the Indian Forest Act.)

- Eviction      8. (1) The Chief Conservator of Forest and the Forest Officer in-charge of the Divisions, will have power to evict summarily any person who occupies or continues to occupy any land under the control of the Forest Department without lawful authority. The person who occupies or continues to occupy forest land without authority shall be regarded as a trespasser/encroacher and any building or other construction erected or anything deposited on such authority may from time to time fix for the purpose, shall be liable to be forfeited to the Government and to be disposed of in such a manner as may be deemed suitable.

Provided that such authority may, in lieu of ordering the forfeiture of any such building or construction, order the demolition of the whole or any part thereof and cause the demolition to be made.

- (2) Such tress-passer /encroacher may also be liable to the penalty as prescribed in Section26 of the Act in case of Reserved Forests or in Section 33 in case of the protected Forests. With regard to other types of lands/Forests \under the control of the Forest Department, the trespasser will be liable to penalty as prescribed under Section 77 of the Act.
- (3) In case of resistance by the encroachers/trespassers, the Chief Conservator of Forests/Officer in-charge of the Divisions will bring the matter to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner who shall render to the Forest officer concerned, necessary assistance through Police or other agencies in order to evict the trespassers/encroachers by force.

- (4) For taking action under the foregoing sub-paragraphs of this chapter, the authority concerned shall give the trespasser/encroachers a reasonable opportunity to be heard by serving a notice upon him or his agent. Where the said authority satisfied that there is reason to be believed that the trespasser/encroachment is keeping out of the way for the purpose of avoiding service of the notice or that for any other reason the notice cannot be served in the ordinary way, the said authority may order the notice to be served by affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous place in his office and also upon some conspicuous part of the part of the land which is under encroachment/trespasser or in such other manner as the said authority thinks fit.
- (5) Appeal against any order of the Forest Officer in-charge of the Divisional will be with the Chief Conservator of Forests. Appeal against any order of the Chief Conservator of Forests will be with the Government in the Forest Department. The appeal shall be preferred by the aggrieved party within 30 days of the cause of action.

**CHAPTER XIII  
RULES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTROL  
OF FOREST VILLAGES**

( Under Sections 70 (d), 79, 82, Indian Forest Act, 1927 )

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|---|--|
| Establishment of Forest Village.        | 81. Forest villages may be established within the limits of any reserved forest on sited the location of which shall be approved by the Chief Conservator of Forest in writing with the prior approval of the Government of Manipur.   |
| Bar to new entrants to forest villages. | 82. Forest villages are designed for the purpose of providing a source of the suitable local labour and farming and maintaining plantations and taungyas, and nom person who are not habituated to living and working in the forest are eligible for admission. The Chief Conservator of Forests may admit new entrants to existing forest villages in accordance with the order of the Government of Manipur. |
| Demarcation of forest villages.         | 84. The boundaries of all permanent forest village will be demarcated by boundary pillars and shown in maps together with all interior details such as fields homesteads, etc. and a register shall be maintained of the houses in each forest village in the Beat forest \Office concerned.   |
| Eviction from                           | 85. The Chief Conservator of Forests is authorized to evict summarily  |

forest villages. from a forest village without payment of compensation to any one who does not comply with the rules or who refuses to carry out his orders so far as they are consistent with these rules or whose conduct impairs the harmonious working of the village. An appeal however shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner but in the event of the latter disagreeing with the Chief Conservator of Forests the case must be referred by the Deputy Commissioner to the Administrator of Manipur whose decision shall be final. Such appeal to the Deputy Commissioner should be made by the aggrieved party within three months of the cause of action.

Allotment of land to a resident of a forest village. 86. An allotment upto one acre of land to include homestead or bari will first be made for each resident household in a Forest village to which will be added 05 acre of land on account of each working member residing in that household.

