

সৌজদেয়
ইউএন-ওরড বাংলাদেশ সরকার
বাংলাদেশ বন বিভাগ



GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN
THE EAST PAKISTAN FOREST MANUAL

PART I

Notifications under
The Forest Act and other Orders
Affecting the Public

Compiled by Order of the Government of East Pakistan

By
Chief Conservator of Forests
East Pakistan

1968



Officer on Special Duty
Services and General Administration Department
In-charge, East Pakistan Government Press, Tejgaon, Dacca-8

1969

FOREWORD

Necessity for the compilation of Administration Manuals to serve as hand books for guidance of the officers of the Directorates under Agriculture Department was felt for a long time. The few Manuals which the Agriculture Department had in the Pre-Independence period had become obsolete long ago due to changes in the financial rules and procedures, and also due to the changed pattern of work of the Directorates whose main activities now concern accelerated development and welfare of the State.

2. In order to provide officers of various Directorates under this Department with proper guidance in their day to day work with the objective of increasing their efficiency and to streamline the administration, it was decided to compile manuals for all Directorates as quickly as possible.

3. Apart from the Administration Manual which would be the "Basic" manual, it was also considered necessary to have a separate "Inspection Manual", containing instructions regarding supervision and inspection of subordinate officers, together with proformas for inspection of various offices, farms, institutions, etc., in order to make administration of the Directorates more effective and implementation of policies more meaningful.

4. A Manual Committee with the Deputy Secretary (A & C), Agriculture Department as Convenor and representatives of all the Directorates, S. & G.A. (O. & M.) Department and Financial Adviser (Agriculture) as members was formed to guide and co-ordinate the activities of the Directorates in this respect. I am happy to see that their efforts have borne fruits and compilation of the Manuals of all the Directorates has been completed. I appreciate the sincere and hard work put up by the Convenor and members of the Manual Committee as well as by all the concerned officers of the Directorates and congratulate them for their commendable work. I would like to place on record the valuable work done by all concerned and the following officers in particular and thank them :—

- (1) Mr. Manzoor-ul-Karim, C.S.P., Deputy Secretary (A. & C.), Agriculture Department.
- (2) Mr. A. Razzaque, F. A., Agriculture Department.
- (3) Mr. A.M. Choudhury, Additional Director of Agriculture.
- (4) Mr. K. S. Hossain, Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies.
Mr. A. M. Choudhury, Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests.



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- (6) Mr. K. Maziruddin, Deputy Director, Agricultural Marketing.
- (7) Dr. M. O. Huq, Assistant Director, Livestock Services.
- (8) Mr. Zahirul Huq, Research Officer (O. & M.), S. & G. A. Department.
- (9) Mr. M. Ahmed, Deputy Chief Technical Information Officer.
- (10) Mr. A. M. M. Islam, Administrative Officer, Fisheries Directorate.

5. The present publication is in no way claimed to be a perfect or a complete one. There may be many mistakes and omissions due to the work having been done in great hurry, but it is a matter of satisfaction that for the first time, at least a beginning has been made in compiling all the rules, instructions, circulars, etc., in one single publication. It would be possible subsequently to follow this up and improve with each subsequent revised edition of the Manual.

6. It would be appreciated if any mistakes or omissions are pointed out and amendments are suggested, wherever necessary, for effecting further improvements.

7. I hope this Administration Manual will help officers at all levels to understand clearly their assigned duties and responsibilities, and enable them to perform their duties more efficiently, with greater devotion to the cause of development and prosperity of our country.

M. A. KAREEM IQBAL,
*Secretary to the Government of East
Pakistan, Agriculture Department.*



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THE EAST PAKISTAN FOREST MANUAL

PART I

Notifications under the Forest Act and other Orders affecting the public.

CHAPTER I

Notification and orders under the Forest Act.

1. Powers of officers under the Forest Act.

Notification No. 2396 For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 2 of section 2 and clause (a) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to appoint the officers of the Forest Department, East Pakistan, who are mentioned in Column 1 of the following table, to discharge the functions of a "Forest Officer" under Sections of the said Act which are mentioned opposite their names in column 2 of the said table:—

TABLE

Officers.	Sections of the Act.	Brief description of functions.
1	2	3
I. Chief Conservator of Forests.	{ 25 26(c) All other sections mentioned hereafter in this column.	Power to stop ways and water courses in Reserved Forests. Power to notify the seasons at which fire may be kindled, kept or carried in a Reserved Forest.
II. Conservator of Forests ..	{ 25 26(c) All sections mentioned hereafter in this column.	Power to stop ways and water courses in Reserved Forests. (Note—This power is exercisable only with the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forest.) Power to notify the seasons at which fire may be kindled, kept or carried in a Reserved Forests.
III. All—		
(i) Deputy Conservators and	{ 21	Publication of translation of notifications declaring Forests to be Reserved.
(ii) Asstt. Conservators in charge of Forests Division, when within the Local Limits of their respective Divisions.	{ 26(2) 34	Power to permit prohibited acts in a Reserved Forest. Power to permit prohibited acts in a Protected Forest.

TABLE—*Concl'd.*

Officers.	Sections of the Act.	Brief description of functions.	
1	2	3	
III. All— (i) Deputy Conservators and (ii) Asstt. Conservators, in charge of Forests Division, when within the local limits of their respective Divisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45 46 47(1) and (2) 50 83 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power to notify depots for the reception of drift and other timber. Giving notice of timber collected under section 45. Powers for dealing with statements of claim to drift and other timber. Power to receive payment on account of drift and other timber. Power to sell forest produce for Government dues. 	
IV. All— (i) Deputy Conservators, and (ii) Asstt. Conservators, who are subordinates to any officer mentioned in Clause II.	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26(2) 34 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power to permit prohibited acts in a Reserved Forest. Power to permit prohibited acts in a Protected Forest.
V. All— (i) Forest Rangers, (ii) Deputy Rangers, and (iii) Foresters, who are subordinates to any officer mentioned in items II to IV.	...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26(2) 34 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power to permit prohibited acts in a Reserved Forest. Power to permit prohibited acts in a Protected Forest.
VI. All— (i) Deputy Conservators, (ii) Asstt. Conservators, (iii) Rangers, (iv) Deputy Rangers, (v) Foresters, and (vi) Forest Guards, whether on permanent or tempo- rary establishments, who are subordinate to any officer mentioned in items II to IV.	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45(2) 52(1) 56 57 70 83(1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power to collect drift and other timber. Power to seize property when a forest offence has been committed. Power to take charge and dispose of forest produce on the conclusion of a trial of a forest offence. Power to accept charge of confiscated property when the offender is not known. Power to seize and impound cattle trespassing in a Reserved or Protected Forest. Power to take possession of forest produce until Government dues are paid.
VII. All— (i) Deputy Conservators, (ii) Assistant Conservators, (iii) Rangers, (iv) Deputy Rangers, (v) Foresters, and (vi) Forest Guards, whether on permanent or tempo- rary establishments,	...	64	Power to arrest without warrant in cases mentioned in the section.

2. Notification No. 2398 For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to authorise all Commissioners of Divisions and the Chief Conservator of Forests to sanction the stoppage of any public or private ways or water courses, in Reserved Forests, in accordance with the provision laid down in that section of the said Act.

3. Notification No. 2399-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) to sub-section (2) of 41 read with sub-section 45(2) section 45 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to empower the Conservator of Forests to establish Forest Revenue Check Stations, and Drift Depots by notification in the official gazette.

4. Notification No. 2400-For., dated the 26th December, 1959 as amended by Notification No. II/For. 12P-2/61/1607, dated the 31st October, 1961—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is further pleased to empower the Forest Officers mentioned in items I, II, III, IV and V in Column I of the table published under notifications No. 2396, dated the 26th December, 1959 to direct at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 52 of the said Act.

5. Notification No. 2402-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (i) of section 68 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to empower, the Forest Officers mentioned in items I, II, III and IV and Forest Rangers in item V of the table published under Notification No. 2395-For., dated the 26th December, 1959 to accept money by way of compensation for offences, and to release property seized as liable to confiscation on payment of the value thereof.

6. Notification No. 2403-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Forest Officer mentioned in item VII of the table published under notification No. 2396, dated the 26th December, 1959 exercise the power to arrest without warrant under section 64 of the said Act, in the following cases only:—

- (a) when an offence is committed near the frontier,
- (b) incendiary forest fire, and
- (c) when there is reason to believe that the accused has given a false name or address and is likely to abscond.

7. Notification No. 2404-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (f) of section 72 read with clause (a) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to invest, all gazetted Forest Officers with the powers mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the said sub-section within their respective jurisdictions.

8. Notification No. 2405-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 72 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to invest all the Divisional Forest Officers and Sub-Divisional Forest Officers with the power mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the said sub-section.

9. Notification No. 2406-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (i) of section 72 read with clause (a) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to invest all Forest Rangers with the powers mentioned in clause (a) of the said sub-section within their respective jurisdictions.

10. Notification No. 2407-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 2 read with clause (a) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to appoint Overseers in all Forest Divisions and Forest Guards in the Sundarbans Division, when in charge of revenue check stations to discharge the functions of a "Forest Officer" under section 34 and clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 26 of the said Act.

11. Notification No. 2408-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to authorise Overseers in all Forest Divisions and Forest Guards in the Sundarbans Division (when in charge of revenue check stations), to issue permits for cutting, collection and removal of forest produce under the terms and conditions of the schedule of rates in force at the time.

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (AGRICULTURE) DEPARTMENT

Forest Branch

NOTIFICATION

No. 1699-For., dated Dacca, the 7th August, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (15) of section 2 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959), the Governor is pleased to appoint the Divisional Forest Officer, Sylhet Forest Division as the Regional Forest Officer of that Division.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 53 of the said Ordinance the Governor is further pleased to invest the said Regional Forest Officer with all the powers mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of that sub-section.

By order of the Governor,
S. R. KARIM,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 1699/1, dated Dacca, the 8th August, 1959.

Copy forwarded to the Special Officer, Forest Directorate for information and necessary action.

M. T. HOSSAIN,
Assistant Secretary,
Phone No. 2228.

[Published in the "Dacca Gazette," October 8, 1959 (Page 770)]

NOTIFICATION

No. 2032-For., dated Dacca, the 28th September, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (15) of section 2 of the East Pakistan Private Forests Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following Divisional Forest Officers as Regional Forest Officers, in respect of the Forests lying within the areas described against each:—

- (i) Divisional Forest Officer, Dacca Division—District of Dacca.
- (ii) Divisional Forest Officer, Mymensingh Division—District of Mymensingh.
- (iii) Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division—Districts of Rangpur, Dinajpur, Jessore, Kushtia, Faridpur, Rajshahi.
- (iv) Divisional Forest Officer, Chittagong Division—The Forest jurisdiction of the Chittagong Division in the district of Chittagong and Tippera district.
- (v) Divisional Forest Officer, Cox's Bazar Division—The Forest jurisdiction of Cox's Bazar Division in the district of Chittagong.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 53 of the said Ordinance, the Governor is further pleased to invest the said Regional Forest Officers with all the powers mentioned in the clause (a), (b), (c) and (d) of that sub-section.

By order of the Governor,
S. R. KARIM,
Deputy Secretary.

2. Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Rules.

Notification No. 2411-For., dated the 26th December, 1959. As amended by Notification No. 2095-For., dated the 20th November, 1962—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 26 and clause (j) of section 32 read with section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all previous rules made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the reserved and protected forests in East Pakistan, namely:—

1. No person shall, within the reserved and protected forest in East Pakistan—

- (a) poison any river or other water;
- (b) kill fish by any explosive;
- (c) dam or bale water, or
- (d) use any fixed engine as defined in clause (3) of section 2 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), to catch fish.

2. Royalty on fish caught in the tidal waters may be levied on such rates, terms and conditions as may be specified in this behalf in the current schedule of rates.

3. The close seasons prescribed in Scheduled I to these rules shall be observed within all reserved and protected forests.

4. (1) For the purposes of these rules forests shall be divided into two classes, namely,—

Class A—Forests in which all hunting shooting, trapping or fishing is prohibited in order to prevent the extinction of any species, or to form a sanctuary for game or for any other purpose: provided that the Conservator of Forests may, order the killing or capture of any specified animals or birds found to be increasing to an undue extent or endangering the preservation of any other species of animal, bird or fish or for any other reason.

Class B—Forests in which hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is permissible only by such persons as are privileged under rule 9 or under a permit issued in accordance with these rules.

(2) The forests areas described in Schedule II to these rules shall be deemed to belong to Class A.

(3) All forests not included in the areas described in Schedule II to these rules shall belong to Class B, but the Provincial Government may, on the proposal of the Conservator of Forests, specifically declare any forests to be included in Class A.

5. No person shall hunt, shoot, trap or fish in any reserved or protected forest unless he has applied for and obtained the necessary permit in this behalf on such terms and conditions and for such period as may be specified in the permit.

6. (a) In the case of forests under Class B, the necessary permit for hunting shooting may be granted by the Divisional Forest Officer in Form A appended to these rules on payment of the fee according to the following scale:—

	Rs.
(i) To non-residents of East Pakistan ..	150
(ii) Residents of East Pakistan outside the district or districts in which the Forest Division concerned is situated. ..	115
(iii) Residents of the District ..	75

(b) In the Sundarbans Divisional half of the above rates shall be charged from persons who wish to make one trip only of a duration of not more than ten days within the boundaries of the forests:

Provided that every holder of a permit shall also pay for a Forest Guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within any reserved or protected forests specified in his permit, if the Divisional Forest Officer appoints a Forest Guard to accompany him.

7. Permits for fishing for the purpose of sports may be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer who will issue them under such terms and conditions as may from time to time be directed by the Conservator of Forests.

8. Permits under rule 6 shall not ordinarily be granted except to approved sportsmen for the exclusive purpose of hunting and killing wild animals, birds and reptiles, subject to such restrictions as may be mentioned in the permit. These permits shall be (a) non-transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein, not exceeding twelve months, (c) applicable to a portion or the whole of any forest or forests in any one Forest Division, (d) capable of extension to any part of the reserved or protected forests outside the area specified on the permit, for any time within the period covered by the permit, by an endorsement in this behalf made thereon by the officer authorised to grant a permit under rule 6 and having authority over the area to which the permit is extended:

Provided that wounded game may be followed into another portion of a forest than that to which the permit applies.

9. The following are exempted from taking out permits under rule 6 but shall be bound by rules 1, 3, 4, 13 and 14 and by any order issued under rule 14:—

- (i) Governor of East Pakistan.
- (ii) All Ministers of the Government of East Pakistan.

- (iii) Commissioners of Divisions, District Magistrate, Subdivisional Officers and Superintendent of Police, within whose jurisdiction the forest is situated.
- (iv) All Gazetted Forest Officers in East Pakistan.
- (v) All Forest Range Officers within the Division in which they are employed.
- (vi) Such guests of honour as may from time to time, be given the privilege by Conservator of Forests.

10. No person who applies for a permit shall employ any one to search for game in a reserved or protected forest prior to the date of his permit.

11. At the time a permit in Form A appended to these rules is taken out, a declaration shall be made by the permit-holder as to the animals, other than carnivorous animals, which he desires to hunt.

12. The holder of a permit shall not employ beaters armed with firearms or bows and arrows unless he has previously obtained the special permission in writing to the Divisional Forest Officer.

13. The shooting of birds or animals, by any of the following methods is prohibited, namely:—

- (a) By shooting from motor vehicles, air-craft, railway carriage or river-craft (whether mechanically propelled or not).
- (b) By making use of any artificial lights or flares.
- (c) By trapping by means of nets pitfalls, enclosures, guns, traps, snares, set guns and missiles containing explosives or poisons; or by using poisons or poisoned weapons.
- (d) By lying in wait near water-holes or salt-licks.
- (e) By driving animals in water.

Provided that lying in wait on machans, pits or enclosures with or without live or dead bait and the use of artificial light when on foot or when so lying in wait shall be permissible in the case of shooting of any of the said animals:

Provided further that provisions of this rules shall not apply in the case of shooting of tigers and leopards in the Sundarbans forests.

14. The Conservator of Forests may, by notification in the *Dacca Gazette*,
- (a) direct that any block or blocks shall be closed to hunting and shooting for any specified period;
 - (b) specify the animals and birds the shooting or capture of which is prohibited totally or during any specified period;
 - (c) fix the maximum number of permits to be granted in any forest in any year; and fix the maximum numbers of any animals or birds of any kind that may be killed or captured in any reserved or protected forests;

- (d) prohibit the killing or capture of animals and birds which are immature;
- (e) fix the scale of fees payable for special permits to enter and shoot, hunt or capture animals and birds within any specified forest area otherwise closed; and every permit-holder, or persons exempted from taking out a permit under rule 9 shall be bound by such orders.

15. When an application under rule 6 is refused an appeal shall lie to the Conservator of Forests. A second appeal may, if desired be preferred to the Chief Conservator of Forests against the order of the Conservator of Forests. Any order passed on the second appeal by the Chief Conservator of Forests shall be final.

16. A permit in Form B may be issued free of charge by the Divisional Forest Officer authorising the holder to hunt, shoot or trap any specified carnivorous or other animals considered dangerous to life. The permit shall be (a) non-transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein, not exceeding three months, and (c) subject to any special order or not repugnant to these rules in general.

17. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules and who is found hunting, shooting trapping or going armed in any forest to which these rules apply shall, on the demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police Officer having jurisdiction in the locality produce his permit for inspection.

18. (1) Any permit granted under these rules may be cancelled at any time by the authority which granted it, if circumstances render it advisable to stop hunting, shooting, trapping in any forest or part of a forest for which it has been granted, a proportionate return of the fee paid by the permit-holder being made to him.

(2) An appeal against an order of a Divisional Forest Officer cancelling a permit shall lie to the Conservator of Forests. Order by Conservator of Forests on such appeal shall be final.

(3) On the expiry of a permit issued under rule 16, the permit-holder shall submit to the Divisional Forest Officer who issued the permit, an account of the particulars of all game bagged by him under the authority of the permit.

19. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under rule 6 shall, on the expiry of the permit, return it to the Divisional Forest Officer after filling in the particulars of all game shot or bagged by him in the form attached thereto.

20. These rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879), as amended by the Elephants Preservation (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1932 (Bengal Act V of 1932), and of the Bengal Rhinoceroses Preservation Act, 1932 (Bengal Act VIII of 1932) and any rule made under the said Acts.

21. If any person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules commits a breach of any provision of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) or of any of these rules, the permit is liable to cancellation which may be in addition to imprisonment of either description which may extend to one month or with fine which may amount to five hundred rupees or with both.

SCHEDULE I

(See Rule 3)

The following are the close seasons for birds, animals and reptiles respectively mentioned opposite each such season, during which the killing or capture of any such birds, animals and reptiles or the taking of their eggs or young ones is prohibited:—

(A) BIRDS

1. Whole year—Laughing thrush, babbler, whistling thrush, nuthatch drongo, creeper, wren, warbler, shrike, minivet, oriole, grackle, starling, myna, fly-catcher, chat, robin and redstart, thrush, black bird and ouzel, martin and swallow, wagtail, pipit, lark (except ortolan), sunbird, pitta, wood-pecker, bee-eater, hoppoe, swift, cuckoo, owl, florican, adjutant, marbled teal¹, whiteheaded duck, white winged wood duck, pink headed wood duck, green pigeon and imperial pigeon in Sylhet district, pea fowl, pheasants in Mymensingh district and King fisher.

2. 1st March to 30th September—Pigeon, pea fowls, jungle fowls, Partridge, Pheasants, Ortolans, Spot bills, Whistling teals, Cotton teals, Quail wild ducks (both migratory and local), little egret and cattle egret.

(B) ANIMALS

1. Whole year—(a) Sambhar and Barking deer both male and female, Buffalo, Bison, Pigmy, hog, Gazelle, Pangolin, Swamp deer and Black buck¹.

(b) Female deers of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above and male deers of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above when hornless or horns in velvet, spotted deer except in Sundarbans Forest division.

(c) Male antelopes, rhinoceros and hog-deer in the district of Sylhet.

2. 1st April to 30th September—Scrow, Goral, Hare, Hog-deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

3. 1st October to 31st March—Spotted deer and Hog-deer in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(C) REPTILES

1. Whole year—Ringed or water lizards—*Varanus salvator* (Ramgoddi), Black lizards—*Varanus nebulosus* (Kalagoddi), Gray land lizards—*Varanus bengalensis*, yellow land lizards—*Varanus flavescens* (Sonagoddi)², Python, Crocodile, Otter and Gavial³.

*1. Norn. No. 1183-For dated 22-12-67

*2. Notn. No. 156-For dated 28-1-61

*3. Notn. No. 228-For dated 19-2-69

SCHEDULE II

[See Rule 4 (2)]

Particulars.	Boundaries.	Forest & compartment included.	Remarks.
Sundarbans Divn.	North Bola & Soula Gang.	Compartment No. 3-Aruabindi.	
Saran Khola Range Game Sanctuary (Area 121 Sqr. miles).	West-Patharia and Betmore Gang, East-Haringhata or Baleshwar river South-Bay of Bengal.	4-Kalka, 6-Tiger point and 7-(Part) with Betmore gang as boundary on the west.	

(Agriculture Department Notification No. 341-For., dated 26th April, 1966).

Notification No. 4496/2D-95—4th October, 1963, issued by the Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 14 of the rules regulating hunting, fishing, etc., within the reserved and protected forests in East Pakistan published in the Govt. Notification No. 2411-For., dated 26th December, 1959, it is hereby notified for general information that the following blocks of the Forest Areas of Cox's Bazar Forest Division shall be closed to hunting, shooting, trapping and snaring of all animals and birds with immediate effect, until further orders to prevent extinction of wild birds and animals in those areas.

Description of blocks.

1. Southern part of Teknaf Range boundary on the north by Nilla Baharchara road on the south east and west by Reserved Forest boundary of Nilla, Mochani and Teknaf Reserved Forests of Cox's Bazar South Subdivision of Chittagong district.

2. Fashiakhali, Ringbhong, Dulahazara and Hargaza Blocks of Chakaria Sundarbans Forest Range in Cox's Bazar Subdivision of Chittagong district.

(Obverse)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

FORM—A

(Rule 6)

Book No.....

Permit No.....

Permit for hunting and shooting in B class reserved and protected forests granted under rule 6 of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, etc., within the reserved and protected forests in East Pakistan.

Name of person to whom the permit is granted.....

Residence.....

Occupation.....

Name of forest or portion thereof, for which this permit is granted, subject to the closed areas shown in the attachment hereof:—

Boundaries.

North.....
 South.....
 East.....
 West.....
 Valid for the period from.....to.....
 Amount of fees Rs..... (Rupees.....) only.
 Date of issue.....

Divisional Forest Officer,
.....Division.

Extended for the period from..... to
 to the forest named below, or portion thereof:—

Boundaries.

North.....
 East.....
 South.....
 West.....

Divisional Forest Officer,
.....Division.

Date.....
 (Reverse.)

The maximum number of certain animals other than carnivorous animals that may be shot under this permit is:—

Kind of animal.	Maximum number which may be shot.	Additional fee to be paid under rule 14.

Forest guard accompanying the permit-holder:—

Name
 Pay Rs. per mensem.

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CONDITIONS

1. This permit is not transferable. It shall be carried by the permit-holder when hunting or shooting and shall be produced on demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police officer having jurisdiction over the locality.

2. The permit-holder shall observe the close seasons as shown in the attachment thereof and as may be amended during the currency of the permit.

3. The permit-holder shall observe the provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879, as amended by the Elephants Preservation (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1932, and of the Bengal Rhinoceroses Preservation Act, 1932.

4. The permit-holder shall observe any orders issued under rule 14 of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting etc., as for the time being in force.

5. The permit-holder shall not employ beaters armed with fire-arms or bows and arrows unless he has previously obtained the special permission in writing of the Divisional Forest Officer.

6. The permit-holder shall camp on such regular camping grounds as may have been set apart by the Forest authorities or in places specially pointed out to him by a Forest Officer.

7. The permit-holder shall, if so ordered by the Divisional Forest Officer, pay for a forest guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within the forest area covered by the permit. The sole duty of the forest guard will be to see that no forest rule is infringed by the permit-holder or his men.

8. The shooting of birds or animals by any of the following methods is prohibited:—

(a) By shooting from motor vehicles, aircraft, railway carriage or river craft (Whether mechanically propelled or not).

(b) By making use of any artificial lights or flares.

(c) By trapping by means of nets, pitfalls, enclosures, guns, traps, snares or set guns and missiles containing explosives or poisons or by using poisons or poisoned weapons.

(d) By lying in wait near water-holes or salt-licks.

(e) By driving animals in water.

The shooting of pig, jungle fowl and hare from a motor vehicle is permissible.

The shooting of tiger and leopard and except in Surdarbans forests by any of the abovementioned methods is prohibited but lying in wait on machans, pits or enclosures with or without live or dead bait and the use of artificial light when on foot or when so lying in wait shall be permissible in the case of shooting of any of the said animals in the said forests.

9. The permit-holder is not exempted from liability under the Forest Act 1927 or any other law for the time being in force, for anything done in contravention of such Act or law, or for any damage done or caused by him, his retainers or followers.

10. At the end of each day, the permit-holder shall fill in particulars of all game bagged by him in the form in the reverse of the attachment hereof and return the form along with the permit to the Divisional Forest Officer on the expiry of the permit. If no such attachment is attached to the permit, the permit-holder shall apply and obtain one from the Divisional Forest Officer before starting to hunt or shoot.

11. Should the permit-holder inflict a wound on any animal dangerous to life, such as tiger, leopard, bison, rhino and elephant, etc., without killing it, he shall at once inform the Divisional Forest Officer and the Forest Officer in charge of the range in which the animal was wounded.

12. This permit may be cancelled under rule 18 of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, etc., referred to above.

(Obverse)

Attachment to hunting and shooting permit No....., dated
.....Name of permit-holder.....

1. The following are the close seasons for birds, animals and reptiles respectively mentioned opposite each such season during which the killing or capture of any such birds, animals and reptiles or the taking of their eggs or young ones is prohibited:—

(A) BIRDS

1. The following are the close seasons for birds, animals and reptiles respectively: drongo, creeper, wren, warbler, shrike, minivet, oriole, grackle, starling, myna, fly-catcher, chat robin and redstart, thrush, black bird and ouzel, merrin and swallow, wagtail, pipit, lark (except ortolan), sunbird, pitta, woodpecker, bee-eater, hoppoe, swift, cuckoo, owl, florican, adjutant, Marbledeaf*, white headed duck* white winged wood duck and pink headed wood duck, green pigeon and imperial pigeon in Sylhet district, Pea fowl, Pheasants in Mymensingh district and Kingfisher.

2. 1st March to 30th September—Pigeons, pea fowls, jungle fowls, Partridge Pheasants, Ortolans, Spot bills, whistling teals, Cotton teals, quail, wild ducks (both migratory and local), little egret and cattle egret.

(B) ANIMALS

1. Whole year—(a) Sambar and Barking deer both male and female Buffalo, Bison, Pigmy, hog, gazelle, pangolin, swamp deer and Black buck*.

(b) Female deers of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above and male deers of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above when hornless or horns in velvet, Spotted deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(c) Male antelopes, rhinoceros and hog deer in the district of Sylhet.

2. 1st April to 30th September—Serow Gooral, Hare, Hog deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

3. 1st October to 31st March—Spotted deer and Hog deer in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(C) REPTILES

1. Whole year—Ringed or water lizards—*Varanus salvator* (Ramgoddi), Black lizards—*Varanus nebulosus* (Kalagoddi), Gray land lizards—*Varanus bangalensis*, Yellow land lizards** (*Sonagoddi*), Python, crocodile, otter and Gavial.

(Reverse)

2. Arcas closed to hunting and shooting falling within the boundaries of the area for which this permit is issued (rules 4 and 14):—

(To be filled in by the Divisional Forest Officer.)

Name of forest.	Boundaries and other particulars.

Divisional Forest Officer,
..... Division.

**Notification No. 156-For., dated 28-1-61.

3. Account of animals, birds and reptiles bagged to be filled in by permit-holder according to paragraph 10 of the conditions of the permits:

Dated.	Forest.	Type of animal, bird or reptile.	Measurement and remarks.

Permit-holder.

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(Obverse)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

FORM B

(Rule 16)

Permit No.....

Book No.....

Permit granted under rule 16 of the rules hunting, shooting, etc., within the reserved and protected forests in East Pakistan:

Name of permit-holder.....

Residence.....

Occupation.....

Period for which valid.....from.....to.....

Name of forest, or portion thereof, for which this permit is granted:

Boundaries.

North.....

East.....

South.....

West.....

The permit-holder is hereby authorised to hunt, shoot or trap subject to any order endorsed hereon, the animal/animals described hereunder, which is/are dangerous to life:

Date of issue—

Divisional Forest Officer,
.....Division.

(Reverse)

CONDITIONS

1. This permit is non-transferable and must be produced for inspection on the demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police Officer having jurisdiction over the locality.

2. The permit-holder shall hunt, shoot or trap only the animal or animals described hereon.

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3. The permit-holder shall camp only on such regular camping grounds as may have been set apart by the Forest authorities or in places specially pointed out to him by a Forest Officer.

4. The permit-holder is not exempted from liability under Forest Act, 1927, or any other law, for anything done in contravention of such Act, or law or for any damage done or caused by him, his retainer or followers.

5. The permit may be cancelled under rule 18 of article 2 of the Forest Manual.

6. The permit-holder shall return this permit to the Issuing Officer immediately after the date of expiry or after the destruction or capture of the animals specified herein, whichever occurs first, with an endorsement in the form below and any other remark he desire (deserves) to record.

Certified that I have _____ destroyed the
have not trapped

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ire

for the destruction or capture of which this permit was issued to me.

Remark (if any)—

Dated.....

Signature of the

Permit-holder.

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[Published in the Dacca Gazette, Part I, dated the 6th August, 1959, Page 594]

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Forest

NOTIFICATION

No. 1605-Fox.—27th July 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the East Pakistan Private Forests Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959), and in supersession of all rules, made in this behalf the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING WITHIN THE CONTROLLED AND VESTED FORESTS, 1959

1. These rules may be called the Rules to regulate hunting, shooting and fishing within the controlled and vested forests, 1959.

2. These rules shall apply in the case of all controlled and vested forests in East Pakistan where provisions of the Act have been extended under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the said Ordinance.

3. No person shall within the vested and controlled forests in East Pakistan—

- (a) poison any river or other water,
- (b) kill fish by any explosive,
- (c) dam or bale water, or
- (d) use any fixed engine as defined in sub-section (3) of section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950).

4. The close seasons prescribed in Schedule I to these rules shall be observed within all vested and controlled forests.

5. (i) For the purpose of these rules forests shall be divided into two classes, namely:—

Class A—Forests in which all hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is prohibited in order to prevent the extinction of any species, or to form a sanctuary for game or for any other purpose provided that the Conservator of Forests, may order the killing or capture of any specified animals or birds found to be increasing to an undue extent or endangering the preservation of any other specials of animal, bird or fish or for any other reason:

Class B—Forests in which hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing is permissible only by such persons as are privileged under rule or under a permit in accordance with these rules.

(ii) The Forest areas described in Schedule II to these rules shall belong to Class B, but the Provincial Government may, on the proposal of the Conservator of Forests, specifically declare any forests to be included in Class A.

4] 6. No person shall hunt, shoot, trap or fish in any vested and controlled forest unless he has applied for and obtained the necessary permit in this behalf on such terms and conditions and for such period as may be specified in the permit.

7. In the case of forests under Class B, the necessary permit may be granted by the Regional Forest Officer in Form A appended to these rules on payment of the fee according to the following scale:—

To non-residents of East Pakistan—Rs.150.

Residents of East Pakistan outside the district or districts in which the Forest Division concerned is situated—Rs.115.

Residents of the district—Rs.75.

Provided that every holder of a permit shall also pay for a Forest Guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within any vested and controlled forests specified in his permit, if the Divisional Forest Officer appoint a Forest Guard to accompany him.

8. Permits for fishing for the purpose of sport may be obtained from the Regional Forest Officer who will issue them under such terms and conditions as directed by the Conservator of Forests.

9. Permits under rules 6, 7 and 8 shall not ordinarily be granted except to approved sportsmen for the exclusive purpose of hunting and killing wild animals, birds, reptiles and fish, subject to such restrictions as may be mentioned in the permit. These permits shall be—(a) non-transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein, nor exceeding twelve months, (c) applicable to a portion or the whole of any forest or forests in any one forest division, (d) capable of extension to any part of the forests outside the area specified on the permit, for any time within the period covered by the permit, by an endorsement in this behalf made thereon by officer authorised to grant a permit under rule 7 and having authority over the area to which the permit is extended:

Provided that wounded game may be followed into another portion of a forest than that to which the permit applies.

10. The following are exempted from taking out permits under rules 6 and 8 but shall be bound by rules 2, 3, 4 and any order issued under rule:—

- (i) The Governor of East Pakistan.
- (ii) All Ministers of East Pakistan.
- (iii) All the Gazetted Forest Officers in East Pakistan.
- (iv) All Forest Range Officers within the Division in which they are employed.
- (v) Commissioners of Divisions, District Magistrates, and Subdivisional Magistrates, within whose jurisdictions the forest concerned is situated.
- (vi) Superintendents of Police within whose jurisdiction the forest concerned is situated.
- (vii) Such guest of honour as may, from time to time, be accorded the privilege by Conservator of Forests.
- (viii) Proprietors whose forests areas are being managed as vested or controlled forests.

11. No person who applied for a permit shall employ any one to search for game in a vested or controlled forest prior to the date of his permit.

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12. At the time a permit in Form A appended to these rules is taken out, a declaration shall be made by the permit-holder as to the animals other than carnivorous animals, which he desires to hunt.

13. The holder of a permit shall not employ beaters armed with firearms or bows and arrows unless he has previously obtained the special permission in writing of the Regional Forest Officer.

14. Hunting and shooting wild animals and reptiles by any one of the following methods is prohibited:—

- (a) By shooting from motor vehicles, air-craft, river-craft, railway carriage.
- (b) By making use of any artificial lights or flares.
- (c) By trapping by means of nets, pitfalls, enclosures, gins, traps snares or set guns and missiles, containing explosives or poisons or by using poisons or poisoned weapons.
- (d) By lying in wait near holes or salt licks.
- (e) By driving animals in water.

