RULES AND ORDERS IN FORCE IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS

CHAPTER I

Section 1—The Garo Hills Regulation, 1882 (Regulation No. I of 1882)

Preamble. Whereas Regulation I of 1876 (The Garo Hills Regulation, 1876), the operation of which was extended for one year by the Chief Commissioner's notification issued with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council on the 18th March, 1881, ceased to be in force on the 31st day of March 1882 ;

And whereas it is desirable to re-enact certain provisions of the said Regulation, it is hereby enacted as follows :

1. Short title. This Regulation may be called "The Garo Hills Regulation, 1882.

Local extent and commencement. It extends only to the Garo Hills district, and comes into operation on being published in the Assam Gazette.

2. Power to the Chief Commissioner. The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, subject to the control of the President, by notification in the Assam Gazette—

(*a*) *To prohibit certain acts.* Prohibit all or any person, not being natives of the Garo Hills district, from doing any of the following acts within the limits of the said district without a licence, that is to say,—

cutting wood,

hunting animals,

collecting wax, ivory, India-rubber, or other jungle products, and

(*b*) *To regulate the granting of licences to do such acts.* Prescribe the conditions and restrictions subject to which, and the amount of fees on payment of which, and the persons by whom, licences to do any of the said acts may be granted.

3. Penalties for offences against S. 2. Any person who does any act in contravention of a notification issued under S. 2 of this Regulation, and any holder of a licence under the said section who does any act in contravention of a restriction or condition imposed by such license,

shall be punished for a first offence with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and for each subsequent offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both ;

and the Magistrate by whom he is convicted may further order that all animals or carcasses of animals, and all wood, wax, ivory, India-rubber, or other jungle products found in his possession, and all animals, ropes, nets, guns, ammunition, and other things used by him in the commission of such offence, shall be confiscated.

4. **Acquisition of interests in land prohibited.** It shall not be lawful for any British subject, or other person not being a native of the Garo Hills district, to acquire any interest in land or the product of land within the limits of the said district without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner or of such officer as the Chief Commissioner may appoint in this behalf.

Any interest so acquired may be dealt with as the Chief Commissioner or the said officer may direct.

The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, by notification in the Assam Gazette, extend the prohibition contained in this section to any class of persons, natives of the said district, and may, from time to time in like manner, cancel or vary such extension.

5. **Realisation of fines and imprisonment in default of payment.** The provisions of Ss. 64 to 70, both inclusive of the Indian Penal Code shall apply to all fines imposed under the authority of this Regulation.

6. **Jurisdiction.** The jurisdiction in respect of offences against this Regulation shall be exercised by such officers, and subject to such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, by notification in the Assam Gazette direct.

Section 2—Rules having the force of law

(A) Rules relating to the use of forest produce in zamindary lands in the Garo Hills District that are under the management of the State under section 2 (a) and (b)

1. **Zamindary forests in Garo Hills.** In such lands, all persons, not being natives of the Garo Hills District, are prohibited from cutting wood, hunting animals and collecting wax, ivory, India-rubber or other forest produce save under and subject to the provision of trade or Gurkati permits, Appendices A and B to these rules, and granted by the Divisional Forest Officer or other person empowered by him in this behalf.

2. (a) Trade permits will be issued for the removal of such timber and other forest produce as may be specified therein.

(b) Trade permits may be issued for any period not exceeding twelve months from the date of issue, but the period of any permit may, at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer, be extended for a further maximum period of twelve months on payment by the permit-holder, of a fee as fixed by the Divisional Forest Officer, not exceeding 25 per cent. of the royalty payable on the produce to be removed under the permit.

(c) Royalties shall be charged on the timber and other forest produce removed under a trade permit at the rates prescribed in Appendix C (published separately) to these rules. Increase and descrease of any of the rates is vested in the Chief Conservator of Forests to a limit of 25 per cent. of decrease and 25 per cent. increase according to distance and difficulties of extraction.

3. Gurkati permits will be issued for the year ending on the 30th June for the removal by land of thatching grass, bamboos, canes, reeds, leaves (pathi) and poles up to 1 foot 6 inches in girth of species other than reserved under the Assam Forest Regulation in such quantity as can be carried by the holder of the permit on his person. The fee for one Gurkati permit shall be as follows :

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) For house-tax paying natives of the Garo Hills District	1	0	0
(ii) For other persons	5	0	0

4. Trade permits and Gurkati permits are not transferable except with the written permission of the Divisional Forest Officer.

A Gurkati permit must be in the possession of the persons cutting or removing the produce and must be produced on demand for inspection by any Forest Officer, Police Officer or any revenue official.

(B) Rules relating to the use of forest produce of land at the disposal of Government not included in a reserve or village forest in the Garo Hills District

In these rules the expression "unclassed State forests" means any land at the disposal of the State not included in a reserve or village forest.

In these rules the expression "House-tax-paying natives of the Garo Hills District" refers to members of the following tribes when assessed to house-tax—Garo, Koach, Man, Cachari, Hajong, Rabha, Khasi, Dalu and Mech.

5 No reserved or unreserved trees shall be felled, cut, girdled, marked, lopped, tapped or injured by fire or otherwise, no timber sawn, converted or removed, and no other forest produce collected or removed except under and subject to the conditions of a trade or Gurkati permit prescribed in these rules or under the orders of the State Administration or of the Consevator of Forests :

Provided that—

(i) the cutting of jhums may be practised by house-tax-paying natives of the Garo Hills subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner :

(ii) (a) all house-tax-paying natives of the Garo Hills district resident or jhuming in that district may, without any permit, remove and utilise free of royalty such timber and other forest produce as they may require for their own use within the district, but not for sale, trade, mortgage or gift.

This concession is extended to servants of the State serving in the Garo Hills.

(b) all other residents of the Garo Hills district who pay land revenue and non-residents who hold temporarily settled land in the plains mauzas of the district may, without permit, remove and utilise free of royalty such unreserved timber and other forest produce as they may require for their own use within the district, but not for sale, trade, mortgage or gift.

Note. "The concession in sub-Cls. (a) and (b) are limited except with the permission of the Divisional Forest Officer, to the quantity extracted at a time which a concessionaire can himself carry"

(iii) House-tax-paying natives of the Garo Hills district may bring timber, including dugouts from unclassed State forests down the undermentioned rivers for sale or trade purposes and shall be exempted from taking out a permit but shall pay royalty on such produce at the scheduled rates at the time of sale, or within two calendar months of its arrival whichever is earlier at the revenue stations enumerated below :

(a) Timber other than *sam*—

(1) Maheshkhala river and its tributaries			Maheshkhala.
(2) Mahadeo	ditto	ditto	Mahadeo.
(3) Goneswari	ditto	ditto	Goneswari (Rangra).
(4) Someswari	ditto	ditto	Bagmara.
(5) Nitai	ditto	ditto	Nitai Hat Khola (Ghosegaon).
(6) Bogai	ditto	ditto	Dalu.
(7) Tholong	ditto	ditto	Chandabui.
(8) Marshi	ditto	ditto	Sisangpara.
(9) Kalo	ditto	ditto	Garobadha.
(10) Jinjiram	ditto	ditto	Fulbari, Kasharipara Mankachar and Mahendraganj.
(11) Jinari	ditto	ditto	Nibari.
(12) Krishnai	ditto	ditto	Dekachang.
(13) Dudhnai	ditto	ditto	Damra.

(b) Timber of *sam* from north of Siju only—

(1) Someswari river excluding tributaries Bagmara.

Royalty shall be realised at scheduled rates on forest produce, namely, firewood, thatching grass, bamboos, canes, reeds, leaves and poles of unreseved timber below 1 foot 6 inches in girth. brought down by the above-mentioned rivers.

No royalty shall be levied on skins (other than python and lizard skins), horns and monkeys or other small animals brought down to notified revenue stations for sale.

Royalty at the rate of 6¼ per cent. *ad valorem* shall be realized on all python and lizard skins exported exceeding six feet and one foot six inches respectively in length. No python and lizard skins of smaller dimentions shall be exported.

6. There shall be two classes of permits, *viz.*,—

(i) Trade permits.

(ii) Gurkati permits.

(i) (a) Trade permits will be issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Divisional Forest Officer or any other officer empowered in this behalf in the form prescribed in Appendix A to these rules, for felling, cutting, conversion and removal of all reserved timber and for unreserved timber, over 1 foot 6 inches girth measured at 4 feet from the ground and for all other forest produce when not actually carried on the person under a Gurkati permit if cut, collected or removed for purposes of trade.

(b) Trade permits are not transferable except with the written order of the Deputy Commissioner or the Divisional Forest Officer. They may be issued for any period not exceeding twelve months from the date of issue. Such period may be extended for a further maximum period of twelve months at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer on payment by the permit holder of a fee not exceeding 25 per cent. of the royalty payable on the forest produce removed under the permit.

The Divisional Forest Officer may however remit the fee altogether in cases in which he considers this justified.

(c) Royalty shall be payable on the forest produce removed under a trade permit at the rates prescribed in the schedule published separately.

Increase and decrease of any of the rates is vested in the senior Conservator of Forest to a limit of 25 per cent of decrease and 25 per cent. increase according to distance and difficulties of extraction.

(ii) (a) Gurkati permits will be issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Divisional Forest Officer or any other officer or person duly empowered in this behalf in the form prescribed in Appendix B to these rules for the collection and removal by land of firewood, thatching grass, bamboos and canes, reed, leaves and poles of unreserved species up to 1 foot 6 inches in girth in such quantities as can be carried by a permit holder on his person.

(b) Gurkati permits are not transferable except with the written order of the Deputy Commissioner or the Divisional Forest Officer, and they must be in the possession of their holders when cutting or removing any forest produce and must be produced on demand for inspection by any Forest, Police or Revenue Officer. They will be issued for the year ending on the 30th June.

(c) A Gurkati permit will be issued to one person only at the following rates :

	Rs.
For house tax paying natives of the Garo Hills district removing forest produce for sale...	1
For other persons	5

7. No lease for any fixed period giving the right of collecting or removing rubber, cane, *kath* or kutch, lac, agar or other forest produce from the unclassed State forests shall be given without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

8. All fees and royalties payable on account of any forest produce collected or removed under these rules shall be paid previous to the issue of the trade or Gurkati permit ; but it is left to the discretion of the Conservator

of Forests to decide whether such payment shall be recovered in full or in part when a trade permit is issued. In no case will forest produce be permitted to be removed from a forest or in the case of produce taken to an authorised sale depot, from the sale depot, until full payment has been recovered from the permit holder.

9. All timber and other forest produce in respect of which there is reason to believe that any money is payable to Government under these rules, when in transit in any part of the district, may be stopped and examined by any forest or police officer and all persons in charge of such timber or other forest produce shall be bound to produce any permit or certificate or pass which may have been granted to them for its removal when called upon to do so by such forest or police officer.

10. Any person infringing any of the above rules shall be liable to 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.

Section 3. Executive Orders relating to the Garo Hills

1. Rewards to finders of elephant tusks. The Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills, has full discretion in the matter of granting rewards to the finders of elephant's tusks.

2. Gurkati. Commission at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent. on collections on account of gurkati is payable to the tuskars and sirdars of the Garo Hills and to forest subordinates below the rank of forest rangers and other servants of the State and other persons approved jointly by the Deputy Commissioner and the Divisional Forest Officer when they are entrusted with the work of selling such passes.

3. The following rules are prescribed for the sale of gurkati permits in the Garo Hills division :

(i) Range and Beat Officers will report on the condition of each new permit seller proposed giving full details about his holdings, cattle, connections, occupation, etc., in order that the Divisional Forest Officer may judge of his suitability for the work.

(ii) Permit sellers except tuskars must bring or send their books monthly to the range or beat office during the week the officer in charge is preparing his cash accounts and must at the same time remit all money due to Government and the following penalties may be imposed for failure to do so—

(a) Reduction of commission from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. in the case of failure to produce the books and pay the revenue in full during the first month.

(b) Confiscation of commission due for failure to produce the books and pay the revenue in full for two months running :

(c) Confiscation of the books for such failure for three months ;

(iii) Permit sellers who are Laskars must bring or send their books to the range or beat office and deposit their collections every quarter, failing which they shall forfeit the commission due to them for the quarter ;

(iv) Range and Beat Officers shall report all such failures and will be responsible for the revenue due if they do not so report ;

(v) Range and Beat Officers will submit monthly along with their accounts a statement of permits sold, amounts realised and amount due, against each permit seller.

