

FOREST DEPARTMENT



REVISED WORKING PLAN FOR THE FORESTS OF PALAMPUR FOREST DIVISION

By

RAGHUBIR SINGH BANYAL, IFS

(2010-11 TO 2024-25)

VOLUME – II (Annexures)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (VOLUME - II)

Subject	Appendix No.	Page No.
Divisional area statement.	I	1
Periodic Block wise abstract of allotment - Chil Working Circle- Felling Series - I.	II	20
Periodic Block wise abstract of allotment - Chil Working Circle- Felling Series - II.	IIa	21
Periodic Block wise abstract of allotment - Chil Working Circle- Felling Series -III.	IIb	23
Periodic Block wise abstract of allotment - Ban Oak Working Circle- Depot Felling Series.	III	24
List of forests allotted to Preservation Felling Series.	IV	25
Enumeration results - Felling Series-I, II and III, Chil Working Circle.	V	26
Enumeration results - Depot Series, Ban Oak Working Circle.	VI	32
Quadrennial programme of Boundary Pillars repair.	VII	33
List of existing forests Buildings.	VIII	34
List of forest roads, Bridle/Inspection paths.	IX	36
List of PWD roads falling in Palampur Forest Division.	X	38
Statement showing executive charges.	XI	39
Statement showing protective charges.	XII	40
Detail of standing trees granted to Right Holders on Z - Rates.	XIII	46
Detail of standing trees granted to Non Right Holders on M - Rates.	XIV	47
Detail of standing trees granted to Right Holders as Free- Grant.	XV	48
Govt. of HP Notification No. FFE-B-F(6)-99 dated 01.11.99.	XVI	49
List of forests included in Dhauladhar Wildlife Sanctuary.	XVII	51
List of forests notified as Demarcated Protected Forests.	XVIII	52

Subject	Appendix No.	Page No.
List of plants whose name has undergone change.	XIX	54
Notification No. 57 dated the 26.01.1857.	XX	55
Notification No. 58 dated the 26.01.1897.	XXI	58
Notification No. 59 dated the 26.01.1897.	XXII	59
Notification No.18390A dated the 31.08.1915.	XXIII	60
Notification No. 992 dated 11.01.1919.	XXIV	66
Notification No. 59 dated the 26.01.1897 amended No. 993 dtd the 11.01.1919.	XXV	67
Notification No. 61 dated the 26.01.1897 amended No. 994 dtd the 11.01.1919.	XXVI	68
Copy of letter No. Fts.(F)-13-38/84 dated 11.03.1986 from Under Secretary Forests, GOHP addressed to CCF, HP.	XXVII	73
The Bye Laws of the Forest Co-operative Society.	XXVIII	74
Authoritative English Text of Act No. 15 of 1991.	XXIX	87
Authoritative English Text of the I F Act (HP 3rd Amendment) Act, 1996.	XXX	91
Authoritative English Text of the Govt. Notification No. Fts (A) 30-77 dated 17.08.1993 as required under Clause (3) of Article of the Constitution of India.	XXXI	92
Authoritative English Text of this Department Notification No. Fts.B-A (3)-1/77 dated 09.03.1994 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution.	XXXII	95
Authoritative English Text of this Government Notification No. Fts.(F)-13-49/98-Loose dated 04.08.2000 required under Clause (3) of the Constitution.	XXXIII	96
Authoritative English Text of this Department Notification No.	XXXIV	98

Subject	Appendix No.	Page No.
Fts.(F) 13-1/77 dated 11.05.2001 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of Constitution.		
Authoritative English Text of this Department Notification No.	XXXV	99
Fts. BA (F) 13-49/98 Loose dated 05.05.2001 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of Constitution.		
Notification No. FFE-A (C.) 7-7/96-11 dated Shimla, the 17.11.1999.	XXXVI	100
Recommendations of Khosla and Parmeshwarappa Team.	XXXVII	102
Govt. of HP Standing Order No. 1/2000 dated the 04.03.2000.	XXXVIII	104
Govt. of HP Standing Order No. 2/2002 dated the 28.03.2002.	XXXIX	106
Norms for salvage marking.	XXXX	107
Govt. Notification No. Fts. (C.) 3-4/80 dated the 12.05.1993.	XXXXI	108
Guidelines fro strengthening of the Joint Forest Management Programme.	XXXXII	110
Govt. of HP Notification No. FFE-C (9) 1/2001 dated the 23.8.2001	XXXXIII	114
Authoritative English Text of this Department Notification No.		
Fts.(B) 1510/87 dated 23.09.2001 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of Constitution.	XXXXIV	119
Govt. of HP Notification No. Fts. (F) 6-7/82 Loose dated 09.04.1996.	XXXXV	124
Govt. of HP Notification No. Fts. (B) 6-7/82 dated 27.08.2001.	XXXXVI	127
Extraction of resin by Rill Method.	XXXXVII	128
Preparation of Vermicompost.	XXXXVIII	131
Policy Guidelines for recommendation of FCA cases approved by Govt. HP on	XXXXIX	132

Subject	Appendix No.	Page No.
30 th September 2009.		
Muck Disposal / Management Plan.	XXXXX	133
HP Forest (Timber Distribution to Right Holders) Rules, 2010.	XXXXXI	134
Palampur Water Governance Initiative For Payment of Ecosystem Services.	XXXXXII	138
APPROVAL OF WORKING PLAN FROM MOEF, GOI, CHANDIGARH.	XXXXXIII	156

APPENDIX-I
DIVISIONAL AREA STATEMENT
List of forests and allotment to Working Circles
BAIJNATH RANGE.
(A) DELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS (D.P.F.'s)

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	P.11.B. Sansal	3	19.42					1a 1b 1c 2a 2b 2c 2d 4	163.46 183.69 239.94 52.6 53.41 73.24 78.5 447.08	1311.34
2	P.12.B. Panjala	1a 1b 1c 1d 2a 2b 2c 2d	5.67 11.33 9.71 10.52 14.97 6.48 7.28 10.52							76.48
3	P.13.B. Baghidhar	1 2a 2b 2c 3a	41.67 16.19 16.19 17.81 12.95			3b	9.71			114.52
4	P.21.B. Andretta			1a 1b 1c 2a 2b 2c	24.28 4.45 24.69 2.43 5.26 10.93					72.04
5	P.72.B.Mandher Kalan							Whole	62.62	62.62
6	P.73.B.Mandher Khurd	Whole	32.56							32.56
7	P.74.B. Jamrella					Whole	12.26			12.26
8	P.75.b.Chamb					Whole	62.28			62.28
9	P.76.b. Tain					Whole	63.26			63.26
10	P.77.B. Anirudh					Whole	21.01			21.01
Total			233.27		72.04		168.52		1354.54	1828.37

(B) UNDELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS (U.P.F'S)

1	U.P.27.B. Dhanag	1 2	14.16 22.26			3	14.16			50.58
2	U.P.28.B. Langu					Whole	10.12			10.12
3	U.P.29.B. Sakri-Khas	4	6.07			1 2 3	19.42 7.28 8.09			40.86

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	U.P.30.B. Gadiara	Whole	14.57							14.57
5	U.P.31.B. Baggidhar	1	14.16							216.88
		2	54.62							
		3	24.28							
		4	56.65							
		5	8.9							
		6	58.27							
6	U.P.32.B. Balh					Whole	20.23			20.23
7	U.P.33.B. Bhai-Khas					Whole	12.14			12.14
8	U.P.34.B. Jamrella					Whole	3.12			3.12
9	U.P.35.B. Gujrehra					Whole	9.31			9.31
10	U.P.36.B. Kudail-Buhli	1	21.85							35.2
		2	13.35							
11	U.P.37.B. Chaniara	1	10.12							19.83
		2	9.71							
12	U.P.38.B. Chobin	1	8.09			2	16.19			69.61
						3	24.28			
						4	10.12			
						5	10.93			
13	U.P.39.B. Bhiot					Whole	60			60
14	U.P.40.B. Duhak	2	14.16			1	37.64			73.25
		4	5.26			3	16.19			
15	U.P.41.B. Sansai-I	3	33.99			1	3.94			100.24
						2	62.31			
16	U.P.42.B. Sansai-II	1a	21.28			1b	45.31			237.70
		1c	9.22			1d	1.38			
						2	107.1			
						3	53.41			
17	U.P.110.P Andretta-Khas					1	14.96			79.7
						2	64.74			
18	U.P.111.P. Agojar-Khas					1	6.07			110.07
						2	104			
19	U.P.125.B. Sansal	1	7.8			2b	8.09	2c	2.62	257.67
		2a	2.05					2d	35.32	
		4	39.66					2e	17.26	
		5	27.52					3	117.35	
Total			498				750.53		172.55	1421.08