15. The Conservator of Forests may, by notification in the official gazette,—

- (a) direct that any block or blocks shall be closed to hunting, shooting or fishing for any specified period;
- (b) specify the animals, birds, or fish, the shooting or capture of which is prohibited totally or during any specified period;
- (c) fix the maximum number of permits to be granted in any forest in any year; and fix the maximum numbers of any animals or birds of any kind that may be killed or captured in any vested or controlled forests;
- (d) prohibit the killing or capture of animals, birds and fish which are immature;
- (e) fix the scale of fees payable for special permits to enter and shoot, hunt or capture animals, birds or fish within any specified forests area otherwise closed;

and every permit-holder, or person exempted from taking out a permit under rule 10 shall be bound by such orders.

16. When an application for a permit under rule 6 is refused, an appeal shall lie to the Conservator of Forests. A second appeal if preferred may be made to the Chief Conservator of Forests and the orders passed thereon by the said officers shall be final.

17. A permit in Form B may be issued free of charge by the Regional Forests Officer authorising the holder to hunt, shoot, or trap specified carnivorous or other animals considered dangerous to life. The permit shall be—(a) non-transferable, (b) available for the period specified therein, nor exceeding three months, and (c) subject to any special order not repugnant to these rules in general.

18. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules and who is found hunting shooting, trapping, fishing or going armed in any forest to which these rules apply shall, on the demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police Officer, having jurisdiction in the locality, produce his permit for inspection.

19. (i) Any permit granted under these rules may be cancelled by the authority which granted it, if circumstances under it advisable to stop hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing in any forest or part of a forest for which it has been granted; a

proportionate return of the fee paid by the permit-holder being made to him.

(ii) An appeal against an order of a Regional Forest Officer cancelling a permit shall lie to the Conservator of Forest and the orders passed thereon by the said officer shall be final.

(iii) On the expiry of a permit issued under rule 15, the permit-holder shall submit to the Regional Forest Officer, who issued the permit an account of the particulars of all game bagged by him under the authority of the permit.

20. Every person to whom a permit has been granted under rule 6 shall, on the expiry of the permit, return it to the Regional Forest Officer after filling in the particulars of all game shot or bagged by him in the form attached thereto.

21. These rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879), as amended by the Elephants Preservation (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1932 (Bengal Act V of 1932), and of the Bengal Rhinoceroses Preservation Act, 1932 (Bengal Act VIII of 1932).

22. Penalties—Any person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules commits or abets to commit a breach of any provision of the Forest Laws, or of any of these rules, the said permit is liable to cancellation. Contravention of any of these rules by any person is punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

SCHEDULE I

(See rule 4)

The following are the close seasons for birds, animals and reptiles respectively during which the killing or capture of any such birds, animals and reptiles or the taking of their eggs or young ones is prohibited:

(A) BIRDS

1. **Whole year**—Laughing thrush, babbler, whistling thrush, nuthatch, dronge, Creeper, wren, warbler, shrike, minivet, oriole, grackle starling, myna, fly-catcher, chat, robin and redstart, thrush, black bird and cuzel, merrin and swallow, wagtail, pipit, lark (except) ortolan, sunbird, pitta, wood-pecker, bee-eater, hoopoe, cuckoo, owl, florican, adjutant, marbled teal, white headed duck, white winged wood duck and pink headed wood duck, green pigeon and imperial pigeon in Sylhet district, peafowl, pheasants in Mymensingh district and kingfisher.

2. **First March to 30th September**—Pigeon, peafowls, jungle fowls, partridge, pheasants, ortolans, spot bills, whistling teals, cotton teals, quile, wild ducks (both migratory and local), little egret and cattle egret.

(B) ANIMALS

1. **Whole year**—Rhinoceros, buffalo, bison, pigmy hog, gazelle, pangolin, swamp deer and black duck, female deers of all species, male deers of species when hornless or horn in velvet, spotted deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division, male antilopes, Hog deer in Sylhet Forest Division.

2. **First April to 31st September**—Sambhar, Barking deer, serow, Gooral, Hare. Hog deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

3. **First October to 31st March**—Spotted deer and Hog deer in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(C) REPTILES

1. **Whole year**—Ringed or water lizards—*Varanus salcatro* (Ramgoddi), Black lizards—*Varanus nebulosus* (Kalagoddi), Grey land lizard—*Varanus Bengalensis* Python and Crocodiles.

SCHEDULE II

[See rule 5(ii)]

Particulars.	Boundaries.	Forest blocks and compartment included.	Remarks.
Mymensingh Division Madhupur Forest	North } South } East } West }	Madhupur Range.	

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FORM A

(See Rule 6)

(Obverse)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

Book No.....

Permit No.....

Name of person to whom the permit is granted.....

Residence.....

Occupation.....

Name of forest or portion thereof for which this permit is granted subject to the closed areas shown in the attachment thereof.....

North.....

South.....

East.....

West.....

Valid for the period from..... to.....

Amount of fees.....Rs.....

Regional Forest Officer.

Extended for the period from..... to.....

to the Forest named below, portion thereof:

Boundaries.

North.....

East.....

South.....

West.....

Date.....

Regional Forest Officer.

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(Reverse)

The maximum number of certain animals other than carnivorous animals that may be shot under this permit is—

Kind of animals.	Maximum number of which may be shot.	Additional fee to be paid under rules 10 and or 15.
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Forest-Guard accompanying the permit-holders:

Name.....

Pay Rs..... per mensem

Conditions.

1. This permit is not transferable. It should be carried by the permit-holder when hunting, shooting or fishing and shall be produced on demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police Officer having jurisdiction over the locality.

2. The permit-holder shall observe the close seasons as shown in the attachment hereof and as may be amended during the currency of the permit.

3. The permit-holder shall observe the provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879, as amended by the Elephants Preservation (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1932, and of the Bengal Rhinoceroses preservation Act, 1932.

4. The permit-holder shall observe any orders issued under rule 15 of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, etc., as for the time being in force.

5. The permit-holder shall not employ beaters armed with firearms or bows and arrows unless he has previously obtained the special permission in writing of the Regional Forest Officer.

6. The permit-holder shall camp on such regular camping grounds as may have been set apart by the Forest Authorities or in places specially pointed out to him by a Forest Officer.

7. The permit-holder shall, if so ordered by the Regional Forest Officer, pay for a forest guard to accompany him and his camp during the time he is within the forest area covered by the permit. The sole duty of the forest guard will be to see that no forest rule is infringed by the permit-holder or his men.

8. The shooting of birds or animals, other than carnivorous, by any of the following methods is prohibited:—

- (a) By shooting from motor vehicles or aircraft.
- (b) By making use of any artificial lights or flares.

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(c) By trapping means of nets, pitfalls, enclosures, ginds, traps, snares or set guns and missiles containing explosives or poisons or by using poisons or poisoned weapons.

(d) by lying in wait near water-holes or salt-licks.

(e) By driving animals in water.

The shooting of pig, jungle fowl and hare from a motor vehicle is permissible.

The shooting of tiger, leopard and bear by any of the abovementioned methods is prohibited by lying in wait or machans, pits or enclosures with or without live or dead bait and the use of artificial lights when on foot or when so lying in wait shall be permissible in the case of shooting of any of the said animals in the said forests.

9. The permit-holder is not exempted from liability under the Forest Act, 1927 and the rules thereunder or any other law for the time being in force, for anything done in contravention of such Act or law, or for any damage done or caused by him, his retainers or followers.

10. At the end of each day, the permit-holder shall fill in particulars of all game bagged by him in the form on the reverse of the attachment hereof and return the form along with the permit to the Regional Forest Officer on the expiry of the permit. If no such attachment is attached to the permit, the permit-holder shall apply and obtain one from the Regional Forest Officer before starting to hunt, shoot or fish.

11. Should the permit-holder inflict a wound on any animal dangerous to life such as tiger, leopard, bison, etc., without killing it, he shall at once inform the Regional Forest Officer and the Forest Officer-in-Charge of the Range in which the animal was wounded.

(Obverse)

(Attachment to hunting, shooting and fishing.)

Permit No.

Dated.

Name of permit-holder.

The following are the close seasons for birds, animals and reptiles respectively mentioned opposite each such season during which the killing or capture of any such birds, animals or reptiles is prohibited:—

(A) BIRDS

1. Whole year—Laughing thrush, babbler, whistling thrush, nuthatch, dronge, creper, wren, warbler, shirke, minivet, oriole, grackle, starling, myna, fly-catcher, chat, robin and redstart, thrush, black bird and ouzel, merten and swallow, wagtail, pipit, lark (except ortolan), sunbird, pitta, wood pecker, bee-cater, hoope, sarift, cuckoo, owl, florican, adjutant, white winged wood duck and pink headed wood duck, green pigeon and imperial pigeon in Sylhet district, pea fowl, peasants in Mymensingh district and Kingfisher.

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2. **1st March to 30th September**—Pigeon, pea fowls, jungle fowls, partridge pheasants, ortolans, spot bills, whistling teals, cotton teals, quail, wild ducks (both Migratory and local), little egret and cattle egret.

(B) ANIMALS

1. **Whole year**—Rhinoceros, buffalo, bison, pigmy, hog, gazelle, pangolin, swamp deer, female deers of all species, male deers of all species when hornless or horn in velvet, spotted deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division, male antilopes, hog deer in Sylhet Forest Division.

2. **1st April to 31st September**—Sambher, barking deer, serow, goeral hare, and black duck, hog deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

3. **1st October to 31st March**—Spotted deer, and hog deer in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(C) REPTILES

1. **Whole year**—Ringed or water lizards-*varanus salvator* (Ramgoddi), Black lizards-*Varanus nebulosus* (Kalagoddi), Gray Land lizards-*Varanus bengalensis*, pythen and crocodiles.

(Reverse)

2. Areas closed to hunting, shooting and fishing falling within the boundaries of the area for which this permit is issued under rules 5 and 15 (to be filled in by the Regional Forest Officer).

Name of Forest.	Boundaries and other particulars.

Regional Forest Officer.

3. Account of animals, birds and reptiles bagged to be filled in by permit-holder according to paragraph 10 of the conditions of the permit:

Date.	Forests.	Type of animal, bird or reptiles.	Measurements and remarks.

Permit-holder

FORM B

(See rule 17)

(Obverse)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

Permit No. _____

Book No. _____

Permit granted under rule 17 of these rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, etc., within the vested and controlled Forests in East Pakistan.

Name of permit-holder _____

Occupation _____

Residences _____

Period of which valid, from

to

Name of forest or portion thereof, for which this permit is granted.

(Boundaries)

North

East

South

West

The permit-holder is hereby authorised to hunt, shoot or trap, subject to any special order endorsed herein, the animal/animals described hereunder which is/are dangerous to life.

Date of issue

Regional Forest Officer.

(Reverse)

CONDITIONS

1. This permit is non-transferable and must be produced for inspection on the demand of any Magistrate, Forest Officer or Police Officer having Jurisdiction over the locality.

2. The permit-holder shall camp only on such regular, camping grounds, as may have been set apart by the Forest Authorities or in places specially pointed out to him by a Forest Officer.

3. The permit-holder is not exempted from liability under the Forest Act, 1927, or any other law for anything done in contravention of such Act, or law or for any damage done or caused by him, his retainers or followers.

4. This permit may be cancelled under rule 19 of the rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, etc., in the vested and controlled forests in East Pakistan as for the time being in force.

5. The permit-holder shall return this permit to the Issuing Officer immediately after the date of expiry or after the destruction or capture of the animals specified herein, whichever occurs first, with an endorsement in the form below and any other remarks he deserves to record.

Certified that I have destroyed the
I have not trapped

.....
for the destruction or capture of which this permit was issued to me.

Remarks (if any).....

Date.....

Signature of the permit-holder.

By order of the Governor,
Q. M. RAHMAN, Secretary.

[Published in the *Dacca Gazette* of 4th January, 1968, Page 3.]

January 4, 1968.

No. VII/For-77/67/II-84—22nd December, 1967—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the "Rules to regulate hunting, shooting and fishing within the controlled and vested forests, 1959" published under this Department Notification No. 1605-For., dated the 27th July, 1959, as amended by Notification No. 2096-For., dated the 20th November, 1962, namely:—

Amendment

Schedule I and the attachment to permit Form 'A' appended to the said rules:

1. *Insert* the following *after* the word "adjutant" occurring in the species of item "I. whole year" under the heading (A) BIRDS—
"marbled teal, white headed duck."
2. At the end of the species mentioned in (a) of item "I. whole year" under the heading (B). ANIMALS, *substitute* comma", "for" *omit* full-stop "." occurring respectively before and after the words "swamp deer" and *add* "and black buck."

3. SPECIAL RULES FOR PILGRIMS IN CHITTAGONG FOREST DIVISION

Notification No. 2413-For., dated the 26th December, 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all rules made in this behalf the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to have effect in the Reserved Forest of Chittagong district:—

1. In the Southern Sitakund Reserved Forest—Hindu devotees and pilgrims to the shrines in the South Sitakund Forest shall be allowed the following privileges:—

- (a) to kindle or carry fire, provided that due care be taken to prevent injury to the forest being caused thereby, owing to negligence or to leaving any fire burning in the forests;
- (b) to collect fruits and firewood for their own use and consumption, but not for barter or sale.

2. In the north section of Ramgarh-Sitakund Range—Muhammadan devotees and pilgrims to the shrine situated in the Korerhat beat and also the successors in office of Khadem Shaikh Ali, son of Abdul Rajak on behalf of the pilgrims to the shrine (Takiya of the great Muhammadan saint, Hazrat Murali Sah), are permitted as a concession, withdrawable at the pleasure of Government, the exercise of the undermentioned privileges jointly and severally, under their joint and several responsibility, and are bound—

- (a) to keep, kindle or carry fire with due caution, during the periods 15th June to 15th October, when the danger of the adjoining reserves being set alight by careless kindling or carriage of fire is reduced to the minimum.
- (b) to assist in putting out any fires, during the period 15th October to the 15th June following, that may not have been caused by negligence of pilgrims or devotees to the shrine or passersby in leaving fires burning on any roads or paths to the shrine,
- (c) to refrain from collecting firewood from the adjacent reserves except within a quarter mile radius of the situations of the shrine, such collection being solely for the purpose of cooking food at the shrine. The Khadem is personally bound—
- (d) to keep the area with regard to which the concession is granted clear of all jungle and grass, valuable trees of all sizes being excepted, the felling of which is prohibited except with the permission of the Divisional Forest Officer in writing;
- (e) to re-excavate and keep clean, at his own expense, the tank situated at the shrine, prohibiting its pollution by any pilgrims or devotees to the shrine, or passersby by bathing or washing utensils in it, and
- (f) to plant fruit trees within the area in respect to which the concession is granted, at his own expense, no claim lying to such trees or any part or parts or fruits thereof, the Forest Department of Government being entitled to the same except that the pilgrims or devotees to the shrine while on pilgrims or passersby will be able to make free use of the fruits, or flowers for which the Khadem will not be entitled to make any charge.

4. Omitted.

5. Omitted.

6. **Prohibitions and Rules affecting Protected Forests in Sundarbans.**—Notification No. 2409 For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of section 32 and clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) sub-section (2) of section 41 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all rules made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the Protected Forests in Sundarbans Division, namely:

1. **Prohibition against clearing and cultivation.**—No person shall break up or clear for cultivation lands situated within the boundaries of the forests referred to in these rules unless he is empowered to do so by a written lease or permission granted by or under the authority of the Provincial Government.

2. **Prohibitions against cutting, collection and removal of forest produce.**—No person shall cut, collect or remove any timber or other forest produce from the said forest without a permit or licence issued under the terms, conditions and rates laid down in the current schedule of rates.

3. **Registration of property mark.**—(a) Any person holding a permit or licence issued under rule 2 shall mark the forest produce covered by the said permit with a property mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer and every such registration to continue in force shall be renewed each year.

(b) A fee of rupee one is leviable for the said registration of each property mark and annas four for each subsequent annual renewal thereof; provided that such renewal is applied for before the expiry of the current registration.

(c) The Divisional Forest Officer, Sundarbans Division, may by general or special order, waive the registration of property marks in cases where the volume of timber involved is small.

4. **Penalties.**—Any person who commits or abets to commit any offence in contravention of these rules shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

7. Omitted.

8. Omitted.

9. Omitted.

10. **Forest Transit rules of Chittagong and Comilla District.**—Notification No. 2410-For., dated the 26th December, 1959. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) read with section 58 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959) and in supersession of all other rules and orders notified in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit by land or water of all timber or other forest produce within, into, or from the districts of Chittagong and Comilla:—

THE CHITTAGONG, COX'S BAZAR AND COMILLA FOREST TRANSIT RULES, 1959.

1.(1) **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Comilla Forest Transit Rules, 1959.

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(2) Extent—These rules shall apply in the districts of Chittagong and Comilla in respect of all timber or other forest produce from—

- (i) reserved and protected forests;
- (ii) land being the property of Government which has not been notified as reserved, or protected forest; and
- (iii) private lands; which is exported, imported or moved from, into, or within the said districts by any routes.

2. Permits and fees—(1) Removal of timber or other forest produce from reserved or protected forests—No timber or other forest produce may be removed except under cover of a Forest Department permit and subject to the conditions and rates laid down in the schedule of rates for the time being in force. The holder of such permit shall be entitled on the production thereof to take the timber or other forest produce described therein past any revenue check station specified in rule 5 without further payment; provided that the quantities have been correctly entered and the dues thereon have been correctly charged.

(2) Removal of timber or other forest produce from other Government lands which are not reserved or protected forests—Permit shall be obtained from Forest Officers or other persons authorised to issue them by the Collector of Chittagong or Comilla and shall be subject to the conditions and rates laid down in the schedule of rates for the time being in force. Such permits shall be valid only for the period mentioned therein.

(3) Timber or other forest produce of private lands, the owners of which have the right to remove the same without payment of royalty—(a) Application for permission to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty from private lands shall be made to the Collector in Form A, annexed to these rules.

(b) There shall be only one application in respect of any estate or lot in any one year commencing on the first day of July.

(c) A court-fee of four annas only is leviable on the application in Form A.

(d) The Collector shall cause the title to the land and the right to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty to be verified by the Khas Tashildar, or Revenue Officer, who shall after verification forward the application in Form A to the Forest Range Officer, nearest to whose headquarters the estate or lot is situated.

(e) The Forest Range Officer shall inspect the estate or lot and, if satisfied that there exists thereon timber or other forest produce in accordance with that stated in column 5 of the statement on the reverse of Form A, he shall fill in column 6 of the statement and issue to the applicant a licence in Form B, annexed to these rules.

If the Forest Range Officer considers that the quantity of timber or other forest produce for which the licence is required does not exist on the estate or lot, he shall enter in column 6 the quantities that are available and issue the licence in Form B for the reduced quantities.

The original application in Form A shall be returned by the Forest Range Officer to the Collector, through the Divisional Forest Officer.

(f) A person to whom a licence in Form B has been issued shall be entitled to extract, free of royalty, from his estate or lot the quantities laid down in the licence and in accordance with the conditions therein specified during the period stated in the licence.

(g) Every despatch of timber or other forest produce under the authority of the licence in Form B shall be covered and accompanied by a Certificate of Origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent. Certificates of Origin shall be in two forms, annexed to these rules, namely—

Form C—To be used when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by shoulder loads, and

Form D—When the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by any other means.

(h) It shall not be lawful for any person to whom a licence in Form B has not been issued, to issue any Certificate of Origin or any other form of permit or pass, purporting to authorise the extraction and export of any timber or other forest produce from his land. Applications for obtaining Forms of Certificates of Origin shall be made in writing to the Forest Range Officer by whom the licence in Form B was issued, giving the following information:—

- (i) the number and date of the licence in Form B;
- (ii) the number and the particular Form (whether Form C or Form D) of Certificate of Origin required; and
- (iii) six copies of the specimen signature of each person, authorised to issue such certificates.

Any change of persons authorised to issue Certificates of Origin shall be reported immediately to the Forest Range Officer with six copies of the signature of the newly authorised person.

(i) The counterfoils of all Certificates of Origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent shall be duly filled in at the time of issue and all books of certificates shall be liable to inspection from time to time by officers of the Forest Department not below the rank of Range Officer.

(j) All books of Certificates of Origin whether used, partially used or unused, shall be returned to the Forest Officer from which they were obtained within ten days from the date of expiry of the licence in Form B, which shall also be returned therewith, and no fresh licence shall be issued unless the provisions of this rule have been complied with.

(k) All timber and dugouts to be extracted from lands adjacent to reserved or protected forests shall be marked by an officer of the Forest Department not below the rank of a Forester or Overseer before such timber or dugout is removed from the place of felling:

Provided that the Divisional Forest Officer may at his discretion order the relaxation of the provisions of this rule in particular cases.

(4) All timber or other forest produce in transit covered by a permit, Certificate of Origin or transit pass, issued in a district other than Chittagong shall be taken to the nearest revenue check station specified in rule 5 on the route of extraction for examination, measurement, counting and, if necessary marking.

Note—The Certificates of origin shall be issued by the Forest Range Officer at cost price to be determined from time to time.

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The officer who checks the produce shall endorse the permit, Certificate of Origin or transit pass as proof of his check, or will issue a transit pass as provided in rule 3.

3. Movement of timber or other forest produce by road, rail and sea—(1) (a) The booking or moving of timber or other forest produce listed below by rail, steamer, motor vessel or other deep-sea craft beyond the limits of the districts of Chittagong and Comilla except under a Forest Directorate Transit Pass in Form 1674, annexed to these rules, is prohibited:—

- (i) Timber in the log or rough hewn; sawn timber; firewood and charcoal; poles and house-posts; boats and dugouts.
- (ii) Bamboos and canes, mats, baskets and sticks of bamboo or cane.
- (iii) Forest leaves for thatching purposes; bark of all kinds, agar, catechu, lac, wild-honey and wax.
- (iv) Horns, skins and other parts of deer of all kinds, of rhinoceros, bison and other wild animals, elephant tusks, lizard, snake and crocodile skins.

(b) Where it is intended to export timber or other forest produce beyond the limits of the districts of Chittagong and Comilla referred to in sub-rule (a) the permit issued under sub-rule (1) of rule 2 or sub-rule (2) of that rule, or the Certificate of Origin in Form D issued under clause (g) of sub-rule (3) of rule 2 shall be exchanged for a free Transit Pass in E.P. Form 1674 obtainable at any revenue station specified in rule 5.

(2) In the case of timber or other forest produce booked to a destination within the limits of the districts of Chittagong and Comilla, Forest Directorate permits and Certificate of Origin shall be deemed to be transit passes for the purpose of these rules.

4. Production of passes—Any person importing, exporting or removing timber or other forest produce into, from or within the districts of Chittagong or Comilla shall, when required to do so, produce his pass to a Revenue, forest or Police Officer.

5. Stoppage of timber and other forest produce—(a) All timber or other forest produce to which these rules apply or any craft suspected to contain such produce shall be liable to stoppage by any Forest Officer on any route or at any Forest Office in order that it may be produced, examined or checked and that if any amounts are found due and payable on such produce, such amounts may be realised at the following revenue check stations namely:—

Serial No.	Station.	Situation.	River, khal or stream.
1	Alinagar	Alinagar	Feni
2	Halda	Narayans Hat	Halda
3	Dhroong	Kanchannagar	Dhroong
4	Nazirhat	Nazirhat	Halda
5	Sarta	Magkata	Sarta
6	Dabua	Dabua	Dabua
7	Ichamati	Ranirhat	Ichamati
8	Khurusia	Khurusia	Shylock and Khurusia
9	Chittagong	Chittagong	Karnafuli

Serial No.	Station.	Situation.	River, khal or stream.
10	Sungoo	Dhobacheri	Sungoo
11	Lalutia	Junction of Lalutia stream with Sungoo river.	Sungoo and Lalutia
12	Hunger	Andharmanik	Hunger
13	Tankawati	Raighata	Tankawati or Tank
14	Daloo	Naricha	Daloo and Pantrisa
15	Harbang	Harbang	Harbang
16	Sonaicheri	Baraitesh	Sonaicheri
17	Kakra (Chakaria)	Kakra	Matamohari
18	Matamori	Suraipur	Matamori
19	Palakata	Palakata	Matamohari
20	Darbeshkata	Dabdabikhali	Dabdabi
21	Ujanthia	Junction of Ujanthia Khal and Karia Khal.	Ujanthia, Karia and Matamohari.
22	Rampur	Junction of Maheshkhal channel and Matamohari Khal.	Matamohari
23	Dulahazra	Dulahazra	Dulahazra
24	Fashiakhali	Fashiakhali	Fashiakhali
25	Khuntakhali	Khuntakhali	Khuntakhali
26	Idgar	Idgar	Badgong
27	Ghiltali	Ghiltali	Bagkhali
28	Bagkhali	Kauarkho	Bagkhali
29	Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar	Bagkhali
30	Rezu	Bhalukia	Rezu
31	Nilla	Nilla	Naaf
32	Teknef	Teknef	Naaf
33	Andharmanik	Nolua Block	Feri
34	Chainda	Junction of Link Road and Chainda Hamchari Road.	Link Road
35	Mirabazar	Mirabazar	Kakri
36	Comilla	Noorpur	Gomati
37	Rajeshpur	Rajeshpur	Chittagong-Comilla Trunk Road.
38	Chowara	Jeshpur	Chittagong-Comilla Trunk Road.
39	Jambari	Jambari	Comilla-Brahmanbaria Road
40	Lalmaj	Kutbari	Laksham-Comilla Road
*41	Karer Hat	Near Karer Hat Range Office.	Dhoom-Ramghar Road.
**42	Fouzfer Hat	Mouza Bhatiari	Dacca Trunk Road.
***43	Padua	Adjacent to Bara Aulia Dhargha near Padua Range Office.	Arakan Road and Tonkabati-Padua Road.

Produce not covered by a pass shall be liable to detention for enquiry.

* Notification No. CFEC-532/7R-2, dated 10th February 1967.

** Notification No. CFEC-1576/7R-2, dated 27th April 1967.

*** Notification No. CFEC-2129/7R-2, dated 31st May 1967.

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6. **Prevention and removal of obstructions in rivers**—(a) The closing up or obstruction of any river, stream or channel or the bank of any river, stream or channel used or likely to be used for the transit of timber or other forest produce or the stoppage of navigation of the same is prohibited.

(b) The Collector may order any person who, by his act or negligence, has caused such closure, obstruction or stoppage, to remove the same within a time specified or may cause such obstruction to be cleared and recover the cost of such clearance from the person by whose act or negligence it was caused.

7. **Registration of property marks**—(a) All traders dealing in timber and dugouts shall mark such produce with a property-mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer and every such registration, to continue in force, shall be renewed each year before the 1st July.

Each such mark shall consist of a device or letters or numerals or a combination of them and shall be subject to the approval of the Divisional Forest Officer before registration:

Provided that any timber not removed from land for which a licence has been issued under sub-rule (3) of rule 2 shall not be so marked.

(b) The use of an unregistered property-mark on timber and dugouts in transit is prohibited.

(c) A fee of one rupee is leviable for the registration of each property-mark and of four annas for each subsequent annual renewal of such registration; provided that the certificate of registration is renewed before expiry.

(d) A certificate of registration in Form E, annexed to these rules showing the property-mark registered, shall be given to each person registering his mark, and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Collector who shall also be informed of the renewals of the certificate.

(e) In the event of the registration of a property-mark not being renewed, the marking hammer shall be produced to the registering authority within two months of the date of expiry of the certificate of registration for defacement and the expired certificate shall be surrendered for destruction.

(f) The loss of a certificate of registration or of a registered property-mark hammer shall be reported immediately to the registering authority. A duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued on payment of four annas. A lost hammer shall not be duplicated but shall be replaced by a different property-mark to be registered anew.

8. **Penalties**—Any person infringing any provision of the foregoing rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

FORM A

Application form for a licence to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Father's name.
3. Village, residence and thana.
4. Jurisdiction list number of village with thana from which the timber or other forest produce is to be removed.

5. Survey number of the plots with Khatian number or tauzi number if the Khatian cannot be filed.
6. Name of the Forest Range Office nearest the plot.
7. Name of khas mahal office to which rent is paid.
8. Route by which produce is to be removed.
9. (a) Is the applicant undisputed 16 annas owner of the plots in question?
(b) Is he in khas possession of them?

N.B.—Separate application is to be filed for each state.

Signature of Applicant.

Report by Civil Authorities.

No.

Dated.

Forwarded to the Range Officer, Range. According to records in my office the applicant is entitled to have the licence if the produce as noted in column 5 on the reverse is available.

Signature and designation.

(Reverse)

Details of timber or other forest produce for which licence is required and Forest Range Officer's report after enquiry.

N.B.—Columns 1 to 5 shall be completed by applicant, column 6 by Range Officer.

Item No.	Kind of timber or other forest produce.	No. and date of last licence & quantity allowed.	Quantity actually removed under last licence.	Quantity for which licence now asked for.	Quantity allowed by Range officer after inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Forest Range Officer.

No.

Dated.

Returned to Divisional Forest Officer, Division for information. Licence No., dated has been issued for the quantities shown in column 6.

Range Officer, Range.

N.B.—If the quantities asked for above have been reduced, a report giving reasons for reduction shall be attached.

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FORM B

Free Licence No..... for 19....

To....., Son of..... of Village
....., Police-station.....

This licence issued in accordance with the Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Comilla Forests Transit Rules, 1959 framed by the Governor under sections, 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), read with section 58 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959, permits you to remove from lot No./Jote/Taluk No..... Mouza..... Police-station..... by the route, timber or other forest produce of the kinds specified in the schedule below and in quantities not exceeding those specified therein.

This licence is issued subject to the conditions endorsed on the reverse hereof.

Schedule

Serial No.	Kind of timber or other forest produce.	Number/ quantity.	Permitted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

Range Officer,.....Range.

Date of issue.....

Date of expiry.....

CONDITIONS

(Reverse)

1. No timber or other forest produce different in kind from, or exceeding in amount, that specified in this licence shall be exported.
2. Every despatch of produce shall be covered and accompanied by a Certificate of Origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent.
3. The amount of each despatch of produce shall be recorded at the time on a sheet of paper to be kept attached to this licence noting the date and the serial number of the Certificate of Origin covering it.
4. This licence is liable to be cancelled for a breach of any of these conditions or of any rule in force for the control of timber or other forest produce in transit. The licensee shall also be liable to any further penalty prescribed in rule 8 of the Forest Transit Rules.

Note—The certificates of origin shall be in the approved forms, obtainable from the Forest Range Officer at cost price, Form C is to be used when timber or other forest produce is exported by shoulder loads and Form D when the timber or other forest produce is exported by any other means.

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5. This licence, with the record of despatches of produce attached, together with all books of Certificates of Origin, whether used partly used or unused, shall be returned to the Forest Officer from whom they were obtained within ten days from the date of its expiry. Failure to observe this condition may preclude the licensee from obtaining any further such licence and shall also render him liable to any further penalty prescribed in rule 8 of the Forest Transit Rules.

FORM C

[See Rule 2(3)(g)]

FOREST DIRECTORATE, EAST PAKISTAN

Book No.....

Permit No.....

..... Division.

Certificate of Origin for the removal of shoulder-borne timber or other forest produce from private lands.

....., Son of....., Village.....

Police-station....., is permitted to remove one shoulder load of the following timber or other forest produce daily from the private lands of..... in accordance with licence

(From B) No....., dated....., on the.....Range.

Serial No.	Description of timber or other forest produce.	Route.

This Certificate will remain in force from the.....
to the.....

Signature.....

Date of issue.....

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FORM D

[See rule 2 (3)(g)]

<i>(Counterfoil)</i>		<i>(Original)</i>	
Book No.	Serial No.	Book No.	Serial No.
Certificate of Origin.		Certificate of Origin.	
Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.		Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.	
1.	Locality of Origin—	1.	Locality of origin—
	(a) Name or situation of forest.		(a) Name or situation of a Forest.
	(b) Name of forest owner.		(b) Name of forest owner.
2.	Name and address of owner of timber or other forest produce.	2.	Name and address of owner of timber or other forest produce.
3.	Description of produce and quantity.	3.	Description of produce and quantity.
4.	Property marks and other hammer marks. (See next page)	4.	Property marks and other hammer marks. (See next page)
5.	Destination.	5.	Destination.
6.	Routes.	6.	Routes.
7.	Date of expiry of certificate.	7.	Date of expiry of certificate.
8.	Signature of Issuing Officer.	8.	Signature of Issuing Officer.
9.	Date.	9.	Date.

(No transit fees are payable).

FORM E

(See Rule 7)

Serial No.

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN

FOREST DIRECTORATE

Certificate of Registration of property-mark.

(Issued under rule 7 of the Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Comilla Forest Transit Rules, 1959)

1. The mark shown above is registered property-mark of—

Name.....

Father's name.....

Village.....

Post office.....

Thana.....

District.....

2. Date of expiry of registration: 30th June, 19 .

Date..... Signature.....

The.....19..... Divisional Forest Officer,

.....Division.

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Form of Renewal of Registration.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature and designation of Renewing Officer.
	30th June 19	

(Reverse)

Rule 7—Registration of property-marks—(a) All traders dealing in timber and dugouts shall mark such produce with a property-mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer every such registration to continue in force, shall be renewed each year before the 1st of July.

Each such mark shall consist of a device or letters or numerals or a combination of them and shall be subject to the approval of the Divisional Forest Officer before registration.

Provided that any timber not removed from land for which a licence has been issued under sub-rule (3) of rule 2 shall not be so marked.

(b) The use of an unregistered property-mark on timber and dugouts in transit is prohibited.

(c) A fee of one rupee is leviable for the registration of each property-mark and of four annas for each subsequent annual renewal of such registration; provided that the certificate of registration is renewed before expiry.

(d) A certificate of registration in Form E, annexed to these rules, showing the property-mark and copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Collector who shall also be informed of the renewals of the certificate.