Inheritance of land owned by a person in a forest village. 87. On the death of a householder the name of his male heir will be registered as a forest villager, unless he is considered by the Chief Conservator of Forests to be unsuitable in all respects, or in cases where a daughter is the heiress, if he is suitable for employment as a forest villager. The names of heirs who are minors will be recorded as forest villagers when they became fit for work or in the case of females, when married, if their husbands are suitable for employment as forest villagers but nothing in this rule shall be held to recognize any heritable and transferable right in land allotted to a forest villager.

Ban to sublet land by a forest villager. 88. The subletting of land by a forest villager is not permitted in any circumstances, but with permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests servants any be engaged to assist in agricultural operation and their names shall be recorded as temporary forest villagers.

Levy of land revenue. 89. Land revenue shall be levied for the (excluding homestead or bari) given to a forest villager at such rates as have been approved by the Government of Manipur or fixed by law from time to time.

Forest villager to render labour . 90. Each adult forest villager shall if called upon render 20 days labour per annum at the rate of wages locally current .

Forest villager to be allowed for grazing. 91. (1) In addition to cultivating land at concessional rate of revenue, for which an annual patta will be issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests, each householder in a forest village will be allowed free grazing for all necessary plough cattle and ten heads of other cattle, but this term shall not include buffaloes, in cases where on account of proximity to plantations or other considerations they are likely to cause damage. Cattle belonging to outsiders shall not be allowed to be kept by a forest villager.

(2) No forest villager or his agent or servant or other members of his family shall be allowed to keep or graze goat within any reserved or protected forest areas.

Concessions to payment of royalty for all forest produce by adult male forest villagers. 92.(a) Adult male forest villagers shall pay for all forest produce taken by them at ordinary rates in force in the reserved forest concerned, but may be allowed to remove free of royalty sufficient building materials to erect and maintain their houses and 10 cart loads of fuel annually if they effect to render 5 days labour in lieu of paying royalty. The Chief Conservator of Forests may allow not more than one servant per householder to remove forest produce to the above amount free of royalty without the obligation to render 5 days labour

(b) Forest villagers who render free labour should be employed as far as possible in the vicinity of their villages if labour is given under the preceding or succeeding paragraphs of this rule, in return for free produce, and if work cannot be found within a distance of five miles from the village concerned, it will be paid for at the current rate of wages. Labour should not be called upon to be reported to the reaping season save in emergency which should be reported to the Chief Conservator of Forests and must be in connection with work other than domestic work in the household of any forest Officer, and must not be on the construction or repair of latrines. This applies also to labour rendered under rule 90.

Explanation. A man giving labour between 3 - 10 miles from his village and doing 6 continuous days work will be given half day's free labour for traveling there and back and a man giving labour over 10 miles from his village and doing 6 continuous days work will be allowed 1 day's free labour for traveling there and back. The days given being counted to the work.

Admission of Jumias into reserves. 93. Jumias may be admitted into the reserve on condition that they sow with their crops the seed forest trees in such manner as the Chief Conservator of Forests may direct, Building materials and 10 cart loads of firewood annually will be given to them free of charge, but they will be liable to render 10 days labour if called upon, at the local rate of wages. Jumias who in addition cultivate wasteland, will similarly be required to sow tree seeds with their Jhum crops. They shall be liable to pay for building materials and firewood required by them but may commute the payment annually due for these by them but may commute the forest seedling in each Jhum, from being suppressed by weeds for a period of 2 years from the time cultivation is abandoned. They will still remain liable to render the 10 days' labour at the local rate of wages.

Explanation The jhumias admitted into the Reserved Forest under Rule 93 will make an agreement in the Form "C" appended.

Forest Dept. and its contractor to have first claim to the labour of forest villagers.

94. The Forest Department and its contractor shall have the first claim to the labour of forest villagers.

Resumption of work register.

95. The Forest Department may resume occupation of land allotted to a forest villager by giving notice to the occupier as prescribed in the conditions in Form "C".

Maintenance of work register.

96. Separate work register in addition to the ordinary muster rolls will be maintained by the Beat Forest Officer for each forest village showing the amount and the nature of the work done by each villager. The village register, the work register and the muster rolls will be inspected by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officers at the time of range and beat office inspections.

