GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
O/O PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, PUNJAB,
FOREST COMPLEX, SECTOR-68, SAS NAGAR (MOHALI)
(FOREST WORKING BRANCH)

To
Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Forest Policy)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests,
(Forest Policy Division)
Indra Paryavaran Bhawan, Vayu Wing,
6th Floor, Jor Bagh Road. Aliganj,
New Delhi-110003

Memo No. FW-2/Felling Policy/ 16719
Dated Chandigarh, the 22/2/2017

Subject: Latest status and action taken report on the guidelines
for felling and transit regulations for tree species grown
on Non-forest/ private lands-regarding.

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With reference to the above mentioned subject, it is informed
that the following steps have been taken by the Punjab Forest Department,
keeping in view the encouragement of agroforestry in the State of Punjab:-

1. **Felling Regime for tree species grown on the non
forest/private land:-**
   It is informed that the species like Poplar, Eucalyptus, Drek,
Bamboo, Subabul and Mulberry are already exempted for taking felling
permits in the existing felling policy which was issued by Punjab
Government vide letter No. 39/2/200-Fr/Spl. dated 25.9.2007. In addition
to the above, the many species have been recommended by Government
of India to encourage agroforestry including the following:-

   (a) *Casuarina spp.*, *Mulberry (Morus alba)*, *Kadam (Anatrocephalus
cadamba/Anatrocephalus chinensis)* *Acacia mangium; Acacia*
   *lenticularis*, *Sirris (Albizia spp.)*, *Neem (Azadirachta indica)*,
   *Imli (Tamarindus indica)*, *Jamun (Syzigium cumini)*,
   (b) *Horticultural tree species like Guava, Citrus, Kathal (Artocarpus*
   *spp.)*, *Zyphus spp.*
   (c) *NTFPs including Bamboo species.*
2. Transit Regime for tree species grown on the non forest/private land:-

The Kullu, Kangra and Gurdaspur Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1965 of Punjab Government were implemented in undivided Punjab which included Himachal Pradesh and Haryana. At that time most of the Forest Area falls in Himachal Pradesh and there was huge transportation of timber. As of now, those rules are implemented only in North East side of Kullu-Pathankot-Madhupur road of Dhar and Dunera range under Pathankot Forest Division which is a very small area of Punjab State. Since transportation of wood is already monitored in the State of Punjab under various Forest like Indian Forest (Punjab Amendment) Act, 2004, hence the Transit Rules of 1965 have become redundant and a proposal to scrap these rules has already been forwarded to the State Government, which is under consideration of the State Government.

It is revealed State Government has already been requested to exempt the above said tree species from taking felling permits in order to encourage Agroforestry in the State of Punjab. This proposal is also under the consideration of State Government and a proposal of scrap the Transit Rules 1965 is also under consideration of the State Government. The further action will be taken up according to the decision of State Government on the above issues.

This is for your kind information and further necessary action.

(Dr. Kuldip Kumar, IFS)
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Punjab.
Subject: Regarding simplification of transit and felling regulations under Forest Act and State Land Revenue Code.

Dear Sh. S.K. Pattanayak,

Kindly refer to your predecessor's DO letter No.4-1/2014-RFS-III dated 27.10.2014 on the above subject.

In this regard, a report has been obtained from the Principal Secretary Forests, Punjab and I have been informed that agroforestry tree species like Poplar, Subabul, Eucalyptus, Dhemki and Mulberry are already exempted from transit permit in the entire State of Punjab.

However, as far as forest species are concerned, Principal Secretary Forests has informed that "Timber Transit Rules-1913" are applicable only in Gurdaspur Forest Division and the said rules are not applicable in other Forest Divisions. I am enclosing a copy of the said rules for your kind information and further action.

Therefore, there is no need to change transit rules in the State of Punjab.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Sarvesh Kaushal)

Sh. S.K. Pattanayak, IAS,
Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation & Farmers Welfare,
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001.
Chandigarh, dated the 19th May, 1965.

No. 3776-Ft(VI)-35/782 In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 244 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, the Governor of Punjab is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of forest produce by land routes into, from and within the territorial limits of Kulu and Kangra Districts and such part of Pathankot Tahsil of Gurdaspur District as lies to the East and the North of the Machhpur-Pathankot-Chakki Road, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Kulu, Kangra and Gurdaspur Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1965.
(2) They shall come into force at once.
(3) They shall apply to the territorial limits of Kulu and Kangra districts and such part of Pathankot Tahsil of Gurdaspur District as lies to the East and the North of the Machhpur-Pathankot-Chakki Road.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Division" means an executive unit under the charge of a Divisional Forest Officer constituted for the purpose of administration and notified as such by the Government;

(b) "Divisional Forest Officer" means the Forest Officer incharge of any Division or its part to which these rules apply;

(c) "Forest Officer" means any person so appointed under sub-section(2) of Section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, or so authorised by the Divisional Forest Officer to do anything required to be done under these rules; and

(d) "Forest Produce" shall specifically mean timber (converted or otherwise), firewood, charcoal, Keha, Rosin and Bamboo only.
2. No person shall export or transport any forest produce which has been collected in the area to which these rules apply without first obtaining a pass, in the form appended to these rules from the Divisional Forest Officer concerned or the forest officer authorised by him or otherwise than in accordance with these rules and conditions of the pass.