(e) In the event of the registration of a property-mark not being renewed, the marking hammer shall be produced to the registering authority within two months of the date of expiry of the certificate of registration for defacement and the expired certificate shall be surrendered for destruction.

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(f) The loss of a certificate of registration or of a registered property-mark hammer shall be reported immediately to the registering authority. A duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued on payment of four annas. A lost hammer shall not be duplicated but shall be replaced by a different property-mark to be registered anew.

.....
Officer,
Division.

EAST PAKISTAN FORM No. 1674

(See rule 3)

(Original)

FOREST DIRECTORATE, EAST PAKISTAN

n of

..... Division.

Transit pass for Forest produce.

Pass No.....

C. B. item No.....

Date of C.B. item No.....

Book No.....

Name.....

Son of.....

Address.....

Amount paid.....

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Kind of produce.	Size or quantity.	Volume or weight.	Hammer or other marks and remarks.

Whence derived.....

Destination

Route.....

Date of expiry.....

Chittagong/Cox's Bazar/Comilla.

Station.....

Date.....

10. A. **General Transit Rules**—Notification No. 264-For., dated 15th March, 1960—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), read with Section 58 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXVI of 1959) and in supersession of all previous rules made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE EAST PAKISTAN GENERAL FOREST TRANSIT RULES, 1960.

1. **Short title**—These rules may be called the East Pakistan General Forest Transit Rules, 1960.

2. **Extent**—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other rules these rules shall apply in the case of movements by road, rail or river of timber from one district to another in East Pakistan.

3. **Restriction on movement of timber from the Civil district of origin**—The movement beyond the boundaries of the civil district of origin by road, rail or by river of timber in the form of sawn timber, logs or poles is prohibited unless covered by a transit pass issued by the Divisional Forest Officer, Utilization Division, Chittagong.

4. **Application for transit pass and procedure thereupon**—(i) Application for permission to move timber by road, rail or river within or outside the province shall be addressed to the Divisional Officer, Utilization Division, Chittagong.

(ii) All such applications must reach the Divisional Forest Officer, Utilization Division, Chittagong by the 15th of the month preceding that in which the transport is required and shall certify that the timber is actually ready for despatch.

(iii) The Divisional Forest Officer, Utilization Division, on being satisfied that such movement is not prejudicial to public interest may issue a transit pass in E. P. Form No. 1674 annexed to these rules.

(iv) The functions of the Divisional Forest Officer, Utilization Division, will be performed in the districts below by the officers noted against the districts:

Sylhet—Divisional Forest Officer, Sylhet Division.

Chittagong and Comilla—Divisional Forest Officer, Chittagong Division and Divisional Forest Officer, Cox's Bazar Division in their respective jurisdiction.

Chittagong Hill Tracts—Divisional Forest Officer, Chittagong Hill Tracts (North) Division and Divisional Forest Officer, Chittagong Hill Tracts (South) Division in their respective jurisdiction.

Mymensingh—Divisional Forest Officer, Mymensingh Division.

Dinajpur, Rangpur and Rajshahi—Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division.

Dacca—Divisional Forest Officer, Dacca Division.

Khulna and Barisal—Divisional Forest Officer, Sundarbans Division.

5. The undermentioned classes of forest produce are excluded from the operation of these orders:

(i) All Government timber booked by officer of—

(a) the Forest Directorate of East Pakistan;

(b) the Directorate of Movements, Food Department, East Pakistan;

(c) the Director, Timber Supplies, Department of Supply and Development (Supply Wing);

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- (d) the Ministry of Defence, Government of Pakistan; and
 (e) the Railway booked by one Railway Official to another on R.M.C. note.

(ii) Plough pieces.

(iii) Rice pounders.

6. **Penalties**—Any person infringing any provision of the foregoing rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for terms which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

ANNEXURE

FORM 1674

[See Rule 4(ii)]

FOREST DIRECTORATE, EAST PAKISTAN

..... Division.

Transit pass for forest produce.

Book No..... Pass No.....
 Date of C. B. Item No.....
 C. B. Item No.....
 C. B. Item No.....

Name.....

Son of.....

Address.....

Amount.....

Kind of produce.	Size and quantity.	Volume or weight.	Hammer or other marks and remarks.

Whence derived.....

Destination.....

Route.....

Date of expiry.....

Station.....

Date.....

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11. **Rules for the control of Transit of timbers and other forest produce and rules for the measurement and registration of boats used for transit in the Sundarbans Forest Division**—Notification No. 2412-For., dated 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 32, 41 and 76 of the Forest Act 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of all other rules notified in this behalf the Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the control of the transit of timber and other forest produce in the Sundarbans Forest Division:—

(1) **Prohibition against cutting, collection or conversion of timber or other forest produce**—No person shall cut, collect, or convert any timber or other forest produce in any Reserved or Protected Forests in the Sundarbans Division without a pass or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions entered on such pass obtained as provided in rule 4.

(2) **Prohibition of transit without pass**—The transit of forest produce in any forest described in rule 1 or in any waterway intersecting or skirting such forest or through any part of the said forests without a pass or otherwise obtained as prescribed in Rule 4, is prohibited.

(3) **Production of passes**—Every person who cuts, collects or converts any timber or other forest produce described in Rule 1 or transports any forest produce in any river or water ways or in any forest described in rule 2 shall immediately produce pass when called upon by any Forest or Police Officer, and permit the said officer to examine the produce by measurement if necessary.

(4) **Form and issue of Passes**—Every pass referred to in rules 1 and 2 shall be in the form either of a permit or of a certificate in accordance with the forms hereto appended and shall be obtained from an officer-in-charge of a Revenue Check Station authorised by the Conservator of Forests to issue such passes. The names and situation of the Revenue Check Stations, the officer in charge of which so authorised to issue permits or certificates shall be placed in a prominent position in each Revenue Check Station, Divisional Forest Officer, District Office, District Boards Office and Municipal Office.

(5) **Rights under permit**—The pass issued shall be in the form of a permit when the applicant wishes to cut or remove forest produce in or from the said Reserved or Protected Forests. A permit shall only authorise the locality, described therein and its transit to the depot specified on the pass for its examination, where the permit shall be surrendered on or before the date of expiry entered therein.

(6) **Transit of forest produce through the Sundarbans forest belonging to the public**—Any person who wants to transport any forest produce through the Sundarbans Forest Division or through any water way skirting round the said forests shall make a petition in writing to the nearest Revenue Check Station Officer, who on receipt of the same shall make a physical examination of the said produce by himself and must satisfy himself that such produce has not been collected from the Government forests, or that if it has been collected from the Government forests, it contains such hammer marks or evidence to ensure that the royalty due on it has been fully paid to Government. The officer-in-charge of the Revenue Check Station after being satisfied shall record an order in writing on the said petition according permission for the movement and transit prayed for and shall also record the quantities of forest produce involved and the definite tracts which shall be followed in the said transit. The petitioner shall then be issued a certificate free of any charge or fees.

Such forest produce shall be subject to all the restrictions applicable in the case of forest produce collected from Government forests on permit.

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In case of doubts officer-in-charge of the Check Station may refer the case to the Divisional Forest Officer for orders.

(7) **Certificates on surrender of permit**—A pass in the appended form for a certificate shall be issued in exchange for a permit when the latter has been surrendered and the forest produce collected under it has been examined in the appointed depot.

(8) **Conditions precedent to issue of permit and certificates**—No permit shall be issued till the estimated value of the forest produce which the permit-holder is authorised to cut, collect and transport, calculated at the rate in force for the time being, has been paid in full:

Provided that no certificate shall be issued till any balance of the price or fee due for the produce in respect of which the certificate is required has been paid in full.

(9) **Registration of boats**—No forest produce shall be brought to, or removed from any depot in the Sundarbans Forest Division except in a boat which has been registered by an officer-in-charge of a Forest Revenue and Check Station described in Rule 4, or under any other Rules or Act for the time being in force and which bears its registered number and marks on a conspicuous place on its bows.

(10) **Deposits**—For the purposes of Rules 5, 6, 7 and 9 all Forest Revenue and Check Stations in the Sundarbans Division shall be deemed to be depots.

(11) **Examination of produce transhipped or landed**—Any person who moves forest produce from one boat to another or lands forest produce from any boat in, or on the bank of any river or water way in the districts of Khulna, Jessore and Bakerganj shall permit any Forest or Police Officer to examine such produce, and, if so ordered by any Forest or Police Officer, shall desist from such moving or landing between sunset and sunrise.

Note—Where an officer is kept for the purpose powers should not be exercised under Rule 11 except by the Divisional Forest Officer or his subordinates especially empowered by him for a limited time in each case. The police should not ordinarily interfere unless an offence is reported to them or they are asked for help by a Forest Officer.

(12) **Transport of timber**—No person shall transport any piece of sundri, passur, kankra, keora and bain timber which do not bear the Forest Departmental transit or sale-mark by river or by land in any part of the Khulna, Jessore and Bakerganj districts without the previous permission in writing of a Forest Officer employed in the Sundarbans Division not below the rank of Deputy Conservator of Forests.

(13) **Saving**—The above rules shall not be held to apply to any trees or the produce of any trees or plants which do not grow in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

(14) **Penalty for breach of rules**—Any person who infringes any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding Rs.500 or with both.

(15) Procedure for the measurement of boats—1. Calculation of maundage of boat capacity—In this rule “maunds boat capacity” means maundage capacities calculated in accordance with the following formula:—

- (a) Method of calculation of carrying capacity—The carrying capacity of every boat shall be calculated according to the following formula:—
Capacity— $0.356 \times L \times B \times D$.

Where L—the length along the water line when under full load.

B—the breadth.

D—the vertical distance between the water line when under full load and the inner surface of the bottom of the boat.

- (b) How measurements are to be taken—(i) The length shall be taken along the water line under full load as indicated by the boatman between the bow and stern posts (dara). The points at which the measurements were taken being marked by the hammer impressions. Fractions of a foot being neglected.

- (ii) The breadth and depth to be taken at the broadest and deepest parts respectively, and will be recorded in feet and quarters of a foot, fractions of less than quarter of a foot being neglected.

- (c) Allowance of fractions in capacity—Fractions as below will be ignored:

Capacity of Boats.	Allowance.
1000 maunds and over	To the nearest lower complete 100 maunds.
Over 500 maunds but under 1,000 maunds.	To the nearest lower complete 50 maunds.
Over 100 maunds but under 500 maunds.	To the nearest lower complete 25 maunds.
100 maunds and under	To the nearest complete 25 maunds.

2. Fees for registration—The boat registration fee will be prescribed from time to time under the schedule of rates.

3. Certificate of registration—On payment of such fee the applicant shall be entitled to receive a certificate of registration in the form appended and to have the registration number and marks of his boat painted thereon.

4. Duration of registration—Each registration shall hold good for the period of one year from the date of registration.

Note—The following shall be Revenue Check Stations in the Sundarbans Forest Division.

Nam

Kaik

Burig

Kada

Kaba

Kasia

Banial

Naliar

Kalabt

Sutrak

Dhang

Chandj

Jidhar

Dhansa

Sarankt

Bogi (B

Supoti (

*Khulna

*Nangli

Mohipu

	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Situation.</i>
undage pacities	Kaikhali ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Kalindi (Kalindri) River and the Madar Gang or Jamuna River.
icity of nula:—	Burigoalini ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Chaur Gang (Chunar River) and the Arpangasia or Kholpetua River.
l load.	Kadamtala ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Kadamtala Esamati (Ichhamati) and Dumkoli Khals.
der full at.	Kabadak ..	On the boundary and on the Arpangasia or Kholpetua River, near its junctions with the Kabadak or Kapotakshi River.
n along between measure- rations	Kasiabad ..	On the forest boundary where the Shaikhberia Khal (Sakbaria River) meets the boundary of the Reserved Forest.
	Baniakhali ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Korja (Koirja) or Maisadoli Khal and the Harda (Hardi) Khal.
	Nalianala ...	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Nalian River and Sibsa (Sipsah) River.
st parts ot, frac-	Kalabori (Kalabagi)	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Mara Bhadra Gang (Mara Bhadra river) and the Sutar (Sutar Khal) Khal.
gnored:	Sutrakhali ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Sutar (Sutrakhali) Khal and the Bhadra Gang.
	Dhangmari ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Dhangmari Khal (Dhangmari Khal) and the Pusur (Pasur) River.
omplete	Chandpai ...	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Mirgamari Gang and the Chachan or Chilli Chandpi Gang.
omplete	Jiudhara ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Bhola Gangor River and the Kharmakhali or Kharma Khal.
omplete	Dhansagar ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Dhansagar Khal and the Bhola Gang or River.
	Sarankhola ...	On the Bhola Gang or River at the boundary between mauza Sarankhola jurisdiction List No. 11 police-station Sarankhola and the Reserved Forest.
ed from	Bogi (Bagi) ..	On the forest boundary at the junction of the Bogo (Bagi) Khal and the Baleswar or Haringhata River.
ant shall l and to	Supoti (Supati) ..	On the Supoti (Supati) Khal at its junction with the Bhola Gang or River and the Baleswar or Haringhata River.
ie period	*Khulna ..	On the east bank of the Rupsa River opposite Khulna Town.
	*Nangli ..	At the junction of the Nagli Khal and the Bhola River.
ns Forest	Mohipur ..	On the junction of Shikbaria Khal and Kuakata Khal near Mohipur Khas Mohal Office.

*Checking Station only.

FORM OF PERMIT PRESCRIBED IN RULES 4 AND 5
FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN.
Sundarbans Division.

I
end;
girth

Permit No. Book No.

Name.

Son of.

Residence.

To cut and collect in.

the undermentioned timber and other forest produce, viz,

.....

and to transport the same in the boat described below:

Register No.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Maundage.

to the..... Forest Checking Station, to the Officer in charge of which this permit must be surrendered, the above described boat and all timber or slings from the abovedescribed boat. But only logs may be slung from any examination on or before the.....19.. .

This permit only authorises the cutting, collection and transit of one cargo whatever the size of that cargo may be, of the abovementioned forest produce if or slung from the abovedescribed boat. But only logs may be slung from an boat and logs may not be slung more than one deep in the water. The holder of this permit must not use or employ for the cutting, collection or transport of the said forest produce more than.....workmen, or any boat other than the boat described above.

The permit holder must proceed to the place where he is authorised to cut the abovedescribed produce by the following route, viz,.....

.....and he must proceed from such place to the Checking Station specified for the surrender of this permit by the following route, viz.,.....

.....

Definition—Logs are pieces of timber over 3 feet or over in girth at the thick end; poles are pieces of timber over 8 feet or more in length and under 3 feet in girth at the thick ends; all other pieces of timber are classed as timber fuel.

Name of Forest Revenue Station where permit is issued.....

Rate and price received in advance.....

Date of issue of permit.....

Date of surrender of permit.....

Officer-in-charge,

.....*Revenue Station.*

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all timber
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FORM OR CERTIFICATE PRESCRIBED IN RULE 7 TO BE FILLED UP
AND SUPPLIED IN EXCHANGE FOR A PERMIT

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

Sundarbans Division

CERTIFICATE

Book No..... Permit No.....

Dated, the.....19..

Certified that I have examined the undermentioned forest produce collected by:

Name

son of

resident of

under the above permit, and found that he has collected the following amount of forest produce:—

Rs. As. Ps.

Maunds of..... worth at.....

Feet of..... logs worth at.....

Total.....

Prepaid on permit.....

Balance due.....

Prepaid on permit

Rupees..... annas..... pias..... which has been paid to me.

The above named has now the permission to remove the said forest produce by the following routs..... in the boat described below:

Register No.	Length.	Breadth.	Depths as entered in permit.	Actual depth.	Maundage entered in permit.	Actual maundage.

No. c

No. o

Book

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ED UP

No. of logs entered in permit..... rate charged..... Total.

No. of logs brought out..... Total length..... Rate..... Total.....

Officer-in-charge,

.....Revenue Station.

19..

ected by:

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Book No.....Certificate No.....

ount of

Certified that....., son of.....
caste....., inhabitant of....., in the.....
thana of..... district, has this day registered boat
No..... of which the length is.....feet, of which the
breadth is..... feet..... inches, of which the depth
is..... feet..... inches. Maund capacity is
.....maunds.

Station from which is issued.....

Date of issue.....

...which

Date up to which registration will hold good.....19....

produce

Registration number and marks:—

Registration depot letter.....

Registration number.....

Year mark.....

Actual
maundage.

Officer-in-charge,

..... Station.

12. **Chittagong Hill Tracts Forest Transit Rules, 1942**—Notification No. 166/s, dated the 14th September, 1942—In exercise of the powers, conferred by sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and in supersession of the rules published under Government notification No. 12022-For., dated the 1st November, 1933 and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 2675-For., dated the 13th May, 1910, and No. 783, dated 2nd November, 1911, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit by land or water of all timber or other forest produce within, into, or from the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts.

THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS FOREST TRANSIT RULES, 1942

1. (1) **Short title**—These rules may be called the Chittagong Hill Tracts Forest Transit Rules, 1942.

(2) **Extent**—They shall apply in the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts in respect of all timber or other forest produce from—

- (i) reserved and protested forest;
- (ii) Land being property of Government which has not been notified as reserved or protected forest; and
- (iii) private land, which is exported, imported or removed from, into or within the said district by any routes.

2. **Permits and fees**—(1) *Removal of timber or other forest produce from: reserved or protected forests*—No timber or other forest produce may be removed except under cover of a Forest Directorate permit and subject to the conditions and rates laid down in the schedule of rates for the time being in force. The holder of such permit shall be entitled on the production thereof to take the timber or other forest produce described therein past any revenue check station specified in rule 5 without further payment; provided that the quantities have been correctly entered and the dues thereon have been correctly charged.

(2) *Removal of timber or other forest produce from other Government lands which are not reserved or protected forests*—Permits shall be obtained from Forest Officers or other persons authorised to issue them by the Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and shall be subject to the conditions and rates laid down in the schedule of rates for the time being in force. Such permits shall be valid only for the period mentioned therein.

Exception—Members of hill tribes resident in the Chittagong Hill Tracts may cut and remove timber or other forest produce (with the exception of such items as may be declared as prohibited), free of royalty, from the Unclassed State Forest within the district, for home consumption or, subject to any special condition or order of the Deputy Commissioner, for sale but royalty shall be paid on any such produce removed past any of the revenue check stations specified in rule 5.

(3) *Timber or other forest produce of private lands, the owners of which have the right to remove the same without payment of royalty*—(a) Application for permission to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty from private lands shall be made to the Deputy Commissioner, in Form A, annexed to these rules.

(b) There shall be only one application in respect of any estate or lot in any one year commencing on the first day of July.

(c) A court-fee of four annas only is leviable on the application in Form A.

(d) to extract timber or other forest produce from lot

(e) that the stated column annexed

If forest lot, he licence

The Officer

(f) to extract licence stated in

(g) the licence issued in two or other the time

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(d) The Deputy Commissioner shall cause the title to the land and the right to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty to be verified by the khas tashildar or Revenue Officer, who shall after verification forward the application in Form A to the Forest Range Officer, nearest to whose headquarters the estate or lot is situated.

(e) The Forest Range Officer shall inspect the estate or lot and, if satisfied that there exists thereon timber or other forest produce in accordance with that stated in column 5 of the statement on the reverse of Form A. He shall fill in column 6 of the statement and issue to the applicant a licence in Form B, annexed to these rules.

If the Forest Range Officer considers that the quantity of timber or other forest produce for which the licence is required does not exist on the estate or lot, he shall enter in column 6 the quantities that are available and issue the licence in Form B for the reduced quantities.

The original application in Form A shall be returned by the Forest Range Officer to the Deputy Commissioner through the Divisional Forest Officer.

(f) A person to whom a licence in Form B has been issued shall be entitled to extract, free of royalty, from his estate or lot the quantities laid down in the licence and in accordance with the conditions therein specified during the period stated in the licence.

(g) Every despatch of timber or other forest produce under the authority of the licence in Form B shall be covered and accompanied by a Certificate of Origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent. Certificates of Origin shall be in two forms, annexed to these rules, namely, Form C to be used when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by shoulder loads, and Form D when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by any other means.

(h) It shall not be lawful for any person to whom a licence in Form B has not been issued, to issue any Certificate of Origin or any other form of permit or pass, purporting to authorise the extraction and export of any timber or other forest produce from his land.

Application for obtaining forms of Certificates of Origin shall be made in writing to the Forest Range Officer by whom the licence in Form B was issued, giving the following information:—

- (i) the number and date of the licence in Form B;
- (ii) the number and the particular form (whether Form C or Form D) of Certificate of origin required; and
- (iii) six copies of the specimen signature of each person, authorised to issue such certificates.

Any change of persons authorised to issue Certificate of Origin shall be reported immediately to the Forest Range Officer with six copies of the signature of the newly authorised person.

(i) The counterfoils of all Certificates of Origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent shall be duly filled in at the time of issue and all books of certificates shall be liable to inspection from time to time by officers of the Forest Department not below the rank of a Range Officer.

(j) All books of Certificates of Origin whether used, partially used or unused, shall be returned to the Forest Officer from which they were obtained, within ten days from the date of expiry of the licence in Form B, which shall also be returned therewith and no fresh licence shall be issued unless the provisions of this rule have been complied with.

(k) All timber and dugouts to be extracted from lands adjacent to Reserved or Protected Forests shall be marked by an officer of the Forest Directorate not below the rank of Forester or Overseer before such timber or dugout is removed from the place of felling.

Provided that the Divisional Forest Officer may at his discretion order the relaxation of the provisions of this rule in particular cases.

(4) All timber or other forest produce in transit covered by a permit, Certificate of Origin or transit pass, issued in a district other than the Chittagong Hill Tracts shall be taken to the nearest Revenue Check Station specified in rule 5 on the route of extraction for examination, measurement, counting and, if necessary, marking. The officer who checks the produce shall endorse the permit, Certificate of Origin or transit pass as proof of his check, or will issue a transit pass as provided in rule 3.

3. Movement of timber and other forest produce by road, rail and sea—

(1) (a) The booking or moving of timber or other forest produce listed below by rail, steamer, motor vessel or other deep-sea craft beyond the limits of the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts except under a Forest Department Transit Pass in Form 1674, annexed to these rules, is prohibited:—

- (i) Timber in the log or rough hewn timber; firewood and charcoal; poles and house-posts; boats and dugouts;
- (ii) Bamboos and canes, mats, baskets and sticks of bamboo or cane;
- (iii) Forest leaves for thatching purposes, bark of all kinds, agar, catechu; lac, wild-honey and wax;
- (iv) Horns, skins and other parts of deer of all kinds, of rhinoceros, bison and other wild animals, elephant tusks; lizard, snake and crocodile skins.

(b) Where it is intended to export timber or other forest produce beyond the limits of the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts referred to in sub-rule (a) the permit issued under sub-rule (1) of the rule 2 or sub-rule (2) of that rule, or the Certificate of Origin in Form D issued under clause (g) of sub-rule (3) of rule 2 shall be exchanged for a free transit pass in Form 1674 obtainable at any revenue station specified in rule 5.

(2) In the case of timber or other forest produce booked to a destination within the limits of the district of Chittagong, Forest Directorate permits and Certificates of Origin shall be deemed to be transit passes for the purposes of these rules.

4. Production of Passes—Any person importing, exporting or removing timber or other forest produce into, from or within the district of Chittagong Hill

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Tracts shall, when required to do so, produce his pass to a Revenue, Forest or Police Officer.

5. **Stoppage of timber and other forest produce**—All timber or other forest produce to which these rules apply or any craft suspected to contain such produce shall be liable to stoppage by any Forest Officer on any route or at any Forest Office in order that it may be produced, examined or checked and that if any amounts are found due and payable on such produce, such amounts may be realised at the following Revenue Check Stations:—

No. of station.	Situation.	River, khal or stream.
1. Mainimukh	Junction of Mainimukh and Kassalong rivers	Maini and kassalong
2. Barkal	Barkal	Karnafully
3. Fringkhyong	Near Chitmaram village	Karnafuli
4. Chandraghona	Changraghona	Karnafuli
5. Alikadam	Alikadam	Matamohari
6. Raingkheong	Junction of Raingkheong Khal with Karnfuli river	Karnafuli
7. Pablakhali	Junction of Kassalong-Pablakhali	Kassalong and Pablakhali.
8. Gattachara	Junction of Kassalong and Gattachara	Kassalong and Gattachara.
9. Gulsakhali	Junction of Kassalong and Gulsakhali	Kassalong and Gulsakhali.
10. Mohallya	Junction of Chota Mohallya and Kassalong	Kassalong and Chota Mohallya.
11. Pakuakhali	Junction of Bara Mohallya and Kassalong	Kassalong, Pakuakhali and Bara Mohallya.
12. Marissa	Junction of Marissa and Kassalong	Kassalong and Marissa Chara.
13. Kachuchari	Junction of Kachuchari and Shishak	Kachuchari and Shishak.
14. Bagaichari	Bagaichari	Bagaichari.
15. Kadamtali	Kadamtali Chara	Kadamtali Chara.
16. Tintilla	Junction of Ranaban-chara and Kassalong	Kassalong and Ranaban-chara.
17. Banuichara	Banuichara	Banuichara.
18. Pakurjachara	Pakurjachara	Pakurjachara.
19. Gangaram	Junction of Gangaram and Kassalong	Kassalong and Gangaram.
20. Naraichari	Maini River	Maini River.
*21. Kassalong mukh	Junction of Kassalong river and Karnafuli river	Kassalong and Karnafuli.
**22. Manikchari	On Rangamati Chittagong road near Manikchari bridge.	Manikchari Khal.

Check Stations from St. Nos. 7 to 20 are added by C. F. E. C's Lot Nos. 1762/IB-18 dated 30th April, 1964.

*Added by Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle's Notification No. CFEC/151/S dated 5th October 1964.

**Added by Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle's Notification No. 69/TR-3, dated 7th January 1965.

Produce not covered by a pass shall be liable to detention for inquiry.

6. **Prevention and removal of obstructions in rivers**—(a) The closing up or obstructing of any river, stream or channel or the bank of any river, stream or channel used or likely to be used for the transit of timber or other forest produce or the stoppage of navigation of the same is prohibited.

(b) The Deputy Commissioner may order any person who, by his act of negligence, has caused such closure, obstruction or stoppage to remove the same within a time specified, or may cause such obstruction to be cleared and recover the cost of such clearance from the person by whose act or negligence it was caused.

7. **Registration of property-marks**—(a) All traders dealing in timber and dugouts shall mark such produce with a property-mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer and every such registration, to continue in force, shall be renewed each year before the 1st July.

Each such mark shall consist of a device or letter or numerals or a combination of them and shall be subject to the approval of the Divisional Forest Officer before registration :

Provided that any timber not removed from land for which a licence has been issued under sub-rule (3) of rule 2 shall not be so marked.

(b) The use of an unregistered property-mark on timber and dugouts in transit is prohibited.

(c) A fee of one rupee is leviable for the registration of each property-mark and of four annas for each subsequent annual renewal of such registration; provided that the certificate of registration is renewed before expiry.

(d) A certificate of registration in Form E, annexed to these rules showing the property mark registered shall be given to each person registering his mark, and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner who shall also be informed of the renewal of the certificate.

(e) In the event of the registration of a property mark not being renewed, the marking hammer however, shall be produced to the registering authority within two months of the date of expiry of the certificate of registration for defacement and the expired certificate shall be surrendered for destruction.

(f) The loss of a certificate of registration or of a registered property-mark hammer shall be reported immediately to the registering authority. A duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued on payment of four annas. A lost hammer shall not be duplicated but shall be replaced by a different property-mark to be registered anew.

8. **Penalties**—Any person infringing any provision of the foregoing rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

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FORM A

[See rule 2(3)(a)]

Application form for a licence to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Father's Name.
3. Village, residence and thana.
4. Jurisdiction list number of village; with thana, from which the timber or other forest produce is to be removed.
5. Survey number of the plots with khatian number, or touzi number if the khatian cannot be filed.
6. Name of the Forest Range Office nearest to the plot.
7. Name of Khas Mohal Office to which rent is paid.
8. Route by which produce is to be removed.
9. (a) Is the applicant undisputed 16 annas owner of the plots in question?
.....

(b) Is he in khas possession of them?

N.B.—Separate application is to be filed for each estate.

Signature of the Applicant.

Report by Civil Authorities.

No., dated.....

Forwarded to the Range Officer,.....Range. According to records in my office the applicant is entitled to have the licence if the produce as noted in column 5 on the reverse is available.

Signature and designation.

Details of timber or other forest produce for which licence is required and Forest Range Officer's report after enquiry.

N.B.—Columns 1 to 5 shall be completed by applicant, column 6 by Range Officer.

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Item.	Kind of timber or other forest produce.	Number and date of last licence and quantity allowed.	Quantity actually removed under last licence.	Quantity for which licences now asked for	Quantity allowed by Range Officer after inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Serial No

Signature of applicant.

Signature of Forest Range Officer.

No., dated

Returned to Divisional Forest Officer, Division, for information.

Licence No. dated has been issued for the quantities shown in column 6.

Date
Date

Range Officer, Range.

N.B.—If the quantities asked for above have been reduced, a report giving reasons for reduction shall be attached.

FORM B.

[See rule 2 (3) (e)]

Free licence No. for 19

To son of
of village, Police-station

This licence, issued in accordance with the Chittagong Hill Tracts Forest Transit Rule, 1942, framed by the Governor under Sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), permit you to remove from

Lot No./lot/Tuluk No. Mauza
....., Police Station

by the route, timber or other forest produce of the kinds specified therein.

This licence is issued subject to the conditions endorsed on the reverse hereof.

N. B.—If the quantities asked for above have been reduced, a report giving reasons for reduction shall be attached.

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Serial No.	Kind of timber or other forest produce.	Number/quantity permitted.	Remarks.

Range Officer,

.....Range.

Date of issue

Date of expiry

CONDITIONS

1. No timber or other forest produce different in kind from, or exceeding in amount, that specified in this licence shall be exported.

2. Every despatch of produce shall be covered and accompanied by a Certificate of Origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent.

Note—The Certificates of Origin shall be in the approved forms, obtainable from the Forest Range Officer at cost price, Form C is to be used when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by Shoulder loads and Form D—when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by any other means.

3. The amount of each despatch of produce shall be recorded at the time on a sheet of paper to be kept attached to this licence noting the date and the serial number of the Certificate of Origin covering it.

4. This licence is liable to be cancelled for a breach of any of these conditions or of any rule in force for the control of timber or other forest produce in transit. The licensee shall also be liable to any further penalty prescribed in rule 8 of the Forest Transit Rules.

5. This licence, with the record of despatches of produce attached, together with all books of Certificate of Origin, whether used, partly used or unused, shall be returned to the Forest Officer from whom they were obtained within ten days from the date of its expiry. Failure to observe this condition may preclude the licensee from obtaining any further such licence and shall also render him liable to any further penalty prescribed in rule 8 of the Forest Transit Rules.

FORM C.

[See rule 2 (3) (g)]

FOREST DIRECTORATE, EAST PAKISTAN

Book No.

.....Division. Permit No.

Certificate of Origin for removal of shoulder-borne timber or other forest produce from private lands.

....., son of, village.....

..... Police-station....., is permitted to remove one shoulder load in the following timber or other forest produce daily from the private lands ofin accordance with licence (Form B).

No.....dated.....on the

Serial No.	Description of timber other forest produce.	Route.

This certificate will remain in force from the..... to the

.....Date of issue.....

Signature.

Book
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FORM D

[See rule 2 (3) (g)]

(Counterfoil)

(Original)

Book No.....Serial No.....

Book No.....Serial No.....

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.

produce

1. Locality of origin.—
(a) Name of situation or forest.
(b) Name of forest-owner.
2. Name and address of owner of timber or other forest produce.
3. Description of produce and quantity.
4. Property-marks and other hammer marks (see reverse).
5. Destination.
6. Routes.
7. Date of expiry of certificate.
8. Signature of Issuing Officer.
9. Date.

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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.

1. Locality of origin.—
(a) Name or situation of forest.
(b) Name of forest owner.
2. Name and address of owner of timber or other forest produce.
3. Description of produce and quantity.
4. Property-marks or other hammer marks (see reverse).
5. Destination.
6. Routes.
7. Date of expiry of certificate.
8. Signature of Issuing officer.
9. Date.

(No. transit fees are payable.)

FORM E

(See rule 7).

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN
FOREST DIRECTORATE

Certificate of registration of property-mark.

(Issued under rule 7 of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Forest Transit Rules, 1942).

1. The mark shown above is the registered property-mark of—
Name
 - Father's Name
 - Village
 - Post-office
 - Thana
 - District
2. Date of expiry of registration 30th June, 19

Dated the.....19 ..

(Signature)

Divisional Forest Officer,
.....Division.

Form of renewal of registration.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature and designation of Renewing Officer.
	30th June, 19	

Book

Rule 7 of the Chitragong Hill Tracts Forest Transit Rules, 1942.

7. *Registration of property-marks*—(a) All traders dealing in timber and dugouts shall mark such produce with a property-mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer and every such registration to continue in force, shall be renewed each year before the 1st of July.

Name

Address

Amount

Each such mark shall consist of a device or letters or numerals or a combination of them and shall be subject to the approval of the Divisional Forest Officer before registration:

Kind

Provided that any timber not removed from land for which a licence has been issued under sub-rule (3) of rule 2 shall not be so marked.

(b) The use of an unregistered property-mark on timber and dugouts in transit is prohibited.

(c) A fee of one rupee is leviable for the registration of each property-mark and of twenty-five paise for each subsequent annual renewal of such registration; provided that the certificate of registration is renewed before expiry.

Whence

Destination

(d) A certificate of registration in Form E, annexed to these rules, showing the property-mark registered, shall be given to each person registering his mark and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner who shall also be informed of the renewals of the certificate.

Route.

Date of

(e) In the event of the registration of a property-mark not being renewed, the marking hammer shall be produced to registering authority within two months of the date of expiry of the certificate of registration for defacement and the expired certificate shall be surrendered for destruction.

(f) The loss of a certificate of registration or of a registered property-mark hammer shall be reported immediately to the registering authority. A duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued on payment of twenty-five paise. A lost hammer shall not be duplicated but shall be replaced by a different property-mark to be registered anew.

