**NOTIFICATIONS**

No. LADC 31(E)/78/(A)/48, the 3rd October, 1980. In pursuanceof paragraph II of the Sixth Schedule to the constitution of India,the following Act made by the Pawi District Council underparagraph 3 of the said Schedule and assented to by theAdministrat or of Mizoram is hereby published for general information.

J. Wilson Sundara Raj,

Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram.

Pawi District Council Act No. 3 1980

The Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest) Act, 1976

An

Act

to provide for the management of any forest not being a reservedforest in the Pawi Autonomous District Council area.

**Preamble** -Whereas it is expedient to provide for the management of forest within the Pawi Autonomous District Council area which are not State Reserved Forest;

It is hereby enacted by the Pawi District Council in the Thirtieth year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. **Short title, extent and commencement –**

(1) This Act may be called the Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest) Act, 1979.

(2) It shall extend to such areas within the Pawi District Council area other than those which may be declared as State Reserved Forests by the order of the Lt.Governor (Administrator).

(3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Mizoram Gazette.

**2. Definitions** –

In this Act, except where it is otherwise expressly provided or the context otherwise requires;

(1) “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Union territory of Mizoram appointed by the President of India under article 239 of the Constitution of India.

(2) “Cattle” includes also sials, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids;

(3) “Council forest” means any forest in the District other than the reserved forest;

(4) “Council Forest Officer” means any person appointed by name or as holding an Office by or under the orders of the Pawi District Council and shall include Deputy Conservator of Forest, Assistant Conservator of Forest, Forest Rangers, Deputy Rangers, Foresters, Assistant Foresters, Forest Guards and any Person appointed to discharge the duties and functions of a Council Forest Officer under this Act or any rule there under;

(5) “Council reserved forests” means any forest constitute das such by o r under order s o f t he Pawi District Council;

(6) “ Deputy Commissioner” means the Deputy Commissioner of Chhimtuipui District at Saiha;

(7) “District” means the Pawi Autonomous District

(8) “District Council” means the Pawi Autonomous District Council;

(9) “Executive Committee” means the Executive Committee of the Pawi District Council and the term “Chief Executive Member”, “Member of Executive Committee”, shall be constructed accordingly;

(10) “Forest offence” means an offence punishable under this Act or any rule there under;

(11) “Forest Produce” means forest produce of Council forest and includes:-

(a) The following whether found in, or brought from a forest or not, that is to say-timber, charcoal, cautchoue, gatechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lacs and myrabolams; and

(b)The following when found in, or brought from a forest, that is to say –

(i) Trees and leaves, and fruits and all other parts or produce not herein-before mentioned of trees;

(ii) Plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss) and all parts of produce of such plants;

(iii) Skins and horns, bones, silk cocoons, honey and wax and all other parts or produce of animals; and

(iv) Peat, surface soil, rocks, and all other products of quarries;

(12) “Land at the disposal of the District Council” means any land at the disposal of the Pawi District Council in respect of which no person has acquired a permanent, heritable and transferable right of use and occupancy under any law for the time being in force or any right created by grant or lease made or continued by, or on behalf of the Government of the Union territory of Mizoram;

(13) “President” means the President of a Village Council appointed under the provisions of the Pawi Autonomous District (Village Council) Act, 1974, as amended from time to time;

(14) “Reserved forest” has the same meaning as assigned to it by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India;

(15) “River” includes also streams, canals, creeks and other channels natural as artificial;

(16) “Secretary” means the Secretary to the Executive Committee of the Pawi District Council;

(17) “Timber” includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood, whether cut up or fashioned out for any purpose or not;

(18) “Tree” includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brush wood and canes;

(19) “Village Council” means a Village Council constituted under the provisions of the Pawi Autonomous District(Village Councils) Act, 1974, as amended from time to time.

3. **Jurisdiction of the District Council** –The administration of forests (other than the State Reserved Forest) in the Pawi District is vested in the District Council of the Pawi Autonomous District.

4. **Reserved trees** -The trees specified in Appendix-I to the Act shall be treated as reserved trees and such trees in Council forests shall not be cut, felled tapped, or injured in any manner without permission of any kind issued in writing by the Executive Committee or a competent Council Forest Officer appointed in this behalf by the Executive Committee in writing.

**5. Disposal of forest Produce –**

**(**1)The cutting, sewing, conversion and removed of trees and timbers and the collection, manufacture and removal of forest produce from a Council forest except for purposes or personal use under such condition as the District Council may be rules made in this behalf allow, are prohibited, except under a permit granted by the Executive Committee or any other Officer empowered in this behalf in writing.