4. The Garos and other aboriginal tribes residing in the hills are allowed to take free of charge from forest reserves bamboos, firewood, thatching grass and unreserved trees that may be required by them for their own use within the district but not for sale, trade, mortgage or gift.

CHAPTER 2

THE KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS

Section 1. **Rules relating to the use of forest produce on land at the disposal of the State in the Jaintia Hills and the British villages of the Khasi Hills and not included in a reserved or village forest**

[(a) Under Ss. 33, 34 (2) (a),(c),(e),(g), and (h), 34 (3), 35 (2) and 40 (f)]

1. **Definition.** In these rules the expression "unclassed State forests" means any land at the disposal of the State in the Jaintia Hills and the British villages in the Khasi Hills and not included in a reserved or village forest.

The areas listed in Appendix A and such other areas in the unclassed State forests as may be declared by the Provincial Government from time to time shall be exempted from the operations of these rules.

2. No reserved or unreserved trees shall be felled, cut, girdled, marked, lopped, tapped or injured by fire or otherwise, no timber sawn, converted, or removed and no other forest produce collected and removed, except under and subject to the conditions of a trade permit as prescribed in these rules, and granted by the Deputy Commissioner or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf or under a written order of the Provincial Government :

Provided that—

(a) the cutting of *jhums* by Syntengs and Khasis may be practised subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner ;

(b) natives of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district shall be allowed to remove and utilise free of royalty such timber and other forest produce, except orchids as they require within the district but shall not be permitted to export timber or other forest produce beyond the district except under a trade permit ;

(c) [*Deleted*]

(d) servants of the State other than natives of the district of Khasi and Jaintia Hills, serving in the district outside Shillong, are exempted from payment to royalty on firewood obtained by them from the neighbouring unclassed State forests for their own consumption.

3. Trade permits will be issued in the form prescribed in Appendix B to these rules for the removal of all reserved trees and of unreserved trees over 1 foot 6 inches in girth measured at 4 feet from the ground and all other forest produce. Trade permits are not transferable.

4. Trade permits will be issued ordinarily for any period not exceeding twelve months, but the period of any such permit may be extended up to a further maximum of twelve months at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner and on payment of a fee which shall not exceed 25 per cent of the amount of royalty payable under the permit. The Deputy Commissioner may however remit the fee altogether in cases in which he considers this justified.

The power given above to the Deputy Commissioner with regard to granting of extension of time on time-expired permits may be exercised by the Sub-divisional Officer, Jowai, subject to the conditions that the sanction given by the Sub-divisional Officer is confined to cases in which the royalty payable at the time when extension is asked for does not exceed Rs. 100 and that his power of granting extension is limited to the period of four months.

5. Royalties shall be charged on forest produce removed from the unclassed State forests under a trade permit at the rates prescribed in the schedule published separately.

Increase and decrease of any of the rates is vested in the Senior Conservator of Forests to a limit of 25 per cent. of decrease and 25 per cent increase according to distance and difficulties of extraction.

6. The royalty due shall be paid at the time of marking the produce previous to its removal or, where this is permitted, at the first revenue station reached by the forest produce.

7. No timber or other forest produce removed under a trade permit shall be landed, converted, utilised or exported unless covered by a pass to be issued on receipt of royalty in the form prescribed in Appendix D to this rule.

8. All timber or other forest produce when in transit may be stopped and examined by any Forest Officer, Sirdar, Doloi, or Police Officer, and all persons in charge of such timber or other forest produce shall be bound to produce any permit or pass which may have been granted to them for its removal when called upon to do so by such Forest Officer, Sirdar, Dolloi or Police Officer.

9. In the unclassed State forests leases for any fixed period giving the right of collecting or removing rubber, cane, *kuth* or cutch, lac, *agar*, or other forest produce may be given by the Deputy Commissioner who should consult the Conservator of Forests as to the terms of the lease.

10. Grazing of cattle in unclassed State forests by natives of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district is permitted free. Professional graziers may be permitted to grace their cattle in areas selected by the Deputy Commissioner under the conditions and on payment of the rates prescribed by him.

11. Any person infringing any of the above rules shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both.

[(b) Under Sections 40 and 41]

12. Limestone from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district exported into the district of Sylhet must be covered by a printed pass in the form of—

(a) a certificate of origin, Appendix A, issued by the Khasi owners in respect of limestone from their quarries and by the headman of Sohbar and Mostoh villages in respect of limestone from Sohbar and Mostoh quarries ; or

(b) a challan, Appendix B, in respect of limestone from British-owned quarries ;

(c) a certificate of registration, Appendix C.

13. All limestone exported from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district shall be taken by the most direct route to the nearest revenue station notified under the Assam Forest Regulation within the Sylhet Division for payment of royalty and such limestone shall not be removed from the revenue station until royalties at the following rates are paid :

(i) from British-owned quarries—Rs. 20 per 1,000 maunds ;

(ii) from Khasi-owned quarries—Rs. 10 per 1,000 maunds.

Limestone from Mostoh quarry covered by a certificate of origin signed by the headman of the Mostoh village is exempted from payment of any royalty ; Provided that in the case of limestone belonging to exporters who have established depot below a revenue station and who supply the duplicates of challans covering their limestone to the revenue station officer concerned the royalty may, at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer, be realised by the revenue station officer on bills submitted for the total quantity of limestone carried past the revenue station during a month.

14. All limestone landed at depots established by the exporters and reloaded for transport to markets, shall be covered by a challan, Appendix B which challan shall be endorsed by the officer-in-charge of the nearest revenue station and a copy thereof supplied to him.

15. Every boat or other conveyance carrying limestone shall be measured, marked and registered by a Forest Officer authorised in that behalf, who shall grant a certificate of registration in the form prescribed in Appendix C to the person in-charge thereof stating the carrying capacity of the boat or conveyance.

A fee of annas four per 100 maunds or part thereof shall be charged with effect from 1st November, 1942 for all boats registered by the Forest Officer and the certificate of registration shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year ending on the 31st October.

16. The standard weight for limestone for the purpose of measuring boats and realisation of royalty shall be a maund of 112 lb.

17. The carrying capacity of a boat shall be ascertained by loading the boat fully and shall be recorded in the register of certificates. The certificate shall be filled up in duplicate, one copy shall remain as a counterfoil in the book and the duplicate copy shall be given to the owner of the boat or conveyance. The registered number of the boat shall be painted or branded thereon. The measurement of a boat may be cheked by any Forest Officer at any time to see that it corresponds with the register number.

18. The person in charge of the boat may be called upon to produce any of the above certificates or challan by any Forest Officer. Any person not producing such documents when called upon or infringing any of the above rules may be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Section 2. **Executive orders relating to the Khasi and Jaintia Hills**

1. Relationship between the Deputy Commissioner in charge of forest and the Conservator. The Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, is, subject to the control of the Commissioner of Divisions directly responsible to the Provincial Government for the working of the forest within his district. The position occupied by the Conservator in regard to above-named forests is that of an adviser to the Provincial Government and to the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner should consult the Conservator on all technical forest matters and is expected to follow the advice of the latter officer in such matters as far as is possible. Should he reject the advice of the Conservator he must justify such rejection on political or other grounds. In the event of the Conservator disagreeing with any action taken by the Deputy Commissioner in regard to forest matters he is empowered to refer the question through the Commissioner of Division for the decision of the Governor.

Note. The above does not affect the Conservator's power under Chapter I, Part II of the Manual to prescribe conditiont and fix royalties and fees for felling timber and other action within reserved forest.

2. Conservator's inspection, etc. The Conservator and/a responsible Imperial Forest Officer deputed by him are authori-ed to inspect the forest whenever possible, forwarding a note embodying the result of his inspection to him for transmission to the Governor and for communication to the Deputy Commissioner. The Conservator is also authorised to inspect the work of Gazetted Officers attached to the Khasi Hills Forest Division for the purpose of carrying out markings under the working plans and to instruct them in their work. He is also at liberty to test the competency of the subordinate forest officers in such a manner as he may deem to be necessary or to depute an Imperial Forest Officer to do so. The Deputy Commissioner should not, except in cases of emergency, employ any of his Forest subordinates on markings for felling or thinnings or on cultural work without first consulting the Conservator of Forests and receiving the latter's assurance that the subordinate is competent to be entrusted with such work.

3. At the request of the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, his forest office may be occasionally inspected by the Conservator of Forests.

4. Mahals in the Khasi Hills. Elephants in the Khasi Hills are treated in the same way as the produce of quarries and waste lands, *i. e.*, the State is entitled to half the proceeds, and reserves to itself the rights to close the mahals when considerations of conservancy render such a course advisable. If a Seim wishes to hunt any mahal on his own account, he should, as a rule, take out a licence in the usual manner.

5. The pound-keeper of Shillong may be given a commission at the rate of 5 per cent on the amount of compound fees collected by him on behalf of the forest department in respect of the cattle impounded for illicit grazing in Government forests.

Rules for the removal of Orchids from the Jaintia Hills and such portion of the Khasi Hills as constitute British territory and for their sale at Shillong

6. (1) The term "Collector" is intended to refer to agents of florists' firms for Europe and elsewhere who regularly trade in orchids.

(2) *Removal of orchids.* A licence to a "Collector" for the removal of orchids from the Jaintia Hills and such portions of Khasi Hills as constitute British territory will not be granted except with the special permission of the Provincial Government.

(3) Sale of orchid plants from either British or Siem's territories is prohibited in the station of Shillong except under a licence from the Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which will be granted on payment of the fees noted below :

Vanda Caerulea Cymbidium Eberneum Cypripedium Hirsuttissium Phajus Wallichii Blumeri Dendrobrobium Litui-florum ,, (ne Freemanii) ,, Crystallinium ,, Formosum ,, Infuhdibulum ,, Devonianum ,, Falconery ,, Wardianum	Re. 1 per plant
All other kinds	0·50 nP,

(4) The exportation of the orchid Cypripedium insigne is prohibited.

(5) Licenses are not transferable and are invalid after the expiry of the term specified therein.

(6) The flowers of orchids can be sold without licence.

(7) Any persons found removing or trading in orchids in contravention of these rules will be prosecuted.

CHAPTER 3

Executive rules relating to the Lushai Hills

Rules for the management of the forests in the Lushi Hills/Mizo Distt.

In the following rules :

(1) *Lushai Hills.* "Tree" includes palms, bamboos, stums, brushwood, and canes.

(2) "Timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood, whether cut up or fashioned, or hollowed out for any purpose or not.

(3) "Forest produce" includes—

(a) the following whether found in or brought from, a forest or not, that is to say, timber, charcoal, cautchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin natural varnish, bark, lac, 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 hereinbefore mentioned of trees :

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

(iii) wild animals and skins, tusks, hornes, bones, silk. cocoons, honey, and wax, and all other parts or produce of animals ; and

(iv) peat, surface soil, rock, and minerals (including limestone, laterite mineral oils and all products of mines or quarries).

1. The administration of forests in the Lushai Hills is invested in the Superintendent, Lushai Hills subject to the general supervision of the Conservator of Forests, Assam, who may report to the Provincial Government on any question affecting the management of the forests.

2. **Lushai Hills.** The list of reserved trees entered in page 789 (above) applies to the Lushai Hills.

3. The cutting, sawing, conversion, and removal of trees and timber and the collection, manufacture and removal of forest produce for purposes of export from the Lushia Hills are prohibited, except under a trade permit granted by the Superintendent, Lushia Hills, or any other Officer empowered in this behalf, or under a written order of the State Government. In the case of export to Bengal instead of a trade permit an 'entry pass' will be issued free of charge by an authorised officer of the Bengal Forest Department.

4. Trade permits shall be granted for timber, reserved or unreaserved, or other forest produce cut, collected, or removed for purposes of trade.

The Divisional Forest Officers of Cachar and Sylhet and anyone authorised by them shall be empowered to issue trade permits for the removal of forest produce from the Lushai Hills to the Cachar and Sylhet districts, respectively, to persons approved of by them and the Superintendent, Lushai Hills.

5. The royalties to be charged on all forest produce, removed from the Lushai Hills forests to the Sylhet and Cachar district under a trade permit are published separately. Increase and decrease of any of the rates is vested in the Senior Conservator of Forests to a limit of 25 per cent. of decrease and 25 per cent. increase according to distance and difficulties distance of extraction.