EAST PAKISTAN FORM No. 1674.

(See rule 3).

(Original)

Book No.

Pass No.

C.B. Item No.....

Date of C.B. Item No.

FOREST DIRECTORATE, EAST PAKISTAN

.....Division..

Transit pass for forest produce.

Number and
registered
in force,

Name.....

Address.....

Amount paid.....

Combination
number before

Kinds of produce.

Size or
quantity.Volume or
weight.Hammer or other marks
and remarks.

This has been

is in transit

Property-mark
registration:

Whence derived.....

Destination.....

Showing the
mark and
number who shall

Route.....

Date of expiry.....

Renewed, the
months of
the expiredProperty-mark
A duplicate
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property-mark

Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Station.....

Date.....

12 A. Dacca Forest Transit Rules—Notification No. 2414-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), read with Section 58 of the East Bengal Private Forest Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959) and in supersession of all rules notified in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE DACCA FOREST TRANSIT RULES, 1959.

1. Short title—These rules may be called the Dacca Forest Transit Rules, 1959.

2. Extent and limit—These rules shall apply in respect of all forest produce which may be moved by any route and manner within into or from the reserved, protected, vested, controlled, acquired, and all other forests under Government management, and all privately owned forests and lands, not under Government management which is situated within the area delimited by the following boundary descriptions in Dacca district, namely:—

North—The district boundary between Dacca and Mymensingh district between the points eastern limit of Dacca district and the point where Dhaleswari river cuts the said inter district boundary line.

East and South-east—Meghna river between the points—Dacca district limit on the North and the point where she joins Meghna river at the South.

West and South-West—Dhaleswari river between points Dacca district boundary on the North and the points where she joins the Meghna river at the South.

Note—In the above description the delimitation of boundaries by rivers include both the banks.

3. Removal of forest produce from Reserved, Protected, Vested, Acquired and all other forests under Government management—No forest produce from reserved, protected, vested, acquired or any other forests under Government management shall be moved within from or into the area specified in rule 2 except under cover of—

- (i) a permit issued by the Forest Directorate in the case of a sale at schedule of rates approved by the department and subject to the conditions and rates laid down therein; or
- (ii) a certificate of origin in the Form 'T' annexed to these rules issued by the purchaser or his authorised agent in the case of a leased lot or coupe and subject to the conditions and payments specified in the agreement relating to the lot or coupe; and
- (iii) a valid transit pass issued in East Pakistan Form No. 1674 annexed to these rules by any officer authorised to issue the same in respect of forest produce from any forest or lands of the said descriptions which are situated in region outside the area delimited in rule 2, and duly marked by an officer of the "Forest Department with a departmental safe marking hammer.

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4. **Removal of Forest produce from private forests and lands, etc., which are not under Government management**—No forest produce from such forests shall be moved within or into or from the area prescribed in rule 2 except under cover of a Certificate of Origin in the prescribed form issued by the owner of the forest or his authorised agent and no such forest produce shall be moved from site within the area specified in rule 2 or be brought into that area until a certificate of origin in the prescribed form has been issued.

5. **Transit fee**—No transit fee shall be levied on forest produce moved within or from or into the area specified in rule 2.

6. **Production of permits and certificates of origin**—Any person importing, exporting or moving forest produce into, from or within the area specified in rule 2 or any person in charge of such forest produce shall produce the Transit Pass, Permit or Certificate of Origin, referred to in rule 3 or 4 on demand by a Forest Officer or Police Officer.

7. **Stoppage and Detention of Forest Produce**—(1) All forest produce to which these rules apply and any boat, craft, vessel, vehicle or other carriages suspected of carrying forest produce shall be liable to stoppage by any Forest Officer within the limits of the area specified in rule 2 for the purpose of examination and check.

(2) Any sums due and payable on such forest produce shall be realised at the nearest Forest Office.

(3) Any forest produce not covered by a permit or certificate of origin in accordance with the provisions of rules 3 and 4 and any produce in excess of the quantities or differing from the description of the forest produce in the permit or certificate of origin shall be liable to seizure under section 52 of the Forest Act, 1927.

8. **Check station**—(1) No forest produce shall be allowed to pass any of the check stations specified below until such forest produce has been checked and the permit or certificate of origin has been countersigned by officer-in-charge of the station.

List of Check Stations.

No.	Name.	Situation.
1.	Trimohani	At the junction of the Banar river and its branch flowing eastwards to the Brahmaputra.
2.	Raniganj	At the junction of the Banar river and the old bed of the Lakhya River.
3.	Pubail	At the point where the Bala river crossed the Eastern Bengal Railway.
4.	Kodd ^a	At the point where the Turag river crosses the Kaliakoir-Joydebpur Road.
5.	Kaliakoir	At the junction of the Bansi and the Turag river.

(2) Officers-in-charge of check stations shall patrol the boundaries of the area specified in rule 2 and check forest produce leaving the area by routes other than those on which check stations have been established.

9. Certificate of Origin—(i) Bound books containing 100, 50 or 25 serially numbered pages in Form 1 annexed to these rules will be supplied at cost price from the Divisional Forest Office, Dacca Division.

(ii) Used-up books of certificate of origin shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer with the counterfoils duly filled up.

(iii) Partly used books of certificate of origin shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer duly filled in on completion of the extraction.

(iv) Any Forest Officer of not below the rank of a Forester is empowered to inspect books of certificate of origin issued under sub-rule (i) and such books shall be produced when required to do so by such officer.

10. Procedure relating to the issue of Certificate of origin—(1) Application shall be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Dacca Division, in writing by any private owner of forests requiring books of certificate of origin giving the following informations:—

(a) Number and size of books required.

(b) Agent or authority empowered to issue the certificates.

(c) Area from which forest produce will be removed.

(d) Approximate period during which removal of forest produce will take place.

(2) Ten copies of specimen signatures of the agent or authority empowered to issue certificates of origin shall accompany the application referred to in sub-rule (1).

(3) All changes and withdrawals of authority to issue certificates of origin shall be notified in writing without delay to the Divisional Forest Officer and fresh specimen signatures of the new agent or authority empowered shall be furnished where necessary. It shall be within the competence of the Divisional Forest Officer to object to the employment of any person as an agent empowered to issue certificates of origin, who has been removed from service in the Forest Department for misconduct.

11. Notice of intention to remove private forest produce—(1) Private persons owning forests and other persons, who intend to import, export or move forest produce into, from or within the limits of the area specified in rule 2 shall give notice in writing at the nearest Forest Officer of his intention, stating (a) the quantities and source of such forest produce, and (b) the routes by which it will be moved.

(2) The Forest Range Officer shall on receipt of such notice, hold a personal enquiry regarding the existence of such forest produce, the title thereto and the *bona fides* of the person referred to in sub-rule (1).

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12. Property mark and registration—(1) Any persons, dealing in timber fashioned or unfashioned, to which these rules apply, shall register with the Divisional Forest Officer a property-mark, which after approval shall be registered in the Divisional Forest Office.

(2) Save as provided in sub-rule (6) all timber imported, exported or moved into, from or within the limits of the area specified in rule 2 shall be marked with a registered property-mark and any timber found without mark of registered property-mark shall be liable to detention and seizure under section 52 of the Forest Act, 1927.

(3) There shall be no restriction to the number of property-marks registered by any one person, provided that no two such property-marks shall have indential design.

(4) The fee payable to the Divisional Forest Officer for registration for each and every property-mark shall be rupee one; the period of registration being for one year ending on the 30th June. Registered property-mark shall be renewed on the 1st July each year on payment of a renewal fee of twenty-five paise in respect of each property-mark.

(5) A certificate of registration showing the mark approved by the Divisional Forest Officer and duly registered shall be furnished to the owner of a property-mark. Certificates shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer for the purpose of renewal in accordance with sub-rule (4).

(6) It shall be within the competence of the Divisional Forest Officer to waive the registration of property-mark in the case where small quantities of timber are to be moved within, from or into the area specified in rule 2. Application shall in such cases be made to the nearest Forest Officer for the issue of a certificate of origin and the marking of such timber with a Government hammer. No fee shall be leived for this service.

13. Prevention and Removal of obstructions on Rivers—(1) The closing up or obstruction of the channel or banks of any river used or capable of being used for the transit of forest produce and the stoppage of navigation on such river, is prohibited.

(2) The Collector of the district may order any person, who, by any act or negligence has caused such closure, obstruction or stoppage to remove the same within a time to be specified in writing and on the expiry of such period may cause the obstruction to be removed at the cost of the person to whom such notice has been issued.

14. Penalties—Any person infringing any provision of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

FORM I.

(See rule 3 and 9).

Book No. Serial No.
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN
 Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.

1. Locality of origin—
 (a) Name or situation of Forests.
 (b) Name of forest owner.
2. Name and address of owner of forest produce.
3. Description of produce and quantity.
4. Property-marks and other hammer marks.
5. Destination.
6. Routes by which produce is to move.
7. Dates of expiry of certificate.
8. Signature of issuing officer/owner.
9. Date.....

Form No. 1674
 Book No.....

Book No. Serial No.
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN
 Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.

1. Locality of origin—
 (a) Name or situation of Forests.
 (b) Name of forest owner.
2. Name and address of owner of forest produce.
3. Description of produce and quantity.
4. Property-marks and other hammer marks.
5. Destination.
6. Routes by which produce is to move.
7. Date of expiry of certificate.
8. Signature of issuing officer/owner.
9. Date.....

Pass No.....
 C. B. Item No.....
 Date of C. B. item No.....

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN
Dacca/Mymensingh Division.
TRANSIT PASS FOR FOREST PRODUCE

Name.....
 Son of.....
 Address.....
 Amount paid.....

Kinds of produce.	Size or quantity.	Volume or weight.	Hammer or other marks and remarks.

Whence derived.....
 Destination.....
 Route.....
 Date of expiry.....

Station.....
 Dated.....

(No Transit fees payable)

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12B. Mymensingh Forest Transit Rules—Notification No. 2415-For., dated the 26th December, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 41, 42 and 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), read with Section 58 of the East Bengal Private Forest Ordinance 1959. (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959) and in supersession of all rules notified in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE MYMENSINGH FOREST TRANSIT RULES, 1959.

1. **Short title**—These rules may be called the Mymensingh Forest Transit Rules, 1959.

2. **Extent and limit**—These rules shall apply in respect of all forest produce which may be moved by any route and manner, within into or from the reserved, protected, vested, controlled, acquired and all other forests under Government management and all privately owned forests and lands, not under Government management, which is situated within Mymensingh District.

3. **Removal of forest produce from Reserved, Acquired and Vested Forest.**—No forest produce from a reserved, acquired and vested forest shall be moved within from or into the specified area in rule 2 except under cover of—

- (i) a permit issued by Forest Department in the case of sale at schedule of rates approved by the department and subject to the conditions and rates laid down therein; or
- (ii) a certificate of origin in the form prescribed in Appendix I hereto annexed issued by the purchaser or his authorised agent in the case of a leased lot or coupe; and
- (iii) a valid transit pass issued in Form No. 1674 annexed to these rules by any officer authorised to issue the same in respect of forest produces from any forest or lands of the said description which are situated in region outside the area delimited in rule 2, and duly marked by an officer of the Forest Department with a departmental sale marking hammer.

4. **Removal of forest produce from private forests and lands, etc., which are not under Government management**—No forest produce from such forests shall be moved within or into or from the area prescribed in rule 2 except under cover of a Certificate of origin in the prescribed form issued by the owner of the forest or his authorised agent and no such forest produce shall be moved from site within the area specified in rule 2 or be brought into that area until a Certificate of origin in the prescribed form has been issued.

5. **Transit fees**—No transit fees shall be levied on forest produce moved within, from or into the area specified in rule 2.

6. **Production of permits and Certificate of origin**—Any person importing, exporting or moving forest produce into, from or within the area specified in rule 2 or any person in charge of such forest produce shall produce the permit or certificate of origin, referred to in rules 3 and 4, on demand by a Forest Officer or Police Officer.

7. **Stoppage and detention of forest produce**—(1) All Forest produce to which these rules apply and any boat, craft, vessel, vehicle or other carriage suspected of carrying forest produce shall be liable to stoppage by any Forest Officer within the area specified in rule 2 for the purpose of examination and check.

(2) Any sums due and payable on such forest produce with any compensation for violation of these rules shall be realised at the nearest Forest Office.

(3) Any forest produce not covered by a permit or certificate of origin in accordance with the provisions of rules 3 and 4 and any produce in excess of the quantities or differing from the description of the forest produce in the permit or certificate of origin shall be liable to seizure under section 52 of the Forest Act, 1927.

8. Depots and Routes—The Divisional Forest Officer may specify situation and limits of depots in which forest produce extracted by lot purchasers and permit holders may be stocked for sale. The Divisional Forest Officer may by a notice in writing to the lot purchaser or permit holder, specify the routes by which forest produce shall be moved within the area specified in rule 2.

9. Check Station—(1) No forest produce shall be allowed to pass any of the check stations specified below until such forest produce has been checked and the permit or certificate of origin has been countersigned by the officer in charge of the station.

List of Check Station.

No.	Name.	Situation.
1.	Tarappur ...	Four miles north of Mirzapur on the Bansai river.
2.	Tezpur ...	At the junction of the Bansai and the Tanki river.
3.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh-Tangail Road, 10 miles from Mymensingh town.
4.	Baithamari ...	Junction of Nurundi-Baithamari Road with river Banar.
5.	Golabari ...	On the bank of Bansai river.

(2) Officer-in-charge of check stations shall patrol the boundaries of the area specified in rule 2 and check forest produce leaving the area by routes other than those on which check stations have been established.

10. Certificate of Origin—(1) Bound books containing 100, 50 or 25 serially numbered pages in form I annexed to these rules will be supplied at cost price from the Divisional Forest Officer, Mymensingh.

(2) Used-up books of certificate of origin shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer with the counterfoils duly filled in.

(3) Partly used books of certificate of origin shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer duly filled in on completion of the extraction.

(4) Any Forest Officer not below the rank of Forester is empowered to inspect books of certificate of origin issued under sub-rule (1) and such books shall be produced when required to do so by such officer.

11. Lot purchaser and permit holder shall maintain accounts of extraction and disposal of forest produce in the forms II and III, annexed to these rules.

12. shall be by any giving

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(3) origin of and fresh furnished Forest Certificate by the I concerned

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(3) T by any person design.

12. Procedure relating to the issue of certificate of origin—(1) Application shall be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Mymensingh Division in writing by any owner of forest or forest produce requiring books of certificates of origin giving the following informations:—

- (a) Number and size of Books required.
- (b) Agent or authority empowered to issue the certificates.
- (c) Area from which forest produce shall be removed.
- (d) Routes by which the produce shall be moved.
- (e) Approximate period during which removal of forest produce shall take place.
- (f) The quantity of forest produce intended to be removed.

(2) Twelve copies of specimen signature of the agent or authority empowered to issue certificates of origin shall accompany the application referred to in sub-rule (1).

(3) All changes and withdrawals of agent or authority to issue certificates of origin shall be notified in writing without delay to the Divisional Forest Officer and fresh specimen signature of the new agent or authority empowered shall be furnished where necessary. It shall be within the competence of the Divisional Forest Officer to object to the employment of any particular person to issue certificates of origin. Such objection may be recorded by an order in writing by the Divisional Forest Officer and communicated to the person or persons concerned who shall have no right to question the said order.

13. Notice of intention to remove private forest produce—(1) Private person owning forest produce and other persons who intend to import, export or move forest produce into, from or within the limits of the area specified in rule 2 shall give notice in writing at the nearest Forest Office stating—

- (a) the quantities and source of such forest produce, and
- (b) the routes by which it shall be removed.

(2) The Forest Range Officer shall, on receipt of such notice hold inquiry regarding the existance of such produce, the title thereto and the *bona fides* of the person referred to in sub-rule (1).

14. Property marks and registration—(1) Any person dealing in timber fashioned or unfashioned, to which these rules apply shall register with the Divisional Forest Officer, a property mark, which after approval shall be registered in the Divisional Forest Office.

(2) Save as provided in sub-rule (6) all timber imported, exported or moved into, from or within the limits of the area specified in rule 2 shall be marked with a registered property mark and any timber found without a mark of registered property mark shall be liable to detention and seizure under section 52 of the Forest Act, 1927.

(3) There shall be no restriction to the number of property marks registered by any person; provided that no two such property marks shall have identical design.

(4) The fee payable to the Divisional Forest Officer for registration for each and every property mark shall be one rupee; the period of registration being for one year ending on 30th June. Registered property marks shall be renewed on the 1st July each year on payment of a renewal fee of twenty-five paise in respect of each property marks.

(5) A certificate of registration showing the mark approved by the Divisional Forest Officer and duly registered shall be furnished to the owner of a property mark. Certificates shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer for the purpose of renewal in accordance with sub-rule (4).

(6) It shall be within the competence of the Divisional Forest Officer to waive the registration of a property mark in the case where small quantities timber are to be moved within, from or into the area specified in rule 2. Application shall in such cases be made to the nearest forest office for the issue of a certificate of origin and the marking of such timber with a Government hammer. No fees shall be levied for this service.

15. Prevention and removal of obstructions in rivers—(1) The closing up or obstruction of the channel or banks of any river used or capable of being used for the transit of the forest produce or the stoppage of navigation on such river, is prohibited.

(2) The Collector of the District may order any person, who by any act or negligence, has caused such closure, obstruction or stoppage, to remove the same within the time to be specified in writing; and on the expiry of such period may cause the obstruction to be removed at the cost of the person to whom such notice has been issued.

16. Penalties—Any person infringing any provision of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

FORM I.

<i>Counterfoil.</i>		<i>Original.</i>	
Book No.	Serial No.	Book No.	Serial No.
Certificate of Origin.		Certificate of Origin.	
Forest Department, East Pakistan.		Forest Department, East Pakistan.	
1. Locality of origin—		1. Locality of origin—	
(a) Name or situation of forest.		(a) Name or situation of forest.	
(b) Name of forest owner.		(b) Name of forest owner.	
2. Name and address of owner of forest produce.		2. Name and address of owner of forest produce.	
3. Description of produce and quantity.		3. Description of produce and quantity.	
4. Property and other hammer marks (see reverse).		4. Property and other hammer marks (see reverse).	
5. Destination.		5. Destination.	
6. Routes.		6. Routes.	
7. Date of expiry of certificate.		7. Date of expiry of certificate.	
8. Signature of Issuing Officer.		8. Signature of Issuing Officer.	
9. Date.		9. Date.	

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FORM II

E. P. FORM No. 1674.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

..... Division.

Transit pass for Forest Produce.

Name..... Pass No.....
 son of C. B. Item No.....
 Address..... Date of C. B. Item No.....
 Amount paid

Kind of produce.	Size of quantity.	Volume or weight.	Hammer or other marks and remarks.

Whence derived..... Divisional Forest Officer,
 Destination..... Division.
 Route..... Station.....
 Date of expiry..... Date.....

12C. DINAJPUR AND RANGPUR FOREST TRANSIT RULES:

Notification No. 3908-For., dated the 15th December, 1954—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 41 and 42 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit by land and water of timber and other forest produce moving within, from or into the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur.

1. (1) *Short title*—These rules may be called the Dinajpur and Rangpur Forest Transit Rules, 1954.

(2) *Extent*—These rules shall apply in the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur in respect of all timber or other forest produce from—

- (i) Government forests.
- (ii) Private forest (managed or controlled by Government).
- (iii) Private lands.

2. (1) *Removal of timber and other forest produce from Government forests and private forests managed by Government*—(a) No timber or other forest produce shall be moved within or from the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur except under cover of—

- (i) a transit pass in Form 'A' annexed to these rules issued by the Conservator of Forests or any officer authorised by him; or

(ii) a certificate of origin in form 'B' annexed to these rules issued by the purchasers or his authorised agent in the case of a leased lot or coupe.

(b) (i) A transit pass shall be issued subject to such condition and rates as may be specified by the Provincial Government from time to time.

(ii) A certificate of origin shall be issued subject to the conditions and payments specified in the agreement relating to the lot or coupe.

(2) *Removal of forest produce from private forests controlled by Government and private lands other than Government forests or Government managed private forests*—No forest produce from forests controlled by Government or forests on private land shall be moved within or into or from the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur except under cover of a certificate of origin in form 'B' issued by the owner of the forest or land or his authorised agent, and no such forest produce shall be moved from site within the said districts or be brought into these districts until such certificate of origin has been issued.

3. **Transit fee**—No transit fee shall be levied on forest produce moved within or from or into the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur.

4. **Certificate of origin**—(1) Bound books containing 100, 50 or 25 serially numbered forms of certificate of origin shall be supplied at cost price from the Divisional Forest Officer at Dinajpur.

(2) Used-up books of certificates of origin shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer with the counterfoils duly filled in.

(3) Partly used books of certificates of origin shall be returned to the Divisional Forest Officer duly filled in on completion of the extraction.

(4) Any Forest Officer of rank not below a Forester may inspect books of certificates of origin issued under sub-rule (1) and such books shall be produced when required to do so by such officer.

5. **Procedure relating to the issue of certificates of origin**—(1) Application shall be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division in writing by the person authorised to issue certificates of origin under these rules requiring books of certificate of origin giving the following informations:—

- (a) Number and size of books required.
- (b) Agent or authority empowered to issue the certificates.
- (c) Area from which forest produce will be removed.
- (d) Approximate period during which removal of forest produce will take place.

(2) Ten copies of specimen signature of the agent or authority empowered to issue certificates of origin shall accompany the application referred to in sub-rule (1).

(3) All changes and withdrawals of authority to issue certificates of origin shall be notified in writing without delay to the Divisional Forest Officer and fresh specimen signature of the new agent or authority empowered to issue certificates of origin shall be furnished where necessary. It shall be within the

competence of the Divisional Forest Officer to object to the employment of any person, who has been removed from service in the Forest Department for misconduct, as an agent empowered to issue certificates of origin.

6. Notice of intention to remove private forest produce—(1) Private persons owning forests or land and other persons, who intend to import, export or move forest produce into, from or within the limits of the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur shall give notice in writing at the nearest forest office once every quarter of his intention, stating—

- (a) the quantities and source of such forest produce, and
- (b) the routes by which it will be moved.

(2) The Forest Range Officer shall on receipt of such notice hold a personal enquiry regarding the existence of such forest produce, the title thereto and the *bona fides* of the person referred to in sub-rule (1).

7. Production of Transit Passes—Any person importing, exporting or removing timber or other forest produce into, from or within the districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur shall, when required to do so, produce his transit pass to a Revenue Officer or a Forest Officer or a Police Officer.

8. Stoppage of timber or other forest produce—All timber or other forest produce to which these rules apply or any craft suspected to contain such produce shall be liable to stoppage by any Forest Officer on any route or at any Forest Office in order that it may be produced, examined or checked and that if any amounts are found due and payable on such produce, such amounts may be realised at the following Revenue Check Stations or any other stations notified from time to time:—

Station.	Situation.	District.
Dinajpur	Dinajpur Town	Dinajpur.
Charkhai	Near Charkhai Railway Station.	Do.
Nawabganj	Nawabganj Market	Do.
Kalabari	Kalabari	Do.
Hili	Near Hili Railway Station	Do.
Dharmapur	Chandipur Katchary	Do.
Birganj	Near Birganj Market	Do.
Badarganj	Badarganj Market	Rangpur.
Mithapukur	Mithapukur Market	Do.
Lohanipara	Lohanipara	Do.
Bhendabari	Bhendabari	Do.
Janskipur	Janskipur	Do.

9. Prevention and removal of obstructions in rivers—(a) The closing up or obstructing of any river, stream or channel or the bank of any river, stream or channel used or likely to be used for the transit of timber or other forest produce, or the stoppage of navigation of the same is prohibited.

(b) The Collector may order any person who, by his act of negligence has caused such closure, obstruction or stoppage, to remove the same within a time specified, or may cause such obstruction to be cleared and recover the cost of such clearance from the person by whose act or negligence it was caused.

10. Registration of property marks—(a) All traders dealing in timber and dug-outs shall mark such produce with a property mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer and every such registration, to continue in forest shall be renewed each year before the 1st July.

Each such mark shall consist of a device of letters or number or a combination of them and shall be subject to the approval of the Divisional Forest Officer, before registration.

(b) The use of an unregistered property-mark on timber in transit is prohibited.

(c) A fee of one rupee is leviable for the registration of each property-mark and fifty-paisa for each subsequent annual renewal of such registration if renewed before expiry.

(d) A certificate of registration in Form 'C' annexed to these rules showing the property-mark registered shall be given to each person registering his mark.

(e) In the event of the registration of property-mark not being renewed, the property-mark hammer shall be produced to the registering authority within two months of the date of expiry of the certificate of registration for defacement and the expired certificate shall be surrendered for destruction.

(f) The loss of a certificate of registration or of a registered property-mark hammer shall be reported immediately to the registering authority. A duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued on payment of fifty-paisa. A lost hammer shall not be duplicated but shall be replaced by different property-mark to be registered anew.

11. Movement of timber and other forest produce by road, rail and sea—The booking or movement of timber or other forest produce by rail, steamer, motor vessel or other deep-sea craft beyond the limits of the districts of origin except under a transit pass is prohibited.

12. Penalties—Any person infringing any provision of the foregoing rule shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

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FORM A (E. P. FORM No. 1674)

[See Rule 2(i)(a)(i)]

Brass No.....

C. B. Item No.....

Date of C. B. Item No.....

FOREST DEPARTMENT, EAST PAKISTAN

.....Division

TRANSIT PASS FOR FOREST PRODUCE

Name.....

Son of.....

Address.....

Amount paid.....

Kind of produce.	Size or quantity.	Volume or weight.	Hammer or other marks and remarks

Whence derived.....

Divisional Forest Officer.

Destination

.....Division

Route

Station

Date of expiry.....

Date

FORM B.

Certificate of Origin.

[See rule 2(1) (a) (ii) and 2(2)]

(Counterfoil)

Original.

Book No.....Serial No.

Book No.....Serial No.

Certificate of Origin.

Certificate of Origin.

Forest Department,

Forest Department,

East Pakistan.

East Pakistan.

1. Locality of origin—

1. Locality of origin—

(a) Name or situation of forest.

(a) Name or situation of forest.

(b) Name of forest owner.

(b) Name of the forest owner.

2. Name and address of owner of
timber or other forest produce.2. Name and address of owner of timber
or other forest produce.3. Description of produce and
quantity.3. Description of produce and
quantity.4. Property-marks and other
hammer marks.4. Property marks and other hammer
marks.

5. Destination.....

5. Destination.....

6. Routes.....

6. Routes.....

7. Date of expiry of certificate.

7. Date of expiry of certificate.

8. Signature of issuing authority.

8. Signature of issuing authority.

9. Date.....

9. Date.....

(No transit fees are payable)

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FORM C

(See Rule 10)

GOVERNMENT OF EAST PAKISTAN

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Registration of property-mark.

(Issued under rule 10 of the Dinajpur-Rangpur Transit Rules)

1. The mark shown above is the registered property-mark of

Name.....

Father's Name.....

Village.....

Post office.....

Thana.....

District.....

2. Date of expiry of registration—30th June, 19....

Signature.
Divisional Forest Officer,

.....*Division.*

Dated; the.....19....

Form of renewal of registration

Date of renewal,	Date of expiry,	Signature and designation of renewing officer.
	30th June, 19.....	
	30th June, 10.....	
	30th June, 10.....	

12D. SYLHET FOREST TRANSIT RULES

Notification No. 11488-For, dated the 17th November, 1951—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 41, 42 and 75 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), enforced in the district of Sylhet under Forest (Extension to Sylhet) Act, 1950 published in the 'Dacca Gazette', dated the 29th March, 1950, and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit by land or water of all timber or other forest produce within, into or from the district of Sylhet.

THE SYLHET FOREST TRANSIT RULES, 1951.

1. Short title, commencement and extent—(a) These rules may be called the Sylhet Forest Transit Rule, 1951.

(ii) Unclassed State Forest, *i.e.*, the lands being the property of Government Gazette."

(c) They shall apply to the district of Sylhet in respect of all timber or other forest produce from—

(i) Reserved forest;

(ii) Unclassed State forest, *i.e.*, the lands being the property of Government which have not been notified as reserve forests; and

(iii) private land;

which is exported, imported or moved from, into or within the district of Sylhet by any route.

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2. Control of transit routes—No person shall, except with permission in writing granted with such conditions as may be imposed, by the Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer, Sylhet, shall cause diversion of or obstruction in, or otherwise interfere with, any river, channel or water-course or banks thereof, used for transport or timber or other forest produce.

3. Removal of timber or other forest produce from reserved forests—(1) No timber or other forest produce shall be removed from the reserved forests except under cover of a Forest Directorate permit and in accordance with the conditions and on payment of rates laid down in the schedule of rates for the time being in force. The holder of such permit shall be entitled on the production thereof to take the timber or other forest produce described therein past any revenue check station specified in rule 7 without further payment of the quantity has been correctly entered and the dues thereon have been correctly charged and paid.

(2) *Removal of timber or other forest produce from unclassified state forests*—Permit shall be obtained from Forest Officer or other persons authorised by him in this behalf, to remove timber or other forest produce from unclassified State forests and shall be subject to the conditions and rates laid down in the schedule of rates for the time being in force. Such permits shall be valid only for the period mentioned therein.

(3) *Exception to sub-rule (2)*—As a special concession and without prejudice to the rights of the state over the unclassed state forests, person holding land temporarily settled for ordinary cultivation at full khiraj rates in the plains of Jaintia pargana may extract from the unclassed state forests, for their own domestic use only, unreserved timber either green or dead, firewood, bamboos, cane, thatching grass, ekra or nal, patidal, potidoi, fodder, grass, stones, gravel and sand without payment of royalty :

Provided that :—

- (i) Forest produce extracted under this sub-rule shall not be transferred by sale, barter or gift;
- (ii) the quantity extracted at a time shall be limited, except with the permission of the Forest Officer, to what the settlement holder can himself carry or where the ordinary means of extraction is by boat or other means of conveyance, to such corresponding limit as may be fixed by the Forest Officer with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner;
- (iii) thatching grass shall not be removed from any leased sungrass marked; and
- (iv) the Deputy Commissioner may prohibit the removal from any area of timber intended for boats or dugouts or of deadwood except in accordance with a permit given by the Divisional Forest Officer.

(4) *Removal of timber or other forest produce from private lands*—(a) Application for licence to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty, from private lands shall be made to the Deputy Commissioner, in Form A, annexed to these rules.

(b) Only one application shall be made in respect of any estate or lot in any one year commencing on the first day of July.

(c) A court-fee of twenty five paise shall be levied on the application under clause (a).

(d) The Deputy Commissioner shall cause the title to the land and the right to extract timber or other forest produce, free of royalty to be verified by the Khas Tashildar or Revenue Officer, who shall, after verification, forward the application to the Forest Range Officer, nearest to whose headquarters the estate or lot is situated with an intimation to the Divisional Forest Officer.

(e) The Forest Range Officer shall inspect the estate or lot for ascertaining whether the quantity of timber or other forest produce wanted to be extracted and entered in column 5 of the statement on the reverse of the application exists or not in such estate or lot. He shall then fill in column 6 of the statement recommending the extraction of the quantity applied for or less quantity according to the availability of timber or other forest produce in such estate or lot and forward the application to the Divisional Forest Officer, who shall issue a licence in Form B annexed to these rules for the quantity recommended and return the application to the Deputy Commissioner.

(f) A person to whom a licence has been issued shall be entitled to extract free of royalty, from his estate or lot such quantities of timber or other forest produce and in accordance with such conditions and during such period as may be specified therein.

(g) Every despatch of timber or other forest produce under the authority of a licence shall be covered and accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by licensee or his authorised agent. Certificates of origin shall be in two forms, annexed to these rules, namely Form C to be used when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by shoulder loads, and Form D to be used when the timber or other forest produce is to be removed by any other means.

(h) Application for obtaining Form of Certificates of Origin shall be made in writing to the Forest Range Officer giving the following informations:—

- (i) the number and date of licence;
- (ii) the number and the particular form (Form C or Form D). certificates of origin required; and
- (iii) six copies of the specimen signatures of each person, authorised to issue such certificate.

Any change of persons authorised to issue certificates of origin shall be reported immediately to the Forest Range Officer with six copies of the signature of the newly authorised person, if any.

Note—The Forms of Certificate of origin shall be issued by the Forest Range Officer on payment of price to be determined from time to time by the Provincial Government.

(i) It shall not be lawful for any person other than the licensee or his authorised agent to issue any certificate of origin or any other form of permit or pass, purporting to authorise the extraction and export of any timber or other forest produce from his land.

(j) The counterfoils of all certificates of origin issued by licensee or his authorised agent shall be duly filled in at the time of issue and all books of certificates shall be liable to inspection from time to time by Officers of the Forest Directorate not below the rank of a Range Officer.

(k) All books of certificates of origin, whether used, partially used or unused shall be returned to the Forest Office from which they were obtained within ten days from the date of expiry of the licence which shall also be returned therewith. No fresh licence shall be issued unless the provisions of this rule have been complied with.

(l) All timber and dugouts to be extracted from lands adjacent to reserved or protected forests shall be marked by an officer of the Forest Directorate not below the rank of a Forester or Overseer before such timber or dugout is removed from the place of felling:

Provided that the Divisional Forest Officer may at his discretion order the relaxation of the provisions of this rule in particular cases.

4. All timber or other forest produce in transit covered by a permit, certificate of origin or transit pass, issued in a district other than Sylhet, shall be taken to the nearest revenue check station specified in rule 7 on the route of extraction for examination, measurement, counting and, if necessary marking. The Officer who checks the produce shall endorse the permit, certificate of origin or transit pass as proof of his check, or will issue a transit pass as provided in rule 5.