(2)Trade Permit as prescribed in Appendix-II shall be granted for timber, reserved or unreserved or other forest produce cut, collected or removed from the Council forest for the purpose of trade.

**6. Royalties –**

**(**1)The rates of royalties to be charged on all forest produce remove from the Council forest to outside District for trade under permit are given in Appendix-III to this Act. The power to increase or decrease any of the rates is vested in the Executive Committee to a limit of 25 percent of increase or decrease according to distance and difficulties o f extract ion.

(2)All other forest produce not included in Appendix-III shall be charged at such rates as may be fixed by the Executive Committee.

(3) The Executive Committee is empowered to revise whenever necessary the classification of trees mentioned in Appendix-III and such revision whenever made shall be notified in the Mizoram Gazette.

(4) No forest produce shall be extracted for any purpose from any of the Council reserved forest except on payment of royalty and with the written permission of the Executive Committee or, any other officer empowered in this behalf.

**7. Payment of fees and royalties** –

(1) All fees and royalties payable on account of any forest produce collected or removed under the provisions of this Act or rules made there under shall be paid for at the time of marking, previous to removal at the first forest revenue station reached by such forest produce.

(2) No forest produce shall be removed in transit pass or any revenue Station, unless provided with a pass in the Form given in Appendix-IV to this Act. Such passes shall be obtained from the officer in charge of the revenue station reached by forest produce.

**8. Registration of property marks** –All persons trading in or conveying timber not belonging to reserved forest shall annually register their property marks at the revenue stations, and shall pay a fee of Rs. 20/- for a certificate of registration for the first time and Rs. 5/- for each registration thereafter.

**9. Honey and Wax** -No person shall remove honey and wax for purposes of trade from the Council forests, save under and subject to the conditions of purchasing licenses granted by the Executive Committee, or any other officer empowered in this behalf. Such licenses shall be in the form contained in Appendix-V to this Act and the amount of the fee for the same, which may from time to time be prescribed by the District Council, shall be printed on each license.

**10. Application of section 188 of I.P.C. to breach of the provisions of some sections of this Act** –All breaches of the provisions of section 4, 5, 7 and 9 of this Act shall be punishable with the application in spirit of section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

**11. Town station reserve –**

(1) The District Council may, by notification in the Mizoram Gazette or by publication in any after manner it deems suitable, constitute any forest which is not a Government reserved forest into town station reserve and may, in like manner, vary or cancel any such notification.

(2) Every such notification shall specify the limits of such town station reserve or reserves.

(3) No forest produce within a town station reserve shall be removed, collected, cut, felled tapped or injured in any manner, without permission in writing which will be subject to such condition as may be imposed by the Executive Committee or any other officer empowered in this behalf.

(4) Anyone contravening the provisions of this section 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.

**12. District Council may appoint, officer and staff for management of Council forest reserve** –

The Constituted under section 25 of this Act.

**13. Power to constitute village forest reserve –**

(1) The District may, by order, constitute any land at the disposal of the District Council into a village forest reserve for the collective benefit of any village community or group of village communities and may, in like manner, vary or cancel any such order.

(2) Every such order shall specify the limits of such village forest reserve.

**14. Village forest reserve –**The village forest reserves constituted under section 13 may be of two classes, namely:-

(a) A village safety reserve, that is a reserve for the protection against fire from without or reserve constituted in the interest of health and water supply. No one shall utilize for any purpose, any portion of land inside this reserve and no of the Executive Committee. The President of the Village Council of any dead tree in the manner it considers most beneficial for the village.

(b) Village supply reserve that is reserve for the supply of the needs of the village or villagers. Any person belonging to any village communities for whose benefit such reserve is constituted may cut trees and bamboos from this reserve for his household.

15. Power of village Council to distribute land for jhums -The Village Council shall have the power to distribute land for jhums within the Council forests other than the following reserves -

(1) The village safety reserve;

(2) The village supply reserve;

(3) Town station reserve;

(4) The Council reserved forest; and

(5) The reserved forest. No Village Council shall be allowed to distribute dense forest within the Council forests for jhum except with the permission of the Executive Committee;

**16. Certain punishment with fines –**

**(**a) Any person doing anything in contravention of the provision of sections 14 and 15 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-(b)Subject to clause (a) above, any person doing anything in contravention of any provision of this Act shall be punishable with a fine according to the amount.

