

Rules for the Grant of Rewards to Informers and Others who may Render Service to Government by Detecting or Preventing breaches of the Forest Laws

TAMILNADU

India

Rules for the Grant of Rewards to Informers and Others who may Render Service to Government by Detecting or Preventing breaches of the Forest Laws

Rule

RULES-FOR-THE-GRANT-OF-REWARDS-TO-INFORMERS-AND-OTHERS of 1889

- Published on 7 February 1889
- Commenced on 7 February 1889
- [This is the version of this document from 7 February 1889.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Rules for the Grant of Rewards to Informers and Others who may Render Service to Government by Detecting or Preventing breaches of the Forest Laws Published vide Notification No. G. O. No. 68, Revenue, dated 7th February 1889; Notification No. 38, dated 7th February 1889, on page 94, Part-1 of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th February 1889 G. O. No. 31, Revenue, dated 5th January 1894; G. O. No. 444, Revenue, dated 13th July 1895; B. P. F. No. 76, dated 24th March 1905; and G. O. No. 554, Revenue, dated 14th June 1905; Notification No. 242, dated 14th June 1905, on page 461, Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 20th June 1905; B. P. F. No. 80, dated 22nd April 1907; and B. P. F. No. 99, Press, dated 1st July 1916-G. O. Ms. No. 3808, Food and Agriculture, dated 3rd November 1961)

1.

In any case in which any person or persons have been convicted of an offence against the Forest Laws and a penalty or confiscation imposed and realized, the Chief Conservator of Forests or the Conservator of Forests of the Circle in which the offence was committed may grant, in such proportions as they may think fit, to any person or persons who may have contributed to the conviction of the offender or offenders, or to the seizure of the property confiscated, a reward not exceeding the proceeds of the forest-produce confiscated, plus the amount for which any other article confiscated in the same case may sell, plus the amount of any fine imposed therein: Provided

always that the aggregate amount of the rewards thus granted in any one case shall not exceed -

| | Rs. |
|---|------|
| If the award be made by the Chief Conservator of Forests. | 1000 |
| If the award be made by the Conservator of Forests of the Circle | 300 |
| If the award be made by the District Forest Officer | 100 |
| The term "Forest laws" includes the ordinary penal laws of the country when they are utilised in the interests of forest conservancy. | |

2.

In any case in which any person or persons have been convicted of an offence against the forest laws, but in which no penalty or confiscation has been imposed or if imposed, has not been realised, or in which any person has performed any service of special merit in respect of the prevention or detection of any such offence, rewards may be granted as follows:-

| | Rs. |
|--|-----|
| By the Chief Conservator of Forests to an aggregate amount not exceeding | 400 |
| By the Conservator of Forests of Circle to an aggregate amount not exceeding | 200 |
| By the District Forest Officer to an aggregate amount not exceeding | 100 |
| (G. O. Ms. No. 297 Forest and Fisheries Department, dated the 19th March 1975) | |

3.

If in any case, it is thought desirable to grant rewards in excess of the amount which, under the above rules, may be awarded by the Chief Conservator of Forests, the matter should be reported for the orders of Government.

4.

The Gazetted Officers of Government are ineligible for rewards under these rules.

5.

The power to grant rewards which was conferred on the magistracy by the rules published under Notification No. 172, dated the 27th August 1884, printed at page 590 of the Part-I of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 23rd September 1884, has been withdrawn and the rules cancelled.

6.

Conservators are empowered to grant special rewards up to Rs. 10/- for good service in regard to forest offences not covered by the above rules, subject to the proviso that no rewards shall be given

for services in connection with forest fires. There is, however, no objection to the grant of rewards to each village headman or talaiyari in whose jurisdiction no fire has occurred for five years and to the employment of jungle tribes as fire patrols paying them by results at the end of the fire season. The rewards to the village headman or talaiyari will only be appropriate in the case of forests which by their situation the villagers can practically control and for whose immunity from fire they can be allowed credit, such is for instance, forests surrounded by or close to villages.