

Rules to Regulate the Export of Forest Produce, 1969

NAGALAND

India

Rules to Regulate the Export of Forest Produce, 1969

Rule

RULES-TO-REGULATE-THE-EXPORT-OF-FOREST-PRODUCE-1969 of 1969

- Published on 1 March 1969
- Commenced on 1 March 1969
- [This is the version of this document from 1 March 1969.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Rules to Regulate the Export of Forest Produce, 1969Published vide Notification No. for-5 (Misc) 43/67(2), dated 1-3-1969Last Updated 18th February, 2020Notification No. For-V (Misc) 43/67(2), dated 1-3-1969. - In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 40 and 68 of the Nagaland Forest Act, 1968 (Act No. 3 of 1968), the Governor of Nagaland is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the export by road or river or any other mode of transport of timber and any other forest produce from the State of Nagaland or any other place outside Nagaland. These rules shall come into force with immediate effect. These rules shall apply to all areas to which the Nagaland Forest Act, 1968 applies.

1.

All timber or other forest produce worked out from Nagaland forests and transported by road or river or any other mode for consumption beyond the State of Nagaland shall be brought to the nearest of the following revenue stations or any other revenue stations to be notified by Government and staffed by the Government on the route of extraction for examination and for payment of amounts, if any, due to the Government thereon, whether as export duty or on any other account. Kohima District. - Dimapur Ghaspani, Rangapahar, Dayapur, Monglumukh, Nichuguard (Chumukedima) and Kohima. Mokokchung District. - Mokokchung, Merapani, Tuli, Wokha, Tsurang and Lakhuni. Tuensang District. - Naginimara, Singphan, Namsa, Geleki, Nam tola, Tringalibam, Charaidee and Hodohoti.

2.

The timber any other forest produce referred to in Rule 1 shall not be removed from any of the above mentioned revenue stations until all the amounts due to Government thereon have been paid, the

timber has been marked and a Forest Department pass in the prescribed form has been obtained from the Forest Officer-in-charge of the revenue station.

3.

All timber, when in transit in the State of Nagaland, either by land or by river or any other mode of transport may be stopped and examined by any Forest Officer and the person in-charge of such timber shall be bound to produce any pass or passes which may have been granted to them, when called upon to do so by any Forest Officer or Police Officer.

4.

Any Police Officer not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police or any Forest Officer or any other person authorised in this behalf by the State Government may with a view to comply with these rules or to satisfying himself that these rules have complied with-(i)enter upon, search or authorise any person to enter upon and search any premises, any vehicle or vessel in which such person has reason to believe that any provision of these rules have been, is being or is about to be contravened.(ii)seize or authorise the seizure of timber in respect of which he has reason to believe that any provision of these rules have been, is being or is about to be contravened.

5.

If any person infringes any of the above rules he shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

6.

All timbers brought down by the (a) Doyang, (b) Diphu, (c) Tekang, (d) Dhansiri, (e) Suffrai, (f) Namtola, (g) Tizu, (h) Dhiku, (i) Milak, and (j) Desori rivers or any of their tributaries shall be stopped for examination and be reported to the District Forest Officer or other Forest Officer authorised, in that behalf, at the places to be notified by the Chief Conservator of Forests.

7.

The Nagaland Timber Exit Duty Rules, 1967 as notified vide Notification No. For-110/66 of 17th January, 1967 stands repealed from the date of publication of this notice.

'A'

Classification of timber according to scheduled rates of	Species	Rate per cft. long from girth classes
--	---------	---

royalty

1	2	3	4
		3' to below 4'-6"Rs.P.	4'-6' and upRs.P.
A-I (a)	Champ, Bonsum, Sal	050	100
A-I (b)	Hollong and Maki	131	163
A-II	Bela, Khari, Sonaru Gorjan, Hollock Panisaj	035	065
A-III	Nikahai, Moricha Sundi Kuhir, Gomari, Simul Gonsereli, Biharutitasopa, Sisu	025	050
B	Bogipona Sam, Mageswar Jarul, Champa, Mokahi, Pakasaj, Amari, Kathal, Makrissal, Jutul, Kathalsopa, Gora	030	060
C	Haldum, Keroi, Badam, Ping Haludchapa, Momai Leteka Urium, Kurta, Mahidal Kohokan, Kowla Jinari, Hilikh, Siris, Ping, Jatipoma, Tezia, Badam, Koroi, Pineo	020	055
D	Mondhani, Jam, Sida, Hatipolila, Hingorin, Rata, Dewasam, Dumboil, Mirtenga, Mahithekera, Garumara, Gendhenllipoma, Kurta, Gahar, Ahoi, Bajrang, Dhuna, Bhelu, Gohorisopa, Bhorma, Thutmola, Dudhchampa, Sianhor, Yengla, Sutrong, Amra, Mota, Bhor, Bengegori, Karal	020	045
E	Borpat, Moj, Saw, Satiana, Kadama, Piehela, Amsia, Mauhita, Bonhonalu, Rali, Johingori, Tarua, Khalpam, Boro, Champa, Bhulchap, Bokain, Manipuri, Urohti, Seleng, Amra, Pahari, Udal, Bhelkar, Laban, Silgomari	015	030
F	Other speices not mentioned against any of the above classes	008	020
G	Teak (Segun)	50% royalty	50% royalty