3. The pass shall accompany the forest produce in transit and shall show the number of logs or the kind of forest produce, the marks indicative of the owner's property therein, the date of its destination and the time for which it shall remain in force. It shall specify that the forest produce may be stopped for examination at places to be named in the pass, and the forest officer may also require the measurement of the forest produce (when possible) and its estimated value to be entered therein.

5. No forest produce shall be exported from or transported within the limits of the area to which these rules apply between 2.00 hours and 05.00 hours.

6. No pass shall be issued for any unmarked timber or for such timber as bears the mark not registered as herein-after provided.

7. (1) The Divisional Forest Officer may refuse to issue a pass if he has reasons to believe that the forest produce has not been legally obtained by the applicant for export of transport.

(2) Any person who has been refused the issue of a pass may, within fifteen days of the date of refusal, prefer an appeal to the Conservator of Forests, in charge of the area concerned, and his orders thereon shall be final.
3. Forest Officer may, at any time, require any person exporting or transporting forest produce to produce the pass issued for exporting or transporting such forest produce. A person shall be entitled to export or transport forest produce by virtue of a pass which he does not himself hold but is or is stated to be, in the hands of some other person.

9. In the event of the pass not being produced, a Forest Officer may detain the forest produce and trucks, carts and other vehicles by which it is being exported or transported.

10. In the event of the time mentioned in the pass having expired before arrival at the destination of the forest produce covered by the pass, the Divisional Forest Officer may extend the period as he may think proper during which the pass shall be deemed valid.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, any right-holder in Suli, Kangra or Gurdaspur District who has obtained timber for the construction or repairs of his house, farm, buildings, or fuelwood in accordance with his rights under the forest settlement covering the area to which these rules apply or who has cut the timber from his own land under rightfull authority may transport such timber with the revenue estate where his land or house is situated.

12. No person shall, without the written permission of the Divisional Forest Officer, tamper, deface, or obliterate any mark placed on any forest produce while
produce is to be exported, the mark of marks which insures their proprietary rights on such forest produce.

Provided that no property mark is required on timber: a right-holder, who is not required to obtain a pass under rule 11.

14. (a) The registration fee of Rs. S/- shall be levied for every separate mark so registered and if the number of marks exceeds 3 the said fee shall be Rs. 30/- for each mark. The fee shall be payable by any Government Department.

(b) Every registration shall be valid for ten years to be counted from first January following the year of registration.

15. No person shall be allowed to register any mark already registered in favour of any other person, or any mark used by Government. The Divisional Forest Officer may refuse registration of any mark which, in his judgement, so closely resembles any mark used by Government or registered in favour of any person as to be easily producible by altering such mark.

16. Rule 13 shall not apply to timber fashioned into articles of furniture, carts, carriages and agricultural, domestic and other implements or pieces thereof.

17. A certificate showing the marks registered, the date of registration, the period for which it shall be valid and acknowledging the payment of the fees shall be given to every person registering his mark or marks.

18. The Divisional Forest Officer may set up a check post or check posts at -

a) Bajaura in Kulu Division;

b) Annapoorneshwar
(c) Shahpur(Kandi), Chekki, and Kandori, in Pathankot Division; and

d) Talwara, Bharwain, Jouvar, Chauthamaner, Pinighah, Pahala, Chhiprah, Ladhur and Jahn in Kangra Division, or at any other place within the limits of the area to which these rules apply for purposes of check and examination of the forest produce being exported from or transported within the aforesaid area.

19. Any person in charge of forest produce in transit shall have to stop the vehicle by which the forest produce is being transported and produce the pass for inspection of the Forest Officer or Police Officer in charge of the Check Post.

20. If the Forest Officer or Police Officer in charge of the Check Post finds that such forest produce is being exported or transported in accordance with the conditions specified in the pass, he shall allow it to be exported or transported and proceed past the check post.

21. If the whole quantity of forest produce entered in the pass reaches the check post in one consignment only, the Forest Officer or Police Officer in charge of the Check Post shall retain the Pass after endorses it and return the attached coupon duly filled up to the person in charge of the forest produce.

22. If the whole quantity of forest produce mentioned in the pass does not reach the Check Post in one consignment, then the Forest Officer or Police Officer in charge of the Check Post shall, on arrival of each consignment, other than the last one, record on the pass the quantity of forest produce being exported or transported, and return the pass to the...
consignment to the Forest Officer or the Police Officer in charge of the check post shall retain the pass after cancelling it and return the detachable coupon duly filled in to the person in charge of the forest produce.

23. No person shall offer any forest produce for export by rail on any railway station on the Pathankote-Joginder Nagar Railway line within the area to which these rules apply, unless it is covered by a pass issued by the Divisional Forest Officer or any other person so authorized by him in this behalf.

24. Any person who contravenes any of these rules shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

25. Penalties and procedures laid down in Chapter XII of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, shall so far as applicable be read as part of these rules and for the purpose of these provisions every offence punishable under these rules shall be deemed to be a forest offence.

B. D. YOHRA
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Agriculture & Forests Departments.