(C.) UN-CLASSIFIED FORESTS (U.F'S)

1	U.4.B.Lanod	1	12.14			7	12.55	5	42.48	290.53
		2	64.34							
		3	47.74							
		4	37.64							
		6	73.64							
2	U.5.B. Deol	1	14.57			7a	23.87	2	25.9	193.03
		3	18.21					5	33.59	
		4	20.64					7b	16.19	
		6	40.06							

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	U.6.B. Paprola			3	83.75	1 2	17 163.5			264.21
4	U.7.B. Bhattu	1 2	49.36 14.57			3 4	4.86 7.69			76.48
5	U.14.B. Kakrela Nal							Whole	841.57	841.57
6	U.15.B. Didoring							Whole	237.91	237.91
7	U.16.B. Phutan Dhar							Whole	354.04	354.04
8	U.17.B. Manehi							Whole	232.25	232.25
9	U.18.B. Cholang							Whole	97.92	97.92
10	U.19.B. Banu Khad							Whole	141.62	141.62
11	U.20.B. Duhk Nal					1	51.39	2	392.87	444.26
12	U.21.B. Kand-I	1	57.05					2	32.37	89.42
13	U.22.B. Kand-II							Whole	330.96	330.96
14	U.23.P. Khras-Karot	1	25.09					2 3 4 5	97.92 92.66 63.52 356.87	636.06
15	U.24.B. Siber Nal							1 2 3 4	337.84 266.64 376.28 286.06	1266.82
16	U.25.B. Ban Deol			5a 5b	66.76 36.42	2 6b	38.85 41.27	1 3 4 6a 7	40.46 110.06 255.71 40.46 258.95	888.94
17	U.26.B. Tar							Whole	174.38	174.38
18	U.27.B. Parai Nal							Whole	184.9	184.9
19	U.28.B. Sarai							1 2 3	562 233.06 266.23	1061.29
20	U.29.B. Reund Dhar							Whole	318.02	318.02
21	U.30.B. Brah Nal							Whole	388.42	388.42
22	U.31.B. Jol Nal							Whole	146.07	146.07
23	U.32.B. Kalaraun							Whole	519.92	519.92
24	U.33.B. Tatwani							1	622.28	1769.32
25	U.43.B. Bhadrena					1 2	42.89 13.35			56.24
26	U.44.B. Ghorpith	2	17			1	33.59			50.59
27	U.45.B. Beth-Upperli					1 2	7.28 11.33			48.96

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	U.45.B. Beth-Upperli					3	11.74			
	contd...					4	18.61			
28	U.46.B. Beth-Buhli					1	41.27			106.01
						2	12.14			
						3	52.6			
29	U.47.B. Paprola-Khas					Whole	18.62			18.62
30	U.48.B. Khara-Nal					1	17.8			70
						2	52.2			
31	U.49.B. Malghota					Whole	28.33			28.33
Grand Total			492.05		186.93		722.73		9925.42	11,327.13

DAROH RANGE.
(A) DELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS (D.P.F.'s)

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	P.23.P. Kurang					1a	7.69	2a	8.5	171.59
						1b	16.19	2b	23.47	
						1c	14.56	2c	14.98	
						3b	10.52	3a	6.48	
						4a	12.95	3c	11.33	
						4b	21.45	4c	23.47	
2	P.36.P. Bajur-Gahar	1a	6.48			2a	5.67	2b	16.59	70.41
		1b	5.26					2c	19.42	
		1c	14.16							
		1d	2.83							
3	P.37.P. Karahu					1a	4.45	1b	5.67	38.04
								1c	6.88	
								2a	7.28	
								2b	6.48	
								2c	7.28	
4	P.38.P. Baloh					1	11.33			51.39
						2	16.59			
						3	23.47			
5	P.39.P. Bichhwai					1a	8.1			55.44
						1b	8.09			
						1c	7.28			
						2a	12.14			
						2b(I)	2.83			
						2b(ii)	7.69			
						2c	9.31			

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	P.40.J. Duhak	1	27.52							108.46
		2a	6.48							
		2b	17.81							
		3a	10.12							
		3b	30.75							
		4	15.78							
7	P.41.J. Dhar-Balakrupi					1a	9.71			70.42
						1b	8.5			
						1c	16.19			
						2a	15.38			
						2b	9.71			
						2c	10.93			
8	P.42.J. Dhar- Chhatotarian					2b	8.5	1a	2.43	46.54
						2c	19.02	1b	2.42	
								1c	4.05	
								2a	10.12	
9	P.43.J. Ban-Mandoo							1a	57.85	167.11
								1b	37.63	
								1c	27.52	
								2a	10.52	
								2b	8.9	
								2c	8.5	
								3a	4.45	
								3b	3.65	
								3c	8.09	
10	P.44.J. Ban Chambi					1b	11.73	1a	8.5	53.81
						2c	5.25	1c	16.99	
								2a	5.67	
								2b	5.67	
11	P.45.J. Balla					Whole	9.88			9.88
12	P.46.J. Maila					Whole	42.03			42.03
13	P.47.J. Bajot					Whole	9.84			9.84
14	P.48.J. Traffer					Whole	22.19			22.19
15	P.49.J. Harsi					Whole	38.64			38.64
16	P.50.P. Molag					Whole	24.34			24.34
17	P.51.P. Devi					Whole	23.16			23.16
18	P.52.P. Chogan-II					Whole	6.71			6.71
19	P.53.P. Chogan-I					Whole	18.77			18.77
Total		137.19				510.79		380.79		1028.77

(B) UN-DELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS (U.P.F'S)

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	U.P.43.J.Jaisinghpur-II					1a	2.29	4	34.4	412.7
						1b	12.1	5	29.54	
						2a	5.36	7a	40.25	
						2b	32.16	10	82.14	
						3	53.22			
						6	15.02			
						7b	21.85			
						8a	2.5			
						8b	9.84			
						9	72.03			
2	U.P.44.J. Jaisinghpur-I					2	50.58	1	11.33	98.33
						4	24.28	3	12.14	
3	U.P.45.J. Karanghatt & Kamand					Whole	27.52			27.52
4	U.P.46.J. Tamber					1	20.23	3	37.23	91.86
						2	34.4			
5	U.P.47.J.Bhagun & Jhamun					1	20.64			33.99
						2	13.35			
6	U.P.48.J. Sakoh					1	13.35			24.28
						2	10.93			
7	U.P.49.J. Alampur					1a	50.98			597.33
						1b	34.79			
						2	24.69			
						3	59.88			
						4	17.4			
						5	8.09			
						6	8.9			
						7	9.71			
						8	9.31			
						9a	18.21			
						9b	31.96			
						10	17			
						11	35.21			
						12	41.37			
						13	25.49			
						14	22.66			
						15	10.52			
	U.P.49.J. Alampur					16	12.95			
						17	8.9			
						18	13.35			
						19	20.23			
						20	25.9			
						21a	18.2			
						21b	44.51			
						22	8.5			
						23	18.62			
8	U.P.50.J. Lahru & Sada					1	30.76			50.99
						2	20.23			

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	U.P.51.J. Dhaniara	1	14.16			3	72.81			169.94
		2	34.4			4	36.02			
						5	12.55			
10	U.P.52.J. Duhak					1	16.19			48.55
						2	32.36			
11	U.P.53.J. Umari					1	16.19			40.57
						2	24.38			
12	U.P.54.J. Tamber					1	20.22			41.67
						2	21.45			
13	U.P.55.P. Dhodrian-da-Lahar					Whole	22.26			22.26
14	U.P.56.P. Thural-II					1	11.33			34.8
						2	10.12			
						3	13.35			
15	U.P.57.P. Sedun					1	26.71			118.96
						2	61.9			
						3	30.35			
16	U.P.58.P. Ghumarnu					Whole	12.95			12.95
17	U.P.59.P. Thural Khas					1	12.14			66.76
						2	54.62			
18	U.P.60.P. Thural-I	1	17.4			2	23.46			84.96
		5	8.5			3	19.42			
						4	16.18			
19	U.P.61.P. Halun					Whole	10.12			10.12
20	U.P.62.P. Chillah					Whole	19.42			19.42
21	U.P.63.P. Nalehar					1	40.46			68.79
						2	28.33			
22	U.P.64.P. Heb					1	20.23			45.72
						2	25.49			
23	U.P.65.P. Baloh	2	7.28			1	20.22			63.52
		3	5.67			5	20.23			
		4	10.12							
24	U.P.66.P. Bhatti Lohar-Panga					1	8.1			24.69
						2	16.59			
25	U.P.67.P. Ladhru					Whole	15.38			15.38
26	U.P.68.P. Ghaget Salan					1	13.76			24.69
						2	10.93			
27	U.P.69.P. Salan					Whole	19.02			19.02