6. Royalties at the rates prescribed separately shall be charged for forest produce removed from the Lushai Hills forest into Bengal. Increase and decrease of any of the rates is vested in the Senior Conservator of Forests to a limit of 25 per cent. of decrease and 25 per cent. increase according to distances and difficulties of extraction.

7. No reserved trees under 6 feet in girth except Nageswar (Messua ferrea) the girth limit of which is 5 feet, shall be felled.

8. All fees and royalties payable on account of any forest produce collected or removed under these rules shall be paid at the time of marking previous to removal, or at the first forest revenue station reached by the forest produce.

9. No forest produce shall be removed in transit pass any revenue station, unless provided with a pass in the form given in Appendix C. Such pass may be obtained from the officer-in-charge of the first revenue station reached by such forest produce.

10. The closing or obstruction of any river used for the transit of timber or forest produce, or the stoppage of navigation on the same is prohibited. The Superintendent, Lushai Hills, may order any person who has by his act or negligence 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.

11. All persons trading in or conveying timber shall annually register their property marks at the revenue station, and shall pay a fee of Re. 1 for a certificate of registration for the first time, and eight annas for each registration thereafter.

12. India-rubber-yielding trees growing in the Lushai Hills may be tapped only during the months of December, January, February and March. The roots of the trees and the lowest part of the stem within three feet from the surface of the ground may not be tapped, and no India-rubber trees may be felled, burnt or lopped. The incisions must not be less than two feet apart, and must not exceed one foot in length and four inches in breadth.

13. No person shall extract, collect, or remove India-rubber, being the produce of trees growing in the Lushai Hills, save under, and subject to the Government, or by the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, or any other officer empowered in this behalf. Such licence shall be in the form contained in Appendix (omitted) to these rules, and the amount of the fee for the same, which may from time to time be prescribed by the State Government, shall be printed on each licence.

14. No person shall purchase any India-rubber, being the produce of trees on any such land, save under, and subject to the conditions of an India-rubber-purchasing licence granted by the State Government or by the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, or any other officer empowered in this behalf. Such licence shall be in the form contained in Appendix (omitted) to these rules, and the amount of the fee for the same, which may, from time to time, be prescribed by the State Government, shall be printed on each licence.

15. No person shall remove wax or rhinoceros' horns for purposes of trade from forests in the Lushai Hills save under, and subject to, the conditions of purchasing licences granted by the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, or any other officer empowered in this behalf. Such licences shall be in the form contained in Appendix D to these rules, and the amount of the fee for the same, which may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, shall be printed on each licence.

16. All breaches of the above rules shall be punishable under S. 188 of the Inpian Penal Code.

17. The Aijol Reserve, whose boundaries are on record in the office of the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, is constituted by executive orders to preserve the amenities and conserve the water-supply of Aijal and its neighbourhood. Subject to these ends being kept in view, the control of timber and other forest produce rests entirely with the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, subject to the general control in questions of policy, of the Conservator of Forests.

18. In areas outside the Aijal Reserve all residents of the Lushai Hills District who pay house-tax or land revenue may, without any permit, remove and utilise free of royalty such timber and other forest produce as they may require for their own use within the district ; but not for sale, trade, mortgage or gift or for use outside the district ; provided that the quantity extracted at a time shall be limited except with the permission of the Superintendent in charge of forests to what each resident can himself carry. Timber and other forest produce extracted in excess of this quantity will be liable to payment of royalty at the discretion of the Superintendent in charge of forests.

19. The servants of the State are exempted from payment of royalty on firewood obtained by them from the neighbouring unclassed State forests for their own consumption.

20. In the Lushai Hills the jurisdiction of Deputy Rangers and Foresters not in charge of ranges and of forest guards is limited to a radius of five miles from their headquarters.

CHAPTER 4

THE NAGA HILLS JHUM LAND REGULATION, 1946

(Regulation III of 1946)

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to frame a Regulation in order to safeguard and regulate the rights of Nagas to *jhum* lands in Naga Hills district ;

Now, therefore, the Governor of Assam, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-S. (2) of S. 9 of the Government of India Act, 1935, is placed to make the following Regulation :

1. Title and application. (1) This Regulation shall be called the Naga Hills *Jhum* Land Regulation, 1846.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Naga Hills District.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

(4) Its provisions shall apply in supersession of all existing enactments and rules so far as the latter are inconsistent with, contrary to or repugnant to the provisions of this Regulation.

2. Definitions. In this Regulation—

(a) "Land Conservator" means and includes the Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, any officer exercising the powers of a District Magistrate within the Naga Hills, any Sub-divisional Officer within the limits of his sub-division or any officer especially invested by the Governor of Assam with the powers of a Land Conservator under this Regulation.

(b) "*Jhum* land" means and includes all land which any member or members of a village or a community have a customary right to cultivate by means of shifting cultivation or to utilise by clearing jungle or grazing live stock ; provided that such village or community is in a permanent location ; but does not include—

(i) any land which has been or may be terraced for the purpose of permanent or semi-permanent cultivation whether by means of irrigation or not, or

(ii) any land attached or appurtenant to a dwelling-house and used for the purpose of permanent cultivation, or

(iii) any land which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, is subject to permanent cultivation.

Explanation. (1) Any land which is otherwise *jhum* land according to above definition shall be deemed to be so notwithstanding the fact that part or whole thereof may have been planted with fruit trees, bamboos or tung or reserved for growing firewood.

(2) A village or community shall be held to be in a permanent location if it always remains within a specific area, although part or the whole of such village or community may migrate from time to time to different localities within that area.

(3) "Community" includes the residents of a village as a whole, the Clan, sub-Clan, phratry or kindred.

3. **Distribution of work among Land Conservators.** Where more than one Land Conservators exercise authority within the same area, the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to any order issued by the Governor of Assam, make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the distribution of work among such Land Conservators.

4. **Accrual of customary rights.** (1) A customary right to *jhum* land shall be deemed to be established in favour of a village, or a community when such village or community has enjoyed the right to cultivate or utilise such *jhum* land for not less than 30 years.

(2) A customary right to *jhum* land shall be deemed to be established in favour of an individual cultivator :

(a) if he has inherited the land in accordance with a local custom ; or

(b) if he has purchased the land prior to the making of this Regulation and such purchase was not contrary to local custom ; or

(c) if he has purchased the land at any date subsequent to the making of this Regulation ; provided such purchase was not contrary to any local custom or any of the provisions of this Regulation ;

(d) if, being a resident of a permanent village, he has brought the land under cultivation, and the land has not been cultivated at any time within 30 years preceeding his bringing the same into cultivation :

Provided that such land is within cultivable reach of his own village.

5. **Transfers.** (1) *Jhum* land to which a community has a customary right may not be transferred to another community or to any individual except with the permission of the Land Conservator.

(2) *Jhum* land to which an individual belonging to a village or community has a customary right may be transferred to another member of the same village or community or to that village or community as a whole. It shall not be transferred to another village or community or to a member of another village or community except with the previous permission of the Land Conservator.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect a transfer which is valid under any other provision of this Regulation.

6. Leases. (1) No '*jhum*' land shall be leased by anyone having a customary right thereto unless—

(a) the Land Conservator has approved of such lease on the ground that such lease benefits the village or the community, or

(b) the lessor is, by reason of age or other infirmity, unable to cultivate or utilise it, and the lessee is a member of the same village or community as the lessor.

(2) A lease under Cl. (b) above shall be determined on the death of the lessor or on the termination of his infirmity ; provided that the lessee shall be entitled to tend and reap any crop standing on the leased land on the date of the termination of the lease.

7. Improper transfer and leases. '*Jhum*' land which is transferred or leased otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation shall be deemed to have been forfeited and, subject to eny customary right of inheritance. may be transferred by the Land Conservator to any member or members of the village or community to which the transferor or lessor belongs or belonged.

8. Terraced cultivation. Any member of the village or community to which the person or persons having a customary right to any 'jhum' land belong may establish terraced cultivation within such jhum land with the permission of such person or persons or with the permission of the land conservator who may in granting such permission attach such conditions as he thinks fit.

9. Forest produce. Subject to any orders that may be made under this regulation, persons having customary rights to any 'jhum' land shall be entitled to forest produce from such land for their own use or the use of members of their own village or community, but shall not, without the permission of the land conservator, be entitled to sell or transfer otherwise such produce to any other person.

10. Taxation. (1) All customary rig hts in 'jhum' land as are now in existence shall subsist subject to the provissions of this regulation and any other law or regulation which may hereafter be enacted by competent authority.

(2) Such rights shall also be subject to the payment by the person entitled thereto of such rents, taxes or any other dues as may be lawfully imposed from time to time by competent authority.

(3) Where any such rents, taxes or other dues have not been paid by any person, the Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner or Sub-divisional Officer may suspend the rights of that person to all 'jhum' land and, if the default has subsisted for more than a year, may declare such right of that person to have been exitinguished and may thereupon make such arrangements for the transfer of the right as he thinks fit.

11. Acquisition for public purpose. The Government may acquire any jhum land required for a public purpose no formal acquisition proceedings shall be necessary but an opportunity shall be given to those having rights in the land to show cause against such acquisition and reasonable compensation shall be paid for all land acquired under this section.

Land so acquired shall, if relinquished by the Government at any time, be returned to the village community or individual from whom it was acquired on refund, if any, of such compensation to the Government as the latter may pecide.

12. Ejectment. The land conservator may at any time summarily eject without notice any person who has squatted without authority on any jhum land.

13. Prevention of erosion. (1) The land conservator may at any time make such general or special order for the reafforestation of jhum land as he thinks fit, as also for ensuring that strips of reasonable width within any jhum land may not be cultivated.

(2) Where it appears that undue erosion or diminuation of the supply of water required or likely to be required for irrigation is resulting or is likely to result from the excessive cutting of trees from any jhum land the land conservator may direct that a part or the whole of such jhum land shall be a protected forest, and no person shall thereafter cut any trees from such protected forest without the permission of the land conservator.

(3) Where it appears that undue erosion or diminution of the supply of water required or likely to be required for irrigation is resulting or is likely to result from cultivation of any jhum land, the land conservator may direct that the jhum land shall not be cultivated by any person for a period not exceeding ten years.

(4) No order shall be made under sub-S. (2) or sub-S. (3), unless a reasonable opportunity has been given to those having customary rights to the land to prefer objections against such order and unless all objections so preferred have been considered and rejected as unreasonable or tenable.

(5) For the purpose of protecting a road or bridle path, the land conservator may direct that any land lying within 50 yards of the road or bridle path shall not be cultivated and may further direct that trees upon such land shall not be felled or cut.

(6) The land conservator may direct that for the purpose of preserving water supply, any particular area under jungle and previously un-jhumed shall remain uncultivated : provided that the existing rights of the community or the individual to collect forest produce shall not be interfered with.

14. Prevention of fire. The land conservator may make such general or special orders as he thinks fit to prevent risk of damage by fire to jhum land.

15. Erection of houses. The land conservator may by order prohibit the establishment of any new village or erection of any new residential houses on any jhum land :

Provided that no order shall be made under this section which would prevent persons having customary rights to the land from securing reasonable adequate accommodation for themselves and their families.

16. Powers of Tribal Council. Where a tribal council approved by the Governor in this behalf has been set up in any area, any or all of the powers granted to the land conservator under the provisions of this regulation may be vested at the discretion of the Governor in that tribal council in respect of such area and the land conservator shall not exercise any powers so vested.

17. Penalty for disobedience or violation of order or direction. Any person who intentionally disobeys or violates any order or direction passed by competent authority under any of the provisions of this regulation, shall, on conviction for such offence, be punished with imprisonment of either description for one month, or with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

18. Appeal and revision. (a) Any person convicted for an offence under the last preceding section and sentenced to suffer any imprisonment or to pay a fine exceeding fifty rupees may appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

(b) The Governor may call for and examine the record of any proceeding or trial under the provisions of this regulation and may set aside, modify or alter any order or sentence passed by any subordinate authority.

———

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS

————DIVISION

Home Consumption Permit

Fee Rs. 6 (Six rupees)

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

Name.....

Residence.....

Forest	Date of expiry of permit	Description of forest produce	Maximum number or quantity that can be removed	Remarks
		Firewood ...	100 maunds	
		Bamboo ...	200 in number	
		Cane ...	5 bundles	
		Thatching grass except from leased san grass mahal	200 „	
		Ekra or nal ...	10 „	
		Patidoi (unprepared)	20 of not more than 18 inches diameter each	
		Patidal ...	20 bundles	
		Fodder grass ...	No limit	

Date
The 19 .