**17. Power to constitute protected forest reserve** –

(1) The District Council may constitute any land at the disposal of the District Council as protected forest reserve for protection of valuable forest from destruction for the interest of the village communities. No one shall utilize for any purpose any portion of land inside this protected forest reserve and no trees thereof shall be cut in the protected forest reserve except with the permission of the Executive Committee or any Forest Officer empowered in this behalf.

(2) Any person doing anything in contravention of this section shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/

**19. Notification of Proposal to constitute a Council reserved forest –**Whenever it is proposed to constitute any land as a Council reserved forest, the Executive Committee shall publish a notification –

(1) declaring that, it is proposed to constitute such a land as a Council reserved forest, and

(2) Specifying, as nearly as possible, t he situation and limits of such land, and

(3) inviting claims of rights and objections.

**20. Survey of the proposed Council reserved forest** -The Executive Committee, as soon as a notification is issued under section 19, shall caused the area to be surveyed and demarcated by one or more of the Council Forest Officers not below the rank of Forester or any Officer authorized in this behalf, who shall also enquire into any right of any person in the area and shall also submit reports to the Executive Committee and such reports shall deal with all points including compensation involved or alternation of the area recommended.

**21. Claims and objections –**All claims of rights on the land and all objections against the proposed Council reserved forest shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Committee within sixty days from the date of publication of the notification under section 19.

**22. Council Forest Tribunal –**The Executive Committee shall appoint a Council Forest Tribunal who shall decide all claims of rights on land and all objections against the proposed Council reserved forest. The orders of the Council Forest Tribunal shall be published forthwith in the Mizoram Gazette.

**23. Appeal –**All appeals against the decision of the Council Forest Tribunal shall be submitted to the Executive Committee within thirty days of the order issued by the Council Forest Tribunal. The Executive Committee shall review the case as it deems necessary and pass order which shall be final.

**24. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts not banned** –Nothing in sections 22 and 23 of this Act shall bar the jurisdiction of a competent Civil Court.

**25. Final notification constituting Council reserved forest –**The Executive Committee shall, after disposal of all appeals, publish in the Mizoram Gazette or by publication in any other manner it deems suitable, the final notification specifying the limit of the Council reserved forest incorporating therein any change and modifications made from the preliminary notification under section 19 of this Act and, declaring the same to be a Council reserved forest from the date fixed by such notification

**26. Right in or over the Council reserved forest –**No person shall have right of any nature in or over the land within the area of the Council reserved forests, except those that may have been conceded in the final notification referred to in section 25. The Executive Committee or any other officer empowered in this behalf may permit or grant rights of any nature other than jhuming to an individual or a community for the benefit of a community or communities.

**27. Penalties for trespass or damage –**Any person, who, in a Council reserved forest –

(1) trespasses or pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass;

(2) causes any damage by negligence in felling any tree or cutting or dragging timbers. Shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or when the damage resulting from his offence amounts to more than twenty five rupees to double the amount of such damage.

**28. Acts prohibited -**Any person, who, in the Council reserved forest –

(1) sets fire, or in contravention of any rules made by the Executive Committee, kindles any fire or leaves any fire burning in such a manner as to endanger such a forest, or

(2) Kindles, keeps or carries any fire except in such seasons and in such manner as the Executive Committee may, from time to time, or

(3) Fells, cuts, girdles, marks, lops, taps, or injures by fire or otherwise any tree, or

(4)quarries stones, burn lime or charcoal or collects, subjects to any manufacturing process or removes any forest produce, or

(5) Clears or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purposes, or

(6) Poisons water or in contravention of any rules made by the Executive Committee, hunts, shoots, fishes or sets traps or chares, 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.

**29. Jhuming in Council forest** –The right to jhuming or any shifting cultivation in the un-classed Council forests other than Council reserved forest is conceded subject to any regulation rules or orders that maybe made or prescribed by a Village Council or any other body granted powers similar to a Village Council by the District Council.

**30. Collection of timber free of royalties or permit for private use** –Any inhabitant of the District is permitted to collect free of royalty or permit such timber and other forest produce other than reserved trees as he may require for his own use within the un-classed Council forest, including the village supply reserve, but not for sale, trade, mortgage or gift for which purposes either permit or royalty or both may be imposed by the Executive Committee as it deems fit.