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	U.P.70.P. Bhranta	2	8.5			1	8.09			16.59
29	U.P.71.P. Gadretar					1	5.26			34.4
						2	19.43			
						3	9.71			
30	U.P.72.P. Manjha Buhla					1	7.28			27.92
						2	20.64			
31	U.P.73.P. Ghadella	3	24.68			1	10.12			48.15
						2	13.35			
32	U.P.74.P. Tamloh					1	16.19			37.23
						2	21.04			
33	U.P.75.P.Purba					1	13.76			108.46
						2a	9.71			
						2b	11.34			
						3a	5.67			
						3b	20.23			
						4	15.38			
						5	32.37			
34	U.P.80.P. Mundhi Khas					1	10.12			26.31
						2	4.05			
						3	6.07			
						4	6.07			
35	U.P.81.P. Rapota					1	16.19			32.38
						2	16.19			
36	U.P.82.P. Khajooranu					1	6.88			23.47
						2	16.59			
37	U.P.83.P. Lahru					1	25.09			27.92
						2	2.83			
38	U.P.84.P. Boharkhar					Whole	17.4			17.4
39	U.P.85.P. Nagni	2	17.4			1	3.24			30.76
						3	10.12			
40	U.P.86.P. Marhun					Whole	13.35			13.35
41	U.P.87.P. Fasta	Whole	12.14							12.14
42	U.P.88.P. Linjan					Whole	22.26			22.26
43	U.P.89.P. Garh-Jamula-II					1	49.36			179.65
						2	39.66			
						3	42.89			
						4	47.74			
44	U.P.90.P. Garh-Jamula-I					1	24.28			142.45
						2	25.09			
						3	29.75			
						4	15.38			

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	U.P.90.P. Garh-Jamula-I contd.....					5 6a 6b	24.28 12.14 11.33			
45	U.P.91.P. Paled, Lalehr & Besdi	2 3	15.38 27.52					1	12.14	55.04
46	U.P.92.P. Jamula- Talinu	1	12.55			2	11.33			23.88
47	U.P.93.P. Naura					1a 1b 1c 2a 2b 2c	3.24 20.23 10.12 10.12 2.02 4.86			50.59
48	U.P.94.P. Devi					1a 1b 2 3	14.16 14.97 2.3 4.86			36.29
49	U.P.95.P. Duhki					1 2	6.07 18.62			24.69
50	U.P.96.P. Chogan					Whole	4.45			4.45
51	U.P.97.P. Ban-Bhatalu					1 2	9.71 25.9			35.61
52	U.P.98.P. Sihol					Whole	28.33			28.33
53	U.P.99.P. Bari					1 2 3	11.33 16.19 24.28			51.8
54	U.P.100.P. Malag					1 2 3	19.42 21.04 39.25			79.71
55	U.P.101.P. Gharun					1 2	10.12 7.28			17.4
56	U.P.102.P. Badera					Whole	46.13			46.13
57	U.P.103.P. Behru					Whole	11.74			11.74
58	U.P.104.P. Gagahn					1 2	22.36 62.21			84.57
59	U.P.105.P. Rangru					Whole	77.29			77.29
60	U.P.106.P. Andaur					Whole	25.09			25.09
61	U.P.107.P. Nadli					Whole	60.69			60.69

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
62	U.P.108.P. Pat Kawali					1	6.07			102.77
						2	90.63			
						3	6.07			
63	U.P.109.P. Gadiar Pat					1	10.12			34
						2	23.88			
Grand Total			215.7				3445.61		259.17	3920.68

PALAMPUR RANGE
(A) DELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS (D.P.F.'s)

1	P.14.P. Kandbari			2a	37.64			1	1367.96	2032.76
				2b	40.46			4d	129.47	
				2c(I)	38.04					
				2c(ii)	22.66					
				3a	22.66					
				3b	21.45					
				3c	56.24					
				4a	105.2					
				4b	95.08					
				4c	95.9					
2	P.15.P. Bhagpur			1	38.85					392.49
				2	24.28					
				3a	33.18					
				3b	57.87					
				4	238.31					
3	P.16.P.Supdhar			3a	53.81			1a	190.57	4099.02
				3b(I)	40.46			1b	422	
				3b(ii)	64.74			2	330.96	
				3b(iii)	40.46			5	2121.72	
				4	644.13			6	81.32	
				7	108.85					
4	P.17.P. Bhandiara	1	8.5							49.37
		2	15.38							
		3	15.78							
		4	9.71							
5	P.19.P. Lahla	1a	12.14							334.19
		1b	6.88							
		1c	10.12							
		1d	5.67							
		2a	10.52							
		2b	12.14							
		2c	15.78							
		2d	11.33							
		3a	47.34							
		3b(I)	21.04							
		3b(ii)	48.96							
		3c(I)	30.1							
		3c(ii)	38.69							
		3d(I)	19.42							

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	P.19.P. Lahla contd...	3d(ii) 4a 4b 4c 4d	19.42 6.07 6.88 5.62 6.07							
6	P.20.P. Paror	1a 1b 1c 1d	3.24 4.86 5.26 4.86							18.22
7	P.24.P. Ghanetta	1a 1b 1c 1d 2a 2b 2c 2d 3a 3b 3c 4a 4b 4c	11.74 15.78 13.35 13.76 23.06 15.78 14.16 12.14 6.07 9.3 10.53 7.69 5.67 8.09							167.12
8	P.25.P. Dinju	1a 1b 1c 1d	2.43 5.26 8.09 4.86					2a 2b 2c	2.83 3.24 2.83	29.54
9	P.26. P. Bheru	2 3	12.95 15.37			1	5.67			33.99
10	P.27.P. Khatin	1a	26.3			1b 2 3	6.48 16.19 13.75			62.72
11	P.28.P. Jaman Nal							1 2 3	8.09 12.95 12.95	33.99
12	P.31.P. Sakrotu	1 2 3	12.95 9.71 16.19							38.85
13	P.35.P. Jhunga Devi					1 2 3	29.54 18.62 21.45			69.61
14	P.54.P. Dheera					Whole	30.85			30.85
15	P.55.P. Drang	1	12.75			2	6.5			19.25
16	P.56.P. Cheli	1 2	9.71 22.11							31.82

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	P.57.P. Dholta	Whole	15.34							15.34
18	P.58.P. Dadh Jhikli	Whole	11.72							11.72
19	P.59.P. Delhi					Whole	26.62			26.62
20	P.60.P. Kharti					Whole	56.78			56.78
21	P.61.P. Barsar	Whole	21.3							21.3
22	P.62.P. Ardi					Whole	27.73			27.73
23	P.63.P. Ban Bharthri	Whole	9.99							9.99
24	P.64.P. Asanpatt-II	Whole	7.16							7.16
25	P.65.P. Asanpatt-I	Whole	13.81							13.81
26	P.66.P. Brahmtheru	Whole	8.42							8.42
27	P.67.P. Ghesanpat	Whole	22.53							22.53
28	P.68.P. Rakh	Whole	30.27							30.27
29	P.69.P. Differpat					Whole	24.79			24.79
30	P.70.P. Ghorat					Whole	21.27			21.27
31	P.71.P. Nanhar					Whole	21.79			21.79
Total			868.12		1880.27		328.03		4686.89	7763.31

(B) UN DELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS (U.P.F.'s)

1	U.P.2.P. Dadh Upperli					1	10.12	2	14.16	24.28
2	U.P.3. P. Diala	1	48.55			2	29.14			77.69
3	U.P.5. P. Barsar	Whole	11.88							11.88
4	U.P.6.P. Ardi					1 2	3.14 7.28			10.42
5	U.P.7.P. Delhi					Whole	2.92			2.92
6	U.P.8.P. Bhagpur			Whole	14.16					14.16
7	U.P.9.P. Dibnu					1 2	45.31 35.61			80.92
8	U.P.10.P. Ghamrotha	1	8.9			2	32.49			41.39
9	U.P.11.P. Rakh	1 2	3.41 10.43			3 4	26.3 6.07			46.21
10	U.P.12.P. Ban-Bharthari					Whole	4.05			4.05