5. *Movement of timber and other forest produce by road, rail and sea—*

(1) (a) The booking on movement of timber or other forest produce listed below by rail, steamer, motor vessel or other deep-sea craft beyond the limits of the district of origin except under a Forest Directorate Transit Pass in Form 1674 annexed to these rules, is prohibited—

- (i) Timber in the log or rough hewn; sawn timber, firewood and charcoal; poles and house-posts; boats and dugout.
- (ii) Bamboos and canes; mats, baskets and sticks of bamboos or cane.
- (iii) Forest leaves for thatching purposes; bark of all kinds, agar, catechu, lac, sungrass, tezpath, lime stone, shingles, boulders, sand, patidal, murta, amlaki, bahera fruits, wild honey and wax.
- (iv) Horns, skins and other parts of deer of all kinds, rhinoceros, bison and other wild animals; elephant tusks; lizard, snake and crocodile skins.

(b) Where it is intended to export timber or other forest produce beyond the limits of the district of Sylhet referred to in sub-rule (a) the permit issued under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) of rule 3 or the certificate of origin in Form D issued under clause (g) of sub-rule (4) of rule 3, shall be exchanged for a transit pass obtainable at any revenue station specified in rule 7.

(2) In the case of timber or other forest produce booked to a destination within the limits of the district of Sylhet, Forest Department permits or certificate of origin shall be deemed to be transit passes for the purposes of these rules.

6. *Production of passes—*Any person importing, exporting or removing timber or other forest produce into, from or within the district of Sylhet shall, when required to do so, produce his pass to a Forest Officer or a Police Officer.

7. *Stoppage of timber and other forest produce—*All timber or other forest produce to which these rules apply or any craft suspected to contain such timber or produce shall be liable to stoppage by any Forest Officer or any route in order that it may be produced, examined or checked and that if any amounts are found due and payable on such produce such amounts may be realised at the following revenue check stations:

(1) Kanaighat	(14) Moulavibazar	(27) Putijuri
(2) Juri	(15) Monumukh	(28) Chhatak
3) Sagarnal	(16) Chonarughat	(29) Sunaganj
(4) Bhaterra	(17) Shalazi Bazar	(30) Kalartech
5) Kamalganj	(18) Jagodispur	(31) Shaktiarkhola
(6) Kurma	(19) Hakaluki	(32) Doloirgaon
(7) Kamarcherra	(20) Saltilla	(33) Duarabazar
(8) Adampur	(21) Kalenga	(34) Moheskhola (Bongshi Kunda)
(9) Lowacherra	(22) Sylhet	(35) Hatholia
(10) Barlekha	(23) Bholaganj	(36) Bhatrai
(11) Motiganj	(24) Gowainghat	(37) Puichira
2) Safgaon	(25) Tilagarh	(38) Satchuri
(13) Dinarpur	(26) Shari Bridge	

8. *Registration of property-marks*—(a) All traders dealing in timber and dugouts shall mark such produce with a property-mark which shall be registered with the Divisional Forest Officer. Registration of such property-mark shall continue in force for a period not exceeding one year ending on the 30th of June unless renewed before expiry.

Each such mark shall consist of a device or letter or number or a combination of them and be subject to the approval of the Divisional Forest Officer before registration:

Provided that any timber not removed from land for which a licence has been issued under sub-rule (4) of rule 3 shall not be so marked.

(b) The use of an unregistered property-mark on timber and dugout in transit is prohibited.

(c) A fee of one rupee shall be levied for the registration of each property-mark and of twenty-five paise for each subsequent annual renewal of such registration if renewed before expiry.

(d) A certificate of registration in Form E annexed to these rules, shall be given to each person registering his property-mark and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner who shall also be informed of the renewals of registration.

(e) In the event of the registration of property mark not being renewed, the marking hammer shall be produced to the registering authority, within two months of the date of expiry of certificate of registration, for defacement and the expired certificate shall be surrendered for destruction.

(f) The loss of a certificate of registration of a registered property-mark hammer shall be reported immediately to the registering authority. In the case of the loss of certificate a duplicate shall be issued on payment of twenty-five paise. In the case of loss of Registered property-mark hammer no duplicate shall be made but it shall be replaced by a hammer of different property-mark to be registered anew.

9. *Conversion of timber*—Except with the previous sanction in writing of the Officer-in-charge of the nearest revenue check station and under conditions imposed by the Divisional Forest Officer, Sylhet Division, no person shall establish a saw mill or sawpit within one mile of the cold season bed of any river or channels of the Sylhet district.

10. *Penalties*—Any person infringing any provision of the foregoing rules shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

FORM A.

[See rule 3(4)(a).]

Application form for a licence to extract timber or other forest produce free of royalty.

- (1) Name of applicant.....
- (2) Father's Name.....
- (3) Village, residence and thana.....
- (4) Jurisdiction list number of village with thana, from which the timber or other forest produce is to be removed.....
- (5) Survey number of the plots with khatian number, or tauzi number if the khatian cannot be filed.....
- (6) Name of the Forest Range Office nearest the plot.....
- (7) Name of Khasmahal Office to which rent is paid.....
- (8) Route by which produce is to be removed.....
- (9) (a) Is the applicant undisputed 16 annas owner of the plots in question? If not, the proportion of his share and the name and address, etc. of his shareholder should be stated.....
- (b) Is he in khas possession of them?.....

N.B.—1. Separate application is to be filed for each estate.

2. Two sketch maps of the forests from which the produce are to be removed, should be submitted along with the application, one copy of which will be kept by the Divisional Forest Officer and the other will be returned to the Deputy Commissioner.

Signature of the Applicant.

REPORT BY CIVIL AUTHORITIES

No....., dated.....

Forwarded to the Range Officer,.....Range.

According to records in my office the applicant is entitled to have the licence if the produce as noted in column 5 on the reverse is available.

Signature and Designation.

(Reverse)

Details of timber or other forest produce for which licence is required and Forest Range Officer's report after enquiry.

N. B.—Columns 1 to 5 shall be completed by applicant, column 6 by Range Officer.

Item No.	Kind of timber or other forest produce.	Number and date of last licence and quantity allowed.	Quantity actually removed under last licence.	Quantity for which licence is now asked for	Quantity recommended by Range Officer after inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature of Applicant.

Signature of Forest Range Officer.

No....., dated.....19 ..

Returned to the Divisional Forest Officer,.....Division for information and favour of issuing licence for the quantities shown in column 6.

Range Officer,

.....Range.

N. B.—If the quantities asked for in column 5 have been reduced, a report giving reasons for reduction shall be attached.

FORM B.

[See rule 3(4)(e).]

Free licence No. for 19

To, son of
of village, Police-station

This licence, issued in accordance with the Sylhet Forest Transit Rules, 1951, permits you to remove from lot No./jote/Taluk No. mouza Police-station by the/ route, timber/or other forest produce of the kinds specified in the schedule below and quantities not exceeding those specified therein.

This licence is issued subject to the conditions endorsed on the reverse hereof.

Schedule.

Sl. No.	Kind of timber of other forest produce.	Number/quantity permitted.	Remarks:

Date of issue

Divisional Forest Officer,

Date of expiry

. Division.

Conditions.

1. No timber or other forest-produce different in kind from or exceeding in amount that specified in this licence shall be exported.

2. Every despatch of produce shall be covered and accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by the licensee or his authorised agent.

Note—The certificates of origin shall be in the approved forms obtainable from the Forest Range Officer. Form C shall be used when the timber or other forest produce is exported by shoulder loads and Form D shall be used when timber or other forest produce is exported by any other means.

3. The quantity of each despatch of produce shall be recorded at the time in a sheet of paper to be kept attached to this licence noting the date and the serial number of the certificate of origin covering it.

4. The licence is liable to be cancelled for a breach of any rule in force for the control of timber or other forest-produce in transit. The licensee shall also be liable to any further penalty under rule 10 of the Sylhet Forest Transit Rules, 1951.

5. This licence, with the record of despatches of produce attached, together with all books of certificate of origin, whether used, partly used or unused, shall be returned to the Forest Officer from whom they were obtained within ten days from the date of its expiry. Failure to observe this condition may preclude the licensee from obtaining any further such licence, shall also render him liable to any further penalty under rule 10 of the Sylhet Forest Transit Rules, 1951.

FORM C.

Certificate of origin.

Shoulder loads.

[See rule 3(4)(g).]

Forest Directorate, East Pakistan,

..... Division.

Book No.....

Permit No.....

Son of..... Village.....

Police-station is

permitted to remove one shoulder load of the following timber or other forest produce daily from the private lands of.....

in accordance with licence No.....

....., dated

on the..... Range.

This certificate will remain in force

from the to the

Description of timber or other forest-produce.....

Route.....

Date of issue

Signature.

Certificate of origin.

Shoulder loads.

[See rule 3(4)(g).]

Forest Directorate, East Pakistan,

..... Division.

Book No.....

Permit No.....

Son of..... Village.....

Police-station is

permitted to remove one shoulder load of the following timber or other forest produce daily from the private lands of.....

in accordance with licence No.....

....., dated

on the..... Range.

This certificate will remain in force

from the to the

Description of timber or other forest-produce.....

Route.....

Date of issue

Signature.

FORM D

[See rule 3(4) (g).]

(Counterfoil)

(Original)

Book No.....Serial No.....

Book No.....Serial No.....

Certificate of origin

Certificate of origin

Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.

Forest Directorate, East Pakistan.

1. Locality of origin.....
 - (a) Name or situation of Forest..
 - (b) Name of Forest owner.....
2. Name and address of owner of timber or other forest-produce..
3. Description of produce and quantity.....
4. Property marks and other hammer marks.....
5. Destination.....
6. Routes.....
7. Date of expiry of certificate....
8. Signature of the licensee or his agent.....
9. Date.....

1. Locality of origin.....
 - (a) Name or situation of Forest..
 - (b) Name of Forest owner.....
2. Name and address of owner of timber or other forest-produce..
3. Description of produce and quantity.....
4. Property marks and other hammer marks.....
5. Destination.....
6. Routes.....
7. Date of expiry of certificate....
8. Signature of the licensee or his agent.....
9. Date.....

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(No transit fees are payable)

FOREST DIRECTORATE, EAST PAKISTAN

Sylhet Division.

Transit pass for forest produce.

Book No..... Pass No.....
 Name..... C.B. item No.....
 Son of..... Date of C.B. item No.....
 Address.....
 Amount.....

Kind of produce.	Size and quantity.	Volume or weight.	Hammer or other marks and remarks.

Whence derived.....
 Destination.....
 Route.....
 Date of expiry.....

Divisional Forest Officer,

.....*Division.*

Station.....

Date.....

FORM E

[See rule 8(d)].

Certificate of Registration of Property-mark.

1. The mark shown above is the registered property-mark of—

Name.....

Father's Name.....

Village.....

Post Office.....

Thana.....

District.....

2. Date of expiry of registration—30th June, 19.....

Date.....

the.....19

Signature of Divisional Forest Officer,.....*Division.*

Certificate of Renewal of Registration.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature and designation of Renewing Officer.
	30th June, 19....	
	30th June, 19....	
	30th June, 19....	
	30th June, 19.....	
	30th June, 19....	

13. **DRIFT RULES FOR THE SUNDARBANS FOREST DIVISION, AND FOR THE CHITTAGONG, CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS AND SYLHET DISTRICTS**

(1) *Drift rules for Sundarbans.*

The 16th February, 1881—The following rules for the collection of drift timber in the Sundarbans forests, under section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, having been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, are hereby published for general information:—

I. **Interpretation clause**—All words used in these rules and defined in Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act 1878) shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by the said Act.

And in these rules "Drift Timber" shall mean timber of the descriptions mentioned in section 45 of the said Act.

II. **Procedure to be used in obtaining permits to collect drift timber**—Any person who, within the area of the Sundarbans to which section 45 of the Act has been extended by the Government notification of the 3rd November 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, wishes to salve drift timber, shall apply to the Officer-in-charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division for a written permit specifying the nature of the timber which he wishes to salve, and shall register the boat or boats to be used in salving.

Every boat so registered shall have conspicuously painted on it its register number, the date of registration and a letter indicating the Revenue Station at which such boat was registered. A fee of Rs.5 shall be levied for each boat for the first registration, and a fee of one-half of this amount for every subsequent registration. Every registration shall hold good for one year from the date thereof.

Provided that if any person shall wish to enter the area defined above for the purpose of salving drift timber, the property of himself or of any known owner, a written permit for this special purpose may be granted him by the Officer-in-charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division on payment of a fee of Rs.2 only; but such person shall be bound by all the conditions regarding the registration and marking of his boats laid down in this rules.

III. **Salved timber to be taken to drift timber depots**—All timber salved shall be taken, with as little delay as possible, to the nearest drift timber depot.

IV. **Nothing to prevent chance timber being salved**—Nothing in the preceding rules shall be held to prevent any person lawfully plying a boat within the limits of the Sundarbans reserved and protected forests from salving any drift timber that he may find.

V. **Salved timber which may become vested in Government to be sold by auction**—All drift timber salved under these rules, which may become vested in Government under section 48 of the Indian Forest Act shall be sold by auction within such periods and in such manner as the Conservator of Forests may direct.

VI. **Amount of salvage**—(a) Any person, whether a Forest Officer or not, who has salvaged any drift timber, shall be entitled to receive as salvage an amount equivalent to 15 per cent. of the estimated value of such drift timber, as adjudged by the Sundarbans Divisional Forest Officer or by any subordinate Officer specially authorised by the Conservator of Forests in that behalf.

(b) Provided that any person authorised by permit to salvage drift timber under Rule 11 shall receive as salvage an amount equivalent to 25 per cent. of the estimated value of the drift timber salvaged by him, such value being adjudged as above provided.

(c) In special cases the Conservator of Forests may increase the amount of salvage to a sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of the estimated value of the drift timber salvaged.

(d) When more persons than one are concerned in salvaging, the amount of salvage shall be paid to them collectively and on their joint receipt.

VII. **Payments required when drift timber is proved to be the property of a claimant**—If the drift timber collected shall be shown under section 47 of the Act to be the property of any person other than Government, such person shall be liable to pay to Government, under section 50 of the Act, the following amounts, viz.—

- (1) the actual amount of salvage paid to the salvager;
- (2) the actual cost incurred in moving the timber to the drift depot; and
- (3) such fees as may, from time to time, be fixed, with the sanction of Government, for the storing of timber at such depot.

VIII. **Registration of property-marks**—Any person holding a permit under Rule 11 who makes use of any property mark or device for marking drift timber salvaged by him, may register the same in the office of the Sundarbans Forest Divisional Officer. The fee to be paid for such registration shall be one rupee for the first year, and eight annas for each annual renewal. A certificate of registration showing the marks registered shall be given on payment of the prescribed fee.

IX. **Penalty clause**—Any person who shall infringe any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Note :—The following Revenue and Checking Stations have been notified by the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Bengal as depots for the purpose of Rule 11 of the Drift Rules for the Sundarbans Divisions :—

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Notification.	Name.	Situation.
No. 882 For., Dated the 13th February 1932.	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	Kaikhali	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Kalindi (Kalindri) River and the Madar- gong or Jamuna River.
	Kadamtala	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Kadamtali, Esamati (Ichhamati) and Dumkoli Khals).
	Burigoalini	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Chaur Gang (Chunar River) and the Arpan- gasia or Kholpetua River.
	Kabadak	On the forest boundary and on the Arpangasia or Kholpetua River, near its junction with the Kabadak or Kapotakshi River.
	Kasiabad	On the forest boundary, where the Sheikbaria Khal (Sakbaria River) meets the boundary of the Reserved Forests.
	Baniakhali	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Koris (Koris) or Maisadari Khal and the Harda (Hardi) Khal.
	Nalianala	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Nalian River and Sibsra (Siprah) River.

Notification.	Name.	Situation.
No. 882 For., dated the 13th February 1932.	Kaiabogi (Kalabagi)	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Mara Bhada Gang (Mara Bhadra River) and the Sutar (Sutra Khali) Khal.
	Sutrahali	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Sutar (Sutrahali) Khal and the Bhadra Gang.
	Dhangmari	On the forest boundary, at the junction of Dhangar Khal (Dhangmari Khal) and the Pussur (passur River).
	Chandpai	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Mirgamari Gang and the Chachan or Chilli Chandpi Gang.
	Juidhara	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Bhola Gang or River and the Khurmakhali or Kharma Khal.
	Dhansagar	On the forest boundary, at the junction of Dhansagar Khal and the Bhola Gang or River.
	Sarankhola	On the Bhola Gang or River, at the boundary between mauza Sarankhola. Jurisdiction list No. 11, police-station Sarankhola and the Reserved Forest.
	Bogi (Bagi)	On the forest boundary, at the junction of the Bogi (Bogi) Khal and the Baleswar or Haringhata River.
	Supoti (Supati)	On the Supoti (Supati) Khal, at its junction with the Bhola Gang or River and the Baleswar or Haringhata River.
	* Khulna	On the east bank of the Rupsa River, opposite Khulna town.

*Checking stations only.

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(11) **Drift Timber Rules for the Chittagong District and for the Chittagong Hill Tracts.**

No. 131 For.—4th January, 1917—In exercise of the power conferred by section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct—

(1) that the following rivers in the districts of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Chittagong, together with their tributaries, shall be areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government, unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto as prescribed in that section, namely:—

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Fenny; | 12. Tak or Tankerwati; |
| 2. Dhroong; | 13. Matamori or Mamori; |
| 3. Haldah; | 14. Eadgong; |
| 4. Kalapania; | 15. Bagkhali; |
| 5. Sartah; | 16. Rezoo; |
| 6. Ishamati; | 17. Dulahazra; |
| 7. Karnafuli; | 18. Khuntakhali; |
| 8. Syllock; | 19. Paglichera; |
| 9. Sungoo; | 20. Harbhang; |
| 10. Dollo; | 21. Sonaicheri; |
| 11. Hangor; | 22. Dabua; and |

(2) that all pieces of timber, measuring less than six feet in length and three feet in girth, shall be exempted from the provisions of the said section.

11. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules relating to drift timber for the said districts of Chittagong Hill Tracts and Chittagong:

RULES

1. **Drift timber may be salvaged by any person**—All pieces of timber measuring over six feet in length and three feet in girth, and all bomboos when floating in rafts or tied together in bundles found a drift, beached, stranded or sunk within the areas of the districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts to which the provisions of section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, have been extended may be salvaged by any person.

2. **Timber to be taken to drift depot**—The salver shall deliver such timber and bamboos to the Forest Officer-in-charge of any duly notified timber depot, or of any of the forest revenue stations which have been or may hereafter be,

notified under the River Rules of the 17th October, 1881, which said revenue stations shall be drift depots under these rules. The drift depots will be as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of depot.	Where situated.	River.
1.	Fenny Revenue Station	Amlighat	Fenny.
2.	Dhroon Revenue Station	Kanchanpur	Dhroong.
3.	Halda Revenue Station	Jujkhola	Halda.
4.	Sarta Revenue Station	Khiram	Sarta.
5.	Ishamati Revenue Station	Ranurhat	Ishamati.
6.	Maini Mukh Range Office	Maini Mukh	Kasalong.
7.	Barkal Revenue Station	Barkal	Karnafuli.
8.	Kaptai Revenue Station	Kaptai	Karnafuli.
9.	Chandraghona Revenue Station	Chandraghona	Karnafuli.
10.	Syllock Revenue Station	Kanengoe's Hat	Karnafuli.
11.	Chittagong Drift Depot	Chaktai Mukh	Karnafuli.
12.	Kainceighat Drift Depot	Kadalpur Road	Karnafuli.
13.	Halda Mukh	Junction of Halda River and Karnafuli	Karnafuli.
14.	Sungoo Revenue Station	Dhobacherri	Sungoo.
14a.	Diakul	Diakul	Sungoo.
15.	Doolu Revenue Station	Naricha	Doolu.
16.	Hunger Revenue Station	An'harmauick	Hunoor.
17.	Tankerwati Revenue Station	Rajghata	Tankerwati.
18.	Matamori Range Office	Alikadam	Matamori.
19.	Matamori Revenue Station	Shurajpur	Matamori.
20.	Chakaria Sundarbans Range Office	Palakata	Matamori.
21.	Harbong Revenue Station	Harbong	Harbong.
22.	Sonaicheri Revenue Station	Baraitali	Sonaicheri.
23.	Dulahazra Revenue Station	Dulahazra	Dulahazra.
24.	Khuntakhali Revenue Station	Khuntakhali	Khuntakhaji.
25.	Paglichera Revenue Station	Paglirbil	Paglichera.
26.	Eadgong Revenue Station	Bhomonighona	Eadgong.
27.	Bagkhali Revenue Station	Ramu	Bagkhali.
28.	Rezu Revenue Station	Roomkha	Razu.
29.	Lelan Revenue Station	Near Junction of Burra and Chota Lelang Streams	Lelang.
30.	Fenoa Revenue Station	Fenoa	Katabchera.
31.	Dabua Revenue Station	Gos'inhat	Dabua.
32.	Khurusia Revenue Station	Khurusia	Syllock.
33.	Cheringa Revenue Station	Cheringa	Karnafuli.
34.	Lamdha Revenue Station	Barduara	Aliuang. Subalong.
35.	Subalong	Subalong	Landha. Junction of Subalong and Karnafuli.
36.	Rangamati	Rangamati	Karnafuli.
37.	Fringkheong	Fringkheong	Karnafuli.

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3. **Salvage fees**—Any such person who shall have salvaged timber or bamboos under these rules, and taken the same, to any drift timber depot shall be entitled to receive as salvage fees:

- (a) from the owner, through Government, 15 and 25 per cent., respectively, of the value as adjudged by the Forest Officer in the case of boats and other timber and bamboos, the ownership of which is proved and admitted under section 47 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878;
- (b) from Government, in the case of boats and other timber and bamboos that become vested in Government under section 48 of the said Act, 15 and 25 per cent., respectively, of the net balance, of the auction sale account after deducting therefrom all expenses of transport and other charges; such salvage fees to be paid after the sale has been effected.

4. **Payments required when drift timber is shown to be the property of a claimant**—No such timber or bamboos shall be delivered to any claimant who is, under section 47 of the Indian Forest Act, found to be the owner, until he shall have paid under section 50 of the said Act, to the Forest Officer the amount adjudged to be due to the salver under Rule 3, together with such other expenses as may have been incurred in salvaging the said timber or bamboos. Should the said owner fail to make these payments within ten days of his receiving intimation from the Forest Officer of the amount due, the property salvaged shall be dealt with as unclaimed timber, as provided in section 48 of the Act.

5. **Salvaged timber which may become vested in Government to be sold by auction**—All drift timber or bamboos salvaged under these rules, which may become vested in Government under section 48 of the Indian Forest Act, shall be sold by auction.

6. **Property-marks**—All property marks registered under Rule VII of the Chittagong River Rules of the 17th October, 1881, shall be held to be property marks establishing claim to drift timber salvaged under these rules.

7. No person shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Forest Officer, cut up, remove, conceal, burn, mark or efface, or alter any mark or marks on, or sell or otherwise dispose of, any boats, timber or bamboos subject to these rules except in accordance with their provisions.

8. **Penalty clause**—Any person who infringes any of the provisions contained in these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

(iii) DRIFT TIMBER RULES FOR SYLHET DISTRICT

No. 7725 For.—9th August, 1955—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 45 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), as applied to the district of Sylhet by the Forest (Extension to Sylhet) Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XI of 1950) and in supersession of the rules regulating the collection and disposal of drift and other timber, in the district of Sylhet, issued under Notification

1

No. 1974 R. of the Government of Assam, dated the 5th July, 1934 the Governor is pleased to direct—

1. That the following rivers in the district of Sylhet together with their tributaries so far as they flow through the district and their banks on either sides up to 20 feet from high water level within the district shall be the areas within which all unmarked wood, timber and bamboos shall be the property of Government, unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder:—

- (1) Dhamalia, Jadukata and Patlai River.
- (2) Khasimara River.
- (3) Ruran Bagicherra River.
- (4) Shella River.
- (5) Jaliacherra River.
- (6) Sunaicheri River.
- (7) Khoai River.
- (8) Juri River.
- (9) Manu River.
- (10) Dholai River.
- (11) Gowair River.
- (12) Pyain River.
- (13) Dholai Dhubri River.
- (14) Luva River.
- (15) Surma River.
- (16) Basia River.
- (17) O'ld Kushiara River.
- (18) Kushiara River.
- (19) Shari River.
- (20) Moheskhal River.
- (21) Mara Patlai River.
- (22) Jhalakali River.
- (23) Dholai Birampur River.

2. That all pieces of timber measuring 4 feet in length and 2 feet in girth shall be exempted from the provision of the said section.

RULES

No. 8015 For.—17th August, 1955—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), as applied to the district of Sylhet by the Forest (extension to Sylhet) Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act, XI of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules relating to drift timber and bamboos for the district of Sylhet.

1. Drift timber may be salvaged by any person. All pieces of timber measuring over 4 feet in length and 2 feet in girth and all bamboos when floating in rafts or tied together in bundles found adrift, beached stranded or sunk within the areas of the district of Sylhet to which the provision of section 45 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) have been extended, may be salvaged by any person:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent the Forest Officer contracting with the salvers to collect the wood, timber and bamboos at certain places or leasing the right of collection and disposal of such produces at rates agreed on by the parties and no salvage rate shall be claimable in addition to any rate paid under such contract.

2. Timber to be taken to drift depot—No timber including bamboo shall be moved to or landed at any places other than the notified drift depots. The following shall be the drift depots under these rules for reception of the drift timber and bamboo:—

Name of Depot.	Where situated.	River.
1(a) Saktearkhola	On the bank of Jadukata River	Dhamalia, Jadukata and Patlai River.
(b) Doloirgaon	On the bank of Patlai River	Ditto.
2. Noorpur.	On the bank of Khashimara River	Khashimara River.
3. Dwarabazar	On the bank of Bagrai River, <i>i.e.</i> , where Bagrai falls in Surma River.	Puran Barrichera River.
4(a) Chhatak ...	Near Chhatak Bazar on the bank of Shella River.	Shella River.
(b) Ganeshpur	Near Ganeshpur village under Chhatak P. S. on the bank of Pyain River.	Ditto.
5. Ganeshpur	On the bank of the Jaliachera River.	Jaliachera River.
6. Ganeshpur	On the bank of Sonaichera River	Sonaichera River.
7(a) Chunarughat	On the bank of Khowai River near Chunarughat Bazar.	Khowai River.
(b) Habiganj	On the bank of Khowai River, 8 miles north to Shaistaganj Railway Station.	Ditto.
8(a) Juri ...	Near Juri Beat Forest Office	Juri River.
(b) Hakaluki ...	Near Hakaluki Beat Forest Office	Ditto.
(c) Silua ...	On the Southern border of Moulvibazar Range on the bank of Thalganj.	Tributary of Juri River.
9(a) Chatlaghat	On the Southern border of Moulvibazar Range.	Manu River.
(b) Manubazar	Near Manu Railway Station	Ditto.
(c) Maulvibazar	Near Maulvibazar Range Office	Ditto.
10(a) Kurmaghat	Near Kurmaghat Sub-Beat Office	Dholai River.
(b) Kamalganj	Near Kamalganj Sub-Beat Office	Ditto.

Name of Depot.	Where situated.	River.
11(a) Gowainghat	Near Gowainghat Beat Office ..	Gowain River.
(b) Salutikarghat	Near Salutikar Bazar ..	Ditto.
12. Telikhal ...	Where Telikhal falls in to Pyain River.	Pyain River.
13. Bhatrai ...	Near Bhatrai Forest Office	Dholai-Duvri River.
14. Luvamukh ..	At the Junction where Luvu River falls in to Surma River.	Luva River.
15(a) Atgram ..	Near Atgram Bazar ..	Surma River.
(b) Montazganjbazar	Near Montazganj Bazar ..	Ditto.
(c) Kanaighat ..	Near Kanaighat Forest Office ..	Ditto.
(d) Shekghat ...	Near North Sylhet Range Office ...	Ditto.
(e) Chhatak ...	Near Chhatak Beat Office on the bank of Surma River.	Ditto.
(f) Sunamganj	Near Sunamganj Range Office ..	Ditto.
16. Howra Bazar	Near Howra Bazar on the bank of Basia River.	Basia River.
17. Tekaikona	Near Tekaikona village ..	Old Kushiara River.
18(a) Gangazal ..	Near Shahjir Bazar ..	Kushiara River.
(b) Zakiganj ...	Near Zakiganj Bazar ..	Ditto.
(c) Gazukata ..	Where Gazukata Khal meets Kushiara River.	Ditto.
(d) Sheola ...	Near Sheola Bazar ..	Kushiara River.
(e) Fenchuganj ...	Near Fenchuganj Railway Station	Ditto.
(f) Manumukh ...	Near Manumukh Beat Office ...	Ditto.
(g) Markuli ..	Where Surma River meets Kushiara River.	Ditto.
19. Sharighat ...	Near Shari Beat Office ..	Shari River.
20. Moheshkhola ..	Near Moheshkhola Beat Office under Dharnapassa P.S. on the bank of Moheshkhal River.	Moheshkhal River.
21. Halhalia ...	Near Halhalia Sub-Beat ..	Mara Patlai River.

3. **Salving report**—The salver shall intimate the fact that he has salved wood, timbers or bamboos to the Divisional Forest Officer of Sylhet Division or to the nearest police-station or to such police or other officer or subordinate as the Divisional Forest Officer may, from time to time, direct to receive such

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reports, every such police or other officer or subordinate shall be bound to give a receipt to the person so intimating and report the same, without unnecessary delay to the Divisional Forest Officer-in-charge of Sylhet Forest Division.

4. **Salvage fee**—The following salvage rates shall be payable by the Forest Officer to the salver:—

(a) Salvage in situ:

- | | |
|--|------|
| (i) For every raft containing more than 5 logs | 5·00 |
| (ii) For every log in any raft containing not more than 5 logs | 1·00 |
| (iii) For every single log of over 4 ft. to 10 ft. in length | 0·50 |
| (iv) For every single log of over 10 ft. in length | 1·00 |
| (v) For every raft in bamboos, 10 per cent. on the valuation made by the Divisional Forest Officer or any other officer authorised on his behalf. | |
| (vi) For boats that become vested in Government under section 48 of the said Act, 15 per cent. of the net balance of the auction sale account after deducting therefrom all expenses of transport and other charges, such salvage fee to be paid after the sale has been effected. | |

(b) For salvage and transport to Depots:

Additional 25 per cent. of the above rates under (a).

The Divisional Forest Officer may fix up any higher rate, not exceeding twice the above rates for salving or for salving and transport to Depot on any portion of a river where such salving is unusually difficult or dangerous, or where any Depot notified by the Officer under Section 45 of the said Act, is situated at a distance of over 5 miles from where the salving actually took place.

5. **Payments required when drift timber is shown to be the property of claimant**—No such timber or bamboos shall be delivered to any claimant who is under section 47 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), found to be the owner until he shall have paid under section 50 of the said Act to the Forest Officer, the amount adjudged to be due to the salver under rule 4, together with such other expenses as may have been incurred in salving the said timber and bamboos. Should the said owner fail to make these payments within ten days receiving information from the Forest Officer of the amount due the property salvaged shall be dealt with as unclaimed timber as provided in section 48 of the said Act.

6. **Salvaged timber and bamboos which may become vested in Government to be disposed of**—All drift timbers or bamboos salvaged under these rules, which may become vested in Government under section 48 of the said Act, shall be sold by auction or to be sold to the lessee having the right of collection of such produces over the particular areas at the scheduled rate of royalty. The purchaser of such timber is to pay the salvage rate to the salver concerned.

7. **Property-marks**—All property marks registered under the Sylhet Transit Rules shall be held to be property marks establishing claim to drift timber salvaged under these rules.

8. No person shall, without permission in writing of the Forest Officer, cut up remove, conceal, burn, mark or efface or alter any marks or marks on, or sell, or otherwise dispose of any boats, wood, timber or bamboos subject to these rules except in accordance with their provisions.

9. *Penalty clause*—Any person who shall infringe any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

14. *Omitted.*

15. *Deleted.*

16. **Rule for felling certain trees in the unleased portion of the khas mahals in the Chittagong Regulation District.**

The 4th September, 1889—In supersession of the notification, dated the 12th June, 1886, published at page 719, Part 1 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th *Idem*, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 75(c) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), to prohibit the felling of any of the trees specified below in the settled lands of the unleased portion of the khas mahals situated in the Regulation District of Chittagong without the previous permission of the Collector, or of such officers as he may authorise to issue permits on his behalf, subject to the payment of a royalty levied at an *ad valorem* rate of 10 per cent. on the market value of the trees.

The Collector shall under the advice of the District Forest Officer, and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the Division, from time to time draw up a table of values of all classes of the trees likely to be required by the public, and may, from time to time, with the like advice and approval, correct, modify or alter such table of values. The said table shall, when approved by the Commissioner, be published at such places as may be decided upon, and be otherwise made generally known, and all modifications or corrections of the said table shall be similarly notified.

CLASS I.

1. Boilam	.. Swintonia Schwenchii.	2
2. Chaongri	2
3. Chaplash, Chaplis	.. Artocarpus Chaplasha.	2
4. Chaulmugri	.. Gynocardia odorata.	3
5. Chikrassi	.. Chickrassia Tabularis.	3
6. Gab	.. Diospyros Embryopteris.	3
7. Gurjun	.. Dipterocarpus turbinatus.	3
8. Jarul	.. Lagerstroemia Reginoe.	3
9. Kamdeb	.. Calophyllum polyanthum.	3
10. Nagesa	.. Mesua ferrea.	3
11. Tali	.. Dichopsis polyantha.	3
12. Tekur	.. Drimycarpus racemosus.	4
13. Siris, titua	.. Albizzia odoratissima.	4
14. Tun	.. Cedrela Toona.	4

Shuruzbed, Poma and all trees planted by Government in the said khas mahals.