**31. Forest offences –**

**(**1) When there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been Committed in respect of any forest produce of a Council forest such produce, together with all tools and other articles used in the Commission of such alleged offence such property shall keep the seized property in safe custody and report the matter to the appropriate Court under the District Council or the Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be. Such Court after trial of case, shall dispose of the confiscated articles according to the merit of the case in addition to any punishment as may be awarded to the offender or offenders.

(2) When the offender is not known or traceable, such seized articles shall be confiscated and taken possession of by the District Council : Provided that any claims for such confiscated articles within a period of one month from the date of confiscation shall be heard and disposed of in such manner as the court may order.

**32. Presumption that the forest produce belongs to the District Council** –When in any proceeding taken under this Act or in consequence of anything done under this Act, question arises whether any forest produce is the property of the District Council, such shall be presumed to be the property of the District Council until the contrary is proved.

**33. Power t o compound –**

(1) (a) The Executive Committee may accept, from any person against whom reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest offence specified in station 27 and 28 of this Act, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed.

(b) When any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, the same may be released on payment of the value thereof estimated by the Executive Committee.

(2) On the payment of such sum of money, or such value or both, as the case may be, the suspected person if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceeding shall be taken against such person or property.

34. **Procedure for disposal of perishable property** –Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the Court concerned may direct the sale of any property seized under section 31 if it is subject to speedy and natural decay and may deal with the proceeds as the Court might have dealt with such property as if it has not been sold.

**35. Power to arrest without warrant –**

**(**1) Any Council Forest Officer not below the rank of Assistant Forester or Police Officer may, without order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person reasonable suspected of having been connected with or concerned in any forest offence punishable with imprisonment for one month of upwards if such person refuses to give his name and residence or gives a name or residence if which there is reason to believe to be false or if there is reason to believe that he will abscond.

(2) Every Officer making an arrest under this section, shall without delay, take or send the arrested person before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case.

(3) No Officer shall detain in custody a person arrested under this section for a longer period exceeding twenty four hours exclusive of the time necessary for journey from the place of arrest to the Court of Magistrate concerned.

**36. Power of the Executive Committee to evict un-authorized occupant from reserved forest –**

**(**1) The Executive Committee or any Officer authorized by Executive Committee may reject any person from any land in a Council reserved forest unless such person has been allowed to settle.

(2) Such person may be ejected or ordered to vacate forthwith, and the Executive Committee or any Officer authorized by the Executive Committee may sell, confiscate or destroy any crop raised or any building or other construction erected without authority.

**37. Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timbers, etc. -**Any person, who, with the intention to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person or to cause wrongful again as defined in the Indian Penal Code –

(a) Knowingly counterfeits upon any trees or timber a mark used by Forest Officers to indicated that such tree or timber is the property of the District Councilor some person, or that it may lawfully be felled or removed by some person, or

(b) Un-lawfully affixes to any tree or timber a mark used by Forest Officers, or

(c) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on any tree of timber or under the authority of a Council Forest Officer, or

(d) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary mark of any forest to which this Act applies, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

**38. Compensation for damage caused by Commission of offence –**

(1) When any person is convicted of felling, cutting, gindling, marking, lopping or tapping trees, or of injuring them by fire or otherwise in contravention of this Act, or of any rule there under the convicting Court may, in addition to any other punishment which it may award, order that person to pay to the District Council such compensation, not exceeding twenty rupees for each tree with respect to which the offence was committed as it may deems fit.

(2) If the person convicted of the offences committed it as the agent servant of another person, the convicting Court may, unless after hearing that order person, it is satisfied that the commission of the offence was not a consequence of his instigation the person who committed the offence to pay the compensation referred to in sub-section (1)

**39. Forfeiture of lease** –When the holder of any lease, license of contract what so ever granted or continued by or on behalf of the District Council for any of the purposes of this Act commits an offence against this Act, or any rule there under or when any such offence lease, license or contract, and the District Council is satisfied that the commission of the offence was a consequence of the instigation of such holder or of any neglect or default on his part, the District Council may, by order in writing, declare the lease, license or contract to be forfeited in whole or in part with effect from a date to be specified in the order not being prior to the date of the commission of the offence.

**40. Forest Officers not to trade –**No Council Forest Officer shall, as Principal or agent, trade in forest produce, or be, or become interested in any lease or mortgage o f any forest, o r in any contract for working any for est.