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	U.P.13.P. Bandhiara	Whole	21.45							21.45
12	U.P.14.P. Gopalpur	1	2.28							4.95
		2	2.67							
13	U.P.15.P. Drang	1	2.25			4	2			39.41
		2	6.23							
		3	28.93							
14	U.P.16.P. Drathi	1	22.26			2	6.07			34.4
						3	6.07			
15	U.P.17.P. Asanpat	1	4.09							15.14
		2	11.05							
16	U.P.18.P. Brahmtheru					Whole	3.47			3.47
17	U.P.19.P. Lambapat	Whole	14.97							14.97
18	U.P.20.P. Gadiara	Whole	19.02							19.02
19	U.P.22.P. Hanglow	1	6.07							11.74
		2	5.67							
20	U.P.23.P. Differpat					Whole	3.35			3.35
21	U.P.24.P. Bindrabn	1	12.14			4	21.85			83.36
		2	12.95							
		3	36.42							
22	U.P.25.P. Kandbari					Whole	5.73			5.73
23	U.P.26.P. Rajehar					Whole	31.57			31.57
24	U.P.76.P. Jauna-IV					1	4.05			168.99
						2	100.56			
						3	46.53			
						4	10.12			
						5	7.69			
25	U.P.77.P. Jauna-III					Whole	61.91			61.91
26	U.P.78.P. Jauna-II					Whole	78.5			78.5
27	U.P.79.P. Jauna-I					1	8.5			84.17
						2	42.48			
						3	17			
						4	16.19			
28	U.P.112.P. Naura					1	8.1	3	4.86	119.79
						2	12.95	4a	6.88	
						4b	14.97	4c	6.07	
						5b	14.96	5a	4.86	
						5c	24.28	5d	3.24	

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	U.P.112.P. Naura contd....					6a 6b	4.86 6.88	5e	6.88	
29	U.P.113.P. Dheera-II					1 2 3 4 5	31.97 25.49 9.71 107.63 46.13			220.90
30	U.P.114.P. Dheera-I					Whole	3.95			3.95
31	U.P.115.P. Dheera-III					1 2 3	50.98 31.97 83.35			166.3
32	U.P.115.P. Rajhoon-II					1 2 3 4	47.75 105.6 181.66 55.03			390.08
33	U.P.116.P. Rajhoon-I					Whole	292.12			292.12
34	U.P.117.P. Rajhoon-III					1 2	23.47 49.77			73.24
35	U.P.118.P. Jharet Thakran					Whole	62.31			62.31
36	U.p.119.P. Jharet Gujran					Whole	33.18			33.18
37	U.P.120.P. Bhangali					Whole	30.76			30.76
38	U.P.121.P. Brankar	1	20.23			2 3 4	52.6 48.55 13.35			134.73
39	U.P.122.P. Mahadev	2 3	6.48 6.07			1	19.42	4	2.02	33.99
40	U.P.123.P. Ludran	1 2	13.35 7.28							20.63
41	U.P.124.P. Charkhola	Whole	12.95							12.95
Grant Total			357.98		14.16		2169.85		48.97	2590.96

(C) UN CLASSED FORESTS (U.F.'s)

1	U.3.P. Bandla	1 2 3 4	34.8 82.13 12.14 16.19							145.26
2	U.8.P. Kandi	1a 1b 2	38.45 7.28 54.22							121.39

Sr. No.	Name of forest	Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	U.8.P. Kandi	3	14.16							
	contd....	4	7.28							
3	U.9.P. Ukhli-Muhlu							1	116.53	1772.16
								2	183.69	
								3	1471.94	
4	U.10.P. Bind							Whole	776.83	776.83
5	U.11.P.Kandrachu-Nal			Whole	126.24					126.24
6	U.12.P. Bagh			1	131.09	5	68.39	3	316.4	680.97
				2	28.73	6	46.13			
				4	90.23					
7	U.13.P. Birni			2	36.02	1	8.9			159.83
				3	114.91					
8	U.34.P. Kalaban			1	64.74			2	1549.22	1849.44
								3	235.48	
9	U.35.P. Khole-Phutbara			1	106.42			2	58.67	165.09
10	U.36.P. Sethu-Ka-Nal			1	107.63			5	78.5	731.95
				2a	252.88					
				2b	20.23					
				3a	190.57					
				3b	54.22					
				4	27.92					
11	U.37.P. Bahli							Whole	20.23	20.23
12	U.38.P. Sakeri					Whole	38.03			38.03
13	U.39.P. Thalla					1	10.93			24.69
						2	13.76			
14	U.40.P. Lunani					Whole	112.08			112.10
15	U.41.P. Dagehar					Whole	16.19			16.19
16	U.42.P. Rajnali	1	4.05							10.12
		2	6.07							
Total		276.77		1351.83		314.43		4807.49		6750.52

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY FORESTS.

(A) DROH RANGE

1	C.F.S. Balota	U.P.1	6.07		U.P.3	4.85			46.94
		U.P.1	6.07		U.P.4	5.26			
		U.P.5	2.43		U.P.6	2.43			
					U.P.7	5.66			
					U.P.8	6.07			
					Sep.	8.09			
					Kh.No.				

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	C.F.S. Dagera					U.P.1	9.31			135.96
						U.P.2	7.28			
						U.P.3	6.07			
						U.P.4	4.86			
						U.P.5	12.14			
						U.P.6	11.33			
						U.P.7	7.69			
						U.P.8	7.28			
						U.P.9	18.21			
						U.P.10	8.5			
						U.P.11	2.43			
						U.P.12	9.31			
						U.P.13	9.71			
						U.P.14	10.11			
						U.P.15	6.88			
						U.P.16	2.02			
						Sep.	2.83			
						Kh.No.				
3	C.F.S. Gharana					U.P.1	5.26			72.02
						U.P.2	9.71			
						U.P.3	25.49			
						U.P.4	14.16			
						U.P.5	6.47			
						U.P.6	7.69			
						U.P.7	2.43			
						Sep.	0.81			
						Kh.No.				
4	C.F.S. Manaiara	U.P.3	25.49			P.2	7.28	P.1	4.45	317.18
		P.4a	7.69			P.4b	3.64	P.3a	23.47	
		U.P.5	8.9			P.4c	9.3	P.3b	18.61	
		U.P.6	10.11			U.P.1	2.02	P.3c	29.14	
		U.P.7	7.28			U.P.2	2.02	U.P.27	2.83	
		U.P.9	16.19			U.P.4	8.5			
		U.P.13	12.54			U.P.8	4.04			
		U.P.20	17.4			U.P.10	22.66			
		U.P.22	15.78			U.P.11	3.64			
		U.P.23	2.43			U.P.12	9.71			
						U.P.14	2.83			
						U.P.15	2.02			
						U.P.16	3.23			
						U.P.17	2.43			
						U.P.18	4.04			
						U.P.19	4.45			
						U.P.21	4.04			
						U.P.24	4.45			
						U.P.25	2.43			
						U.P.26	3.24			
						Sep.	8.9			
						Kh.No.				
5	C.F.S. Punner-Dehan	U.P.1	1.62			U.2	1.21	P.15	4.86	255.71
		U.P.2	5.66			S.3	5.26	P.17	12.95	
						S.4	6.88	U.P.22	10.12	
						S.5	4.05	U.P.23	10.52	
						U.P.6	5.26	U.P.24	13.76	

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C.F.S. Punner-Dehan					U.P.7	5.66	U.P.25	9.31	
	contd....					U.P.8	2.02	U.P.28	4.45	
						U.P.9	10.93	P.29	10.52	
						U.P.10	4.45			
						U.P.11	7.28			
						U.P.12	1.21			
						U.P.13	4.05			
						U.P.14	14.16			
						U.P.16	9.31			
						U.P.18	7.28			
						U.P.19	8.09			
						U.P.20	5.66			
						U.P.21	3.64			
						U.P.26	8.09			
						S.27	2.02			
						U.P.30	7.28			
						U.P.32	9.71			
						U.P.33	4.45			
						S.34	4.45			
						S.35	14.16			
						S.36	4.86			
						S.37	10.52			
6	C.F.S. Patti					U.P.4	4.86	P.1	2.02	46.53
						P.7	9.71	U.P.2	1.21	
						U.P.9	2.43	U.P.3	6.88	
						U.P.10	4.45	U.P.5	5.66	
								P.6	4.05	
								P.8	5.26	
Total		145.68				548.6		180.06		874.34