CLASS II

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1. Asok	.. Saraca indica.
2. Dhamin, Assur	.. Grewia tilioefolia.
3. Baddam	.. Terminalia Catappa.
4. Bahera	.. Terminalia belerica.
5. Bandorhulla	.. Dunbanga Sonneratioides.
6. Barun, Boruna	.. Gratoeva religiosa.
7. Battana	.. Quercus (all species).
8. Bel	.. Aegle Marmelos.
9. Botta	.. Gardenia costata.
10. Brucia	.. Cryptocarya floribunda.
11. Buhal	.. Cordia Myxa.
12. Busna, Bagfal	.. Sesbania Grandiflora.
13. Chakua	.. Albizzia stipulata.
14. Chandan, Rakta-Chandan	.. Adenanthera pavonina.
15. Chatwan, Chatin	.. Alstonia scholaris.
16. Dephul	.. Artocarpus Lakoocha.
17. Dharmara	.. Stereospermum chelonoides.
18. Goran Guttia	.. Ceriops candolleana.
19. Gutgutia	.. Heynea Trijuga.
20. Haritaki	.. Terminalia Chebula.
21. Horina	.. Vitex Leucoxydon.
22. Kao, Atta-jam	.. Olea dioica.
23. Karanj Kerran	.. Pongamia glabra.
24. Keora	.. Sinneratia apetala.
25. Khaja, Kumkui	.. Briedelia retusa.
26. Konak Makusal	.. Schima Wallichii.
27. Koro	.. Albizzia procera.
28. Kun	.. Adina sessilifolia.
29. Kusum	.. Schleicheria trijuga.
30. Lobar-bhadi	.. Odina Wodier.
31. Minjri	.. Cassia siamea.
32. Mula	.. Sterculia colorata.
33. Mus	.. Pterospermum acerifolium.
34. Palas, Palashu	.. Butea frondosa.
35. Pitali	.. Trewia nudiflora.
36. Pudi-jam, Jam	.. Eugenia grandis.
37. Sampar, Champa	.. Michelia champaca.
38. Semul	.. Bombax malabaricum.
39. Sil-bhadi Nil-bhadi	.. Garuga pinnata.
40. Sonalu or Honalu, Amaltas	.. Cassia Fistula.
41. Strium, Kein	.. Bischofia Javanica.
42. Sundri	.. Heritiera littoralis.
43. Tula	.. Sterculia alata.
44. Udai	.. Sterculia villosa.

CLASS III

All trees that ordinarily attain a girth of 3 feet and are not specified in Classes I and II.

The provisions of the above notifications shall not be interpreted as in any way derogating from the rights of Government as owner of the forests in the unleased portions of the Chittagong district.

Article 16A—Rules for the Preservation of Trees and Timbers Belonging to Government in the district of Chittagong.

1. The clearance of jungle by fire for the purpose of cultivation by the process locally known as jhumming is prohibited in lands belonging to Government, whether in khas possession or in the occupation of private persons.

2. The tapping of Garjan trees (*Dipterocarpus* Spp.) belonging to Government, whether grown on land belonging to Government or in land in the occupation of private persons, is prohibited.

17. *Omitted.*

[Published in the Dacca Gazette, August 6, 1959 (Page 578)]

NOTIFICATION

No. 1602-For.—27th July, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the East Pakistan Private Forests Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959), and in supersession of all rules made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE EAST PAKISTAN PRIVATE FORESTS FIRE PROTECTION RULES, 1959.

1. **Short title**—These rules may be called the East Pakistan Private Forests Fire Protection Rules, 1959.

2. **Extent**—These rules shall apply in all the districts in East Pakistan wherein the provisions of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959, have been extended under sub-section (3) of section 1, of the said Ordinance.

3. **Prohibitions and procedures to regulate kindling fire in the vicinity of vested and controlled forests**—Any person living in the vicinity of forest or occupying or using land in such vicinity, and desirous of clearing by fire any standing forest or grass land near that vested or controlled forest, in a locality from which such fire would be likely to endanger the vested or controlled forest shall observe the following procedures:—

- (i) He shall give notice of at least one week to the nearest Forest Officer Ranger or Forester, of his intention.
- (ii) He shall clear a belt of land at least 20 feet broad on the side of the land he proposes to burn nearest to the notified forests.

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(iii) He shall choose for such burning a day or time when wind is not blowing to the direction of the forest.

(iv) He shall light the fire in direction contrary to the prevailing wind.

4. **Prohibitions to ensure safety of private forest**—(1) Any such person desirous of burning on land adjoining a private forest any inflammable material or other cut materials of vegetable origin, shall collect that material into heaps and burn it separately in such a way that the fire may not endanger to controlled and vested forests.

(2) Any person collecting inflammable forest produce, such as grass and bamboo on land adjoining a vested or controlled forest, and any holder of permit to collect such materials from such forests, shall stack the materials so collected in an open space, as far removed as possible from the forest.

5. **Camping at fixed posts**—All persons travelling on roads passing through or along the boundary or a vested or controlled forests shall camp only at such place as may be cleared and set apart for the purpose of camping grounds by the forest Officer, who shall yearly publish a list of such grounds in the vicinity of such forest. Camping at other localities than those so set apart is forbidden; and all persons so camping shall light any fires they may make for cooking or other purpose in such a way as not to endanger the vested or controlled forests or the buildings or property on the camping ground; and they shall extinguish all such fires before leaving the camping ground.

6. **Prohibitions against carrying naked flames, etc.**—(1) The carrying of burning wood, fire-brands, torches, smouldering material or naked flame in any form, through or along the boundary of any vested or controlled forest is prohibited.

(2) These rules will hold good during the season in which fire may be expected to occur from the 1st November of every year to the 30th June in the following year.

By order of the Governor,
Q. M. RAHMAN,
Secretary.

17A. Sylhet Forest (Protection from Fire) Rules.

Notification No. 6847-For.—20th August 1954—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 26, clause (h) of section 32 and clause (d) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) and clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 57 of the East Bengal Private Forests Act, 1949, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

Rules.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Sylhet Forests (Protection from Fire) Rules, 1954.

(2) These rules shall apply to the following classes of Forests (hereinafter referred to as Government forest) in the district of Sylhet, namely:—

- (a) reserved forests within the meaning of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927);
- (b) vested forests and controlled forests within the meaning of the East Bengal Private Forests Act, 1949; and
- (c) other forests which is the property of Government or over which the Government have proprietary rights or to the whole or any part of the forest-produce of which Government is entitled.

(3) These rules shall come into and remain in force during the period from the first day of November in one year to the first day of June in the next year.

2. A person intending to clear by fire any standing forest or grassland near a Government forest in a locality from which such fire is likely to endanger a Government forest, shall follow the following directions, namely:—

- (i) he shall give at least one week's notice to the nearest Forest Officer of his intention to do so;
- (ii) he shall clear a belt of land at least 20 feet wide, nearest to the Government forest, on the side of the land he proposes to burn;
- (iii) he shall not choose a day or time for such burning when high wind is blowing; and
- (iv) he shall light the fire in a direction contrary to the prevailing wind.

3. A person desirous of burning, on land adjoining a Government forest, wood, grass or weeds, or other out materials, shall collect the materials into heaps, and burn it separately in such a way that the fire may not endanger the Government Forest.

4. A person collecting inflammable forest produce, such as grass, bamboos, etc., on land adjoining a Government forest, and a holder of a permit to collect such material from a Government forest, shall stack the material so collected in an open space, as far removed as possible from such forest.

5. Persons travelling on roads passing through or along the boundary of a Government forest shall not camp at any place other than a ground cleared and set apart for the purpose of camping by the Forest Officer, who shall publish every year a list of such grounds in the vicinity of a Government forest. Person so camping shall light fires they may require for cooking or other purposes in such a way as not to endanger the Government forest or the buildings or property on the camping grounds and shall extinguish all such fires before leaving the camping ground.

6. No person shall carry burning wood, fire-brands, torches, smouldering material or naked flame in any form, through or along a Government forest.

**17B. THE CHITTAGONG AND CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS
RESERVED FORESTS FIRE PROTECTION RULES**

Notification No. 1692-For.—27th October, 1958—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (d) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (Act XVI of 1927) and in supersession of this department Notification No. 41 For., dated the 16th January, 1958, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

RULES

1. (i) These rules may be called the Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts Reserved Forests Fire Protection Rules, 1958.

(ii) These rules apply to the Reserved Forests of the Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts and will hold good during the season from the 1st day of November in one year to the 1st day of June in the following year.

2. No person shall clear by fire any forest or grass land within 300 yards from the Reserved Forests boundary without a special permit obtained from the District Magistrate, Chittagong or the Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, as the case may be, in writing. The District Magistrate, Chittagong or the Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, as the case may be, shall consult the Divisional Forest Officer, before issuing such permit.

3. Any person intending to clear by fire any forest or grass land within half a mile from the reserved forests boundary, shall observe the following:—

(a) he shall give at least 72 hours' notice to the nearest Forest Officer of his intention to do so

(b) he shall clear at least a 20 ft. wide clear belt along the boundaries of the land intended to be cleared by fire, towards the reserved forests, before the fire is set, and

(c) he shall set fire from the side of the cleared belt mentioned in (b).

4. Any person collecting inflammable forest produce, such as grass, bamboos, etc., either within the reserved forests or within half a mile from the reserved forests boundary, shall stack the materials so collected at a place cleared of all inflammable debris in a belt of 20' ft. surrounding the outer periphery of the stack.

5. No person shall burn fire for the purpose of cooking or otherwise in a reserved forest except in the camping grounds cleared and set apart for this purpose by the Forest Officer who shall publish a list of such camping grounds. Any person so camping shall extinguish all such fires before leaving the camping ground.

6. No person shall carry burning wood, fire-brands, smouldering material or naked flame in any form through or along the reserved forests.

18. *Omitted.*

CHAPTER II

OTHER NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS

19. *Omitted.*19A. *Omitted.***19B. RULES UNDER THE EAST BENGAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF FISH ACT, 1950**

Notification No. 6581-Fish.—3rd July, 1950—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950) the Governor is pleased to empower the person mentioned below, to arrest without warrant in accordance with the provisions of the said section, any person committing a breach of any rule under section 3 or any prohibition notified under section 4 of the said Act, namely:—

- (1) All Magistrates.
- (2) All Police Officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police or Officer-in-charge of a police-station.
- (3) All Forest Officers not below the rank of Deputy Ranger employed in the Sundarbans Forest Division.
- (4) All Officers of the Directorate of Fisheries not below the rank of Fishery Overseer.

Notification No. 6580-Fish.—3rd July, 1950—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fishes Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to prohibit throughout the Province of East Bengal the offering or exposing or possession for sale or barter of fishes of the species and sizes mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule below at any time during the periods specified in column 3 of the Schedule:

Serial No.	Species of fish and size.	Period.
1	Carps (i.e., Catla Rohu, Mrigal, Kalbaus and Ghunia) below nine inches in length.	Between July and December in any year.
2	Hiisa (popularly known as Jatka in some parts of the province) below nine inches in length.	Between November and April in any year.
3	Pungas	Between February and June in any year.
4	Silond	
5	Bhoal	
6	Air	
	} Below twelve inches in length.	

It shall not apply to the catching, sale, transfer or possession of any fish for the purposes of or in connection with pisciculture.

Notification No. 2501-Fish.—25th March, 1955—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fishes

Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES

1. No person shall erect or use fixed engines, that is, any kind of net fixed to the earth by means of wooden, bamboo or iron structure or kathas in the water areas mentioned in the schedule annexed to these rules.

2. Any fixed engine erected or used in contravention of this rule or any fish caught by means of such engine may be seized, removed and forfeited.

3. Provided that no fishing net shall be forfeited unless the offence has been committed more than once.

SCHEDULE

Description of the river.

(1) River Madhumati flowing through the districts of Jessore, Faridpur and Khulna.

* * * * *

(3) River Brahmaputra flowing through the district of Mymensingh.

(4) River Banar falling in the district of Mymensingh.

* * * * *

(126) Baleswar river in the district of Bakarganj.

Notification No. 6497 Fish—20th May 1952 and No. 277 Fish—13th January 1953—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fishes Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES

No person shall construct bunds, weirs, dams and embankments or any other structure, whether temporary or permanent in, on, across or over the rivers, canals, khals or beels, mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule below, provided that this prohibition shall not apply to such constructions made for irrigation or drainage purposes by or at the instance of the Irrigation Engineers of the Government of East Bengal:—

SCHEDULE

Description of the river.

1. River Madhumati flowing through the districts of Jessore Faridpur and Khulna.

* * * * *

3. River Brahmaputra flowing through the district of Mymensingh.

4. River Banar falling in the district of Mymensingh.

*1. Duldia Nadi falling in the district of Mymensingh.

- *2. Bainyajar Nadi falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *3. Karagaon Khal (Adda Nadi) falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *4. Kajlar Khal falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *5. Katakhal falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *6. Nasunda Nadi falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *7. Suaijani Nadi falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *8. Kanibari Nadi falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *9. Chitrar Khal falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *10. Sulabaria Khal falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *11. Dumra Kandra Khal falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *12. Roa Beel falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *13. Bara Haor falling in the district of Mymensingh.
- *14. River Kaliganga falling in the district of Dacca.
- *15. River Dhaleswari falling in the district of Dacca.
- *16. River Ishamati falling in the district of Dacca.

Notification No. 6972 Fish—4th June, 1952 and No. 15107 Fish—23rd December 1952—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950), the Governor is pleased to make the following Rules:—

Rules.

No person shall catch or cause to be caught or destroy fry of shol, gazar and taki moving in clusters and or the parent fish while guarding them in the rivers, canals, khals, beels or any sheet or water which ordinarily has direct communication with any river, canal, khal or beel in the districts of Faridpur, Rangpur, Mymensingh (Sylhet) ** and Tippera during the period from 1st May to 31st August, in any year:

Provided that the prohibition shall not extend to the catching or destruction of the fry and the parent fish of the species named above for purposes of carp culture.

Notification No. 12889 Fish—27th December 1951—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the East Bengal Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950, (East Bengal Act XVIII of 1950) the Governor is pleased to make the following Rules:—

Rules.

No person shall catch or cause to be caught carp fishes (i. e., Rohu, Katla,

*Vide Notification No. 277-Fish—13th January, 1953.

**Vide Notification No. 15107-Fish—23rd December, 1952.

Animals.

Serow, goral, pygmy hog, pangolin, shamber, bear, leopard, python and crocodiles.

Ringed or water lizards—*Varanus salvator* (Vernacular Ramgoddi), Black lizards—*Varanus nebulosus* (Vernacular Sonagoddi), yellow land lizards—*Varanus flavescens* (Vernacular Sonagoddi), Grey land lizards—*Varanus bengalensis*.

Notification No. 584-For, dated the 26th February, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 (VIII of 1912) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this respect, the Governor is pleased to declare the periods indicated in lists A and B annexed hereto be closed times for the Birds and Animals, mentioned in the list throughout the whole of East Pakistan.

LIST A—Birds.

1. **Whole Year**—Laughing thrush, babbler, whistling thrush, nuthatch, drongo, creeper, wren, warbler, shrike, minivet, oriole, grackle, starling, myna, fly-catcher, chat, robin and redstart, thrush, black bird and ouzel, martin and swallow, wagtail, pipit, lark (except ortolan), sunbird, pitta, woodpecker, *bee-eater, hoopoe, swift, cuckoo, owl, florican, adjutant, marbled teal; white headed duck, white winged wood duck, pink headed wood duck, green pigeon and imperial pigeon in Sylhet district, pea fowl, pheasants in Mymensingh district and king-fisher.

2. **1st March to 30th September**—Pigeon, peafowls, jungle fowls, partridge, pheasants, ortolans, spot bills, whistling teals, cotton teals, quail, wild ducks; (both migratory and local), little egret and cattle egret.

LIST B—Animals.

1. **Whole year**—(a) Sambhar, Barking deer both male and female, Buffalo, Bison, Pigmy hog, gazelle, pangolin, swamp deer and black buck *

(b) Female deer of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above and male deer of all species other than those mentioned in (a) above, when hornless or horn in velvet, spotted deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

(c) Male antilopes, rhinoceros and hog deer in the district of Sylhet.

(d) Python, crocodiles, otter and Gavial *

(e) Ringed or water lizard—*Varanus salvator* (Ramgoddi), Black lizard—*Varanus nebulosus* (Kalagadi), Yellow land lizards—*Varanus flavescens* (Sonagoddi) and Gray land lizards—*Varanus Bengalensis*.

2. **1st April to 30th September**—Serow, Goral, Hare, Hog deer except in Sundarbans Forest Division.

3. **1st October to 31st March**—Spotted deer and Hog deer in Sundarbans Forest Division.

*Notification No. 1185-For., dated 22nd December, 1967.

Memorandum on the effect of notification No. 10479-For., dated the 10th November 1941, the agency by which offences under the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act (1912) will be brought to the notice of Magistrates and punishments to which offenders are liable.

1. The effect for notification No. 10479-For., dated the 10th November 1941, is to make it unlawful and punishable during the close seasons prescribed for birds and animals specified—

- (a) to capture any such bird or animal, or to kill such bird or animal which has not been captured before the commencement of such close time;
- (b) to sell or buy or offer to sell or buy, or to possess, any such bird or animal which has not been captured or killed before the commencement of such close time, or the flesh thereof:—
- (c) if any plumage has been taken from any such bird captured or killed during such close time, to sell or buy, or to offer to sell or buy, or to possess, such plumage.

2. The Wild Bird and Animals Protection Act (1912) is in force throughout the whole of the Presidency of Bengal and does not apply only to areas under forest.

3. It is open to any one to bring these offences to the notice of Magistrates competent to try them (Magistrates of the Second Class and upwards are competent).

In the Reserved and Protected Forest it will be more specially the duty of the Forest Department staff to bring to notice offences under the Act.

4. Penalties for infringement of the Act—

- (a) For the first offences—A fine which may extend to fifty rupees.
- (b) Every subsequent conviction—Imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or both.
- (c) When any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may direct that any bird or animal in respect of which such offence has been committed, or the flesh or any other part of such bird or animal, shall be confiscated.

CAMP :

The 18th February, 1920.

H. A. FARRINGTON,

Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

21. AGREEMENTS MADE WITH FOREST DEPARTMENT WHICH ARE EXEMPTED FROM DUTY PAYABLE UNDER THE STAMP ACT.

Notification No. 6-Stamps—12th September, 1931—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (11 of 1899), and in supersession of all previous Notification issued from time to time under the said clause of the said section, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to reduce to the extent set forth in each case, the duties chargeable under the said Act in respect of the instruments hereinafter described under Nos. 3, 4, 23, 25, 48, 74, 89, 90, 91, 98, 102, 109, 110 and 111, and to remit the duties so chargeable in respect of instruments of the other classes hereinafter described:—

C. FOREST DEPARTMENT

40. Agreement or security bond required to be executed, under the rules to regulate the training and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service, by a student and his surety previous to his entry into a (East Pakistan Forest School or College or Pakistan Forest Institute)¹.

41. Instrument in the nature of a conveyance by the Government of standing trees or any other forest produce in a Government forest, and also the following instruments:—

(1) *(East Pakistan)²—

- (i) Contract for the collection of minor produce, barks, etc.;
- (ii) Contract for felling and removing tree;
- (iii) Contract for the collection, removal and disposal of stock in coupes subject to obligation to coppice and clear the area;
- (iv) Contract for the purchase of timber or firewood to be felled or cut departmentally;
- (v) Contract of the usufruct of trees and tops;
- (vi) Contract for the felling or cutting and purchase of timber or firewood;
- (vii) Kancha or grazing lease;
- (viii) Agreement for felling and conversion of timber;
- (ix) Agreement for right to collect seigniorage or minor produce brought for sale by hill tribes;
- (x) Agreement for cultivation under the taungya system in reserved or protected forests;
- (xi) Agreement for hunting, shooting or fishing in reserved or protected forests;
- (xii) Any agreement executed by a forest villager for rendering service in the Forest Department in lieu of the privilege of being granted service lands for cultivation in Reserved Forest.

¹ Substituted for Forest School or College in British India.

² Substituted for Bengal.

* Inserted, vide No. 269-T. R., dated 7th June, 1940.

J—GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AND CONTRACTORS

68. Instrument in the nature of a memorandum agreement or security bond furnished to or made, or entered into by a contractor for the execution of any work entrusted to him by or for the due performance of his contracts with—

(e) the Forest Department or.....

71. Instrument furnished to or made or entered into with any of the Department mentioned in item 68 by a contractor under which the due performance of any contract is secured by the deposit of money or of Government or other securities; and an instrument under which materials belonging to a contractor are mortgaged as security for an advance made to him by any such Department.

Note—Bonds executed by contractors for securing exemption from security deposit and earnest money or from earnest money alone are exempt from stamp duty.

72. Mortgage deed executed by an officer of Government in Civil or Military employ for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing, purchasing or repairing a dwelling house for his own use.

73. Instrument of re-conveyance of mortgaged property executed by Government in favour of any person who is or has been in the Civil or Military employ of Government on the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing, purchasing or repairing a dwelling house for his own use.

73A. Instrument of re-conveyance executed by Government in respect of property mortgaged by an officer of Government or his surety as security for the due execution of an office or the due accounting for money for other property received by virtue thereof.

75. Mortgage deed or agreement executed by an officer of the Government for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of purchasing a motor car, a motor boat, a motor cycle, a horse, a cycle or a typewriter.

76. Agreement executed by an officer of the Government relating to the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for defraying the cost of passages for himself or his family or both.

K—OTHER DOCUMENTS

89. Agreement executed for service or performance of work in any estate not less than ten acreage in extent, whether held by one person or by more persons than one as co-owners, and whether in one or more block and situated in (East Pakistan)², which is being prepared for the production of or actually produces, tea, coffee, rubber pepper, cardamom or cinchona, where the advance given under agreement does not exceed fifty rupees—duty reduced to 6 paise.

¹ The words "except in Burma" Omitted.

² Substituted for "British India (excluding Corg and Assam) or in Mysore".

22. RULES FOR THE EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS BY OFFICERS OF THE FOREST DIRECTORATE

(Section XII)

No. XII-For.-34/60/57—6th April 1960—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (d) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), and in supersession of all other notifications made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules for executing the contracts and other instruments connected with the administration and working of forest, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the East Pakistan Forest Officers (Power to Contract) Rules, 1960.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. No officer other than those of the classes mentioned in the following rules shall be empowered to enter into a contract on behalf of the Provincial Government in matters connected with the administration and working of forest and with the business of the Forest Department.

3. (1) Any Forest Officer in-charge of a Forest Division shall be empowered to enter into and execute contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration and working of forests and with the business of the Forest Department within his jurisdiction, including leases of land, but excluding contracts relating to the purchase or sale or permanent acquisition of land, provided that the value of the property to which the contract or instrument relates or the amount of expenditure involved does not exceed Rs.10,000 (Rupees ten thousand) only or in case of lease of land Rs.2,000 (Rupees two thousand) only.

(2) Similar powers shall be exercised by Conservators where the value of the property or the amount of expenditure involved exceed Rs.10,000 (Rupees ten thousand) or in case of a lease of land Rs.2,000 (Rupees two thousand) but does not exceed Rs.25,000 (Rupees twenty-five thousand) only.

(3) Similar powers shall be exercised by the Chief Conservator where the value of the property or the amount of expenditure involved exceeds Rs.25,000 (Rupees twenty-five thousand) but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000 (Rupees one lakh).

(4) Where the value of the property or the amount of expenditure involved exceeds Rs.1,00,000 (Rupees one lakh), the contract shall be executed by the Secretary, Food and Agriculture (Agriculture) Department, Forest Branch, Government of East Pakistan.

No. 4027B., dated the 19th November 1935, and No. 341T.B., dated the 19th October, 1936—In all agreements, licenses and leases entered into with Government, a clause should invariably be inserted as a condition precedent to the agreement to the effect that the documents shall be executed in duplicate.

All licenses and leases should in future be subject to the express condition that the original document will be retained by Government. Government will, however, have no objection to a duplicate being executed and registered in any case in which a lessee or licensee desires to have a duplicate for his own retention, provided that the whole cost of such duplicate is borne by the licensee or lessee.

23. OFFICERS OF THE FOREST DIRECTORATE WHO ARE EXEMPTED FROM PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE ARMS ACT

Notification No. 865—14th April, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by item (7) of schedule VII to the Arms Rules 1924 made under Arms Act 1878 (XI of 1878) and in supersession of all previous Notifications made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to declare that the following Government servants are required to possess arms for the adequate discharge of their duties and to allow each such Government Servant to possess one smooth bore gun free of license fees, provided there is no objection to the grant of an arms license in any individual case, namely:—

- (i) All Subordinate Forest Officer from Forest Guard upwards:

Provided that the Divisional Forest Officer certifies that the Government servant falls within the said category and requires fire arms for the purpose of self protection in the course of his duties.

2. Exemption of Forest Officers under clause (b) of section 1 of the Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878)—Subordinate officers serving in the Forest Department of East Pakistan are authorised to possess fire arms issued by Government for protection in the execution of their duties but do not form part of the officers equipment. They are exempted under clause (b) of section I of the Arms Act 1878 from the obligation to take out a licence in respect of any firearms so issued.

Note—A subordinate Forest Officer who is exempted under section 1(b) in respect of a gun issued by Government or who receives a free license for a gun not supplied by Government must take out and pay for a license for any other weapon in his possession.

24. RULES FOR THE RECRUITMENT IN THE EAST PAKISTAN SENIOR FOREST SERVICE AT PAKISTAN FOREST COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

SECTION I

Constitution.

1. The College is under the administrative control of the Government of West Pakistan.

2. The College course is for B.Sc. (Hons.) in Forestry, for the training of selected students for appointment to Superior Forest Service in the provinces and foreign countries and for private employments.

3. The Director-General of Forest Institute, Peshawar is responsible for the general administration of the College, and the control of accounts. The Director-General is also responsible for—

- (i) arranging the course of studies and tours,
- (ii) maintenance of discipline,
- (iii) the supervision of the buildings, quarters, gardens and grounds, and
- (iv) correspondence.

SECTION II

The Courses

4. The course for B.Sc. (Hons.) in Forestry is for two years. The standard of the course will be that of the Honours in Bachelors in Science in Forestry. The College is affiliated to the University of Peshawar.

SECTION III

Admission Rules.

5. **Categories of Students**—The course is open to the students of the following categories:—

- (1) Students already in Government Service, deputed to the College.
- (2) Government probationary students—stipendiary or non-stipendiary.
- (3) Students deputed by foreign countries.
- (4) Private students.

Government probationary students and students deputed by states, foreign countries, etc., are those who have been selected by their respective administrations for appointment to their Forest Service after qualifying at the College.

Private students are those who are not deputed by any Government, state or foreign country to the College.

6. **Rules for Candidates in category**—Candidates in Government service who may be deputed in the College will ordinarily be:

B. Sc. (Hons.) in Forestry Courses.

Qualified Forest Rangers possessing at least Higher Standard Certificates.

7. **Rules for Candidates in Categories 2, 3 and 4**—(i) *Age*—Candidates must have passed their 18th birthday but not their 25th birthday on the 1st October of the year in which they are admitted.

Note—The Government may grant exemptions from these rules in special cases.

(ii) *Educational Qualifications*—For B.Sc. (Hons.) in Forestry—(a) A bachelor's degree of a recognised University with at least Second Class Honours in any of the following subjects:—

- (1) Physics.
- (2) Chemistry.
- (3) Botany.
- (4) Zoology.
- (5) Soil Science.
- (6) Mathematics.

Or

(b) A Master's Degree, not below Second Class, in any of the abovementioned subjects or in Statistics.

Or

(c) A Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture not below First Class or a Master's Degree in Agriculture not below Second Class.

8. **Submission of Applications**—The selection of students of Category (2) rests with the Provincial Government.

9. **Certificates**—All nominations and applications must be accompanied by the following certificates:—

- (a) A certificate of age.
- (b) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Supplementary Rule No. 3 of the Fundamental Rules and the Supplementary Rules, Vol. I, signed by a Civil Surgeon or such other Medical Officer as may be approved by the Government and testifying to the candidates' sound health, general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the forest department, and to the fact that he bears on his body marks of successful vaccination or of small pox. For candidates from foreign countries, an equivalent certificate must be submitted.
- (c) A certificate of responsibility and good moral character from two or more persons of acknowledged social or official position. The certificate (b) and (c) must have been given not more than 9 months previously.

Any person giving certificates under (b) and (c) may mention anything further to the credit of the candidates.

(d) A certificate of having passed the necessary minimum examination of any recognised University or any other examination of an equivalent or higher standard.

SECTION IV

Studies, Terms and Tours.

10. **Subject**—The detailed syllabus is given in the "Course of Studies" separately. The subjects taught are:

B. Sc. (Hons.) in Forestry Degree Course:—

A. Forestry :

- (1) Silviculture—General—Systems and the Silviculture of the trees of Pakistan.
- (2) Protection—Excluding Mycology included in Botany, and Entomology included in Zoology.
- (3) Forest Mensuration.
- (4) Forest Management—Management, Valuation and working Plans.
- (5) Forest Utilization—Including Timber Technology.

B Other subjects :

- (6) Botany—Ecology, Systematic Botany, with special reference to the trees of Pakistan and Forest Mycology (Pathology).
- (7) Forest Zoology—General Forest Zoology and Forest Entomology, with special emphasis on the latter.
- (8) Geology.
- (9) Soil Science.
- (10) Surveying and Drawing.
- (11) Engineering—Forest Engineering and Timber Mechanics.
- (12) Forest Law including Forest Policy.

SECTION V

THE EXAMINATION FOR THE B. Sc. HONOURS DEGREE IN FORESTRY
PART I, PART II, PART III, AND PART IV EXAMINATIONS

11. The Examination for the B.Sc. Honours Degree in Forestry shall consist of four parts hereinafter called the Part I Examination, the Part II Examination, the Part III Examination and the Part IV Examination.

12. These Examinations shall be held at Peshawar in May and September or at any other date or place to be notified by the Vice-Chancellor. Part I of the Examination will be held in May of the first academic year and Part II in September of the same year. Part III Examination will be held in May of the year following and the Part IV in September of the same year.

13. **Part I Examination**—The Examination shall be open to—

- (i) students of the Pakistan Forest College, University of Peshawar; and
- (ii) private candidates who have obtained permission as late College students to appear in the Examination in that capacity.

14. **Qualification for appearing in the Examination**—The following conditions shall be satisfied by both categories of candidates:—

- (i) That the candidate has passed the Bachelor's Degree Examination in the Faculty of Science of the University of Peshawar or of any other recognised University or an Examination considered equivalent to the B. Sc. Degree of the University of Peshawar,
- (ii) That the period intervening between the date of passing the qualifying examination mentioned in (i) and the date of Part I Examination is not less than one academic year,
- (iii) That he is a person of good character.

The following condition shall apply to the regular students:—

- (i) That the student has been on the rolls of the Pakistan Forest College during the academic year preceding the examination.
- (ii) That he has attended not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the full course of lectures delivered, practical work and tours held in his class.

Explanation—A deficiency in the number of lectures, practicals or tours required may be condoned upto a maximum of 10 by the Director of Forest College.

15. **Examination Admission Forms and Fees**—The Examination Admission Forms and Fees should reach the office of the Registrar at least four weeks before the commencement of the Examination.

Examination fee for regular students Rs. _____ Private students Rs. _____ The Examination Admission Forms shall name all the subjects in which the candidate has to be examined

English shall be the medium of examination for all subjects.

16. The Part I Examination shall be held in the following subjects—

	Marks.	Hours.
1. Forest Law and Policy	50	2
2. Soil conservation, Land and Range Management—Written	100	3
3. Field Engineering	50	2
4. Forest Mensuration	50	3
5. Soil Science—Written	30	3
6. Soil Science—Practical	20	2
	Total : 300	

The minimum number of marks required for passing shall be 40 per cent. in Theory and Practical separately in each subject.

Five weeks after the commencement of the Examination or as soon thereafter as possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. No certificate of having passed the Examination shall be issued to successful candidates but the fact of having passed shall be intimated to the Director of Forest College on the strength of which he shall be entitled to be promoted to class for Part II Examination.

Students who fail in May Examination shall be eligible to take the Examination in the following September only. Students may be provisionally admitted to the class for Part II Examination after having appeared in the Part I Examination.

Those who are later declared to have failed in the Part I Examination in September will not be allowed to continue for Part II Examination and shall also not be allowed to take the Examination as private candidates.

17. Part II Examination—The Examination shall be open to—

- (i) students on the rolls of Pakistan Forest College, University of Peshawar.

Qualifications for appearing in the Examination.

The following conditions shall be satisfied by the candidates:

- (i) That the candidate has taken Part I Examination for the B. Sc. Honours Degree in Forestry of the University of Peshawar.
- (ii) That the period intervening between that date of taking the qualifying examination mentioned in (i) above and the date of the Part II Examination is not less than one academic year or an earlier date fixed by the University of Peshawar.
- (iii) That he is a person of good character.

The following conditions shall further apply to the candidates:—

- (i) That the student has been on the rolls of the Pakistan Forest College during the academic year preceding the Examination.
- (ii) That he has attended not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the course of lectures delivered, practical work and tours held for his class during the academic year.

Explanation—A deficiency in the number of lectures, practical work and tours required may be condoned by the Director of Forest College upto a maximum of 10 only.

Examination Admission Forms and Fees should reach the office of the Registrar at least four weeks before the commencement of the Examination.

English shall be the medium of Examination of all the subjects.

18. The following shall be the subjects of the Examination:

	Marks.	Hours.
1. Botany Paper 'A' (Pathology and Mycology)—Written ...	50	3
2. Geology—Written ...	30	2
3. Geology—Practical ...	20	2
4. Surveying and Drawing—		
Survey—Written ... 50	} 100	
Survey—Practical ... 25		
Drawing ... 25		
Total ..	200	

The minimum number of marks required for passing shall be 40 per cent. in Theory and Practical separately in each subject.

Five weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. No certificate of having passed the examination shall be issued to successful candidates but the fact of having passed shall be intimated to the Director of Forest College on the strength of which he shall be entitled to be promoted to the class for Part III Examination.

19. **Part III Examination**—The Examination shall be open to—

- (i) students on the rolls of Pakistan Forest College, University of Peshawar.

Qualifications for appearing in the Examination.

- (i) That the candidate has passed Part II Examination for the B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree in Forestry of the University of Peshawar.
- (ii) That the period intervening between the date of passing the qualifying examination mentioned in (i) above and the date of Part III examination is not less than one academic year.
- (iii) That he is a person of good character.

The following conditions shall further apply to the candidates:—

- (i) That the student has been on the rolls of the Pakistan Forest College during the academic year preceding the examination.
- (ii) That he has attended not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the course of lectures delivered, practical work and tours held for his class during the academic year.