Signature and designation of officer Issuing the permit

NOTICE

1. The produce extracted under this permit shall not be sold, bartered or transferred by gift.

2. This permit is non-transferable except to members of the same house and shall not cover more than one person at a time in the forest except with the permission of the officer issuing the permit.

For—19

APPENDIX II

UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS

Permit for Timber and other Forest Produce

Permit fee

———Division

Permit No.....

Book No.....

Name.....

Residence.....

Forest	Date of expiry of grant	Description of timber or other forest produce	Number or quantity	Rate	Amount	Remarks
					Rs. a. p.	

The 19 } 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 trees marked with a Government hammer may be felled and converted. Timber must not be removed from the place where the tree is felled nor sold or otherwise disposed of till it has been marked with the Government sale hammer.

(3) All timber and other forest produce must be removed from the forest within the time granted in this permit.

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

(5) Breach of any of the above conditions will render this permit liable to be cancelled and the timber and other forest produce confiscated notwithstanding any other penalties incurred by the permit holder under the Assam Forest Regulation or rules made thereunder.

I understand and accept the above conditions.

Signature of the permit-holder

APPENDIX III

———Division

Home Consumption Import Permit

Fee Rs. 2-8-0 (Rupees two annas eight only)

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

Name... ... ...

Residence... ... ...

Forest from which extracted	Date of expiry of the permit	Description of forest produce	Maximum number or quantity that can be removed	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
		1. Firewood	150 mds.	
		2. Bamboos—		
		Nali or Bojail	1,500 in number	
		Other kinds—		
		Chikon, Dalu, Pecha and Muli	200 ,,	
		3. Canes (in bundles of 75 pieces each)	5 bundles	
		4. Reeds of any kind	20 bundles (not more than 18 inches in girth each)	
		5. Khut (pole) used as fencing of paddy fields	500 in number (each not more than 10 feet in length or 10 mds. in total weight)	
		6. *Patidals*	20 bundles	
		7. "D" class post up to 1 foot in girth	20 in number	
		8. *San* grass or thatching grass	200 bundles	
		9. Chamia (for purlins)	4 in number	
		10. Fodder grass	Unlimited	

Dated ... ... Officer issuing the permit

NOTICE

1. The forest produce extracted under this permit shall not be sold, bartered or transferred by gift.

2. This permit is non-transferable except to a member of the same house, and shal not allow of more than one person at a time electing the produce in the forest except with the permission of the officer issuing the permit.

3. The holder of this permit shall make his own arrangement with the Siem for extracting forest produce from his territory.

APPENDIX IV

Permit for grazing

(*Words in italics apply to 'notified areas' only*)

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

Name ... ...

Residence ... ...

Locality	Date of expiry of permit	Description of animal over two years of age	Number of animals	Date of payment	Fees paid		Remarks
					1st *kist*	2nd *kist*	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		1. Buffaloes					
		2. Cattle :					
		(*a*) *Cows*					
		(*b*) *Castrated males*					
		(*c*) *Uncastrated males other than breeding bulls*					
		(*d*) *Breeding bulls*					
		3. Elephants					
		4. Elephant calves up to the age of two years					

The... ... ... 19...

Signature and designation of Officer issuing permit

1. The holder of this permit is entitled to graze the number of buffaloes, cattle and elephants entered in columns 3 and 4 of the permit in the locality entered in column 1.

2. He shall not move his bathan or khuti to a new site or his elephants from one grazing area to another without the permisson of the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-divisioaal Officer. The penalty for the infringement of this rule is a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

3. (i) A person wishing to graze buffaloes, cattle or elephants, in unclassed State forests shall apply for a permit before the 1st of July each year to the officer-in-charge of grazing, the Grazing Superintendent, or any other officer specially authorised by the Deputy Commissioner to receive such application, and shall declare the number of his buffaloes, cattle and elephants and the place or places where he desires to graze them. He shall pay to the officer issuing the permit two-thirds of the grazing fees at the time of issue. The balance of the fee shall be paid to the mauzadar or mohsirdar or other authorised officer not later than the 1st of December following. All permits expire on the 30th June.

(ii) In the 'notified areas' persons grazing cattle under this permit shall castrate three male oxen, other than those passed as suitable and necessary for breeding by an officer of the Agriculture Department not below the rank of Inspector, before they reach the age of two years. Persons disregarding this rule are liable to have their uncastrated males, other than breeding bulls, assessed at three times the ordinary rate. Bulls passed as suitable and necessary for breediag shall graze free. (Does not apply to buffaloes).

4. Any person who fails to apply in time for permits for the full number of buffaloes, cattle or elephants in his charge which are liable to pay grazing fees, may be required to pay double the amount of fee due on any unreported animals omitted from his application.

5. If after the issue of a permit and before the 30th June following, a permit-holder becomes possessed of more buffaloes, cattle or elephants liable to grazing fees than are included in the permit, he shall apply to the officer, in-charge of grazing, the Grazing Superintendent or other authorised officer, within fifteen days for an additional permit. If the date on which he becomes possessed of such animals is before the 1st January, he shall be required to pay the fees for a full year at the time of issue of the permit ; if after the 1st January, he shall pay half the annual fees.

6. No fees shall be charged on buffaloes or cattle which are under two years old on the 1st July of the year for which a permit is issued ; except that in the 'notified areas' male oxen not selected for breeding, which attain the age of two years during the year, shall, if uncastrated, be liable to assessment at any time throughout the year.

7. Katcha receipts should on no account be given by Mohsirdars. Such receipts will not be accepted as an acquittance of the liability of the graziers.

APPENDIX V

Rates of fees payable by the owner or possessor or by the head of a joint family who owns or has in its possession any cattle or buffaloes or elephants grazing in unclassed State forests

	Kind of animal	Rates leviable in Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Nowgong, Darrang, Kamrup and Goalpara and Sylhet and Cachar	Rates leviable in the Garo Hills
	1	2	3
1.	Buffaloes	Three rupees per head per annum	Six rupees per head per annum outside Tura town, and rupees three within Tura town.
2.	Cattle	Six annas per head per annum	Twelve annas per head per annum. Cows, sheep and goats kept within Tura town are exempted from taxation.
3.	Elephants	Fifteen rupees per head per annum or one rupee and eight per head per mensem	Fifteen rupees per head per annum or one rupee and eight annas per head per mensem.
4.	Elephant calves up to the age of two years	Half the rate for elephants	Half the rate for elephants.

(Modification in rates of fees payable is notified areas only)

1.	Selected breeding bulls	Free	Free
2.	Castrated males	Six annas per head per annum	Twelve annas per head per annum.
3.	Uncastrated males (other than breeding bulls)	One rupee and two annas per head per annum	Two rupees and four annas per head per annum.

APPENDIX VI

Form of application for grazing permits

Date	Name of grazier, his father's name and residence	Situation of bathan or khuti	Number and kind of animals in his ownership or charge	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
			1. Buffaloes 2. Cattle 3. Elephants 4. Elephant' calves up to the age of two years.	

I solemnly declare that the statement made above is true to my knowledge, that it conceals nothing and that no part of it is false.

Dated ... ...

Signature of applicant

APPENDIX VII

Form of application for grazing permits in 'notified areas' only

Date	Name of grazier, his father's name and residence	Situation of bathan or khuti	Number and kind of animals in his ownership or charge	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
			1. Buffaloes 2. Cattle— (a) Cows (b) Castrated males (c) Uncastrated males other than breeding bulls (d) Breeding bulls 3. Elephants 4. Elephant calves up to the age of two years	

I solemnly declare that the statement made above is true to my knowledge, that it conceals nothing and that no part of it is false.

Dated ... ...

Signature of applicant

APPENDIX VII-A

Form of notice of summary assessment

The following animals belonging to... ... ...were found without permit at ... ...on... ... ...and are assessed to Rs.....

An appeal against this assessment may be lodged within 30 days to the Deputy Commissioner.

Name of person on whom notice served.....

Dated... ... ... Signature

APPENDIX VIII

Permit for grazing

... ...District

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

Name... ... ...

Residence .. ..

Locality	Date of expiry of permit	Description of animal	Number	Rate	Amount	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The.....19 . Tahsildar, Hakaluki

APPENDIX IX

Rates of fees leviable from professional graziers

	Kind of animal	Rates leviable	Remarks
	1	2	3
1.	Buffalo	Three rupees per head per annum	
2.	Other horned cattle *i. e.*, bulls, bullocks and cows)	Six annas per head per annum	
3.	Elephant	Fifteen rupees per head per annum	
4.	Elephant calf	Half the rate of elephant.	

APPENDIX X

Schedule showing rates of import duty on timber and other forest

Name of district	Description of forest produce	Rate
		Rs. a. p.
Cachar	(1) For every cubic foot timber in the rough of the following kinds	0 4 0
	Jarul, Nageswar, Gundroi, Sam or Cham, Kurta, Rata. Poma, Joki, Tailo, Shundi, Karal, Jam, Ping	0 3 0
	All other kinds per cubic foot	0 1 0
	(2) For every cubic foot of converted timber, the above rates with an addition of 25 per cent	...
	(3) For every thousand bamboos	5 0 0
	(4) For each chima or rafter	0 2 0
	(5) Canes—	
	Shundi cane (*Calamus* guruba)	Three pies per 225 running feet or part of 225 running feet
	Jati cane (*calamus* tenuis)	Three pies per 150 running feet or part of 150 running feet.
	Gola cane (*Dacmmonrops Jenkins sainus*)	Three pies per 55 running feet or part of 55 running feet.
	(6) San or thatching grass when taken from forest land—	
	(a) If brought out on rafts, for every hundred cubic feet (rough outside measurement)	0 4 0
	(b) If otherwise removed for every hundred bundles	0 4 0
	(7) For every maund of charcoal for 9 cubic feet	0 2 0
	(8) For every maund of firewood	0 0 6
	(9) Agar	12½ per cent *ad valorem* rate to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner and the Divisional Forest Officer in consultation.

Nme of district	Discription of forest produce	Rate
Cachar—(*concld.*)		Rs. a. p.
	(10) Reeds (*ekra or nal*), when taken from forest land, per *galla* or bundle	0 6 0
	(11) Leaves (*patti*) per thousand *dals*	0 10 0
	(12) Bee's wax	12½ per ceni *ad valorem*
	(13) Rubber	Rupees 17 per maund
	(14) Root rubber	" 50 ditto
	(15) Lac	" 2 ditto
	(16) Dug-outs first class timber	" 15
	" second class timber	" 10
	" third-class timber	" 7
Kamrup, Nowgong Darrang and Sibsagar	(1) Timber in the log *sal*	6 annas per cubic foot.
	(2) Ditto other reserved trees	4 annas ditto
	(3) Ditto unreserved trees	1 anna ditto
	(4) Sawn or squared timber	25 per cent in addition to above rates.
	(5) Dug out *sal*	Rupees 10 each
	" other reserved trees	" 6 "
	" unreserved trees	" 2 "
	(6) For each unreserved pole or sapling	Anna 1
		Rs. a. p.
	(7) For 100 Kata bamboos	1 0 0 Half the rate will be levied in the Kamrup district
	(8) For 100 Jati bamboos	2 0 0
	(b) For 100 Bhaluka bamboos	3 0 0
	(10) For 100 bundles of cane of 10 pieces each	0 12 0

Name of district	Discription of forest produce	Rate
Kamrup, Nowgong Darrang and Sibsagar—(*concld.*)	(11) For every maund (9 cubic feet) of charcoal	2 annas.
	(12) San or thatching grass	For raft of 100 cubic feet four annas : per 100 bundles four annas.
	(13) Reed (*ekra or nal*) per bundle	Six pies.
	(14) Lac	12 ½ per cent *ad volorem* — To be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner and Divisional Forest Officer in consultation.
	(15) Pipulee or wild pepper	Ditto
	(16) Agar	Ditto
	(17) Wild bee's wax	Ditto
	(18) Fire wood	Six pies per maund
	(19) Rubber	Rs. 17 „ „
	(20) Root rubber	„ 53 „ „

APPENDIX XI

Schedule showing rates of import duty on timber and other forest produce (*contd.*) Lakhimpur