**41.Persons bound to assist Forest Officer** –Every person who exercises any right in any class of Council forest, or who is permitted to remove any forest produce from, or to pasture cattle or practice jhum cultivation in such forest, and every person who is employed by such person in such forest shall be bound to furnish, without unnecessary delay, to the nearest Forest Officer any information which he may possess respecting the occurrence of a fire in or near such forest, or the commission of or, intention to commit any forest offence, and shall assist any Forest Officer demanding his aid –

(a) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest;

(b) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest;

(c) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest offence; and

(d) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest in discovering and arresting the offender.

**42. Recovery of money due to District Council** –All money, other than fines, payable to the District Council under this Act, any forest produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act or rule made there under in respect of any forest produce, may, if not paid when due, be recovered by the same process as by which arrears of land revenue are recovered where the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 is in force.

**43. Lien on forest produces for money** –

(1) When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce, and such produce may be taken procession of by a Forest Officer specially empowered in this behalf and may be retained by him until such amount has been paid.

(2) If such amount is not paid when due, such Forest Officer may sell such produce by public auction and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

(3) The surplus if any, if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto, shall be forfeited to the District Council.

**44. District Council and its Officers not liable for loss or damage in respect of Forest produce** –The District Council shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any forest produce while at the revenue station established under this Act or rules there under or while collected or detained elsewhere for the purpose of this Act, and no Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless he shall have caused the same negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

**46. Distribution of jhum –**

**(**1) The extend of area to be allocated for distribution for jhum under section 15 shall be notified by the Village Council in the manner it deems fit and submit ted to the District Council and the District Council may issue any direction in this regard.

(2) Except for any special privilege granted under this Act to any person, distribution of jhum to village shall rest with the Village Council.

(3) No jhumming shall be permitted within one hundred yards on either side of all Government roads, except with the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Chief Executive Member or the Executive Committee.

**47. Opening wet cultivation -**No new wet cultivation shall be opened in the Council forests except under a pass granted by the Executive Committee on such conditions as it may deem fit to impose. In granting such pass, the Executive Committee shall take into consideration the recommendation of the Village Council.

**48. Establishment and control of forest villages –**

**(**1) For the purpose of providing a source of suitable local labour for forming and maintaining plantation and taungyas, the District Council may with the previous approval of the Administrator, establish forest villages within the limits of any Council reserved forests on such sites as may be selected by the Executive Committee.

(2) The boundary of all forest villages shall be demarcated by boundary pillars and shown in maps together with all interior details such as fields, homesteads, etc. and a register shall be maintained of the houses in each village.

(3) Jhum in the reserve shall be allowed to the forest villagers on the following conditions –

(i) the area will be selected by the Council Forest Officer with the approval of the Executive Committee.

(ii) an allotment of maximum 3 (three) acres o f jhumland will be annually made for each resident household.

(iii) the villagers themselves will sow or plants with their crops the seeds or plants of such forest trees in such manner as Forest Officer may direct.

(4) Building materials and fuel will be given to the villagers free of charge but they will be liable to render ten days free labour in the first instance and another ten days labour, if called upon, in the next instance at a rate of wages to be fixed by the Forest Officer.

(5) The sub-letting of land by forest villagers is not permissible.

(6) The forest villagers admitted the reserved forest shall execute an agreement in the form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive Committee.

(7) The Executive Committee may appoint a person among the forest villagers as Headman and prescribe his duties.

(8) The Executive Committee may evict summarily from a forest village without payment of compensation, anyone who does not comply with the provisions of the Act, or who refuses to carry out the orders of the Council Forest Officer so far as they are consistent with the provisions of the Act, or whose conduct in the opinion of the said Officer, impairs the harmonious working of the village.

**49. Penalties –**If any person infringes any of the provisions of section 46 and 47 he shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs.50/-

**50. Powers to make rules** -Subject to the approval of the Administrator, the District Council may frame rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

**51. Repeal and Saving** –

(1) The following Acts are hereby repealed with effect from the date of publication of this Act in the Mizoram Gazette:-

(a) The Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) Act, 1954;

(b)The Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) (Amendment) Act, 1957; and

(c) The Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest)(Amendment) Act, 1960.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, all actions taken, orders made or directions given under the provisions of the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) Act, 1954,the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest)(Amendment) Act, 1957 and the Pawi-Lakher Autonomous Region (Forest) (Amendment) Act, 1960,shall be deemed to be taken, made or given under the respective provisions of this Act and subsequent actions, if any, with regard to any action, order or direction, shall be accordance with the provisions of this Act.