The Divisional Forest Officer will be responsible for proper utilization of such labour, subject to the supervision and control of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Payment for work done .

97. Payment for work done should be made by a responsible officer at intervals which should not exceed a week except in special circumstances with the permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Power of Chief Conservator of Forests

98. for each forest village, the Chief Conservator of Forests may with the sanction of the Government of Manipur, appoint a headman and ,if necessary, a watchman, and the power for their suspension, and dismissal and awarding other punishments shall be vested in the Chief Conservator of Forests. The duties of such headman or watchman may be prescribed by the Government of Manipur.

Govt. servants to exempted from rendering labour.

99. The Chief Conservator of Forests, may with the written permission of the Government of Manipur exempt forest villagers who have become old or infirm, poor widows, minor s incapable of work or person who are for the time being whole time employee of the Forest Department and other of the government from rendering labour in exchange for forest produce removal for home consumption, and will forward a list of such exempted persons annually to the Government of Manipur in the Forest Department.

CHAPTER XIV  
**PENALTIES AND REWARDS**  
[ Section 42, 51 and 76(b) ]

100. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of rules 51 to 80 shall be punishable with imprisonment of a term which may extend to six months or hundred rupees or with both. Penalties of breach of certain rules.
101. Forest Officer or a Divisional Forest Officer empowered by the Chief Conservator of Forests in this behalf, may authorized payment by way of reward, of such sum as he deems fit out of the fines recovered or the proceeds of property confiscated under the Act and Rules framed there under to any person by whose assistance the conviction was obtained or the property liable to confiscation discovered:  
Provided that except incase when the Magistrate otherwise directs, the aggregate amount of reward paid under this rule shall not exceed half of the net proceed of the fine or confiscation. Rewards out of fines and confiscation.
102. (1) These rules supersede the following orders, notification and rules: Suppressions of savings
- (i) Manipur Govt. Order No 56/6/64 M dt. 28th July, 1964 regarding the adoption of Assam Forest Manual
- (ii) Manipur Govt., Works & Forest Branch Notification No. I-F.R 31/55-56 dt. 1-10-1958 regarding PRESERVATION OF WILD LIFE IN RESERVED FORESTS AND OTHER PARTS OF MANIPUR.
- (iii) Manipur Govt., Works & Forest Branch Notification No.66/10/64-M dt. 11-5-67 regarding MANIPUR FOREST (POWER OF FOREST OFFICERS) RULES, 1966 and
- (iv) Manipur Govt., Works & Forest Branch Notification No.66/10/64-M dt 25-5-67 regarding MANIPUR FOREST (TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCE) RULES 1966.
- (2) The above supersession, however, shall not effect:
- (a) the previous operation of any rule, or
- (b) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of  
any offence committee against nay such law, or
- (c) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy inn respect of any such penalty ,forfeiture or punishment and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted or continued or enforced and any penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if these have not been made and anything done or any action taken,



APPENDIX B  
[ Under Rule 33 (a) (ii) ]  
**FOREST DEPARTMENT : MANIPUR**

.....Division

.....Revenue Station

**TRANSIT PASS**

Book No.		Pass No.
1.	Name and residence of the person to whom this transit pass is granted.	
2.	Number and date of permit or certificate of origin on which this transit pass is granted.	
3.	Kind of forest produce.	
4.	Locality whence collected.	
5.	Number of species, packages of bundles	
6.	Measurements-cubic contents or weight.	
7.	Marks- hammer or other	
8.	Rate.	
9.	Amount paid.	
10.	Place from which to be transported.	
11.	Destination.	
12.	Route of transport	
13.	Date of Issue.	
14.	Date of expiry.	
		Issuing Officer Designation.....

Any person removing timber or other produce without a transit pass in this form in contravention of any rules made under section 41( 2) Indian Forest Act, is liable to a fine which may extend to 500/- or to imprisonment which may extend to six months or both.

Details incase of a boat load of timber.