Trees	Rates			
	Timber in the log per cubic foot	Sawn timber except sleepers per cubic foot	Sleepers	Dug-outs
1	2	3	4	5
1. Nahor, Jarul, Titasapa, Sissu	Rs. a. p. 0 3 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	Narrow gauge below 1 cubic foot at 3 annas each, metre gauge 1½ cubic foot 5 annas each, broad gauge 12 annas each	Under 25 feet in length Rs. 4 each 25 feet to 35 feet Rs. 5 each, over 35 feet Rs. 6 each

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Sam, Kathal, Gunserai, Poma, Korail, Gomari, Bola, Sonaru, Mirtenga	0 2 0 0 2 6	Narrow gauge below 1 cubic foot at annas 2-6 each, meter gauge 1 1/2 cubic foot annas 4 each, broad gauge 9 annas each	Under 25 feet in length Rs. 4 each, 25 feet to 35 feet Rs. 5 each, over 35 feet Rs. 6 each
3.	Uriam, Khakan	0 1 6 0 2 0	...	...
	Hollock, Makai	0 1 0 0 1 6	Narrow gauge below 1 cubic foot annas 1-6 each, metre gauge 1½ cubic foot annas 2-6 each, broad gauge annas 6 each	Under 30 feet Re. 3 each, 30 feet to 45 feet Rs. 4-8 each, over 45 feet Rs. 6 each
4.	Paroli, Hingori, Gohora, Hilika Jamuk, Sapa, Saw, Sum, Otenga, Moj, Morhal	0 0 9 0 1 0	Narrow gauge below 1 cubic foot anna 1 each, metre gauge 1 1/2 cubic foot anna 1-6 each, broad gauge annas 3 each	Under 30 feet Re. 1 each, 30 feet to 45 feet Rs. 2 each over 45 feet Rs. 3 each.
5.	Hollong, Jutuli, Phulsopa, Simul, Bandar Dima, Bheli, Roghu, Satiana, and other unreserved timber not mentioned above	0 0 6 0 1 0	...	Under 30 feet Re. 1 each, 30 feet to 45 feet Rs. 2 each, over 45 feet Rs. 3 each.
6.	Pine timber	0 2 0	...	...

No.	Description	Rate
1	2	3
7.	Poles or saplings below 2 feet girth of unreserved trees except Simul, Roghu, Satiana, Bandardima, Hollock, Hollong, Jutuli, Gohora, Hilika Jamuk	Anna 1 each
8.	Rubber	Rupees 17 per maund for stem rubber Rs. 50 per maund for root rubber.
9.	Thatching grass	Rupee 1 per 1,000 bundles, 6 inches in diameter.
	Ekra and other reeds	Annas 12 per 100 bundles 18 inches in diameter.
	Toko and other leaves	Annas 10 per 1,000 dals.
10.	Bamboos, Bhaluka	Rupees 3 per 100.
	Jati	„ 2 „
	Kako and other kinds	„ 1 „
11.	Canes, Jati (Calamustenuis)	Pies 3 per 125 running feet or part thereof.
	Other varieties	At 12 1/2 per cent *ad valorem* (Rate to be fixed by Divisional Forest Officer in consultation with Deputy Commissioner).
12.	Firewood	Pie 1 per cubic food stacked or Re. 1 per mensem for each person engaged in collection and removal, or Rs. 9 per annum for each person engaged in collection and removal.
	Charcoal	If manufactured in the forests annas 2 per maund.
13.	Bee's wax	12 1/2 per cent *ad valorem*
14.	Lac	12 1/2 per cent *ad valorem* (Value to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner and Divisional Forest Officer in consultation).
15.	Agar	
16.	Elephants imported by the Raja of Numsung Hills	Rupees 200 per each female and tusker and Rs. 125 for each makhana.

APPENDIX XII

TRANSIT RULES

Certificate of origin required for private timber or other forest produce

Name, caste, residence and father's name of the owner of the land whence the forest produce covered by this certificate was derived	Name of village or estate where the timber or other forest produce was cut	Description of timber or other forest produce	Amount of timber or other forest produce	Name, caste, father's name and residence of person in charge of timber or other forest produce	Destination to which the forest produce is to be conveyed	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

I ... ...son of ... ... of village ... thana ... ...district ... ... do hereby declare that the forest produce specified in this certificate was cut upon my private land and that no portion of the said forest produce is the property of the State or produce on State land.

Dated.....

Owner or Agent

The.....

APPENDIX XIII

TRANSIT RULES

Transit Pass

.....Division

.....Revenue Station

Book No. Pass No.....

1. Name and residence of the person to whom this transit pass is granted....
2. Number and date of permit or certificate of origin on which this transit pass is granted.....
3. Kind of forest produce.....
4. Locality whence collected.....
5. Number of pieces, packages or bundles.....
6. Measurements—cubic contents or weight.....
7. Marks—hammer or other.....
8. Rate.....
9. Amount paid.....
10. Place from which to be transported.....
11. Destination.....
12. Route of transport.....
13. Date of issue.....
14. Date of expiry.....

Issuing Officer

Designation.....

Any person removing timber or other forest produce without a transit pass in this form in contravention of any rules made under S. 40 (2) Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (VII of 1891), is liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 500, or to imprisonment which may extend to six months or both.

Details in case of a boat load of timber.

APPENDIX XIV

TRANSIT RULES

List of Revenue Stations

Sadiya Frontier Tract. Sadiya, Murkong Sellek, Shaikhowaghat, Laimakuri, Pasighat.

Lakhimpur District. Dibrugarh, Dehingmukh, Boduti, Margherita, Jeypur, North Lakhimpur, Tinsukia, Digbot, Madarghat, Jokai, Makum, Rupai, Khowang, Dhakua Khana, Halkata, Mowmara, Bordubi, Guijan, Tingrai, Talap, Kakopathar, Tingkhong, Lekhapani.

Sibsagar District. Sibsagar, Salmora, Jamuguri, Dimapur, Barpathar, Golaghat, Numaligarh, Dhansirimukh, Bhojo, Mowriani, Jorhat, Suffrai, Naojan, Bokajan, Meleng, Kaziranga.

Nowgong District. Jamunamukh, Doboka, Kachua, (Barpanimukh), Dharamtul, Kharikhana, Jakhalabandha, Tetelisora, Bakulia, Rangapahar, Naogong, Lumding, Amtreng, Lengri, Kampur, Nelli, Nokhola, Silghat, Diphu, Palahguri, Dhansiri, Salona, Chapanala, Missa, Singimarhat.

Darrang District and Balipara Frontier Tract. Gohpur, Behali, Diplonga, Charduar, Tezpur, Orang, Odalguri, Paneri, Tangla, Kharupetia, Biswanath, Bengbari, Gabru, Dhekiajuli, Amaribari, Pabhoi, Mazbat, Nonai Kurua.

Kamrup District. Kulsi, Kukurmara, Nagarberra, Boko, Loharghat, Rani, Polasbari, Azara Khanapara, Jarihat, Gangrapara, Gauhati, Tambulpur, Barpeta, Lokhara, Ranikhamar, Mataikha, Hahim, Hajo, Sonapur.

Goalpara District. Dhubri, Bilasipara, Tipkai, Sapatgram, Fakiragram, Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon, Haltugaon, Basugaon, Raimona, Barobadha, Deosiri, Lakhiganj, Kuklung, Panbari, Bijni, Runikhata.

Garo Hills District. Ganeshwari, Mankachar, Bagmara, Dalu, Mahendraganj, Fulbari, Nitaihatkhola, Maheshkhola, Dubapara, Goalpara, Kakripara, Fakirganj, Kacharipara, Garobadha, Porakhasia, Sisingpara, Chandubhui, Mahadeo, Dalgoma, Mornai, Balughat, Nakshi, Rangjuli, Damra.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills District. Jaliakhola, Burnihat, Nongpoh, Moolagul, Shillong, Attiabari.

Cachar District. Silchar, Sonai, Sealtek, Matijuri, Lakhipur, Kukicherra, Dholai, Moniarkhal, Diska, Udarband, Jatingamukh, Hilara, Bihara, Chandranathpur, Damcherra, Bandarkhal, Detokcherra, Harrangajao, Mailangdisa, Jatinga, Haflong Hills, Lower Haflong, Mahur, Daotuhaja, Maibang, Mufa, Langting, Hatikhali, Howaithangkhal, Karimganj, Chapghat, Ghandhai, Patharkandi, Putnicherra, Dullavcherra, Longai, Cheragi.

APPENDIX XV

TRANSIT RULES

Certificate of registration of property mark

... ... Division

It is hereby certified that ... ...son of... ... ...caste... ... ... resident of ... ... thana ... ...district has this day duly registered his property mark of the sketch shown below for the transport of forest produce within the district of. ... ...

This certificate is to hold good up to... ... ...

Dated..... Divisional Forest Officer

APPENDIX XVI

Licence to hunt and shoot granted under Rule 10

(Fee Rs. 20)

Licence No..... Date of issue ..... Date of expiry 31st May 19.....

Name of licensee ... ... Status ... ...

Address ... ...

Name of reserved forest or portion thereof, for which the license is issued and the boundaries.....

Date ... ... Signature of Issuing Officer

The above licence is issued subject to Rr. 2, 3, 8, 9, 14, 21 and 22 of Notification No. 2594-G.J. of the 1st May, 1939.

Endorsement under Rule 11

This licence is endorsed under R. 11 subject to Rr. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 21 and 22 for the area and period.....

Date ... ... Signature of Endorsing Officer

Endorsement under rule 15

This licence is endorsed under R. 15 subject to Rr. 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 22 for the area and period.....

Date ... ... Signature of Endorsing Officer

Return of animals shot

Species of animals	Period	
	From	
	To	
Nilgiri wild goat or Nilgiri Ibex	Tiger	
Serow or Himalayan Goat-antelope	Tigress	
Goral	Leopard or Panther	
Nilgai or blue Bull	Wild cats (species to be given if known)	
Four-horned antelope	Lynx	
Blackbuck	Hunting leopard or cheetah	
Indian Gazelle or Chinkara	Hyaena	
Barking-deer or Kakar	Wolf	
Kashmir Stag or Hangul	Wild dog	
Swamp Deer or Gond or Barasingha	Martens	
Brow-antlered deer or Thamin	Retel	
Sambhar	Brown Bear	
Cheetal or spot deer or Axis deer	Himalayan Black Bear	
Hog-deer or para	Malayan Bear	
Musk-deer	Sloth Bear	
Mouse-deer	Wild elephant	
Pangolin	Rhinoceros (species to be given)	
Crocodile (mugger)	Gaur or Bison	
Gharial	Gayal or Mithan	
Python	Banting or Tsine	
Other (species to be given)	Wild buffalo	
Date	Urial or Shapu	
Signature of Forest Officer	Bharal or Blue Sheep	
	Ibex	
Signature	Markhor	
	Tahr	

APPENDIX XVII

Licence to fish granted under Rule 19

(*Obverse*)

		Rs.
Fee	For one day	1
	For one month	10
	For two months	20
	For one season	30

No. ... ...

Date of issue ... ...

Date of expiry ... ...

Name of licensee ... ... Status ... ...

Address ... ...

Name of river or part thereof or rivers, in which fishing is permitted :

Details :

Date ... ... Signature of Issuing Officer

(*Reverse*)

Conditions under which this licence is issued—

1. This licence is issued subject to the rules prescribed in Notification No. 2594-G.J., dated the 1st May, 1939.
2. The use of rod and line only is permitted under this licence.
3. This licence conveys no exclusive right to fish in the rivers specified above.
4. This licence must accompany the licensee and be produced on demand by any Forest Officer and must be returned to the Issuing Officer immediately on its expiry.
5. The killing of fish by explosive or poison and the netting of fish are prohibited but the netting of small fish for use as five or dead bait is not prohibited.
6. The licence does not entitle the holder to shoot or without the previous permission of the Divisional Forest Officer to carry firearms in any reserved forest.
7. The licence is not transferable.