**52. Receipt for forest revenue -**All forest revenue shall be received in the Form as prescribed in Appendix VI.

**APPENDIX – I**

**(See section 4)**

**(Reserved Trees)**

All trees of the under mentioned kinds standing on any land atthe disposal of the District Council shall be reserved trees :-

Vernacular Name Botanical Name Mizo Name

`1.Tital Sepa Michelia Champaca Ngiau chi(Hnahhlai)

2 . Nahor, Nage Swar Nessua ferrea Herhse

3. Chaulmugra Taraktogenos Kurzil Saithei

4.Cugra, Nagalkhe, Makria Waltichii and schimaKhiangor Khasiana

5. Hollong Depterocarps Marcocarpas Lawngthing

6. Sal Shorea Pebusta Lawngthingtha

7. Mekai Shorea Assamica -

8. Simul Salmalia Malabaricum Phunchawng

9. Amari Ammora Wallichii Sahatah,Zunglianban

10. Bogipoma Chikassia Tabularis Zawngtei

11. Sissoo Delbergia Sissoo-

12. Senaru Cassia fistula Luahmurh

13. Khair Acacia Catechu-

14. Korii Albizzia proceraKangtek

15. Jutuli Altingia excels Hriang

16. Hollook, Jhalna Tormialia myriocarpa Char

17. Jamuk Eugenia Jambolana Lenhmui

18. Sida Legarstrgemia Parvilficre Thlado

19. Ajhar Legar Stregmiaflasreginea Zuang

20. Khakhan DuabangaSenerotiodes Banphar

21. Kadam Anthocephalus-Kadamba

22. Haldu Adina Cordifolia-

23. Mohidal Cordia gragrantissima Muk

24. Ahoi Vitex peduncularis Thingkhuailu

25. Gomari Emelina arborea Thlanvawng

26. Bonsum Phoebe Goalparansis Bul chi

27. Agar, Sasi Aquilaria Agellacha Thingrai

28. Kuhir Bridelia Retursa Phaktel

29. Uriam Bischofia Javanica Khuangthli

30. Indian Rubber Ficus elastiea Thelret

31. Dam Artocarpus chaplasam Tatkawng

32. Bola Moruslasvigates Lungli

Including all medicinal Plants.

**APPENDIX – II**

**(See section 5(2)**

Permit for timber and other forest products to be collected from Pawi Autonomous District.

Name ............................................... Residence ..........................................

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Forest** | **Date of Expiry** | **Description of Timber and other Forest Produces** | **Number or Quantity** | **Rate Amount** | **Remarks** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Signature and designation

of the issuing Officer

**Conditions under which this permit is issued:-**

1. This permit must be in the possession of the person removing forest produce under it and must be produced by such person whenever called upon to do so by a Forest Officer.

2. Only tree marked with the District Council hammer may be felled. No. 109 or sawn timber may be removed from felling sites unless it has been measured and marked with the prescribed hammer i.e passing hamme r, if royalty is t o be paid at sit e.

***NOTE:*** Logs may not be converted at sites unless they have been measured and unless the sale is at converted timber rate. Signature and designation of the issuing Officer Forest Date of expiry Description of timber and other forest produces Number or quantity Rate amount Remarks

3. All Timber and other forest produces must be removed from the forest within the time granted in the permit.

4. This permit must be returned to the nearest Forest Officer within one month of the date of its expiry.

5. Any advance royalty paid at the time of taking out a permit will lapse to District Council with the lapsing of the permit unless application for extension has been made to the Executive Member-incharge-Forests within one month from the date of expiry and the Executive Member-incharge-Forests Pawi-District Council, exercising his discretion has granted an extension which may not exceed a further period of one year after realization of an extension fee not exceeding 25 percent of the royalty on the forest produce to be removed under permit.

6. Breach of any of the above conditions will render this permit liable to be called and other forest produce confiscated notwithstanding any other penalties incurred by the permit Holder under the Pawi Autonomous District Council (Forest)Act, 1979 of rules made there under.

**I understand and accepted Signature of Forest Officer**

**the above conditions. Signature of the permit holder**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Botanical Name** | **Vernacular Name** | **Mizo Name** |
| Michelia Champace | Champ Tita Sopa | Ngiau |
| Pheobe Coalparansis | Bosum | Bul |
| Shorea Robasta | Sal | Lawngthing tha chi |
| Dipterrocarpas Macrocarpus |  | Hollong- |
| Shorea Assamica | Makai- |  |