**APPENDIX C**  
( Under Rule 34 )  
**LIST OF FOREST**  
**REVENUE STATIONS**

Range (1) Sadar, (2)  
Offices: Sekmai, (3)  
Sawombung,  
(4) Kakching,  
(5) Moirang, (6)  
Moreh, (7)  
Jirimukh and  
(8) Tuyang  
waichong.

Beat Offices under the  
Ranges---

(1) Sadar : (i) Iroisemba,  
(ii)  
Khonghampat,  
(iii) Pangei, (iv)  
Ngariyal, (v)  
Bishenpur, (vi)  
New  
Keithelmanbi,  
(vii) Heingang,  
(viii)  
Kangchup, (ix)  
Sagolmang, (x)  
Chingmeirong  
and (xi)  
Koirengei.

(2) Sekmai : (i) Kangpokpi,  
(ii) Mao and  
(iii)  
Kuraopokpi.

(3) (i)  
SawombungMoirangkampu,  
: (ii) Gwultabi  
and (iii)  
Napetpali

(4) (I) Pallen , (ii)  
Kakching : Sugnu, (iii)  
Waikhong, (iv)  
Heirok (v)

Yairipok, (vi)  
Kakching  
Panjao, (vii)  
Sikhong and  
(viii) Sajik  
Tampak

(5) Moirang (i) Wangoo  
: Saban, (ii) New  
Churachandpur,  
(iii)  
Ningthoukhong,  
(iv) Ithai,  
(v)  
Phougakchao  
Ikhai, (vi)  
Mollum and  
(vii)  
Tuiningkhal.

(6) Moreh : (i) Lokchao.

(7) Jirimukh(i) Jiribam, (ii)  
: Borobekra and  
(iii) Tipaimukh

(8) Tuyang (i) Soyang  
Phailen and (ii)  
Waichong : Tamei.

**APPENDIX D**  
[ Under Rule 41 (b) ]

Certificate of Registration of Property Mark.  
.....Division.

It is hereby certified that

.....

son of ..... caste

.....

resident of ..... thana

.....

district ..... has this day duly registered his  
property marks

of the sketch shown below for the transport of forest produce within the district of

.....

This certificate is to hold good upto .....

Divisional Forest Officer  
or  
Chief Conservator of Forests.

**APPENDIX E  
POWERS OF FOREST OFFICERS**

( Under Sections 72 and 76 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and under Rule 75)

1. Powers of forest and other Officers under the Forest Act:  
The officers shown in column 1 of the schedule below are empowered to exercise the powers of Forest Officers under different provisions of the Act shown against them in the said schedule:

<b>SCHEDULE</b>		
Class of Officers empowered.	Section of Indian Forest Act,1927(XIV of 1927)	Brief description of power.
1	2	3
1. Deputy Rangers, Foresters, Assistant Foresters, Forest Guards, Forest Game Chaprassi, Forest Fire Watchers.	56	Powers to take charge of forest produce which is the property of the Government of Manipur or confiscated by order of court .
2. Rangers, Deputy Rangers, Foresters in charge of Range of Revenue Stations.	57	Power to accept charge of confiscated property when the offender is not known
	The above Powers and	(a) Power to permit in writing the acts mentioned in section 26 subject to such restrictions and conditions and to the payment of such royalty, fee or other charges as the Chief Conservator of Forests may fix.
	26 (2)	(b) Power to permit vehicles to use road in reserved forests subject to such restriction and conditions and to the payment of such tolls or permit fees as the Chief Conservator of Forests may

		fix.
	34	(a) Powers to permit in writing the act mentioned in sections 32 and 33 subject to such restrictions and such conditions and to the payment of such royalty fee or other charges as the Chief Conservator of Forests may fix or may have been prescribed by the Government of Manipur. (b) Power to permit vehicles use roads belonging to the Forest Department in open reserved forest subject to such restriction and conditions and to the payment of such tolls or permit as the Chief Conservator of Forests may fix.
	50	Power to receive payment on account of drift or other timber.
	61	Power to direct release of property seized under section 52.
3. Forest in-charge of Range offices.	The above powers and 68	Power to accept compensation for Offences and to release property seized as liable to confiscation
	33	Power to take possession of forest produce and to sell such produce by auction for recovery of money due on his account.
	45 (2)	Power to notify depots for reception of drift and other timber.
	46	Power to give notice of timber collected under section 45 I.F.A
	72 (1)	Power to enter upon and survey any land, to compel attendance of witnesses and production of documents, to issue search warrants and to record evidence.
4. Forest Officers and Working Plan Officers.	The above power & 25	Power to stop ways and water courses in reserved forest with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner of the District.
	26 (C)	Power to regulate the kindling or carrying of fire in reserved forests.
5. Chief Conservator of Forests	All the above powers.	