(B) PALAMPUR RANGE

1	C.F.S. Arla-saloh	U.P.2	6.47			U.P.1	6.07			124.81
		U.P.3	9.71			U.P.14	15.78			
		U.P.4	5.67			Sep.	1.81			
		U.P.5	6.07			Kh.No.				
		U.P.6	2.83							
		U.P.7	7.69							
		U.P.8	7.69							
		U.P.9	1.61							
		U.P.10	19.02							
		U.P.11	10.52							
		U.P.12	3.64							
		U.P.13	11.73							
		U.P.15	8.5							
2	C.F.S. Bhagotla	U.1	10.12			U.3	1.21			69.58
		U.2	2.43			U.5	14.57			
		U.4	5.66			U.8	2.83			
		B.M.6	16.99			U.9	1.21			
		U.7	10.92			U.11	0.4			
		U.10	3.24							

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	C.F.S. Gaggal	U.P.1	5.66			U.P.2	3.24	U.P.3	0.81	475.84
		U.P.7	1.62			U.P.4	0.81	U.P.9	1.21	
		P.16	7.28			U.P.5	2.02	U.P.44	1.62	
		P.17	8.09			U.P.6	3.24	U.P.48	6.07	
		P.18	8.5			U.P.8	2.83	U.P.54	2.83	
		U.P.20	7.28			U.P.10	6.88	U.P.56	1.62	
		U.P.23	0.81			U.P.11	9.31	U.P.78	5.26	
		U.P.24	2.02			P.12	8.9			
		U.P.27	1.62			P.13	21.85			
		U.P.29	2.02			P.14	18.21			
		U.P.30	4.45			P.15	17.8			
		P.31	5.66			U.P.19	1.21			
		P.32	6.88			U.P.21	1.62			
		U.P.34	2.83			U.P.22	1.62			
		U.P.35	2.43			U.P.25	2.02			
		U.P.35	4.05			U.P.26	1.21			
		U.P.38	4.86			U.P.28	0.81			
		U.P.39	2.43			P.33	8.09			
		U.P.40	2.83			U.P.37	2.43			
		U.P.45	4.05			U.P.41	1.62			
		U.P.46	2.83			U.P.42	2.83			
		U.P.50	2.02			U.P.43	3.24			
		U.P.53	3.24			U.P.47	2.43			
		U.P.55	9.71			U.P.49	1.21			
		U.P.57	2.02			U.P.51	2.43			
		U.P.59	6.88			U.P.52	1.62			
		U.P.60	1.62			U.P.58	6.07			
		U.P.63	4.05			U.P.61	2.02			
		U.P.66	2.83			U.P.62	1.62			
		P.69	12.95			U.P.64	4.86			
		P.70	8.09			U.P.65	6.07			
		U.P.71	5.26			U.P.67	6.88			
		P.72	11.74			P.68a	7.28			
		P.73	9.71			P.68b	8.09			
		P.74	8.9			U.P.76	9.31			
		U.P.75	7.64			U.P.77	6.88			
				P.79	2.02					
				U.P.80	10.52					
				U.P.81	8.5					
				Sep. Kh.No.	61.91					
4	C.F.S.Ghadoral			S.1	1.62	S.2	2.02			6.07
				S.3	2.43					
5	C.F.S. Khalet	P.1	8.5			U.P.1	1.21			103.97
		P.2	8.5			U.P.2	2.02			
		P.3a	11.73			U.P.3	2.02			
		P.3b	12.13			U.P.49	2.83			
		U.P.5	3.64			U.p.8	2.43			
		U.P.6	1.21			U.P.10	1.21			
		U.P.7	2.43			U.P.11	2.02			
		U.P.9	2.43			U.P.13	2.02			
		U.P.12	3.24			U.P.14	5.26			
		U.P.17	1.62			U.P.15	3.24			
		U.P.18	2.83			U.P.16	2.83			
		U.P.19	3.24			U.P.20	2.83			

Sr. No. Name of forest		Working Circles								Total Area
		Chil		Ban-Oak		Plantation		Protection		
		Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	Comptt.	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C.F.S. Khalet contd....	U.P.21	0.81			U.P.22 U.P.23 Sep. Kh.No.	1.62 1.62 8.5			
6	C.F.S. Kushmal	U.1 U.2 B.M.3 B.M.4a B.M.4b B.M.5a B.M.5b U.6	26.3 21.04 5.66 24.28 6.47 16.99 2.02 15.38			U.7 Sep. Kh.No.	4.46 5.26			127.86
7	C.F.s. Maranda- Bhangiar	B.U.P.2 B.U.P.3 M.U.P.1 M.U.P.2 M.U.P.3	1.62 1.62 2.83 4.04 6.88			B.U.P.1 M.U.P.4 M.U.P.5 Sep. Kh.No.	4.45 3.64 3.83 11.33			40.24
8	C.F.S. Panaper	P.1 P.2 P.3 U.P.11 U.P.13 P.17 P.18 P.19 U.P.21	15.78 21.04 20.64 4.04 4.45 15.38 6.47 6.47 4.04			U.P4 U.P.5 U.P.6 U.P.7 U.P.8 U.P.9 U.P.10 U.P.12 U.P.14 U.P.20 U.P.22 U.P.23 U.P.24 U.P.25 U.P.26 U.P.27 U.P.28 U.P.29 U.P.30 Sep. Kh.No.	8.9 12.54 5.66 7.28 4.85 9.31 8.5 1.62 5.26 2.02 0.81 4.45 1.62 3.64 2.02 4.04 6.88 6.47 7.28 8.9	U.P.15 U.P.16	2.43 1.21	214
9	C.F.S. Paror	P.1 P.2 P.3 U.P.4a U.P.4b U.P.5a U.P.5b U.P.6 U.P.7 U.P.8	18.21 4.85 14.16 11.33 11.33 1.62 7.28 8.5 27.92 17.4			Sep. Kh.No.	17.4			140
Total		753.72		4.05		521.54		23.06		1302.37
Grand Total		899.4		4.05		1070.14		203.12		2176.71

APPENDIX-II
PERIODIC BLOCK WISE ABSTRACT OF ALLOTMENT : CHIL WORKING CIRCLE
FELLING SERIES-I

Range.	Forest.	P.B.- I		P.B.- II		P.B.- III		P.B.- IV		Total Area
		Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bajnath	P.11 B. Sansal	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19.42	19.42
	P.11 B. Panjala	1c	9.71	1d	10.52	1a	5.67	1b	11.33	76.48
		2c	7.28	2d	10.52	2a	14.97	2b	6.48	
	P.13B. Baggidhar	2c	17.81	1	41.67	0	0	2a	16.19	104.81
		0	0	0	0	0	0	2b	16.19	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	3a	12.95	
	P.73 B. Mandher-Khurd	Whole	32.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	32.56
	P.40 P. Duhak	3a	10.12	4	15.78	1	27.52	2a	6.48	108.46
		3b	30.75	0	0	0	0	2b	17.81	
	P.36 P. Bajur-Gahar	0	0	1c	14.16	1a	6.48	1b	5.26	28.73
		0	0	1d	2.83	0	0	0	0	
Palampur	P.17 P. Bandhiara	3	15.78	4	9.71	1	8.5	2	15.38	49.37
	P.19 P. Lahla	1c	10.12	1d	5.67	1a	12.14	1b	6.88	334.2
		2c	15.78	2d	11.33	2a	10.52	2b	12.14	
		3c(i)	30.1	3b(i)	21.04	3a	47.34	3b(ii)	48.96	
		3c(ii)	38.69	3d(ii)	19.42	4a	6.07	3d(i)	19.42	
		4c	5.63	4d	6.07	0	0	4b	6.88	
	P.20 P. Paror	1c	5.26	1d	4.86	1a	3.24	1b	4.86	18.22
	P.24 P. Ghanetta	1c	13.35	1d	13.76	1a	11.74	1b	15.78	167.12
		2c	14.16	2d	12.14	2a	23.06	2b	15.78	
		4a	7.69	4b	5.67	0	0	3a	6.07	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	3b	9.3	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	3c	10.53	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	4c	8.09	
	P.25 P. Dhinju	1c	8.09	0	0	1a	2.43	1b	5.26	20.64
		1d	4.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	P.26 P. Bheru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12.95	28.32
		0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15.37	
	P.27 P. Khatin	1a	26.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.3
	P.31 P. Sakrotu	0	0	3	16.19	1	12.95	2	9.71	38.85
	P.55 P. Drang	0	0	0	0	1	12.75	0	0	12.75
	P.56 P. Cheli	1	9.71	0	0	0	0	2	22.11	31.82
	P.57 P. Dholta	0	0	0	0	Whole	15.34	0	0	15.34
	P.58 P. Dadh-Jhikli	0	0	0	0	0	0	Whole	11.72	11.72
	P.61 P. Barsar	Whole	21.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.3
	P.63 P. Ban-Bhartari	0	0	0	0	0	0	Whole	9.99	9.99
	P.64 P. Asanpat-II	Whole	7.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.16
	P.65 P. Asanpat-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	Whole	13.81	13.81
	P.66 P. Brahmtheru	Whole	8.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.42
	P.67 P. Ghesanpat	0	0	0	0	Whole	22.53	0	0	22.53
	P.68 P. Rakh	Whole	30.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.27