APPENDIX XVIII

GARO HILLS—TRADE PERMIT

This permit is issued subject to the conditions noted on the reverse

Permit for timber and oter produce

Forest Department, Assam,.....Division

Book No.
বাহি নং

Permit No.
পাস নং

Name _____ নাম _____

Residence _____ বাসস্থান _____

Forest. জঙ্গল	Date of expiry of grant. মিয়াদ উত্তীর্ণের তারিখ।	Description of timber or other produce. কাষ্ঠ কিংবা অন্য প্রকার উৎপন্ন	Number or quantity. সংখ্যা বা পরিমাণ।	R ate দর	Amount টাকা।	Remarks মন্তব্য
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The.....19..... .....Division

GARO HILLS—TRADE PERMIT

(*Reverse*)

Conditions under which the permit is issued

(1) Only trees marked with the Government hammer may be felled and converted timber must not be removed from the place where the tree is felled nor sold or otherwise disposed of till it has been marked with the Government sale hammer.

(2) All timber must be removed from the forests within the time granted in the permit.

(3) This permit must be returned to the nearest Forest Officer within one month of the date of expiry.

(4) Breach of the above conditions will render the permit liable to cancellation and the timber liable to confiscation, notwithstanding any other penalties incurred by the permit-holder under the provisions of the Assam Forest Regulation.

I understand and accept the above conditions.

Signature of Permit-holder

Signature of Forest Officer

APPENDIX XIX

Forest Department, Assam, Garo Hills.....Division

Garo Hills, Gurkati Permit

Book No._____ Page No._____

Name_____ নাম_____

Residence_____ বাসস্থান_____

Forest from which to be collected যে জঙ্গল হইতে সংগ্রহ করিতে পারিবে	Date of expiry of grant. মিয়াদ উত্তীর্ণের তারিখ।	Description of Gurkati produce গুরকাটী বস্তুর বিবরণ	Number or quantity. সংখ্যা বা পরিমাণ।	Fee. মাসুল।	Remarks. মন্তব্য।
1	2	3	4	5	6
30th June 19 . ৩০শে জুন ১৯ ।	Thatching grass, bamboos, canes, reeds, *patti* and unreserved poles below 1½ feet girth. খেড়, বাশ, বেত ইকড়া, পাতি ও ছোট ছোট ১½ ফুট বেড়ের কম অরক্ষিত বৃক্ষ।	As much as can be carried by one man এক জনে যাহা বহন করিয়া লইয়া যাইতে পারে।			

Dated Issuing Office

The.....19 .

APPENDIX XX

PROTECTED FORESTS

Revised list of areas reserved for the growth of forest in the District of Khasi and Jaintia Hills (British)

Consecutive No.	Daloiship or Elaka in which situate	Name of Forest	Boundaries	Approximate area in square miles	Reference to Topographical sheet	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			KHASI HILLS			
1.	Saisohpen	Mawpun-Ka Ryntiang	North—From Mr. Hudson's compound eastward along the Hudson road down to the junction of that road with the path to Mr. Shodwell's Bungalow (683 yards) East—Thence down the Hudson road up to the junction of that road with the Nongthymmai path (1,083 yards) South—Thence a stright line running westward to the boundary pillar of the Cherra station on the left bank of the Wah-Khashor and thence up the Wah-Khashor stream to a point 72 yards below bridge No. 12 on the Cherra-Tharia Road (1,586 yards)	3/10		

Consecutive No.	Daloiship or Elaka in which situate	Name of Forest	Boundaries	Approximate area in square miles	Reference to Topographical sheet	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			West—Thence a line running eastward to a point on the Pomsohmen stream 486 yards below bridge No. 11 on the Cherra-Tharia Road ; thence up the Pamsohmen stream to this bridge No. 11 ; thence 66 yards along the Cherra-Theria Road to the starting point at Mr. Hudson's compound			
2.	Laitkroh	Laitkroh	North—Lyngleng East—Phud Thymme-Morsha, Waisain and Wei-Phniaw in Wah-Umtyngngar and Lum Lakud South—Khlieh-Umlakud West—Phud-Lakud, Wah-Myrthah and Phud Lyngleng	3/4	Topographical sheet No. 16 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch)	
3.	Mawsmai	Kyrnah-Ka-Diar	North—Um-Rupei East—Laitiampoonjee orchards and Khasi track leading to Sohbarpoonjee South—Path of Lyngkper West—Lyngkper Protected Forest	14	Topographical sheet No. 16 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch)	

4. Nonglang	Nongkynnah	North—Wah-Pring and Wah-Pordiangrei East—Um-Pordingrei and Um-Miangiong South—Wah-Ritham West—Wah-Pring	3	Topographical sheet No. 11 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
5. Laitlyngkot	Laitlyngkot (Ka-Mun)	North—Wahsohphoh, Wah-Kyllang East—Phud Kermasi and Phud Wah-Khmar South—Phud Wah-Kseh, Khlieh-Umtyrkhew and Ktien-Mun West—Umnup	2 ¼	Topographical sheet No. 16 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
6. Jyrngam	Umlaru-Rangmasi	North and East—The foot of Umlaru hill including Emkha hill. South—The foot of Umlaru hill and Rangmasi hill up to the Umtyrsn at Balapara West—From the Um-Tyrsung at Balapara village up to the slope due north to the large stone Rangmasi on the path between Nonglang and Athiabari. Then along the path to Maipara between the hills Mochupahar and Umlaru. Then down the northern slope of Umlaru hill to Maipara village.		
		JAINTIA HILLS		
1. Jowai	Mawdymmai	The woods skirting the Shillong Road between Mile Posts 9 and 10 from Jowai. North—Wahlum Kyrpad.	1	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).

Consecutive No.	Doloiship or Elaka in which situate	Name of Forest	Boundaries	Approximate area in sq. miles	Refenrence to Topographical sheet	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			East—Lum Wahlanang and Wah-Sabanong and also Shillong Road South—Wah-Demser. West—Wah-lumKyrpad and Hali of Ki Jong Shullai and Hali of U Bud Passah.			
2.	Jowai	Mooraliang	The woods called Mooraliang on the road to Nongtalang. North—Boundary line from the well-known upright Memorial Stone called Mawsumer on the road from Jarain to Nongtalang a line due east to the river Umlompung. East—The river Umlompung from the above junction point to the junction of the stream Umplet. South—The Umplet from its junction with the Umlompung to its source and thence a straight line to the well-known hill Khlieh Umdot. West—The Nongtalang Road.	48	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).	

3. Jowai	Mynkrem	The wood near the station of Jowai North—From Salahah to LumKorsiw then to Wah Pynmai Rymban. East—From Wah Pynmai Rymban to Wah-Muiong then to Lum Pyntyllun-Dieng with its ranges of hills sloping down the Myntdu river. South—Khlaw (Forest) of Ka Ronjit. West—Mawsna and Kseh Langdoh then to Wah Umiongkhoi to Salahah.	4 1/2	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
4. Nongjngi	Massiang and Umblanghoo	The woods standing on the banks of the Massing and Umlanghoo, a little beyond the village of Takhnanig. North—Lum Tharymbai. East—Wah Myntang. South—Lum lurim Blai. West—Takhniang village.	1/6	Topographical sheet No. 21 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
5. Nartiang	Umbah	The forest is very near to the Inspection Bungalow. North—Umbah Road. East—Lum Lowai. South—Kesh Pyrthad West—Umbah Road	1/37	
6. Nartian	Larnai	Part of the woods near the village of Larnai North—Tumkrih		Topographical sheet No. 21 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).

Consecutive No.	Daloiship or Elaka in which situate	Name of Forest	Boundaries	Approximate area in square miles	Reference to Topographical sheet	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			East—Lum Laprit South—Sohphoh West—Um Mynri			
7.	Nongbah	Mukhla	The forest is near the village North—Wah Myntang East—Wah Myntang and Umpangsnam South—Lumkseh Iongraj Mukhla West—Krem Knla	·06	Topographical sheet No. 21 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).	
8.	Shangpung	Shandien	The wood close to stream Rympiah and near the village of Mawthlong Noth—Wah Rumpiah East—Wah Ranot and Mawshongkruh South—Lum-ksing-Pymblang West—Lum Slain	1/2	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).	
9.	Raliang	Raliang	The forest is very close to Raliang village North—Sainkhmabian East—Hali U Horin Sushiang South—Lakhma Lyngdoh West—Lynti Shillong	1/40		

10.	Mynso	Myntang	The woods on the bank of Myntang near the bridge over the stream North—Myntang river East—Wah Thailang and Myntang South—Wah Thailiong West—Pynkaikhalih and U Riat Myntang	1/2	Topographical sheet No. 21 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
11.	Shillong	Myntang Umlyang	The forest is near to the Shillong Myntang village North—Khlieh Khiat East—Lumsarangang South—Lumshakariat and Lum Syngngang West—Khlihiongthad	¼	Topographical sheet No. 21 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
12.	Sutnga	Umshyngiar	The woods about the Umshyngiar for about 3 miles up and down the stream from Ryiar Khyllaw and near to Inspection Bungalow North—Wai Khyrwi East—Pdenglajoh and Kseh of Soron Bareh South—Unshyngiar West—Motypep	¾	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).
13.	Rymbai	Ladakhar Umsalongnar	The woods standing on the banks of the Umladakhar and Umsalongnar up to the point where the latter stream empties itself into the Dingshablai stream near the village of that name.	1	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).

Consecutive No.	Doloiship or Elaka in which situate	Name of Forest	Boundaries	Approximate area in square miles	Reference to Topographical sheet	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			North—Wah Salongnar East—Pynmai Tyngka and Saibaniah Soush—Wah Suwe U Bri West—Umladakhar			
14.	Lakadong	Tisang Forest Borghat	The woods on the Banks of Tisang Stream	¼	Topographical sheet No. 23 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).	
			North—Khlaw (forest) Korit East—Priang Tisang South—Dong Ryngah West—Wah Pomblang			
15.	Lakadong	Rowai	The woods on the banks of the Rowai river	·035	Topographical sheet No. 23 (Scale 2 miles equal to 1 inch).	
			North—Mawkang East—Umsik South—Khalaprang West—Umkasang			
16.	Satpater	Tarangblang	The forest is about a mile distant from Tarangblang village	¼	...	

			North—Dalakrong East—Umtapalang South—U Heh Passah Zamindar's forest. West— Ditto		
17.	Satpater	Syndai Ummanor	The forest is near the Inspection Bungalow and close to Jaintiapur road North—Umsanah. East—Khlo Pohkyrnuh. South—Sopkhyrwait and Inspection Bungalow. West—Jaintiapur road.	4/5	Topographical sheet No. 23 (Scale 2 miles equal to 1 inch).
18.	Nongtalang	Nongtalang	The woods about the limestone that crop upon the road from Jarain to Nongtalang. North—Jewphlang. East—Nongpyndang. South—Shymboh and Shnongkor. West—Um-Tyrnat and Sohkha road.	¼	Topographical sheet No. 23 (Scale 2 miles equal to 1 inch).
19.	Amwi	Markein	The woods title below Jarain Markein stream. North—Jarain. East—Lum Markein. South—Amrykeng. West—Khliehriat Mongot.	1/2	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).

Consecutive No.	Doloiship or Elaka in which situate	Name of Forest	Boundaries	Approximate area in square miles	Reference to Topographical sheet	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Amwi	Mynkjai and Duar Blai	The woods near the Mynkjai river. North—The forest area terminate in Lumsarpot. East—From Sarpot down the course first of the Umlo then of the Mynkjai river till it empties itself into the river Wah Shapatar. The boundary piller is a little distance from Myntory river. South—Wah Shapatar and Lum Phlang. West—From the stone pillar (the proposed site of which has been pointed out to Daloi Amwi near a conspicuous tree). From this pillar to another pillar to be erected on the Jaintiapur Road on the top of the accent after the road crosses the Mynkjai and then from this pillar to a pillar to be erected at Khlieh Riat-tillah (Khliehriat-Thyllah)	3-1/2	Topographical sheet No. 22 (Scale 1 mile equal to 1 inch).	

21. Nongkhlih	Jogor Singh	Jogor Sigh woods North—Wah Liteng East—Blai South—Wah Lynju West—Riat Lapathai	1/4	Topographical sheet No. 26. Scale 2 miles equal to 1 inch
22. Bhoi	Umshlom	... ... North—Umshlom stream East—A line from where the path from Jrikop to Nellie Bazar first crosses the Umarlad in Umshlom, *via*, Diengjri on Lum Shongbowli South—Umarlad West—Umarlad till it meets Umshlom on the North West		

APPENDIX XXI

KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS—TRADE PERMIT

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.....DIVISION

Permit for timber and other forest produce

Permit No.

Book No.....

Name.....

Residence.....