2. Further powers are also delegated as under :

(a) The Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer and all Sub-Deputy Collectors in Manipur may exercise the powers of forest Officers for all the

purpose of the said Act and Rules noted thereunder with respect of such reserved or protected forest within the limits of their charges, as may from time to time, be under the management of the Government .

(b) All Jilladars in Manipur may exercise the powers of Forest Officers for the purpose of Sections 52, 64 and 66 of the said Act with respect of such forest within the limits of their respective charges of the Revenue Department.

(c) All officers of the Forest Department in Manipur are to be Forest Officers for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Section 52 of the said Act.

3. Powers of certain Range Forest Officers to issue search warrants :

Under clause (c) of sub-Section (1) of Section 72 of the Indian Forest Act,1927 (XVI of 1927) the Forest Officers not below the rank of Rangers are invested with the powers specified in the said clause, namely the power to issue a search warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

APPENDIX F

**FORM ' A'**

( License to hunt and shoot granted under Rules 80 )

( Fee Rs. 20.00)

License No. .... Date of Issue ..... Date of expiry

31st May

19.....

Name of license

.....Status.....

Address.....

.....

Name of Reserved Forest or portion thereof, for which the license is issued and the boundaries :

Date .....

Officer.

Signature of Issuing

The above license is issued subject to Rules 1, 3, 7, 9, 13 and 14 of Notification

No.....

..... attached.

This license is endorsed under Rule 5 subject to Rules 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 13 and 14 for the area and period.

Date.....

Signature of Endorsing

Officer

Endorsement under Rule 10 :

This license is endorsed under Rule 10 subject to Rules 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 14 for the area and period.

Date .....  
Officer

Signature of Endorsing

Conditions under which this subject license is issued :

1. This license is issued subject to the rules prescribed in the Notification

No.....

..... dated.....

2. This license must accompany the license and be produced on demand by any forest Officer and may be returned to the Issuing Officer immediately on its expiry.
3. The license does not entitle the holder to shoot or without the previous permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests to carry firearms in any Reserved Forests.
4. The license is not transferable.

FORM 'B'

License to visit Wild Life Sanctuaries under Rule 13

Fee for Elephant hire	----	Rs. 25
Fee for view permit	----	Rs. 10 per day per person
Fee for use of Cine Cameras	----	Rs. 10 per day
Fee for use of ordinary Camera	----	Rs. 5 per day

No. .... Date of issue .....Date of  
expiry.....

Name and Address of License.....

Status.....

Name of the Wild Life Sanctuary and reason for taking photographs in which licensee is permitted to visit the Sanctuary.

### FORM 'C'

Annual License for Jumias and others admitted in Reserved Forests under Rule 93.

- (a) Name of State/Territory.
- (b) Name of District.
- (c) Name of Sub-Division

(d) Name of Forest Reserve.

Whereas you, \_\_\_\_\_ are allowed to be admitted into the above mentioned Forest Reserve in the area mentioned in the Schedule hereby annexed, you are granted this license for the financial year 19 \_\_\_\_ on the following conditions subject to the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XIV OF 1927 ) and the rules framed thereunder from time to time.