APPENDIX-II a
PERIODIC BLOCK WISE ABSTRACT OF ALLOTMENT : - CHIL WORKING CIRCLE
FELLING SERIES-II

Range.	Forest.	P.B.- I		P.B. Un-allotte		P.B.- IV		Total Area
		Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Bajjnath	U.P. 27 B. Dhanag	0	0	2	22.66	1	14.16	36.82
	U.P.29 B. Sakri-Khas	0	0	4	6.07	0	0	6.07
	U.P. 30 B. Gadiara	0	0	Whole	14.52	0	0	14.52
	U.P.31 B. Baggidhar	0	0	2	54.62	1	14.16	216.88
		0	0	5	8.9	3	24.28	
		0	0	0	0	4	56.65	
		0	0	0	0	6	58.27	
	U.P.36 B. Kudail-Buhli	0	0	1	21.82	2	13.35	35.17
	U.P.37 B. Chaniara	1	1012	0	0	2	9.71	19.83
	U.P.38 B. Chobin	0	0	0	0	1	8.09	8.09
	U.P. 40 B. Duhak	0	0	4	2.26	0	0	16.42
		0	0	2	14.16	0	0	
	U.P.41 B. Sansai-I	0	0	3	33.99	0	0	33.99
	U.P.42 B. Sansai-II	0	0	1a	21.28	1c	9.22	30.5
	U.P.125 B. Sansal	4	39.66	0	0	1	7.8	77.03
		5	27.52	0	0	2a	2.05	
	U.4 B. Lanod	4	37.64	2	64.34	1	12.14	235.5
		6	73.64	3	47.74	0	0	
	U. 5 B. Deol	3	18.21	4	20.64	1	14.57	93.48
		0	0	6	40.06	0	0	
	U. 7 B. Bhattu	1	49.36	0	0	2	14.57	63.93
	U. 21 B. Kand-I	0	0	1	57.05	0	0	57.05
	U. 23 B. Kharas-Karot	1	25.09	0	0	0	0	25.09
	U. 44 B. Ghorpith	2	17	0	0	0	0	17
Daroh	U.P.51 Dhaniara	1	14.16	2	34.4	0	0	48.56
	U.P.60 P. Thural-I	0	0	0	0	1	17.4	25.9
		0	0	0	0	5	8.5	
	U.P.65 P. Baloh	0	0	0	0	2	8.5	24.29
		0	0	0	0	3	5.67	
		0	0	0	0	4	10.12	
	U.P.70 P. Bhranta	0	0	0	0	2	8.5	8.5
	U.P.73 P. Gadella	3	24.68	0	0	0	0	24.68
	U.P.85 P. nagni	2	17.4	0	0	0	0	17.4
	U.P.87 P. Fasta	0	0	0	0	1	12.14	12.14
	U.P.91 P. Paled, Lalehar & Besdi	0	0	0	0	2	15.38	42.9
		0	0	0	0	3	27.52	
	U.P.92 P. Jamula-	0	0	0	0	1	12.55	12.55

Range.	Forest.	P.B.- I		P.B. Un-allotte		P.B.- IV		Total Area
		Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Talinu							
Palampur	U.P.3 P. Diala	1	48.55	0	0	0	0	48.55
	U.P. 5 P. Barsar	Whole	11.88	0	0	0	0	11.88
	U.P.10 P.Ghamrotha	0	0	0	0	1	8.9	8.9
	U.P.11 P. Rakh	0	0	0	0	1	3.41	13.84
		0	0	0	0	2	10.43	
	U.P. 13 P.Bandhiara	0	0	Whole	21.45	0	0	21.45
	U.P.14 P.Gopalpur	0	0	1	2.28	0	0	4.95
		0	0	2	2.67	0	0	
	U.P.15 P. Drang	0	0	2	6.23	0	0	35.16
		0	0	3	28.93	0	0	
	U.P.16 P. Drati	0	0	1	22.66	0	0	22.66
	U.P.17 P. Asanpat	1	4.09	0	0	2	11.05	15.14
	U.P.19 P. Lambapatt	0	0	Whole	14.97	0	0	14.97
	U.P.20 P. Gadiara	0	0	Whole	19.02	0	0	19.02
	U.P.22 P. Hanglow	0	0	1	6.07	0	0	11.74
		0	0	2	5.67	0	0	
	U.P.24 P. Bindraban	0	0	2	12.95	1	12.14	61.51
		0	0	0	0	3	36.42	
	U.P.121P. Brankar	0	0	0	0	1	20.23	20.23
	U.P.122 P. Mahadev	0	0	0	0	1	6.48	12.55
		0	0	0	0	2	6.07	
	U.P.123P. Ludran	0	0	1	13.35	2	7.28	20.63
	U.P.124P. Charkhola	0	0	Whole	12.95	0	0	12.95
	U.3 P. Bandla	0	0	1	34.8	0	0	145.26
		0	0	2	82.13	0	0	
		0	0	3	12.14	0	0	
		0	0	4	16.19	0	0	
	U.8 P. Kandi	1a	38.45	1b	7.28	4	7.28	121.39
		0	0	2	54.22	0	0	
		0	0	3	14.16			
	U.42 P. Rajnali	0	0	0	0	1	4.05	10.12
		0	0	0	0	2	6.07	

APPENDIX – II b
PERIODIC BLOCK WISE ABSTRACT OF ALLOTMENT : - CHIL WORKING CIRCLE
FELLING SERIES-III

Range.	Forest.	P.B.- I		P.B.- II		P.B.- III		P.B.- IV		Total Area
		Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area) (ha)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Daroh	C.F.S.Maniara	U.P.3	25.49	0	0	U.P.20	17.4	P4a	7.69	123.81
		U.P.6	10.11	0	0	0	0	U.P.5	8.9	
		U.P.9	16.19	0	0	0	0	U.P.7	7.28	
		U.P.22	15.78	0	0	0	0	U.P.13	12.54	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	U.P.23	2.43	
	C.F.S. Balota	0	0	0	0	0	0	U.P.1	6.07	14.57
		0	0	0	0	0	0	U.P.2	6.07	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	U.P.5	2.43	
	C.F.S. Arla-saloh	U.P.5	6.07	U.P.7	7.69	U.P.2	6.47	U.P.6	2.83	101.15
		U.P.11	10.52	U.P.8	7.69	U.P.3	9.71	U.P.10	19.02	
		U.P.12	3.64	U.P.13	11.73	U.P.4	5.67	U.P.15	8.5	
		0	0	0	0	U.P.9	1.61	0	0	
Palampur	C.F.S. Bhagotla	U.10	3.24	U.2	2.43	U.1	10.12	U.7	10.92	49.36
		0	0	U.4	5.66	B.M.6	16.99	0	0	
	C.F.S. Gaggal	P.16	7.28	U.P.1	5.66	P.18	8.5	P.32	6.88	185.31
		U.P.24	2.02	U.P.7	1.62	U.P.34	2.83	U.P.50	2.02	
		U.P.27	1.62	P.17	8.09	U.P.40	2.83	U.P.55	9.71	
		P.31	5.66	U.P.20	7.28	0	0	U.P.60	1.62	
		U.P.35	2.43	U.P.23	0.81	0	0	U.P.63	4.05	
		U.P.36	4.05	U.P.29	2.02	0	0	U.P.66	2.83	
		U.P.38	4.86	U.P.30	4.45	0	0	P.70	8.09	
		U.P.39	2.43	U.P.45	4.45	0	0	0	0	
		U.P.53	3.24	U.P.46	2.83	0	0	0	0	
		U.P.57	2.02	U.P.59	6.88	0	0	0	0	
		U.P.71	5.26	P.69	12.95	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	P.72	11.74	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	P.73	9.71	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	P.74	8.9	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	U.P.75	7.69	0	0	0	0	
	C.F.S. Khalet	P.3a	11.73	P.1	8.5	P.2	8.5	P.3 b	12.13	62.31
		U.P.9	2.43	U.P.6	1.21	U.P.5	3.64	U.P.7	2.43	
		U.P.12	3.24	0	0	U.P.17	1.62	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	U.P.18	2.83	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	U.P.19	3.24	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	U.P.21	0.18	0	0	
	C.F.S. Kushmal	B.M.5b	2.02	U.1	26.3	B.M.3	5.66	U.2	21.04	118.14
		0	0	U.6	15.38	B.M.4a	24.28	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	B.M.4b	6.47	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	B.M.5a	16.99	0	0	
	C.F.S. Maranda-	0	0	B.U.P. 3	1.62	M.U.P.1	2.83	0	0	16.99
	Bhangiar	0	0	0	0	M.U.P.2	4.04	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	M.U.P.3	6.88	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	B.U.P.2	1.62	0	0	
	C.F.S. Panaper	P.3	20.64	P.1	15.78	U.P.11	4.04	P.2	21.04	98.31
		P.17	15.38	U.P.13	4.45	P.18	6.47	P.19	6.47	
		0	0	0	0	U.P.21	4.04	0	0	
	C.F.S. Paror	U.P.8	17.4	P.1	18.21	U.P.5a	1.62	P.2	4.85	122.6
		0	0	P.3	14.16	UP.5b	7.28	U.P.4a	11.33	
		0	0	0	0	U.P.6	8.5	U.P.4b	11.33	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	U.P.7	27.92	
	C.F.S. Punner-Dehan	U.P.1	1.62	0	0	0	0	S.31	5.66	7.28