Forest	Date of expiry of the permit	Description of timber or other forest produce	Number or quantity	Rate of Royalty	Amount	Remarks

Signature and designation of the Officer granting the permit

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

The ... ... 19 .

[*Reverse*]

Conditions under which this permit is issued :

(1) Only trees marked with Government hammer may be felled and converted timber must not be removed from the place where the tree is felled nor sold or otherwise disposed of till it has been marked with Government sale hammer.

(2) All timber must be removed from the forests within the time granted in the permit.

(3) This permit must be returned to the nearest Forest Officer within one month of the date of expiry.

(4) Breach of any of the above conditions will render the permit liable to be cancelled and the timber confiscated notwithstanding any other penalties incurred by the permit-holder under the Assam Forest Regulation.

I understand and accept the above conditions.

APPENDIX XXII

Transit Pass

KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM

.....Division

Book No..... Pass No.....

Transit Pass

Permission is hereby granted to.. ... ...
of... ... ...for the removal of the following forest produce from... ... to... by... ... ...

1. Locality whence collected... ...
2. Number and date of permit or certificate of origin on which the pass is granted

Kind of produce	Number of pieces, packages or bundles	Measurements cubic contents or weight	Hammer or other marks	Rate	Amount paid
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

.....STATION

Issuing Officer

Date of issue.....

Designation.....

Date of expiry.....

[*Reverse*]

Any person removing timber or other forest produce without a transit pass in this from in contravention of any rules made under S. 40 (2), Assam Forest Regulation VII of 1891, is liable to a fine of Rs. 500 or to imprisonment for six months or to both.

* * * * *

APPENDIX XXIII

Certificate of origin for limestone exported from the District of Khasi and Jaintia Hills

1. Name of quarry from which the limestone has been extracted.....
2. Name and residence of the owner of the quarry.....
3. Name of the consignee.....
4. Name and residence of the person in charge of limestone in transit.....
5. Destination of the consignment.....
6. Quantity of limestone in maunds of 112 lb.

I, son of... ...of village... ...thana ... district ... ...do hereby declare that the limestone specified in this certificate is the produce of my own/principal private quarry and that no portion of the said limestone is the produce of any Government quarry or is the property of the State.

Date..... Owner/Agent

The.....

APPENDIX XXIV

Chalan for limestone exported from the District of Khasi and Jaintia Hills

1. Name of the quarry from which the limestone is extracted.....
2. Name of owner of the limestone in transit.....
3. Name of the person in charge of the limestone.....
4. Destination of the consignment and name of the consignee.....
5. Registered number, maundage and measurements of the boat.....

Date of issue... ... ... Officer issuing the challan

APPENDIX XXV

KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS

Form of certificate of registration of boats used in carrying limestone (in duplicate)

Certified that... ...son of... ...caste..... inhabitant of... ...in... ... ...thana.....district, has this day registered boat No... ... ...of which the carrying capacity is.... maunds of 112 lb. and the measurements as follows :

Depth	Length	Breadth
	Station from which issued... ...	...
	Date of issue...	...
	Date up to which registration will hold good.....	
Registration number	Registration Depot letter... ...	...
	Registration number... ...	...
	Ear mark...	...

Issuing Officer

APPENDIX XXVI

Transit pass for forest produce from Lushai Hills

Forest Department, Assam

.....Division

Pass for timber and other forest produce measured and checked at.....

No. ৩	ৰং	Date তাৰিখ	Name and residence of owner or consignee ● ৰপৰাইজৰ নাম ও বাসস্থান।	Place of destination গন্তব্য স্থান।	Locality where felled or cut কোনখনীত কাটা হৈছে।	Description of timber কাঠৰ বিৱৰণ।	Number of logs or pieces ৰাউ বা টুকুৰ সংখ্যা।	Cubic contents ঘন পৰিমাণ।	Rate দৰ।	Tax paid ৰাজহ দিয়া হৈছে।
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	Rs. a. p. টকা। আনা। পাই।	৯	১০

Officer granting the pass

APPENDIX XXVII

Licence to purchase Wax/Rhinoceros' horns from forests in the Lushai Hills

Fee Rs. 3 (in the case of wax)/Fee Rs. 10 (in the case of rhinoceros' horns)

(*Obverse*)

No. of Book..... No. of License.....

Subject to the provisions of Rr. 15 and 16 of the Rules for the management of forests in the Lushai Hills, this licence to purchase wax/rhinoceros' horns has been granted for one year from..... .....19.....to.....19...,...both days inclusive, under the conditions specified on the reverse.

To ... ...
Of ... ...
Circle ... ...
District... ... ...

Date
The.....19 } Signature and designation of the officer granting the licence

[*Reverse*]

The conditions under which this licence is granted are—

(i) That the licence is not transferable ;

(ii) That the licence shall always be in the personal possession of the licensee when purchasing wax/rhinoceros' horns.

(iii) That the licence shall be returned either to the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, or to the officer by whom it was issued, within one week of or before the date on which the period for which it was issued expires.

Breach of any of the conditions under which the licence is granted or of any of the provisions of the rules under which it was issued, will render the licence liable to forfeiture and the holder thereof to the punishment provided in the rules for the management of forests in the Lushai Hills.

APPENDIX XXVIII

Licence for catching wild elephants by Kheddah Shikar or Kheddah and Mela Shikar combined

To

Under the Elephants' Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879), I hereby grant you this licence to capture wild elephants in the district of... ... ... under the following conditions :

(1) That this licence is subject to the provisions of the Elephants' Preservation Act, 1879 (VI of 1879), and the rules made thereunder.

(2) That this licence is limited to the area described below, *viz.*,

(3) That it is valid for the period from the 1st October 19 ... to the 15th March 19 .

(4) That you shall capture elephants by Kheddah and Mela Shikar up to the total number prescribed for the mahal which is limited to.....

This limit applies to all elephants retained including casualties and elephants released under paragraph 15, but not to elephants shot under paragraph 12 and releases made under paragraph 13.

(5) That subject to each stockade being adequately manned with experienced workers and strictly maintained as laid down in paragraph (9) you may erect as many stockades as are considered necessary by you within the area described in paragraph (2) the number and location of which must be reported to the forest officer in charge of the operation. Building of stockades should as far as possible be completed before ... ... after which the number of stockades may not be increased without the approval of the Forest Officer in-charge of the operation.

(6) That you shall not engage (1) any elephant in the hunting operations unless it is actually owned by a person permitted to hunt ; (2) any person either directly or *benami* whose name is in the black-list maintained by the Conservator of Forests, Assam.

(7) That you shall bring to the depot fixed for the time being by the Deputy Commissioner all elephants caught as soon as possible after capture.

(8) That you shall inform the nearest depot officer and/or the officer in-charge of the operation as soon as elephants have been caught in a stockade.

(9) That you shall maintain for each stockade six good Koonkies the height of which must be over 8 feet at such a distance that the work of removing elephants from stockades can begin within 36 hours after capture, and you shall not attempt to catch elephants in any stockades unless at least six such Koonkies are in readiness and available and you will also maintain not less than three such Koonkies at each depot to which such captures will be brought and will increase this number as necessary under paragraph (16) of this licence.

(10) That for Mela Shikar the maximum number of Koonkies permissible will be ....

(11) That you shall provide fodder and water for elephants not removed from stockades within 24 hours and shall maintain wooden troughs at each stockade for the purpose of supplying water.

(12) That in cases where dangerous male elephants are caught in a stockade and their death is necessary for the safety of other elephants in the stockade such animals may be shot by you in the absence of the Forest Officer, provided you have a sufficiently powerful rifle to do so. In such cases a report is to be made within 4 days to the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Officer in-charge of the operation and the tusk will remain the property of Government.

(13) That you shall release without injury within 96 hours of capture,—

(i) all elephants not removed from stockades ;

(ii) All females bearing distinct signs of pregnancy and those with suckling calves under one year old ;

(iii) All suckling calves if caught alone without their mothers ; and

(v) All old and sickly elephants which in your opinion, cannot be expected to survive training.

(14) That in Mela Shikar you shall not capture females bearing distinct signs of pregnancy and those with suckling calves under one year old, or any suckling calves without their mothers or old and sickly elephants which cannot be expected to survive training.

(15) That the Deputy Commissioner and any officer specially authorised by him in consultation with the Conservator of Forest in this behalf may release or destroy or put under medical treatment at your expense any captured elephant suffering from lack of fodder or of water, or by reason of mutilation, starvation or other ill-treatment.

(16) That you shall have the training of the elephants commenced within 24 hours of their arrival at the depot, shall see that adequate supplies of fodder and water are given to them during training and shall ensure that the training is humanly conducted.

(17) That you shall report at once to the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Officer in charge of the operation each case of an elephant dying or being killed during or after capture or during the attempt to capture, or during or after training. That you shall similarly report to the Forest Officer in charge of the operation the escape of any captured elephant after removal from a stockade in the case of Khedda Shikar and after it has been brought into a depot in the case of Mela Shikar,

(18) That before the issue of this licence you shall deposit a sum of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred) only into the Treasury which will be considered as a security against any or all of the conditions of this licence. This security money will be returned to you at the full expiry of this licence after deducation of any outstandings or fines imposed under the terms of this licence and not theretofore paid by you.

(19) That you shall pay royalty in respect of every elephant captured, dying or killed in the attempt to capture or during or after captured, or released, or destroyed, under the provisions of paragraph (15) above at the following rates :

	Rs. Each
Tusker	
Female	
Makhnas	

No royalty will be payable for elephants released under paragraph (13) or taken over by Government under paragraph (22) of this licence.

(20) That the royalty due as in paragraph (19) above shall be paid by you to the Treasury at... ... ...or forest office at.., ,,, .., ...within 14 days of their death or arrival at the depot.

(21) That you shall remove all the elephants from the depot as soon as they are sufficiently trained for which transit passes must be obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the operation or an officer authorised by him, on production by you of the Treasury or Forest Department Receipt, or of the Post Office Money Order Coupon showing the amount of royalty paid for such elephant. All captured elephants remain State property until a transit pass is obtained for them.

(22) That should the Government decide to take over for Goverment purposes any elephant captured by you such elephant shall be chosen by an officer deputed for the purpose within 24 hours of its being brought to the depot, except in the case of a previously trained elephant when the period of pre-emption shall extend to one week, and you shall, thence forward, be responsible for its upkeep and training ; you shall hand it over to Government in good condition and trained sufficientlv to carry a man without being tied to a Koonki and to fetch its own fodder, after which you shall be paid the price as previously agreed upon by you and the Conservator of Forests, after deducting the royalty payable on it by you.

(23) That you shall despatch on the first day of each month to the Deputy Commissioner through the Officer in charge of the operation a written report in the form prescribed by the Conservator of Forests, Assam.

(24) That you shall not sell, assign or sub-let your rights or any part of them and shall not admit partners without first obtaining the Duputy Commissioner's written permission.

(25) That the manager appointed by you for conducting the operation shall be invested by you with (1) full power and discretion for carrying out on the spot the orders and instructions of the Forest Officer in charge of the operation ; and (2) for control over all his staff and employees during the operation. Any case of a breach of rules or misconduct committed by any of your employees which is contrary to the spirit of the rules for elephant hunting shall at once be reported by the said manager to the Forest Officer in charge of the operation for which action will be taken as is deemed necessary.

(26) That you shall submit to the Forest Officer in charge of the operation a list of all partners and employees and shall see that each carry on their persons the Trade Permit issued free by the Forest Officer in charge of the operation for production on demand by any Revenue, Police or Forest Officer.

(27) That neither you nor your partners, servants, workmen or agents shall fell any tree declared reserved under the Assam Forest Regulation for the erection of a stockade or for any other purpose, save after permission and on payment of the prescribed royalty for such tree, or set fire to any jungle, or cause injury or annoyance to any jungle tribes or cultivators residing within the area under this license, but that you, your servants and agents shall be permitted to fell sufficient unreserved trees and remove sufficient cane and bamboos for the erection of temporary shelters in the mahal or at the depot and, in the case of Kheddah Shikar mahals or stockades.

(28) That you and your partners, if any permitted, shall be responsible for all breaches of the conditions of this licence committed by you, your partners, if any, your agents, employees or servants and for each such breach of condition you and your partners may be fined Rs. 500 by the Deputy Commissioner or an officer authorised by him and this licence may, at the discre-

tion of the Deputy Commissioner also be cancelled and all the elephants captured by you forfeited to State. Appeals against such order of cancellation and forfeiture shall lie to the Commissioner and the State Government.