- (1) You shall sow with your crops the seeds such forest trees in such manner as the Chief Conservator of Forests of Manipur directs.
- (2) You may collect, free of any charge or royalty, building materials and 10 cart loads of firewood from the above forest annually.
- (3) You are liable to render 10 days' labour, if called upon by the Chief Conservator of Forests or any officer authorized by him in this behalf, at the approved local rates of wages.
- (4) When you abandon cultivation you may be allowed by the Chief Conservator of Forests to collect building materials and firewood required for your consumption on the condition that you shall maintain the forest seedlings in such Jhum from being suppressed by weeds and you shall remain liable to render 10 days' labour at approved local rates of wages for a Period of two years from the time of cultivation is abandoned and
- (5) During the period for which this license has been granted you shall have the use and occupancy of the scheduled land for the above purpose but you shall not have the right to transfer or lease it out.
- (6) You shall have no right or title in the schedule lands beyond the said period of one year, but unless you or the Chief Conservator of Forests of Manipur shall on or before the 31st March ,19 \_\_\_\_ serve the other party with a written notice to the effect that a renewal of the license is not desired in respect of all or any of the schedule land this license shall be renewed for another year on the above conditions and /or such other conditions as the Government of Manipur determines.
- (7) Should the scheduled land or any portion of them be required for a public purpose, such lands or any portion of them shall be taken away from you by the Govt. of Manipur or Chief Conservator of Forests and in such cases, you shall only be entitled to receive compensation from the Government Manipur for any houses and crops, actually standing o the land taken over you shall not be entitled to any compensation for the land itself , which is the property of the Government of Manipur and not yours.
- (8) For the purpose of preparing the scheduled land for cultivation and/or construction of

your house you may clear of jungle ( provided that you do not cut down or lop branches from any small tree exceeding one foot in girth) but you shall not sell, or remove for sale any timber unless you have prepaid the full royalty thereon.

- (9) If you die during the year of this license your heirs shall inherit your rights for the remainder of the year.

Date  
Forests

Chief Conservator of

Accepted and signed.

Date  
license holder.

Signature of

Witness:

in the presence of

(1)

(2)

By order, etc.

U. CHAKMA,  
Secretary (Forests), Govt of Manipur

### SCHEDULE OF RATES OF ROYALTY

( Some important Forest Produce only )

( Abstract from Govt. Order No. 51/ 28/ 75- for dt.3/1/86 )

1. Timber and Poles Rate per cu.m.	Timber Midgirth > 1M	Post & Poles Midgrith < 1M
a) Special Class	Rs. 700	Rs. 500
b) A1 Class	Rs. 300	Rs. 250
c) A2 Class	Rs. 250	Rs. 200
d) A3 Class	Rs. 200	Rs. 170
e) B Class	Rs. 150	Rs. 120
f) C Class	Rs. 90	Rs. 85
2. Firewood		
a) Bullock/ Buffalo cart	Rs. 10	
b) 5 ton truck load	Rs. 100	
c) 7 ton truck load	Rs. 120	
3. Others		
a) Charcoal	Rs. 10	Per Quintal
b) Canes	Rs. 1	Per 10 RM
c) Thatching grass	Rs. 8	Per 100 bdls. of 45 cm. dia.
d) Ekra an other reeds	Rs. 8	Per 100 bdls. of 45 cm. dia.
e) Sand, clay and earth	Rs. 5	Per cu.m.
f) Gravel, boulder & singles	Rs. 10	Per cu.m.
g) Square stone ( dressed)	Rs. 10	Per cu.m.
h) Dhuna	Rs. 2	Per Kg.

i) Bee Wax	Rs. 2	Per Kg.
j) Honey	Rs. 2	Per Kg.

**LEVY OF TRANSIT PASS FEE**

Government of Manipur

Secretariat : Forest Department

Orders by the Governor, Manipur, Imphal, the 20th February, 1986

No.51/25/81 For, In pursuance of Sub-Rule 36 (2) of the Manipur Forest Rules, 1971, the Governor of Manipur is pleased to order that a transit pass fee shall be levied at the rate of 50 % of the royalty paid on the forest produce to be transported outside the State with immediate effect.

2. This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department, Government of Manipur vide their U.O.No 1/856-86/FD (13-69) dt. 18-2-1986.

By order and in the name Governor  
Sd/- H.Jel Sham,  
Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Forests) to the  
Government of Manipur.