APPENDIX-III

PERIODIC BLOCK WISE ABSTRACT OF ALLOTMENT OF BAN OAK WORKING CIRCLE DEPOT FELLING SERIES

Range.	Forest.	P.B.- I		P.B.- II		P.B.- III		P.B.- IV		Total Area
		Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area (ha)	Comptt.	Area) (ha)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Baijnath	P.21 P. Andretta	1c	24.69	2c	10.93	1a	24.28	1b	4.65	72.04
		0	0	0	0	2a	2.43	2b	5.26	
Palampur	P.14 P. Kandbari	3c	56.24	2c(i)	38.04	2a	37.64	2b	40.46	239.15
		0	0	2c(ii)	22.66	3a	22.66	3b	21.45	
	P.15 P. Bhagpur	3a	33.18	3b	57.87	1	38.85	2	24.28	154.18

APPENDIX-IV

LIST OF FORESTS ALLOTTED TO PRESERVATION FELLING SERIES DELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS

Range	Forest	Compartment	Area (ha),
1	2	3	4
Palampur	P.14 P. Kandbari	4a	105.20
		4b	95.08
		4c	95.9
	P.15 P.Bhagpur	4	238.31
	P.16 P.Supdhar	3a	33.81
		3b(i)	40.46
		3b(ii)	64.74
		3b(iii)	40.46
		4	644.13
		7	108.85

UNDELIMITED PROTECTED FORESTS

Palampur	UP.8.P. Bhagpur	Whole	14.16
----------	-----------------	-------	-------

UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS

Palampur	U.11.P.Kandra Chunal	Whole	126.24
		1	131.09
	U.12.P.Bagh	2	28.73
		4	90.23
		2	36.02
	U.13.P.Birni	3	114.91
		1	64.74
	U.34.P.Kala ban	1	106.42
	U.35.P.Khola and Phutbara	1	107.63
	U.36.P.Sethunal	1	252.88
		2a	20.23
		2b	190.57
		3a	54.22
		3b	27.92
		4	20.23
	U.37.P.Bhali	Whole	1372.06
	Total		83.75
Baijnath	U.6.P.Paprola	3	

APPENDIX – V
ENUMERATION RESULTS - BAIJNATH RANGE
CHIL WORKING CIRCLE (FELLING SERIES-I)

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha)	P.B.	Spp.	Diameter classes in cms.									90% Over ID	TOTAL
						10-20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90			
						V	IV	III	IIA	IIB	IA	IB	IC			
1	2	3..	4..	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	P.11 B. Sansal	3..	19.42..	IV	Chil	3907	1972	410	17	7	5	3	0	1	6322	
2	P.12 B. Panjala	1a	5.67..	III	Chil	256	711	849	265	31	4	1	0	0	2117	
		1b	11.33..	IV	Chil	9031	2666	222	12	16	7	8	1	0	11963	
		1c	9.71..	I	Chil	3166	318	16	46	74	49	10	2	1	3682	
		1d	10.52..	II	Chil	3825	345	41	46	70	52	20	6	2	4407	
		2a	14.97..	III	Chil	1230	1911	681	322	104	38	15	2	0	4303	
		2b	6.48..	IV	Chil	8488	2037	102	10	14	19	7	1	4	10682	
		2c	7.28..	I	Chil	5701	234	30	78	106	58	17	0	0	6224	
		2d	10.52..	II	Chil	4813	478	22	41	51	40	27	7	2	5481	
3	P.13 B. Baggidhar	1..	41.67..	II	Chil	13177	3105	456	339	412	363	180	59	15	18106	
		2a	16.19..	IV	Chil	3340	890	475	433	308	73	12	5	2	5538	
		2b	16.19..	IV	Chil	4102	2499	379	33	69	25	5	1	0	7113	
		2c	17.81..	IV	Chil	3429	781	13	6	16	2	0	0	0	4247	
		3a	12.95..	IV	Chil	1387	181	47	19	10	1	0	0	0	1645	
4	P.73 B. Mandher khurd	whole	32.56	I	Chil	11579	8681	3003	47	19	26	1	8	18	23402	

ENUMERATION RESULTS - PALAMPUR RANGE.

5	P. 17 P. Bandhiara.	1..	8.50..	III	Chil	422	1237	1290	572	60	37	2	2	1	3623	
		2..	15.38..	IV	Chil	1276	1186	151	130	188	99	26	13	3	3072	
		3..	15.78..	I	Chil	1350	19	41	110	92	37	11	0	0	1660	
		4..	9.71..	II	Chil	2390	368	295	225	87	30	16	7	0	3418	
6	P.19 P. Lahla	1a	12.14..	III	Chil	553	1815	1161	322	112	47	9	3	0	4022	
		1b	6.88..	IV	Chil	3799	1088	118	15	29	18	3	0	0	5070	
		1c	10.12..	I	Chil	464	376	32	32	27	30	16	5	4	986	
		1d	5.67..	II	Chil	50	203	218	111	73	80	1	0	0	736	
		2a	10.52..	III	Chil	150	499	1140	636	227	61	3	3	0	2719	
		2b	12.14..	IV	Chil	1790	1675	1667	334	58	14	4	1	0	5543	
		2c	15.78..	I	Chil	2260	1113	947	280	102	108	46	16	1	4873	
		2d	11.33..	II	Chil	771	12	21	60	183	188	63	3	0	1301	
		3a	47.34..	III	Chil	3910	5030	3320	1987	1760	1173	444	22	0	17646	
		3b (I)	21.04..	II	Chil	52	243	406	389	440	421	212	30	6	2199	
		3b (ii)	48.96	IV	Chil	18568	16252	11200	3440	1383	1160	490	237	199	52929	
		3c (I)	30.10..	I	Chil	11190	315	1998	1962	1651	1638	411	360	156	19681	
		3c (ii)	38.69..	I	Chil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		3d (I)	19.42..	IV	Chil	13540	10740	7050	1880	520	249	172	160	176	34487	
		3d (ii)	19.42..	II	Chil	35330	10200	1068	329	319	264	104	119	78	47811	
		4a	6.07..	III	Chil	Not enumerated										
		4b	6.88..	IV	Chil	2438	2900	2636	701	140	84	70	57	74	9100	
		4c	5.62..	I	Chil	2078	1937	541	182	76	56	6	0	0	4876	
		4d	6.07..	II	Chil	2660	2760	2510	620	450	305	280	153	122	9860	
7	P.20 P. Paror	1a	3.24..	III	Chil	56	259	397	110	5	0	0	0	0	827	
		1b	4.86..	IV	Chil	5970	1380	218	1	1	5	2	2	1	7580	
		1c	5.26	I	Chil	13464	3090	907	12	15	8	6	5	1	17508	
		1d	4.86	II	Chil	4828	2208	341	45	12	4	2	0	1	7441	
8	P.24 P.Ghunetta.	1a	11.74	III	Chil	73	198	339	547	454	188	38	9	4	1850	
		1b	15.78	IV	Chil	226	423	406	96	18	8	8	8	7	1200	
		1c	13.35	I	Chil	404	775	694	158	31	17	16	17	16	2128	