(29) That nothing in this licence shall be deemed to exempt you, your partners, if any, your servants, agents, and employees from the consequences of breach of any law under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912, the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891, or any other law in force in the area under this licence and this licence may, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner be cancelled for breach of any of the above laws or of any Opium or Excise law by you or your partners, if any, in addition to any other penalty inflicted.

(30) That nothing in this licence shall be deemed to prohibit the Conservator of Forests from undertaking and carrying on any operations deemed by him to be necessary on silvicultural grounds in the area under this licence, and no claim by you for damages shall lie for any act done in pursuance of such operations.

(31) That should any disagreement or doubt arise in respect of the interpretation of any term or condition of this licence, the point shall be referred to the State Government whose decision shall be final.

(32) That all sums due to Government by you on account of royalty on elephants under paragraph (19) of this licence, or fine imposed under this licence, if not paid on demand by you or your partners, if any, shall be realised from you or your partners, if any, or your or their heirs or assigns, as arrears of land revenue.

(33) That you shall not object to the destruction by shooting of wild elephants under the Executive Orders for the destruction of mature male wild elephants by approved sportsmen in the mahal area within half a mile from tea garden property or cultivation.

(34) That you shall, if so directed by the Deputy Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in this behalf, attempt to catch or drive any elephants damaging tea garden property or village cultivation.

Dated the 19

(Seal and signature of the Deputy Commissioner)

I accept the above licence with all its terms and conditions which I do understand.

Dated
The 19 . Signature of the Licensee

Witness : 1. ... ...

Witness : 2. ... ...

APPENDIX XXIX

Licence for catching wild elephants by Mela or Gajali Shikar

To ... ...
son of ... ...
Resident of ... ...in the
district of ... ...

Under the Elephant Preservation Act, 1879, I hereby grant you this licence to capture wild elephants in the district ... ... under the following conditions :

(1) That this licence is subject to the provisions of the Elephant Preservation Act, 1879, and the rules made thereunder.

(2) That the licence is limited to the area described below, *viz.*,—

... ...

(3) That it is valid for the period from the... ... ...to the.....

(4) That you shall capture elephants by anchored mela shikar method at fixed anchorage points as directed by the Divisional Forest Officer, to which your elephants will return by sunset every day and will remain at such point for the whole night until the following morning.

(5) That you shall not engage any hired elephant in the operation.

(6) That you shall bring to the depot as fixed for the time being by the Deputy Commissioner all elephants caught as soon as possible after capture.

(7) That you or your employees shall not carry guns in course of mela or gajali shikar operations.

(8) That you shall not engage either directly or 'benami' persons whose names are in the black-list maintained by the Conservator of Forests, Assam.

(9) That the Deputy Commissioner and any officer specially authorised by him in consultation with the Conservator of Forests in this behalf may release or destroy or put under medical treatment at your expense any captured elephant suffering from lack of fodder or of water, or by reason of mutilation, starvation or other ill-treatment.

(10) That you shall not capture females bearing distinct signs of pregnancy and those with suckling calves under one year old, or any suckling calves without their mothers or old and sickly elephants which cannot be expected to survive training.

(11) That you shall have the training of the elephants commenced within 24 hours of their arrival at the depot, shall see that adequate supplies of fodder and water are given to them during training and shall ensure that the training is humanely conducted.

(12) That you shall report at once to the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Depot Officer each case of an elephant dying or being killed during or after capture, or during the attempt to capture, or during or after training and that you shall similarly report to the Forest Depot Officer the escape of any captured elephant after it has been brought into a depot.

(12a) That before the issue of this licence you shall deposit a sum of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred) only into the teasury which will be considered as a security against any or all of the conditions of this licence. This security money will be returned to you at the full expiry of this licence after deduction of any outstandings or fines imposed under the terms of this licence and not theretofore paid by you.

Note. Clause (12a) should be struck out in cases where a licence is issued to an individual.

(13) That you shall pay royalty in respect of every elephant captured, dying or killed in the attempt to capture, or during or after capture, or released, or destroyed under the provisions of paragraph (9) above at the following rates :

	Rs. Each
Tusker...	
Female...	
Makhna...	

No royalty will be payable for elephants taken over by Government under paragraph (16) of this licence.

(14) That the royalty due as in paragraph (13) above shall be paid by you to the Treasury at.....or Forest Office at.....within 14 days of their death, or arrival at the depot.

(15) That you shall remove all elephants from the depot as soon as they are sufficiently trained for which transit passes must be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer of the district or an officer authorised by him, on production by you of the Treasury or Forest Department Receipt, or of the Post Office Money Order Coupon showing the amount of royalty paid for such elephant. All captured elephants remain State property until a transit pass is obtained for them.

(16) That should the Government decide to take over for Government purposes any elephant captured by you such elephant shall be chosen by an officer deputed for the purpose within 24 hours of its being brought to the depot, except in the case of a previously trained elephant when the period of pre-emption shall extend to one week, and you shall, thenceforward be responsible for its upkeep and training ; you shall hand it over to Government in good condition and trained sufficiently to carry a man without being tied to a koonki and to fetch its own fodder, after which you shall be paid the price as previously agreed upon by you and the Deputy Commissioner after dcducting the royalty payable on it by you.

(17) That you shall despatch on the day, of each month to the Deputy Commissioner through the Divisional Forest Officer, a written report in form prescribed by the Conservator of Forests, Assam.

(18) That you shall not sell, assign, or sub-let your rights or any part of them and shall not admit partners without first obtaining the Deputy Commissioner's written permission.

(19) That you shall submit to the Divisional Forest Officer a list of all partners and employees and shall see that they each carry on their person the Trade Permit issued free by the Divisional Forest Officer for production on demand by any Revenue, Police or Forest Officer.

(20) That neither you nor your partners, servants, workmen or agents shall fell any tree declared reserved under the Assam Forest Regulations for any purpose, save after permission and on payment of the prescribed royalty for such tree, or set fire to any jungle or cause injury or annoyance to any jungle tribes or cultivators residing within the area under this license, but that you, your servants and agents, shall be permitted to fell sufficient unreserved trees and remove sufficient cane and bamboos for the erection of temporary shelters in the mahal or at the depot.

(21) That you and your partners, if any permitted, shall be responsible for all breaches of the conditions of this license committed by you, your partners, if any, your agents, employees or servants and for each such breach of conditions you and your partners may be fined Rs. 500 by the Deputy Commissioner and this licence may, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, also be cancelled and all the elephants captured by you forfeited to State. Appeals against such order of cancellation and forfeiture shall lie to the Commissioner and the State Government.

(22) That nothing in this license shall be deemed to exempt you, your partners, if any, your servants, agents and employees from the consequences of breach of any law under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 (VIII of 1912), The Assam Forest Regulations, 1891 (VII of 1891), or any other law in force in the area under this licence and this licence may, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner be cancelled for breach of any of the above laws or of any Opium or Excise law by you or your partners, if any, in addition to any other penalty inflicted.

(23) That nothing in this licence shall be deemed to prohibit the Conservator of Forests from undertaking and carrying on any operation deemed by him to be necessary on silvicultural grounds in the area under this licence, and no claim by you for damages shall lie for any act done in pursuance of such operations.

(24) That should any disagreement or doubt arise in respect of the interpretation of any term or condition of this licence, the point shall be referred to the State Government whose decision shall be final.

(25) That all sums due to Government by you on account of royalty on elephants under Cl. 13 of this licence, or fine imposed under this licence, if not paid on demand by you or your partners, if

any, shall be realised from you or your partners, if any, or your or their heirs or assigns, as arrears of land revenue.

(26) That you shall not object to the destruction by shooting of wild elephants under the Elephant Control Scheme in the mahal area within half a mile from tea garden property or cultivation.

(27) That you shall, if so directed by the Deputy Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in this behalf, attempt to catch or drive any elephant damaging tea garden property, village cultivation or forest plantations.

The..... ... 19 . (Seal and Signature of Deputy Commissioner)

I accept the above licence with all its terms and conditions which I understand.

Dated ... ...

The ... ...19 . Signature of the licensee

Witness : 1 ... ...

Witness : 2 ... ...

APPENDIX XXX

Form of licence to kill mature male wild elephants under Section 6 of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879

Licence No... ... ... for the District of.....

Mr.....of..... .....
is hereby permitted to kill mature male wild elephants within the area specified in Schedule A hereto attached in the proportion of one tusker (or Ganesh) to one 'makhna' under the following conditions :

1. This licence is subject to the provisions of the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879.

2. Mature male wild elephants may be shot only in areas where crops or property are liable to be destroyed or human life endangered, or in areas other than the above were found full grown and solitary.

3. Shooting over 'poongs' or salt-licks is strictly prohibited.

4. Male wild elephants may not be shot when accompanying a herd unless the particular herd has been damaging crops or property within the last twenty-four hours.

5. Wounded elephants must be followed up as far as possible, but not into a Game Sanctuary without the previous permission of the officer-in-charge.

6. Full details of all elephants killed must be reported in writing without delay to the nearest Forest Office and carcasses shown to a Forest Officer deputed for this purpose.

7. Full information must be given in writing without delay to the nearest Forest Office of all wounded elephants that have escaped.

8. The licensee shall be in the possession of a weapon of sufficient bore and power to kill rather than only wounded elephants.

9. The particulars relating to the killing of an elephant under this licence shall be entered by the licensee in Schedule C hereto attached and the licence shall without delay be sent to the nearest Forest Office for endorsement.

10. Provided the conditions of this licence are otherwise fulfilled the licensee may keep the tusks of one tusker (or Ganesh) for each 'makhna' shot under this licence within 18 months of the killing of the tusker (or Ganesh). With the previous permission of the Conservator of Forests, a 'makhna' shot under a similar licence in a district outside the area covered by this licence, may count against a tusker (or Ganesh) shot under this licence.

11. (a) The tusks of any elephant shot under this licence shall be taken to the nearest Forest Office or such Forest Office as the Divisional Forest Officer may direct and shall not be removed therefrom except under cover of a Transit Pass, which will be issued immediately if the destruction of a makhna has already been recorded.

(b) Otherwise the tusks shall remain the property of the State, until a makhna shall have been killed in accordance with Cl. 10.

(c) Small tusks of makhnas killed under this licence may be retained by the licensees as trophies, free of royalty.

12. Tusks which have been deposited under Cl. 11 (a) and (b) will be disposed of by the State at the expiry of eighteen months from the date of the killing of the tusker (or Ganesh), unless a corresponding makhna shall have been destroyed within that period :

Provided that a licensee may be allowed to purchase the tusks on payment to the Divisional Forest Officer of the full market value of the tusks calculated at the rates fixed by the Conservator of Forests from time to time on condition that in the event of a makhna being killed within the prescribed period of eighteen months the full market price paid by the licensee will be refunded to him.

13. This licence expires on the 30th day of June, 19 . but is subject to summary cancellation at any time.

Application for renewal of this licence for the periods of twelve months or less ending on the 30th June shall be made to the Deputy Commissioner through the Divisional Forest Officer not later than one month before the expiry of the licence or its renewal.

The Deputy Commissioner ... ... District reserves to himself absolutely the right to refuse the renewal of this licence without assigning reasons and to cancel it at any time, in which case the rights of the licensee to any tusks shall cease from the date of the expiry or cancellation of this licence and the tusks shall become the property of the State.

Seal and signature of
Deputy Commissioner

.....District

I accept the above licence with all its terms and conditions which I understand.

Licensee

[Note. This licence does not refer to elephants killed after proclamation by the Deputy Commissioner].

SCHEDULE A

Area within which this licence shall be valid

SCHEDULE B

Renewals—

Period	
From—	To—

Signature of Deputy Commissioner

SCHEDULE C

Details of elephants killed

TUSKERS (or Ganesh)					MAKHNAS				
No.	Date	Locality	Weight of tusks	Signature of Forest Officer	No.	Date	Locality	Signature of Forest Officer	Disposal of tusks

APPENDIX XXXI

List of forest leases and contracts which are free of stamp duty

[*Under S. 9, Cl. (a) of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899)*]

40. Agreement of security bond required to be executed under the rules to regulate the trainining and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service by a student and his surety previous to his entry into a Forest School or College in British India.

41. Instrument in the nature of a conveyance by the State of standing trees or any other forest produce in a State forest ; and also the following instruments :

In Madras, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces and Assam

(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 topes ;

(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 on 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.

———