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Explanation—A deficiency in the number of lectures, practical work and tour required may be condoned by the Director of Forest College upto a maximum of 10 only.

Examination Admission Forms and Fees should reach the office of the Registrar at least four weeks before the commencement of the Examination.

English shall be the medium of Examination of all the subjects.

20. The following shall be the subjects of the examination:—

	Marks.	Hours.
1. Silviculture—Paper 'A' (General Silviculture)	100	3
2. Silviculture—Paper 'B' (Silvicultural Systems, Special Silvicultural requirements of species and Research Methods)	100	3
3. Forest Management including Finance & Valuation—Written	100	3
4. Forest Zoology & Entomology— Written	75	3
Practical	25	
5. Forest Botany—Paper 'B' (Morphology, Histology, Systematics, Physiology and Ecology)	50	3
6. Botany—Practical	50	3
7. Forest Utilization—Paper 'A' (Felling, Extraction, Transportation Storage, Disposal and Minor Forest Products)	75	3
8. Forest Utilization—Paper 'B' (Timber Technology and Forest Industries)	75	3
9. Forest Protection	50	3
10. Forest Engineering—Written	100	3
11. Forest Engineering—Practical	50	3
Total	850	

The minimum number of marks required for passing shall be 40 per cent. in Theory and Practical separately in each subject.

Five weeks after the commencement of the Examination or as soon thereafter as possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. No certificate of having passed the examination shall be issued to successful candidates but the fact of having passed shall be intimated to the Director Forest College on the strength of which he shall be entitled to be promoted to the class for part IV Examination.

21. Part IV Examination—The Examination shall be open to—

- (i) students on the rolls of Pakistan Forest College, University of Peshawar.

Qualifications for Appearing in the Examination.

(i) That the candidate has passed Part III Examination for the B.Sc. Honours Degree in Forestry of the University of Peshawar.

(ii) That the period intervening between the date of passing the qualifying Examination in (i) above and the date of the Part IV Examination is not less than one academic year.

The following conditions shall further apply to the candidates :—

(i) That the student has been on the rolls of the Pakistan Forest College during the academic year preceding the Examination.

(ii) That he has attended not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the course of lectures delivered, practical work and tours held for his class during the academic year.

Explanation—A deficiency in the number of lectures, practical work and tours required may be condoned by the Director, Pakistan Forest College up to a maximum of 10 only.

Examination Admission Forms and Fees should reach the office of the Registrar at least four weeks before the commencement of the Examination.

English shall be the medium of Examination of all the subjects.

22. The following shall be the subject of the Examination:—

	Marks.
1. Working Plans	100
2. <i>Viva voce</i>	250
Total ..	350
Grand Total ..	1,700

The minimum number of marks required for passing shall be 40 per cent. in each paper written and practical separately except in Forestry where marks required for passing shall be 50 per cent. and in the aggregate of all that subject (Forestry includes Silviculture, Forest Management, Forest Mensuration, Forest Utilization, Soil Conservation and Forest Protection).

If a candidate fails only in one subject by not more than three marks he shall be considered to have passed the Examination, and the result of the Part I, Part II, Part III and Part IV Examinations shall be combined for the purpose of determining the division in which the candidate shall be placed.

Percentage required for the first division should be 65 per cent. and 50 per cent. for the second division.

Candidates will be required to re-appear in those subjects only in which they have failed except Part IV of the Examination but such a candidate shall not be awarded any division and it will be stated in his degree that he has passed the Examination in parts.

SECTION VI
FEES, STIPENDS AND ALLOWANCES

23. **Ability to Meet Expenses**—For students in categories (1), (2) and (3) the deputing authorities are responsible for seeing that their candidates are able to defray the expenses of the course.

24. **Fees**—The training fees are fixed at Rs.3,500 per annum for B.Sc. Honours in Forestry payable to the Director, in one or two equal instalments on May 1st and November 1st by the deputing authorities for students of categories (1) to (3), and by the parents or guardians for students of category (4). The fees will cover the cost of tuition, lodging, light, water, etc., at headquarters for the two years. No fees will be refunded.

25. **Caution Money**—Within 15 days of their admission, all students, except those who are already in government service, shall deposit as security, a sum of Rs.100 pledged to the Director in the Post Office.

26. **Stipends**—All students are required to be in receipt of a minimum net pay or stipend of Rs.150 per month for the B.Sc. Honours in Forestry throughout the two years of the course to meet expenses exclusive of travelling.

The grant of stipends or scholarships to Government or State probationary students rests with the Government or State deputing them.

Students who are already in Government service will normally draw their pay or the stipend whichever is greater.

Note—There is no guarantee that a monthly stipend of Rs.150 will cover the cost of living, etc., at the college, although every endeavour will be made to keep expenses within this account.

27. **Stipends are payable to students for each month of the course including vacations and holidays**—Stipends may be granted at the discretion of the Director for leave of absence under proper sanction up to a total of one month any one time. Absence exceeding one month will be reported to the administration deputing the student, or to the parent or guardian of a private student, without whose sanction no stipend will be paid for the period of absence in excess of one month.

28. **Travelling Expenses**—(i) *Journeys to and from the College*.—All expenses for journeys to and from the College, for first joining or finally leaving the College and on vacation, must be met by students themselves, subject to such rules as deputing authorities may make.

(ii) *College Tours and Excursion*—Students of the College will not normally be entitled to travelling allowance and are expected to defray their living expenses while on tour. Actual expenses of journeys may, however, be sanctioned by deputing authorities, and it is very strongly recommended that they do so.

Actual expenses, of journeys are estimated to amount to Rs.1,200 for the whole course of two years for each student.

29. **Summary of Amount Payable**—*Caution Money*—A single payment of Rs.100 on admission to the College, to be deposited in the Post Office pledged to the Director. This is refundable at the end of the course.

Except for the Caution Money, which is payable by students themselves all amounts are payable by the authority deputing the students in Category (1), (2)

and (3) by the students themselves or their parents or guardians for students in category (4).

30. **Cost of Equipment**—All necessary equipment must be obtained from the College contractors or as the Director may direct, and must be paid for in cash. It is estimated that an initial expenditure of Rs.800 will be incurred and each student must bring this amount with him to the College, in addition to the Caution Money prescribed in rule 28. It is strongly recommended that the administration deputing students should provide this amount to the students.

31. **Dress**—No uniform is prescribed for the Diploma Course, but all students will be required to obtain clothes in the College colours for games and to conform to such dress regulations as the Director may find it desirable to issue. Khaki clothes and strong brown leather boots are required for tours.

32. **Camp Equipment**—Each student requires the following Camp Equipment:—

1. A camp bed, with mosquito curtain fittings.
2. A camp chair or stool.
3. A water bottle.
4. A good small axe.
5. A khukri.
6. A good penknife.
7. A hand lens (X10 or higher power).
8. A Balti.
9. A Lantern.
10. A Yakdan.

All articles of Uniform and equipment must be maintained in good order. When articles of camp equipment are purchased for students through the College, cash payment will be required in advance.

33. **Glasses**—All students wearing glasses are required to bring a duplicate pair, to be deposited with the Director.

34. **Books and Instruments**—The Books and instruments required by each student will be indicated by the Director from time to time. The articles should be purchased from the College, if in stock. No articles will, however, be issued from stock except on cash payment.

35. **Quarters**—(i) The Director will allot quarters in the hostels to students on their arrival in the College. All students must abide by such orders as the Director, or other officers authorised by him, may issue to ensure cleanliness, sanitation and discipline.

(ii) No student may be absent from his quarters after 10 p.m. without the permission in writing of the Director. Any student found absent that hour without due permission will be liable to punishment which may amount to dismissal. The Director may regulate the hours between which all lights in the hostels must be put out.

(iii) No visitors will be allowed to sleep in the hostels without the written permission of the Director. This permission will not normally be granted.

(iv) No dogs are allowed in quarters, nor may dogs, horses, motor cars, motor cycles or firearms be brought into the grounds of the College or taken on tour without the permission of the Director.

(v) Breakages of furniture, etc., in the Institute or College buildings must be paid for by the students concerned, who are responsible for the acts of their servants.

(vi) Such subsidiary regulations regarding quarters as may be found necessary from time to time will be made by the Director.

36. **Mess**—A common mess will be provided at Headquarters, and no cooking will be allowed in residential quarters. Messing arrangements on tours will be as directed by the Director.

Students will be required to take their meals at the College mess, and will not be allowed to have their meals in their own living rooms.

Subsidiary regulations regarding Mess will be issued by the Director from time to time.

37. **Leave**—During term no student may leave the College without the written permission of the Director. Nor may any student while in camp leave the camp headquarters without the written permission of the officer-in-charge. Normally leave for absence will not be granted except for really very good reasons.

Subsidiary leave rules will be made by the Director from time to time.

38. **Removal for incapacity or other reasons**—The Government may at any time remove any student for incapacity, lack of due diligence and application, gross breach of discipline, chronic indebtedness or moral turpitude. In such cases the Director will telegraph to the deputing authority asking for orders for communication to the student concerned.

39. **Punishment**—The following punishments may be inflicted by the Director:—

Gating, reduction of conduct marks; censure, and recommendation for dismissal.

Only the Government are empowered to dismiss a student.

40. **Annual Reports**—Annual reports on the work and conduct of each student will be issued by the Director at the conclusion of each academic year and sent to the authorities concerned.

41. **Physical Training, Games, Sports, etc.**—All students will undergo a course of physical training while in residence at headquarters. If possible, military training and lectures in first-aid will also be arranged and be compulsory for all students. Games are also compulsory for all students.

Small monthly contribution will be realised from the students towards sports fund.

Common room funds, etc., as fixed by the Director from time to time.

APPENDIX I

SYLLABUS

PAKISTAN FOREST COLLEGE

B.Sc. Honours in Forestry Course.

42. The following subjects are taught:—

I. MAIN SUBJECT

A. Forestry:

1. General Silviculture.
2. Special Silviculture and Silvicultural Systems.
3. Forest Management and Working Plan.
4. Forest Mensuration.
5. Forest Economics and valuation.
6. Forest Protection.
7. Silvicultural Research.
8. Forest Utilization.

B. Subsidiary Subjects:

9. Forest Botany including Pathology.
10. Forest Zoology and Entomology.
11. Forest Engineering.
12. Surveying and Drawing.
13. Soil Science.
14. Soil Conservation and Land Management.

II. Accessory Subjects:

15. Forest Law and Policy.
16. Geology.
17. First-Aid and Public Health and Hygiene.

43. **General Silviculture**—Principles of silviculture including the natural history of the forests, factors influencing the nature, composition and constitution of forests, forest types, tending of forest crop, e.g., weeding, thinning, cultural operations, etc., natural and artificial regeneration, etc.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

1. Trevor and Champion (Revised by Griffith and Champion) Manual of Silviculture.
2. Schillich's Manual of Forestry.
3. Toumey and Korstian's Foundation of Silviculture.
4. Champion's Forest Types of India.

(ii) Recommended:

1. Baker's Manual of Silviculture and Principles of Silviculture.
2. Hawley's Practice of Silviculture.
3. Toumey's Seeding and planting.
4. Schenck: American Silviculture.
5. Cajandar's Theory of Forest Types.
6. Taylor's Forest and Forestry.
7. Harlow and Horror: Text-book of Dendrology.
8. Brown: General Forestry.
9. Moon and Brown, Elements of Forestry.
10. Maw's Practice of Forestry.
11. Kitterge: Forest influences.

44. **Silvicultural Systems and Special Silviculture**—Methods of treatment, classification and description of different silvicultural systems. Choice of system, conversion from one to the other system, special silviculture of deodar, kail, chir, oak, fir, spruce, kao, shisham, mulberry, prosopis, tamarix, babul, teak, sal, gurjan, jarul, gumar, sundri, gangwa, evergreen tropical timbers, bamboos, bankheti (taungya), irrigated plantations, arid zone dry plantation, shelter belting, farm forestry, road-side and canal bank plantations.

BOOKS**(i) Prescribed:**

- (1) Troup's Silvicultural Systems.
- (2) Thevor and Champion's Manual of Indian Silviculture, Part II.
- (3) Manual of Silviculture by Schillich.
- (4) Troup's Silviculture of Indian Trees.
- (5) Punjab Manual of Irrigated Plantations.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Troup's Exotic Forest Trees.
- (2) Baileys: The Nursery Manual.
- (3) Homfray Nursery and plantation notes too Bengal.
- (4) Various Working Plans and articles in Journals.
- (5) Stebbing British Forestry.
- (6) Heske's German Forestry.
- (7) Allen: American Forestry.
- (8) Woolsey French Forestry.

44(a) **Forest Management and Working Plan**—Principles of sustained yield, the normal forest, increment, volume and yield tables, growing stocks, age classes, rotation, statistics of growth and yield, stock mapping, analysis of crop, preparation of Working plans, etc.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Jerram's Text Book of Forest Management.
- (2) Schillich's Manual of Silviculture.
- (3) Darcy's Working Plan.
- (4) Racknagal's Theory and Practice of Working Plan.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Different Working Plans.
- (2) Methews: The Management of American Forests.
- (3) Broilliard : Principles of Forest Organization.
- (4) Jame's Working Plans for Estate wood lands.

45. **Forest Mensuration**—Measurements of converted and standing crops, volume and yield tables, form, taper and form class, taper tables, stem and stump analysis, enumerations, use of instruments used in forest mensuration.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Jerram's Forest Mensuration.
- (2) Simmon's Forest Mensuration.
- (3) Bruce and Schumachar's Forest Mensuration.
- (4) Schillich's Forest Mensuration.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Belyas Forest Mensuration.
- (2) Chapman and Demerif : Elements of Forest Mensuration.
- (3) Chapman and Meyers Forest Mensuration.
- (4) Carter : A treatize on the Mensuration of Timber crops.
- (5) Various tables.

46. **Forest Economics and Valuation**—Valuation and forest finances, money yield tables, appraisals, valuation surveys, forestry investments, interests and incomes, comparison with other investments, taxation and Insurance.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Hileys : The Economics of Forestry.
- (2) Battic's Forest Economics and Finance.
- (3) Chapman and Meyers : Forest Valuation.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Marquis : Economics of Private Forestry.
- (2) Kissin: Forest Credit.
- (3) Schillich's Manual of Forestry.
- (4) Stebbing Commercial Forestry.

47. **Forest Protection**—Biotic, edaphic, climatic and other causes of injury dealt in details along with remedies. Injury by insects and fungi are dealt with separately under Forest Entomology and Forest Pathology.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Houley and Stickel : Forest Protection.
- (2) Schillich: Manual of Forestry.
- (3) Martin Zim and Nedson's American Wild Life and Plants.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Burning and Empire.
- (2) Bate's Weed Control.
- (3) Pack and Gill : Forests and Mankind.

48. **Silvicultural Research**—Elements of statistics and statistical methods; sample, experimental and preservation plots, experimental nursery technique, etc.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Dehra Dun Silvicultural, Statistical and Experimental Codes.
- (2) Statistics, Elements of-by Bawley.
- (3) Biological Statistics tables by Fisher and Yates.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Fisher's The design of Experiments.
- (2) An Introduction to the theory of Statistics by Yuke and Kende.

49. **Forest Utilization**—Major and minor forest produce; their exploitation and uses, timber physics, seasoning, preservation, testing, wood technology, improved wood, wood working, saw milling, paper and pulp, resin and match, wood industry, charcoal, briquettes, firewood, produces of medicinal value, etc.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Trotter's Manual of Forest Utilization.
- (2) Trotter's Commercial Timbers of India.
- (3) Brown's Penchin and Forsaith; Wood Technology.
- (4) Fischer and Schillich's Manual of Forestry.
- (5) Manuals on Seasoning, wood Working, Preservation, etc.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Brown's Forest Products.
- (2) Smith and Car : Principles of Wood Preservation.
- (3) Cox's Modern : Trends in Timber Utilization.
- (4) Howard's A Manual of the Timber of the World.
- (5) Pearson and Brown : Commercial Timbers of India.
- (6) Glasinger's The Coming Age of Wood.

50. **Forest Botany including Pathology—Plant Kingdom—Divisions and classification.**

Morphology—Root, stem, leaf, flowers, inflorescence, fruit, seed and general Anatomy and Histology.

Physiology.

Taxonomy including plant geography and study of Pakistan.

Forest flora.

Ecology including plant indicators.

Genetics and tree breeding.

Mycology—Classification of fungi and description of important orders.

Pathology—Methods of collection of information, description of common Pakistani forest crop diseases, methods of control.

Collecting, preserving and reporting material.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Lawson and Sahni : Text Book of Botany.
- (2) Datta's A Class Book of Botany.
- (3) Boyce : Forest Pathology.
- (4) Tensley : Introduction to Plant Ecology.
- (5) Bor : The Tropical Ecology and Research.
- (6) Floras of British India.
- (7) Thoday : A Senior Text Book of Botany.
- (8) Principles of Genetics by Sinnett, Dun and Doobzhansky.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Maximon : Plant Physiology.
- (2) Hole's A Manual of Botany for Indian Forest Students.
- (3) Different Floras and Plant Lists.
- (4) Heyer's and Immer : Methods of Plant Breeding.
- (5) Ricsems : Forest Tree Breeding and Genetics.
- (6) Single : A Text book of Systematic Botany.
- (7) Brands : Indian Trees.

51. **Forest Zoology including Entomology—Animal Kingdom and its classification.**

Pakistan animals (other than insects) economically important to forests and their life histories.

Wild Birds and Forests.

Wild life preservation.

Outlines of general entomology.

Forests pests of Pakistan, India and other adjacent countries and their life histories.

Methods of biological, silvicultural and chemical controls.

Collecting, preserving and reporting material.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Forest Zoology notes by Chatterjee.
- (2) Imm's text book of Entomology.
- (3) Beason's Forest Insects of India, Ecology and Control of.
- (4) Graham's Principles of Forest Entomology.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Parket and Haswell : Text Book of Zoology.
- (2) Comstock : An Introduction to Entomology.
- (3) Done, Oyke, Chamberlain and Burkes' Forest Insects.
- (4) West and Hardy : Chemical Control Insects.
- (5) Steinhouse : Principles of Insect Pathology.

52. **Forest Engineering**—Building materials, building constructions including foundation, superstructure, roofs, ceiling, flooring, chimneys and fire places plastering, pointing, distempering of masonry, concrete, wooden and kutcha materials, Timber joints and carpentry, forest roads and paths alignment and construction. Bridges, wells hand pumps, field engineering, Forest tramways and waterways engineering, dams and spilways, bunds, spurs, Mapping, plans, elevation, section, estimates and specification, Elements of mechanical engineering, care and upkeep of machines, such as, bulldozers, tractors, diesel, petrol and steam engines and tube-wells.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Lloyd : Lecture Notes on Forest Engineering.
- (2) Harrison's Manual of Forest Engineering.
- (3) Deshpande : Material of Construction.
- (4) Mitchels : Building Construction and Drawing.
- (5) Mitra's Material of Construction as used in India.
- (6) Chinoy and Umrigar : Water Supply Engineering.
- (7) Molsworth's Notes on Forest Engineering.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Agg's Construction of Roads and Pavements.
- (2) Roorkee Manuals.
- (3) M. E. S. Manuals.
- (4) Iyenger's Building Construction and Building material.
- (5) Deshpande and Vartak Treatize on building construction.
- (6) Engineering Hand Books, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical.

53. **Surveying and Drawing**—Chain Survey, Chain, and Compass Survey, Plane tables, Levelling, contours, Maps and Mapping, Area determinations, Enlarging and reducing areas and Air Survey.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Harrison's Manual of Surveying and Drawing.
- (2) Hakim Ali's A Text book in Surveying.
- (3) Kane Kar's Surveying and Levelling.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Sisam's Use of Aerial Survey in Forestry and Agriculture.
- (2) White : Complete Guide to Map Reading
- (3) Usill : Practical Surveying.

54. **Soil Science**—Weathering, Soil profile, soil types, soil and water, soil and air. Soil and nitrogen. Soil and organic matter. Soil and living organisms. Fertilizers and manuring. Soil Physics and soil chemistry. Field methods of determining and valuing soils. Their acidity, hygrosocopicity and maturity.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Clerk's The Study of Soil in the Field.
- (2) Comber's An Introduction to the Soil, Study Soil.
- (3) Puri's Soils, their Physics and Chemistry.
- (4) Wilde : Forest Soils and Forest Growth.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Aden's Elements of Tropical Soil Science.
- (2) Lutz and Chandlers' Forest Soils.
- (3) Kelley : Akali Soils, Formation, Properties and Reclamation.
- (4) Joffe's Pedology.

55. **Soil Conservation and Land Management**—Range management, soil conservation, forage crops and grassland development. Engineering and constructional aids, water-shed preservation, contour trenching and terracing. Soil and moisture conservation. Shelter belting and cover crops, soil conditioning, Shifting sands and their fixation.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed:

- (1) Bennet's Soil Conservation.
- (2) Gorrie's Soil and Water Conservation in the Punjab.
- (3) Clover's Erosion in the Punjab. Its causes and cure.
- (4) Samson's Principles of Range Managements.
- (5) Watershed Management by Kittrege.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) F. A. O. Soil Conservation and International Study.
- (2) Bennet's Elements of Soil Conservation.
- (3) Trist: Land Reclamation.
- (4) Barrow's Floods, their Hydrology and Controls.
- (5) Bonce: The Economic of Soil Conservation.

56. **Forest Law and Policy**—Forest Policy of Pakistan, Switzerland, Finland, New Zealand, Israel, Cyprus, China, U. K., U. S. A. and U. S. S. R. Special Forest Law of this country, of other countries, Commentaries. Laws regarding private forests. Chos Act, Tenancy Laws. Cattle pound and Trespassers Laws. Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act. Land Acquisition Act.

BOOKS**(i) Prescribed:**

- (1) Various Acts and their Commentaries.
- (2) Beadon Powell's Forest Law.
- (3) Jagdamba Pershad's Manual of Law for Forest Officers.
- (4) Explanatory notes.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Punjab Forest Rules and East Bengal Private Forest Act.
- (2) American Forest Regulations.
- (3) English Estate Forestry.
- (4) Comparative Forest Laws of different Countries.

57. **Geology**—General Geology. Earth Crust. Minerals and Rocks Classifications. General historical and structural geology. Geology of Pakistan. Weathering and the relation between the rocks and the resulting soils. Field work and collection.

BOOKS**(i) Prescribed :**

- (1) Notes by Dr. Khan.
- (2) Wadia's Geology of India.
- (3) Watt's Geology for beginners.
- (4) Records of the Geological Survey of Pakistan.

(ii) Recommended:

- (1) Read: Geology and Introduction to Earth History.
- (2) Emmons, etc., Geology, Principles and Processes.
- (3) Medicott, etc.: A Manual of Geology of India and Burma.

58. **Public Health, Sanitation, Hygiene and First Aid**—Epidemics and epidemic diseases; malaria, plague, cholera, typhoid, dysentery, small-pox and other poxes, animal diseases as communicable to man. Mode of injection, spread, control, prevention and cure.

Mosquitoes, leeches and ticks, sandflies, bed bugs, lice, camp hygiene, purification of water for drinking, for other uses, soils and sites.

Food poisoning.

Camp sanitation, latrines, disposal of night soils, refuse, sewerage.

Elements of First Aid.

BOOKS

(i) Prescribed

- (1) First-Aid to the injured. Manual of St. Jones Ambulance Association.
- (2) Water supply by Veal.
- (3) Civil Defence First Aid Manual.
- (4) Moores Family Doctor Edited by Sprawson.

(ii) Recommended

- (1) Holms : The Water we Use.
- (2) Warwick and Tunstall's First Aid to Injured and Sick.
- (3) Manual of Hygiene.
- (4) Nutritional diseases of India by Passmore.

EXTRACT FROM THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE RECRUITMENT RULES

II. For the purposes of these rules—(1) the Provincial Services shall consist of members of the services included in Schedule I and of such services as shall hereafter be included in Schedule I by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*;

(2) the Selection Board for all appointments other than those made in the United Kingdom shall be as constituted by the Bengal Selection Board (Constitution and Functions) Rules. For appointments made in the United Kingdom the Selection Board shall be deemed to be the High Commissioner for India acting on the advice to appoint;

(3) "selection" shall mean selection after consulting the Selection Board;

(4) "direct appointment" shall mean appointment otherwise than by promotion from any Government service;

(5) "native of Bengal" means a person domiciled in Bengal and born of parents habitually resident in Bengal and not established there for temporary purposes only; and

(6) "Government" shall mean the local Government as defined in Section 134(4) of the Government of India Act.

III. (1) Recruitment to the Provincial Services shall be made on the result of a competitive examination or by promotion or by selection—The method of recruitment for each Provincial service shall be as set forth in Schedule II: Provided that, in exceptional circumstances, and with the previous consent of the Governor-General in Council, recruitment may also be made on the nomination of Government.

(2) Recruitment shall ordinarily be made in India, but when suitable candidates with technical qualifications are not forthcoming in India recruitment may be made in the United Kingdom.

IV. Subject to the further provisions of these rules candidates shall be appointed—(1) in the case of recruitment on the result of a competitive examination in their order of merit from a list of candidates prepared and forwarded to Government by the Examination Board, and

(2) in the case of recruitment by promotion or selection, after consulting the Selection Board.

V. (1) The qualifications of eligibility for direct appointment to each Provincial Service are set forth in Schedule III.

(2) Save in exceptional circumstances, with the special sanction of Government for reasons to be recorded in writing—

(a) no person shall be appointed by direct recruitment to any Provincial Service whose age falls short of or exceeds that laid down for candidates to that service, and

(b) subject to the following exceptions no persons shall be appointed by promotion to any Provincial Service whose age on promotion exceeds 40 years.

Exceptions.

Bengal Forest Service (New) No limit.

(3) No person shall be appointed to a Provincial Service who is not of good character and in all respects suitable for appointment to Government service. Every candidate for direct appointment shall furnish certificates, written not more than one year prior to the date of application, from two responsible persons unconnected with his college or university and not related to him, testifying to his private character.

(4) No person shall be appointed to Provincial Service who is not of sound health, good physique, and active habits and free from organic defect or bodily infirmity, and in respect of whom Government are not satisfied that he is physically fit and in all respect suitable for appointment to Government service.

VI. No person will be eligible for appointment to a Provincial Service who has endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of officials of Government. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in, or otherwise known to, the candidate will be disregarded.

VII. (1) Without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council no person shall be eligible for appointment to any Provincial Service, who is not an British subject, or the subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96A of the Government of India Act.

(2) Save in the case of such services as are shown or hereafter by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* shall be included in column 1 and to the extent shown or by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* hereafter to be included in column 2

of Schedule V, no person shall be eligible for direct appointment to a Provincial Service who is not either a native of Bengal or permanently domiciled in Bengal. Evidence as regards domicile shall be carefully scrutinised:

Provided that in the case of candidates who are the sons of employees in the Central Services or Railways it shall be open to the local Government to dispense with the condition that they shall be natives of Bengal or permanently domiciled in Bengal.

VIII. (1)(a) In the case of recruitment in India by examination or by selection, candidates selected by Government for appointment from the lists forwarded by the Public Service Commission shall be required to attend before a Medical Board convened for their examination by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to prove their physical fitness for Government service. Male candidates shall conform with the standards prescribed in Schedule IV and female candidates shall conform with the same standards so far as they are applicable. After examining the candidates the Medical Board shall furnish to Government a certificate in the appropriate form appended to Schedule IV. In the case of female candidates, a Medical Board shall, if the candidate so desires, be composed of women doctors selected by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

(b) Candidates recruited in England shall attend before the Medical Board prescribed by the High Commissioner for India to prove their physical fitness for Government service, they shall conform with the standards prescribed in Schedule IV, and after examining them the Medical Board shall furnish to the High Commissioner a certificate in the form appended to Schedule IV. This certificate shall be forwarded to Government by the High Commissioner for India, together with his recommendation.

(2) After examining such medical certificates and recommendations furnished in accordance with sub-rule (1) Government—

- (i) shall refuse to pass a candidate whom their medical advisers consider unfit to enter the service of Government, or
- (ii) may accept a candidate whom their medical advisers consider fit to enter the service of Government, or
- (iii) may, in their discretion, reject as unfit any candidate whom they consider to be disqualified for the service of Government.

IX. When recruitment is to be made to any Provincial Service, or Services by examination or selection, in accordance with these rules, there shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and such other manner as Government may from time to time direct, a notification containing instructions on all or any of the following details:—

- (i) Number of vacancies.
- (ii) Method of recruitment.
- (iii) In the case of posts to be filled by examination—
 - (a) Date of submission of applications for permission to appear at the examination and method of submission.

- (b) Qualifications required from candidates and the methods by which these qualifications shall be established.
- (c) Date of the examination.
- (d) Syllabus of the examination.
- (e) Detailed arrangements for the examination.
- (iv) In the case of posts to be filled by selection—
- (a) Date of submission of applications and method of submission.
- (b) Qualifications required from candidates and the methods by which these qualifications shall be established.

X. When recruitment is to be made by promotion, Government shall call for recommendations for promotion which shall be forwarded for the consideration of the Selection Board under rule IV(2) and may prescribe—

- (i) the authorities by whom and to whom, the channels through which and the dates on which recommendations shall be made;
- (ii) the number of recommendations which may be made by each authority prescribed; and
- (iii) the qualifications rendering persons eligible for promotion and the methods by which these qualifications shall be established.

SCHEDULE I

18. Bengal Forest Service (Old).
- 18A. Bengal Forest Service (New).

SCHEDULE II

Name of Service.	Method of recruitment.
18. Bengal Forest Service (<i>old</i>).	Recruitment stopped.
**18A. East Bengal Senior Forest Service.	By selection and in exceptional cases by promotion from the Forest Subordinate Service.

SCHEDULE III

Qualifications of eligibility for appointment by direct recruitment.

Service.	Qualifications.
17A. Bengal Forest Service (<i>old</i>).	Recruitment stopped.
17B. Bengal Forest Service (<i>new</i>) (East Pakistan Senior Forest Service).	*** (A) (i) Age—Must not be less than 18 and not more than 25 years of age on the 1st October of the year of admission into the Pakistan Forest Institute.

*The details of training will be prescribed by executive instructions.

**Government of East Bengal, Agriculture, Co-operation and Relief Department Memo. No. 9939/For-87-1/50, dated 26-9-51.

***Accepted by Government, vide their No. Sec. 1/For/5R-1/65/994, dated 5-8-55.

SCHEDULE III—*Concl'd.*

Service.

Qualifications.

(ii) Education—(a) A Bachelor's Degree of a recognised University with at least Second Class Honours in any of the following subjects: (1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Botany, (4) Zoology, (5) Soil Science, (6) Mathematics :

OR

(b) A Master's Degree, not below Second Class, in any of the abovementioned subjects or in Statistics.

OR

(c) A Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture not below First Class or a Master's Degree in Agriculture not below Second Class.

(B) Candidates of an age not exceeding 30 years and holding a Recognised Diploma in Forestry of a European University may at the discretion of the Provincial Government be selected for appointment direct to the service without any further training.

SCHEDULE IV

Regulations as to the physical examination of candidates for direct appointment to the Provincial Services in Bengal. General Physical requirements.

I. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of his duty.

II. In the examination of candidates the Medical Board will apply the following table of correlation of age, height and chest girth:

Age.	Height without shoes.		Chest measurement on full expiration.	Chest measurement on full inspiration.
	Inches.	Inches.		
21 and upwards.	62½ and under 65		30	32
	65	68	31	33
	68	70	32	34
	70	72	33	35½
	72 and upwards.		34	36½

III. Measurement of chest—The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his hands above his head. The tape will be carefully adjusted round the chest, with its posterior upper edge touching the inferior angles of the shoulder blades, and its anterior lower edge the upper part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to empty his chest of air as much as is possible. This is best done by continuous whistling with the lips as long as sound can be produced. The tape will be carefully gathered in during the process, and when the minimum measurement is reached it will be recorded. The candidate will then be directed to inflate his chest to its utmost capacity. The maximum measurement will likewise be noted. The girth with the chest fully expanded and the range of expansion between the minimum and maximum will be recorded. In all doubtful cases the functional capacity of the lungs may be tested by means of the spirometer. The minimum vital capacity as tested by the spirometer shall in no case be below 180 cubic inches.

IV. The hearing must be good.

V. The speech must be without impediment.

VI. The teeth must be in good order, *i.e.*, decayed or broken teeth must be properly stopped or crowned, and deficient teeth replaced by artificial teeth, where necessary, for effective mastication.

VII. The chest must be well formed, the lungs and heart sound.

VIII. Rupture hydrocele, varicoceles, varicose veins in a severe degree or other conditions likely to cause inefficiency will disqualify a candidate, unless such condition is cured by operation. Where any candidate has been rejected and subsequently undergone one or other operation for hernia, hydrocele, varicocele or various veins the Board may pass him provided they are satisfied that the candidate has been radically cured.

IX. The limbs, feet and toes must be well formed and developed, with free and perfect motion of all the joints.

X. A candidate must have no congenital malformation or defect likely to interfere with his efficiency.

XI. A candidate must not be subject to chronic skin disease.

XII. Evidence of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution will disqualify.

Standard of minimum acuteness of vision required for appointment in the
Provincial Service.

Better eye.

Vision= $\frac{6}{6}$

Worse eye.

Vision= $\frac{6}{9}$

after correction with glasses, provided there are no morbid changes present in the choroid or retinae.

2. Cases of myopia may be admitted provided the ametropia in either eye or both eyes does not exceed 3.5D, and there are no morbid changes in the choroid or retinae.

Cases of myopia with posterior staphyloma may, however, be admitted provided ametropia in either eyes does not exceed 2.5D, and no morbid changes are present in the choroid or retinae.

3. Candidates with hypermetropia may be admitted, provided the acuteness of vision is—

Better eye.

Vision= $\frac{6}{6}$

After correction with glasses.

Worse eye.

Vision= $\frac{6}{9}$

4. In cases of defective vision due to nebula of the cornea, the candidate will be rejected.

5. Squints or any morbid conditions subject to risk of aggravation or recurrence in either eye may cause rejection of a candidate.

6. Colour vision need not be taken into account.

* * * * *

(Forms of medical certificates not reproduced).

SCHEDULE V.

(Nothing relating to Bengal Forest Service).

SCHEDULE VI.

(Nothing relating to Bengal Forest Service).

Executive instructions referred to in Schedule III.

(Government of Bengal, Forest and Excise Department, Forests Branch letters Nos. 7591-For., dated the 30th July, 1940, and 2123-For., dated the 28th February, 1941).

1. A preliminary selection of candidates for the service will be made on the recommendations of the Public Service Commission, Bengal who will select twice the number of candidates required to fill the vacancies in any year. The candidates so selected will be required to undergo a preliminary training under a Divisional Forest Officer in order to test their fitness for forest service. This training will last for a period not exceeding six months and will include a physical test of a journey of 20 miles on foot over hilly country in six hours. No allowance will be granted during the period.

2. On the results of the course of the preliminary training the final selection of candidates will be made, but no further selection by the Public Service Commission, Bengal, will be necessary. The candidate who comes out best from the preliminary training under the Divisional Forest Officer will be finally selected to take the superior Forest Service Course at the Forest College, Dehra Dun, and to obtain the diploma of that College in Forestry before appointment to the service.

3. The Course at the Forest College will be for two years during which the candidate will be granted a monthly stipend not exceeding Rs.150. The amount

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of the stipend is reducable in the event of the report of work at the College not being satisfactory.

*Each of the student will be provided at the expense of Government with the articles noted below; a total cost not exceeding Rs.477 per student:

- (1) Tent, camp furniture, personal tour box of standard size for mule transport, Rs.365.
- (2) Kitchen equipment, utensils, crockery, cutlery, servants' sholdari, kitchen boxes, kerosene lamps, oil containers, etc., Rs.112.

Subject to the following conditions:—

(a) that the articles will remain Government property in charge of the Principal, Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun and will be passed on from student to student; and

(b) that the purchase of any item of new article in any particular year will be limited to the extent the previous stock, if any, falls short of the total requirement of that year.

Each of the students will also be given an outright grant of Rs.300 for the purchase of books, instruments and other personal equipment.

4. The candidate will be required to execute an agreement and a security bond (with two sureties) in prescribed forms, binding himself to work diligently while at the Forest College and to serve Government for not less than five years after passing out of the College and in default to refund all moneys expended by Government on his training.

II. Rules for the selection of candidates for deputation to Forest Rangers' Course at the Forest College, Chittagong (as approved by Government as per Agriculture Department Section VII No. VII/For. 37/68/399, dated 24th April, 1968).

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

1. The East Pakistan Forest College which was set up in 1964 is situated in beautiful hilly surroundings adjoining the Forest Research Laboratory at Sholahahar, Chittagong. This College has been established with a view to conducting a two years' diploma course in Forestry to train Forest Rangers for the Government and other agencies requiring trained personnel. The course having the standard of B.Sc. degree of a recognised University lasts for two years and leads up to the grant of the Diploma of the College.

*Government of Bengal, Department of Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries, Forest Branch, Memorandum No. 74-For., dated the 29th January, 1946.

SECTION II CONSTITUTION

2. The College is under the control of the Forest Directorate, Government of East Pakistan. The staff of the College consists of:—

- (1) The Director,
- (2) The Professor,
- (3) The Lecturer,
- (4) The Demonstrator,
- (5) The Curator,
- (6) The part time lecturers.

3. The Director is responsible for the general administration of the College and the control of accounts. The Director is also responsible for:—

- (i) arranging the courses of studies and tours,
- (ii) the maintenance of discipline,
- (iii) the supervision of the buildings, quarters, gardens and play-grounds, and
- (iv) correspondence.

SECTION III ADMISSION RULES

4. **Categories of students**—The courses are open to the students for the following categories:—

- (a) Students already in Government service.
- (b) Government probationary students, stipendiary or non-stipendiary.
- (c) Students deputed by foreign countries, and other semi-Government authorities.
- (d) Private students.

5. **Submission of applications**—Applications for recruitment are to be sent to the Chief Conservator of Forests, East Pakistan. Students from foreign countries will be accepted if nominated by the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

6. **Recruitment**—Candidates having passed the Intermediate/Higher Secondary School Certificate or any other examination of equivalent or higher standard of any recognised University/Education Board/Institution with one or more of the following subjects: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology within the age limit of 18 to 25 years on the 1st day of October of the year for the recruitment are eligible. Departmental candidates who have passed the Matriculation/Secondary School Certificate Examination of any recognised University/Education Board/Institution and passed the one year Forest Course of the East Pakistan Forest School with higher standard or with credit will also be eligible. The candidates are selected by the Directorate Selection Board.

7. **Certificates**—All nominations and applications must be accompanied by the following certificates:—

- (a) A certificate of Age.
- (b) A health certificate in the form prescribed by article 49 of the Civil Service Regulation. 5th edition signed by a Civil Surgeon testifying to the candidates sound hearing and general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department.
- (c) A certificate of responsibility and good moral character from two or more persons of acknowledged social or official position:

The certificates (b) and (c) must have been given not more than 9 months previously.

- (d) A certificate of having passed the necessary minimum examination of any recognised University or any other examination of an equivalent or higher standard as required under rule 6.

SECTION IV

STUDIES AND TOURS

8. **Subjects**—The detailed syllabus is given in Appendix A. The subjects taught are:

A—Forestry:

- (1) Silviculture—General, systems and the silviculture of the trees of Pakistan.
- (2) Protection—Excluding Mycology included in Botany and Entomology.
- (3) Forest Mensuration.
- (4) Forest Management—Management and Working.
- (5) Forest Utilisation—Including timber technology.
- (6) Botany—Ecology, Systematic botany, with special reference to the trees of Pakistan.
- (7) Surveying and Drawing.
- (8) Engineering—Forest Engineering and Timber Mechanics.
- (9) Forest Law including Forest policy.
- (10) Forest Accounts & Procedure.
- (11) Soil Conservation and Watershed Management.
- (12) Forest Entomology.
- (13) Physical Sciences—Elementary Geology, Soil Science and Climatology.

9. **Practical Work and Tours**—In addition to practical work in conjunction with the lectures, the course will include practical work in the demonstration and other areas at the College and tours which may extend over all parts of Pakistan.

10. **Allotment of Time**—The allotment of time to work at the College and to tours and the distribution of time between the various subjects will be determined by the Director of the College.

SECTION V

FEES, STIPENDS AND ALLOWANCES

11. **Ability to meet expenses**—For students in categories (a), (b) and (c) the deputing authorities are responsible for seeing that their candidates are able to defray the expenses of the course. Students in category (d) must satisfy the Chief Conservator of Forest, prior to the admission to College, that they themselves or their parents or guardians are willing and able to defray the whole expenses of the course.

12. **Fees**—The tuition fees are fixed at Rs. 1,500·00 per annum payable to the Director, in one or two equal instalments on May 1st and November 1st by the deputing authorities and by the parents or guardians of the private candidates. The fees will cover the cost of tuition, lodging, light, water, etc., at headquarters for the two years. No fees will be refunded.

13. **Caution money**—All students shall be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100·00 each as caution money.

14. **Stipends, equipment allowance and outright grant**—Stipend for candidates from Forest Department will be Rs. 100·00 per month for direct recruits and grade pay to a maximum of Rs. 175 per month for the Departmental candidates.

All students deputed by the Government and other Government, semi-Government and private organisation will be paid a sum of Rs. 800·00 each as equipment allowance and outright grant on joining the College to meet initial expenses. The payments will be made through the Director of the College.

Private students shall ensure that they have this money.

N.B.—There is no guarantee that a monthly stipend of Rs. 100·00 will cover the cost of living, etc., at the College, although endeavour will be made to keep expenses within this limit.

15. To ensure that students get stipend regularly while they are at the College the following rules are prescribed:—

(i) When the students are selected for the Forest Department necessary budget provision will be made in the Forest College budget to meet the expenditure.

(ii) The Foreign countries and the Semi-Government or private organisation deputing students to the College shall deposit with Director a lump sum amount annually in advance each year sufficient to cover the monthly payment of stipends to the students.

(iii) The private students themselves or their parents or guardians will deposit with the Director a lump sum amount in advance each year in addition to satisfying the Chief Conservator of Forest's that they are willing and able to defray all the expenses for the training.

16. Stipends are payable to students for each month of the course including vacations and holidays. Stipends may be granted at the discretion of the Director for leave of absence under proper sanction up to a total of one month at any one time under special circumstances. Absence exceeding one month will be

reported to the organisation deputing the student or to the parent or guardian of a private student without whose sanction no stipend will be paid for the period of absence in excess of one month.

17. Travelling expences—(i) *Journeys to and from the College*—All expenses for journeys to and from the College, for 1st joining or finally leaving the College and on vacation will be met by students themselves subject to such rules as deputing authorities may make.

(ii) *College Tours and Excursions*—Students of the College will not normally be entitled to travelling allowance and are expected to defray their living expenses while on tour. Actual expenses of journeys will, however, be borne by the deputing authorities. Departmental candidates of the Forest Department will receive usual travelling allowance.

Actual expenses of journeys should be estimated by the Director and a lump sum amount should be deposited by the deputing authorities for the whole course of two years for each student well in advance each year of the course. In the case of private students the above amount is to be deposited to the Director by the students themselves or their parents or guardians.

If actual travelling expenses exceed this amount, such further sums shall be deposited as the Director may demand.

Except for the Caution Money, which is payable by the students themselves, all amounts are payable by the authority deputing the students in category (a), (b) and (c) and by the students themselves or their parents or guardians for students in category (d).

SECTION VI

EXAMINATION, DIPLOMAS AND PRIZES

18. The examination consists of 4 parts hereinafter referred to as Part I Examination, Part II Examination, Part III Examination and Part IV Examination.

19. The examination shall be held at the College in May and September or any other date or place to be notified by the Director of the College. Part I of the examination will be held in May of the first academic year and Part II in September of the same year. Part III and IV examination will be held in the same months respectively of the second academic year.

20. Part I examination will be held in the following subjects:—

	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Hours.</i>
1. Forest Law (written)	50	3
2. Soil Conservation and watershed management	25	2
3. (a) Forest Entomology (written) ...	30	2
(b) Forest Entomology (practical) ...	20	..
4. Physical Sciences (written) (Climatology, Elementary Geology and Soil Science).	75	3

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21. Part II examination will be held on the following subjects:—

	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Hours.</i>
1. Forest Mensuration (written) ...	100	3
2. Surveying and Drawing (written) ...	100	3
3. Surveying (Practical) ...	50	...
4. Field Engineering ...	50	2
5. Forest Protection ...	50	...
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 350	

22. Part III examination will be held on the following subjects:—

	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Hours.</i>
1. Silviculture (written), Paper A (General) ...	150	3
2. Silviculture (written), Paper B (system, elementary management and silviculture of species) ...	100	3
3. Forest Utilisation Paper A (written) (felling extraction, transportation, storage and disposal and minor forest products) ...	75	3
4. Forest Utilisation, Paper B (written) (timber technology & Forest Industries) ...	75	3
5. Forest Engineering (written) ...	100	3
Forest Engineering (practical) ...	50	—
6. Forest Botany, Paper A (written) (Morphology, Histology, Elementary systematic Botany, Elementary Physiology-cum-Ecology) ...	100	3
7. Forest Botany, Paper B (Mycology & plant pathology) (written) ...	25	2
8. Forest Botany (practical) ...	50	...
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 725	

23. Part IV examination will be held on the following subjects:—

	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Hours.</i>
1. (a) Field procedure on collection of working plan Data (Practical). (b) Elementary Silvicultural Research procedure (practical).	} ... 50	}
2. Forest Accounts and office Procedure (written) ...	75	...
3. Tour Examination ...	200	...
4. <i>Viva-Voce</i> ...	100	...
5. Good conduct and general proficiency. ...	100	...
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 1800	

24. Pass marks in all subjects will be 40 per cent. of the total allotted for each subject.

If a candidate fails in any subject in any examination he will be required to sit for the examination in the same subject after 3 months of the first examination. In the event of his failing in the second examination also he may be allowed a second chance of sitting for the examination in the same subject at a time fixed by the Director of College, and no further chance will be granted to such candidates.

Candidate securing more than 75 per cent. marks in the aggregate will be declared to have passed with honours.

Those securing marks from 60 per cent. to 75 per cent. in the aggregate will be declared to have passed with credit.

For the purpose of determining position of a candidate at the end of the course total marks obtained in regular examinations only will be considered. Marks obtained in any supplementary examination will not be considered.

25. **Examiners and fees**—Examiner in each subject will be selected by the Director of the College in consultation with Conservator of Forest, Development Circle.

A fee of Rs.60.00 will be offered to examiners for setting each question paper and Re.1.00 for examining each answerscript (sanctioned *vide* Memo. No. XIV/For-216/66/437, dated 9-8-66).

26. **Awards and Prizes**—The following prizes will be awarded at the time of passing out ceremony:—

- (1) Gold medal for standing first in order of merit.
- (2) Gold medal for Best Practical Forester.
- (3) Gold medal for highest mark in Silviculture, Forest Utilisation and Botany.
- (4) Gold medal for highest marks in Surveying and Engineering.
- (5) First Prize for Marathon Race,
- (6) Prize for best Sportsman.

SECTION VII

GENERAL RULES

27. **Cost of Equipment**—All necessary equipments must be obtained from approved contractors or as the Director may direct and must be paid for in cash.

28. **Dress**—All students will be required to obtain cloths in the College colours for games and to conform to such dress regulations as the Director may find it desirable to issue Khaki clothes, strong brown leather boots and khaki hats are required for tours.

Uniform must always be worn on duty.

29. **Camp equipment**—Each student will require the following camp equipments :—

- (i) A camp bed, with mosquito curtain fittings.
- (ii) A camp chair or stool.
- (iii) A water bottle.
- (iv) A Khukri.
- (v) A good pen knife.
- (vi) A hand lens (X10 or higher power).
- (vii) A bucket.
- (viii) A lantern.
- (ix) A Steel trunk.
- (x) A good small axe.

All articles or uniforms and equipment must be maintained in good order.

When articles of camp equipment are purchased for students through the College, cash payment will be required in advance.

30. **Glasses**—All students wearing glasses are required to bring a duplicate pair to be deposited with the Director.

31. **Books and Instruments**—The books and instruments required by each student will be indicated by the Director from time to time. The articles should be purchased from the College, if in stock, no article will, however, be issued from stock except on cash payment.

32. **Quarters**—(i) The Director will allot quarters in the hostels to students on their arrival in the College. All students must abide by such orders as the Director or other officers authorised by him, may issue to ensure cleanliness, sanitation and discipline.

(ii) No student may be absent from his quarters after 10 p.m. without the permission in writing of the Director. Any student found absent after that hour without due permission will be liable to punishment which may amount to dismissal. The Director may regulate the hours between which all lights in the hostels must be put out.

(iii) No visitors will be allowed to sleep in the hostels without the written permission of the Director. This permission will not normally be granted.

(iv) Students are not allowed to keep fire arms, motor cycles, etc., without the permission of the Director.

(v) Breakages of furniture, etc., in the College must be paid for by the students concerned.

(vi) Such subsidiary regulation regarding quarters as may be found necessary from time to time will be made by the Director.

33. **Mess**—A common mess will be provided at Headquarters, and no cooking will be allowed in residential quarters. Messing arrangements on tours will be as directed by the Director.

Students will be required to take their meals at the College mess and will not be allowed to have their meals in their own living rooms.

Subsidiary regulations regarding Mess will be issued by the Director from time to time.

34. **Leave**—No student may leave the College without the written permission of the Director; nor may any student while in camp, leave the camp headquarters without the written permission of the officer-in-charge. Normally leave for absence will not be granted except for really very good reasons.

35. **Removal for incapacity or other reasons**—The Chief Conservator of Forests may at any time remove any student for incapacity, lack of due diligence and application, gross breach of discipline, chronic indebtedness or moral turpitude. The deputing authorities and the guardians of such private candidates will be informed forthwith by the Director.

36. **Punishment**—The following punishment may be inflicted by the Director:—

Gating reduction of conduct marks; censure and leave without stipend upto one month at any time.

The students will generally be governed by disciplinary rules in force in Government Service.

37. **Physical training, games, sports, etc.**—All students will undergo a course of physical training while at headquarters. If possible military training and training in first aid, etc., will also be arranged and be compulsory for all students. Games are also compulsory for all students.

Small monthly contribution may be realised from the students towards sports fund, common room funds, etc., as fixed by the Director from time to time.

38. **Marriage of students**—No student shall marry while at the College. A breach of this rule will render the student liable to removal.

ARTICLE 24A—RULES FOR THE RECRUITMENT TO THE CADRE OF EXTRA ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS

(Vide G.O. No. Sec. II-F. 4/68/457, dated the 19th June, 1968, Public Service Commission No. IR-15/68/3166-P.S.C., dated the 13th June, 1968, Public Service Commission No. IR-15/68/5454-P.S.C., dated the 5th September, 1968 and G. O. No. Sec.-II. For.-4/68/1021, dated the 19th September, 1968)

(i) **Method of Recruitment**—By promotion from Forest Ranger Service, Selection will be made by the Public Service Commission, East Pakistan.

(ii) **Qualification for promotion**—5 years of Forest Ranger Service in the Forest Directorate for Diploma holders of Forest Rangers College or 12 years of satisfactory Service as Forest Ranger for non-Diploma holder.

After their appointment in the East Pakistan Junior Forest Service all Officers (E. A. C. F.) will have to pass the Departmental Examination conducted by the

Public Service Commission, East Pakistan, as soon as possible on the following subjects:—

1. Land Revenue and Accounts.
 2. Forest Law.
 3. Forest Procedure and Accounts.
 4. Urdu or Bengali according to the mother tongue of the officers in Bengali or Urdu respectively.
- (iii) Age limit—Maximum age limit 50 years.
- (iv) Appointing authority—Chief Conservator of Forests.

24B. RULES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF LANDS ALONG WORKS, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENT (COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS) DEPARTMENT ROADS PASSING THROUGH THE FORESTS IN EAST PAKISTAN

Notification No. XII-For. 358/60/691, dated 18th August, 1960—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 76 of the Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927) read with section 57 of the East Pakistan Private Forests Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959) and in supersession of the notification No. 163-For., dated the 25th February, 1960, published in the *Dacca Gazette* of the 10th March, 1960, at page 200, the Governor is pleased to make the following Rules for the administration of lands along Works, Housing and Settlement (C & B) Department roads passing through the Forests in East Pakistan, namely:—

1. The Forest Department will maintain control of the administration of all roadside land within reserved, protected, vested, controlled and acquired forests and realise all rent and other revenue due therefrom. The land will continue to remain reserved, protected, vested, controlled or acquired forests, as the case may be.

2. The Works, Housing and Settlement (Communication and Buildings) Department may utilise the land for any purpose in the interests of maintenance of the road. They may take stone or sand from such land free of royalty for use on the road in question but not trees, fuel or other forest produce.

3. The Works, Housing and Settlement (Communication and Buildings) Department will not fell any tree of over 3' girth at breast height or any teak tree on such land without previously informing the local Forest Range Officer who will mark such trees and make a valuation statement of all such forest produce. The Divisional Forest Officer should be informed at least six weeks in advance so that he may have sufficient time to sell out the trees to be felled.

4. The Forest Department will not fell any tree or lop any branch which is likely to fall across and damage Works, Housing and Settlement (Communication and Buildings) Department roads. As a rule, the local Forest Range Officer and the local Assistant Engineer will mutually arrange to ensure that such work of felling or logging is done in a way that will not seriously damage the road or obstruct the traffic.

5. When the Forest Department will sell road side trees they should include a condition that damage to roads caused by the felling of such trees should be made good by the purchaser and that the purchaser should not be permitted to take away the trees causing damage to roads till an amount sufficient to cover the cost of repairing the damage is paid.

6. No building or other construction shall be made by or under the authority of the Forest Department without the previous approval in writing of the Executive Engineer, Works, Housing and Settlement (Communication and Buildings) Department.

7. Previous permission of the Executive Engineer should be obtained by the Forest Department whenever they intend to utilise or disturb such roadside land for any Departmental purpose, such as, laying of pipe lines, construction of approach roads, joining of drains with Works, Housing and Settlement (Communication and Buildings) Department roadside drains and the line. The Forest Department will comply with the Executive Engineer's requirements on technical matters given as a condition of permission for any such work.

✓ 24C. **POWERS OF FOREST OFFICERS UNDER THE EAST BENGAL GOVERNMENT LAND AND BUILDINGS (RECOVERY OF POSSESSION) ACT, 1952.**

Notification No. 1260-For., dated the 23rd August, 1958—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 9 of the East Bengal Government Lands and Buildings (Recovery of Possession) Act, 1952 (East Bengal Act X of 1953), the Governor is pleased to direct that the powers or duties which are conferred or imposed by Section 5 and 6 of the said Act upon the Provincial Government, shall be exercised or discharged also by the Divisional Forest Officers of the Forest Divisions under the East Pakistan Forest Directorate.

THE EAST BENGAL GOVERNMENT LANDS AND BUILDINGS (RECOVERY OF POSSESSION) ACT, 1952 (EAST BENGAL ACT X OF 1953).

5. **Eviction of unauthorised occupants**—(1) If the Provincial Government is satisfied, after making such enquiry as it thinks fit that a person is an unauthorised occupant, it may, by order in writing direct such person to vacate the land, building or part of building in his occupation within the period specified in the order.

(2) If the person against whom an order under sub-section (1) has been made refuses or fails to vacate the land building or part of a building in his occupation within the time fixed, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, it shall be lawful for the Provincial Government to enter upon such land, buildings or part of a building and recover *KHAS* possession of the same by evicting such person and by demolishing and removing structures, if any, erected or built by that person.

6. **Mode of recovery of possession**—For the purpose of recovering *KHAS* possession of any land, building or part of a building under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 or Section 5, the Provincial Government may use or cause to be used such force as may be necessary.

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR FOREST PRODUCE FOR DACCA AND MYMENSINGH.

I TIMBER

Pieces of wood over 8 feet in length in (a) logs and (b) poles. Timber is classified as follows:—

Class A.—Gazari (*Shorea robusta*).

Class B.—Chambal (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Kathal (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), Sida (*Lagerstrœmia parviflora*), Jarul (*Lagerstrœmia flosreginæ*), Powa (*Cedrela toona*) and Ajuli (*Dillenia pentagyna*).

Class C.—Koroi (*Albizia procera*), Sonalu (*Cassia fistula*), Pitraj (*Amoora rohitka*), Kainjal, (*Bischofia javanica*), Binga (*Stephengyne diversifolia*) and Bhadi (*Odina odier*).

Class D.—All other trees.

(a) LOGS

From trees measuring at
4 feet from the ground.

Class.	3 feet and less than 4 feet 6 inches.	4 feet 6 inches and less than 6 feet.	6 feet and over.	Remarks.
	Per cft. Rs.	Per cft. Rs.	Per cft. Rs.	
Class A	1.75	2.62	3.50	The cubic contents of logs will be calculated by multiplying the square of the quarter girth taken in the middle of the log by the length of the log.
Class B	0.87	1.75	2.62	
Class C	0.65	0.87	1.31	
Class D	0.44	0.65	0.87	

(b) POLES

Girth at 4 feet from the thick end.

Class	Under 1 foot.	1 foot and less than 1 foot 6 inches.	1 foot 6 inches and less than 2 feet.	2 feet & less than 2 feet 6 inches.	2 feet 6 inches and less than 3 feet.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class A	0.87	2.62	4.37	7.00	10.50
Class B	0.44	0.87	1.75	3.50	5.50
Class C	0.33	0.44	0.87	1.75	3.50
Class D	0.22	0.22	0.44	0.65	0.87
Kukat fencing ... post bandless.		0.87	1.75	1.75	1.75

II. FIRE-WOOD

Pieces of wood not exceeding 8 feet in length.

(a) GREEN FUEL

Green fire wood—100 cubic feet at Rs. 3.50.

Doom per 1,000 Rs. 35.00, Sati per 1,000 Rs. 17.50.

Note—Fire-Wood purchased at the above rate may be converted into charcoal as is approved by the Regional Forest Officer.

(b) DRY FIRE WOOD.

	Rs.
Per monthly coolly ticket (to move one load daily) ...	3.50
Per bullock cart load ...	0.87
Per buffalo cart load ...	1.31
Coolly load ...	0.11

The use of cutting instruments is prohibited to holders of these permits except when specially permitted by the Regional Forest Officer.

Note—The Regional Forest Officer may increase this rate by 50 per cent. in case heavy demand arises.

(c) CHARCOAL

Charcoal per maund	Rs. 0.22
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III. BAMBOOS

Muli Bamboo 1,000 ..	21.00
Makla and Barak bamboo per 100 ..	28.00

Rs.

IV. GRAZING AND FODDER
DESCRIPTION

(i) Grass and other kinds of fodder, per coolly load ..	0.22	
(ii) Monthly permit for one colly load of grass daily ..	3.50	
(iii) Grazing buffaloes each per month ..	8.00	per annum
Cow ..	4.00	„
Bullock ..	4.00	„
Calf ..	2.00	„
(iv) Grazing per diem (elephant) including 1 load fodder daily.	0.44	

Note—Sheep and goats are not allowed in the forests.

No grazing will be allowed without permission from the Regional Forest Officer, being first obtained.

Permission to live in the Forest Area for grazing purpose with cattle each cultivator Rs. 3.50 per year.

V. MINOR FOREST PRODUCE

	Rate. Rs.
Description of produce	
Ekra, Khagra and other reeds, per cooly load	.. 0.22
Ekra, Khagra and other reeds, per cart load	.. 3.50
Sungrass per 100 bundles	.. 0.44
Sungrass per cart load	.. 3.50
Sungrass per head load	.. 0.22
Canes, per 1,000	.. 8.75
Gajari leaves per cooly load	.. 0.28
Gajari bark per cooly load	.. 0.44
Khajur leaves per cooly load	.. 0.22
Khajur, Bankur, anai, per head load	.. 0.22
Plantain leaves, per cooly load	.. 0.22
Potter's clay per cooly load	.. 0.22
Potter's clay per cart load	.. 2.62
Thorny shrubs per cooly load	.. 0.22
Thorny shrubs per cooly load (for 7 days, 1 load daily)	.. 1.31
Myrobalans per maund	.. 0.87
Simul cotton per maund	.. 0.87
Honey per seer	.. 0.44
Wax per seer	.. 0.87
Deer horns each	.. 0.44
Jackfruits per 100	.. 5.44
Sooti roots per maund	.. 0.44
Stone per 100 cubic feet	.. 5.00
Barking deer head, each	.. 1.75
Barking deer skin, each	.. 1.75
Sambur head each	.. 3.50
Sambur skin each	.. 3.50

(4) SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR FOREST PRODUCE FOR
CENTRAL DIVISION.

I—TIMBER

Timber is classified as follows:—

Class A.—Sal (*Shorea robust*), Teak (*tectona grandis*).

Class B.—Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Gemari (*Gmelina arborea*).

Class C.—Kanthal (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), toon (*cedrella toona*).

Class D.—Karai (*Albizia procera*), Sanaru (*cassia fistula*).

Bhadi (*Odina wodier*), simul (*Bombax malabaricum*).

Note—The Regional Forest Officer will include at his discretion in any category mentioned above, any species of timber not mentioned herein.

(a) Logs	Girth at breast height, i.e. 4'6" from ground level.			Remarks.
	Class	3'0" to 4'6" per cft. Rs.	4'7" to 6'0" per cft. Rs.	
Class A.	1.75	2.62	3.50	
Class B.	1.25	1.87	2.75	
Class C.	0.87	1.25	1.75	
Class D.	0.50	0.62	0.75	

(b) Poles	Girth at 4'6" from ground level.				
	Class	Under 1' Rs.	1'0" to 1'6" Rs.	1'7" to 2'0" Rs.	2'1" to 2'6" Rs.
Class A.	1.00	2.87	4.37	7.00	10.50
Class B.	0.75	1.37	3.00	6.00	9.00
Class C.	0.70	0.87	1.75	3.50	5.50
Class D.	0.33	0.44	0.87	1.75	3.50

II FIRE-WOOD.

(a) Green fire-wood-100 cubic feet at the rate of Rs. 3.50.

(b) Dry Fire-wood.

Monthly head load (not more than one Load per day) Rs. 1.50.

Per 100 cubic feet stacked—Rs. 2.62.

Note—Any cutting instrument except small daos are prohibited in case of permits for dry fire wood.

(c) Charcoal—

Per maund—Rs. 0.50.

III—GRAZING AND FODDER

(i) Grass and other kinds of fodder—Monthly permit for one head load daily—Rs.2.50.

(ii) Grazing—

Buffaloes each per month—2.00.

Bullock each per month—Rs.1.00.

Cow each per month—Rs.0.25.

(A calf below one year of age is exempted)

General note—The Regional Forest Officer may in special cases where difficulties of extraction of distance from market makes it advisable reduce the above rates by not more than 50 per cent.

2. **Rules to regulate cutting of grass and pasturing of cattle in the vested or controlled forests in East Bengal**—Local villagers may be allowed grazing free of payment without acquiring any right, provided that no grazing shall be permitted in area declared as sungrass kholas by the Forest Officer and that the Forest Officer may close areas under regenerations for such period as he thinks necessary. Pasturing of cattle and cutting of grass in a Vested Forest shall in all cases be deemed a privilege subject to control, restrictions and abolition by the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

Q. M. RAHMAN,

Secretary.

[Published in the Dacca Gazette 13th August, 1959 (Page 620)]

NOTIFICATION

No. 1657-For. 3rd August, 1959—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the East Pakistan Private Forests Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1959), the Governor is pleased to specify the 11th May, 1959, as the date on which sections 2 to 63 of the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Sylhet, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Kushtia, Jessore, Faridpur, Rangpur and Dinajpur.

By order of the Governor,

Q. M. RAHMAN,

Secretary to the Government of East Pakistan.

[Published in the Dacca Gazette August 6, 1959 (Page 579)]

NOTIFICATION

No. 1603-For. 27th July, 1959—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 57 of the East Pakistan Private Forest Ordinance, 1959 (East Pakistan Ordinance XXXIV of 1959) and in supersession of all rules previously made in this behalf, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

24D. THE EAST PAKISTAN VESTED FORESTS' COSTS AND PROFITS RULES, 1959

1. **Short title**—These rules shall be called The East Pakistan vested forests' costs and profits Rules, 1959.

2. **Extent**—These rules shall apply in the case of all vested forests in East Pakistan where provisions of the East Pakistan Private Forests Ordinance, 1959, have been extended under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the said Ordinance.

3. **Formation of blocks**—The vested forests under the management of Regional Forest Officer shall be divided into suitable blocks according to convenience of management.

4. **Maintenance of accounts**—Separate accounts of revenue and expenditure shall be maintained for each block and the revenue and the expenditure shall be apportioned among the owners proportionate to the acreage share in each block as determined by Forest Settlement Officer.

5. **Supervising staffs**—There shall be a common supervising staff for a block or blocks.

6. **Government to be deemed to be partners under circumstances**—For the purpose of these rules, if any Reserved Forest or Government Protected forests or any land over which the Government have proprietary rights, fall within a block, the Provincial Government shall be considered as the owner of such forests or lands and the net profit, if any, shall be credited under appropriate budget sub-head.

7. **Expenditure to be debited against the owner**—(i) Expenditure incurred in connection with regular plantation and other expenditure of special nature shall be debited against the respective owner.

(ii) Expenditure incurred in Divisional Forest Office shall be debited against block proportionate to their areas.

(iii) Land revenue of any estate if paid by Regional Forest Officer shall be included in the cost of management against the estate concerned.

(iv) At the close of each financial year there shall be added to the expenditure side of the accounts a sum amounting to 14 per cent. of the gross actual expenditure for establishment to cover leave and pension charges levied under rule 116(C) of the East Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and this sum shall be credited to the revenue of this Province. There shall be further credited to the revenue of this Province a sum amounting to 5 per cent. of the surplus in each year by way of lump payment on account of cost of the audit of account and of superior supervision and the

balance amount, if any, shall be considered as the net profit available for distribution to the proprietors.

8. **Recovery of cost of management and distribution of profits**—The cost of management shall be recovered from revenue of the forest of the year and net profit, if any, shall be distributed among the proprietors in the following year according to the acreage share. In case of the cost of management due by owner is not covered by the revenue of the year, the balance of such costs shall be recovered from such owners from the revenue of subsequent years.

9. **Forest Settlement Officer to determine shares of owners**—The Forest Settlement Officer, shall determine the respective share of the owners in each block on a date fixed by him after notifying the same to the owners and also intimating them thereby in case of their absence on the date as fixed the matter shall be decided *ex parte*.

10. **Procedure of communicating notice to share holders by Forest Settlement Officers**—(i) The notice may be served through registered post with acknowledgement due or under certificate of posting as the Forest Settlement Officer deems fit.

(ii) The date so fixed shall also be proclaimed in the locality by beat of drum.

11. **Procedure for advancing claims**—(i) Any person desiring to put forward any claim to ownership in such forest shall have to do so in writing to the Forest Settlement Officer within 30 days from the date of issue of notice as prescribed in rule 10. Persons claiming as owners who have not been given any notice under rule (10), are to submit their claims to the Forest Settlement Officer within 30 days of service of proclamation under rule (10).

(ii) No claim put forward after expiry of the specified date shall be entertained by the Forest Settlement Officer.

12. **Determination of claim by Forest Settlement Officer and procedure thereafter**—(i) On the date so fixed or on some other subsequent date as may be fixed by the Forest Settlement Officer for the purpose, the Forest Settlement Officer shall examine the claims, if any, and connected records and pass necessary orders determining the shares of each owner on acreage basis.

(ii) Copy of orders determining the shares of the owners shall be served upon the owners in such manner as may appear to be fit to the Forest Settlement Officer.

(iii) A copy of the statement referred to in sub-section (6) of section 16 of the Ordinance may be sent by the Regional Forest Officer to the owner by registered post with acknowledgement due or under certificate of posting as he deems fit.

By order of the Governor,

Q. M. RAHMAN,
Secretary.