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha)	P.B.	Spp.	Diameter classes in cms.										90% Over ID	TOTAL
						10-20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90				
						V	IV	III	IIA	IIB	IA	IB	IC				
1	2	3..	4..	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		1d	13.76	II	Chil	2014	2158	1256	269	64	46	29	24	17	5877		
		2a	23.06	III	Chil	221	372	620	726	471	151	33	6	1	2601		
		2b	15.78	IV	Chil	783	1803	1907	357	95	81	51	48	36	5161		
		2c	14.16	I	Chil	2041	990	247	139	104	68	38	36	25	3688		
		2d	12.14	II	Chil	491	429	143	81	40	35	18	17	12	1266		
		3a	6.07	IV	Chil	127	213	106	73	39	10	2	0	0	570		
		3b	9.3	IV	Chil	492	834	381	73	25	9	3	2	1	1820		
		3c	10.53	IV	Chil	118	118	141	115	49	21	18	22	10	612		
		4a	7.69	I	Chil	572	230	142	199	89	55	39	15	8	1349		
		4b	5.67	II	Chil	44	26	78	94	91	46	24	19	13	435		
	4c	8.09	IV	Chil	155	150	151	170	136	78	39	23	7	909			
9	P.25 P. Dinju.	1a	2.43	III	Chil	2	3	69	128	99	21	12	2	0	336		
		1b	5.26	IV	Chil	106	187	395	207	86	15	4	3	3	1006		
		1c	8.09	I	Chil	385	364	564	380	105	16	13	13	10	1850		
		1d	4.86	I	Chil	977	195	33	63	35	25	15	16	12	1371		
10	P.26 P. Bheru.	2	12.95	IV	Chil	972	1014	720	36	0	0	0	0	0	2742		
		3	15.37	IV	Chil	860	1322	934	129	0	0	0	0	0	3245		
11	P.27 P. Khatin.	1a	26.3	I	Chil	1686	923	645	264	67	19	5	5	4	3618		
12	P.31 P. Sakrotu.	1	12.95	III	Chil	149	111	178	203	117	33	11	7	1	810		
		2	9.71	IV	Chil	710	532	404	195	42	9	5	1	0	1898		
		3	16.19	II	Chil	120	151	174	213	118	106	45	24	10	961		
13	P.55 P. Darang.	1	12.75	III	Chil	215	345	195	32	6	2	3	1	0	799		
14	P.56 P. Cheli.	1	9.71	I	Chil	3815	947	183	69	45	42	30	23	12	5166		
15	P.57 P. Dholta.	whole	15.34	III	Not enumerated.												
16	P.58 P. Dadh~Jhikdi.	whole	11.72	IV	Chil	3522	2005	1200	40	9	9	3	1	3	6792		
17	P.61 P. Barsar.	whole	21.3	I	Chil	11361	2215	67	10	40	127	128	60	8	14016		
18	P.63 P. Ban- Bhartari.	whole	9.99	IV	Chil	2805	4720	150	20	3	2	0	0	0	7700		
19	P.64 P. Asanpat-II.	whole	7.16	I	Chil	11626	2884	404	92	84	55	36	25	58	15264		
20	P.65 P. Asanpat-I.	Whole	13.81	IV	Not enumerated.												
21	P.66 P. Brahmtheru.	whole	8.42	I	Chil	12104	7695	3818	119	4	7	1	12	16	23776		
22	P.67 P. Ghesanpat.	whole	22.53	III	Chil	2780	3910	3075	144	2	0	0	0	0	9911		
23	P.68 P. Rakh.	whole	30.27	I	Chil	11473	5159	743	44	31	25	0	0	9	17484		
ENUMERATION RESULTS - DAROH RANGE.																	
24	P.36 P. Bajur- Gahar.	1a	6.48	III	Chil	33	47	110	142	53	20	3	2	0	410		
		1b	5.26	IV	Chil	45	54	64	56	17	3	2	2	0	243		
		1c	14.16	II	Chil	337	308	273	233	173	33	9	3	1	1370		
		1d	2.83	II	Chil	20	39	29	16	6	3	1	0	0	114		
25	P.40 P. Duhak.	1	27.51	I	Chil	1331	1326	1142	904	580	504	499	264	146	6696		
		2a	6.48	IV	Chil	542	958	452	66	28	13	3	4	4	2070		
		2b	17.81	IV	Chil	978	981	789	471	387	280	196	123	70	4275		
		3a	10.12	I	Chil	135	140	46	34	30	61	42	28	11	527		
		3b	30.75	I	Chil	2544	2307	1521	804	577	475	360	157	46	8791		
		4	15.78	II	Chil	12	41	25	21	33	25	22	16	16	211		

ENUMERATION RESULTS - BAIJNATH RANGE

CHIL WORKING CIRCLE (FELLING SERIES-II)

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha)	P.B.	Spp.	Diameter classes in cms.										TOTAL
						10-20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	50-70	70-80	80-90	90& Over		
						V	IV	III	IIA	IIB	IA	IB	IC	ID		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	U.P.27 B. Dhanag.	1	14.16	IV	Chil	956	585	230	46	3	0	0	0	0	1820	
2	U.P.29 B. Sakri-khas	4	6.07	U	Chil	256	384	226	54	5	0	0	0	0	925	
3	U.P.30 B. Gadiara.	whole	14.52	U	Chil	968	461	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1457	
4	U.P.31 B. Baggi-dhar.	1	14.16	IV	Chil	6566	1918	283	2	0	0	0	0	0	8769	
		2	54.62	U	Chil	21750	7208	239	11	10	2	2	1	0	29223	
		3	24.28	IV	Chil	12589	9449	608	11	0	0	0	0	0	22657	
		4	56.65	IV	Chil	10906	41009	192	3	0	0	0	0	0	52110	
		5	8.9	U	Chil	325	64	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	399	
5	U.P.36 B. Kudail-Buhli	6	58.27	IV	Chil	3856	1822	245	1	0	0	0	0	0	5924	
		1	21.82	U	Chil	1098	1688	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	2969	
6	U.P.37 B. Chaniara.	2	13.35	IV	Chil	3632	2264	191	4	0	0	0	0	0	6091	
		1	10.12	I	Chil	Not enumerated.										
7	U.P.38 B. Chobin	2	9.71	IV	Chil	Not enumerated.										
		1	8.09	IV	Not enumerated.											
8	U.P.40 B. Duhak.	2	14.16	U	Chil	2444	468	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2915	
		4	5.26	U	Chil	254	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	
9	U.P.41 B. Sansai-I	3	33.99	U	Not enumerated.											
10	U.P.42 B. Sansai-II	1a	21.28	U	Not enumerated.											
		1c	9.22	IV	Not enumerated.											
11	U.P.125 B. Sansal.	4	39.66	I	Chil	19080	5138	330	124	76	51	27	13	4	24843	
		5	27.52	I	Chil	4422	1010	134	62	43	58	37	20	5	5791	
12	U.4 B. Lanod.	1	12.14	IV	Chil	5956	101	23	42	55	21	5	3	0	6206	
		2	64.34	U	Chil	21156	1869	843	602	565	271	89	25	13	25433	
		3	47.74	U	Chil	8859	611	227	144	86	45	17	6	2	9997	
		4	37.64	I	Chil	2957	1400	697	185	100	41	12	8	3	5403	
		6	73.64	I	Chil	14388	2818	120	12	15	4	3	0	1	17361	
13	U.5 B. Deol.	1	14.57	IV	Chil	11459	3562	23	6	21	11	1	2	0	15085	
		3	18.21	I	Chil	536	64	76	100	96	36	10	0	2	920	
		4	20.64	U	Chil	4419	989	289	142	85	38	11	5	2	5980	
		6	40.06	U	Chil	8339	1521	196	132	107	113	30	15	2	10455	
14	U.7 B. Bhattu.	1	49.36	I	Chil	17611	3369	567	229	155	128	69	22	3	22153	
		2	14.57	IV	Chil	3956	1348	265	47	38	45	31	10	2	5742	
15	U.21 B. Kand-I.	1	57.05	U	Chil	16458	2098	195	77	44	25	10	9	1	18917	
16	U.23 B. Kharas-Karot	1	25.09	I	Chil	1520	478	383	99	20	7	3	2	0	2512	
17	U.44 B. Ghorpith.	2	17	I	Not enumerated.											

ENUMERATION RESULTS - PALAMPUR RANGE

18	U.P.3 P. Diala.	1	48.55	I	Chil	11283	608	154	16	22	56	33	20	5	12197
19	U.P.5 P. Barsar.	whole	11.88	I	Chil	6337	1236	38	7	23	71	69	33	3	7817
20	U.P.10 P Gham-rotha	1	8.9	IV	Chil	3955	615	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	4668
21	U.P.11 P. Rakh.	1	3.41	IV		Not enumerated.									
		2	10.43	IV	Chil	4485	1712	176	17	4	1	0	0	0	6395
22	U.P.13 P. Bandhi-ara	whole	21.45	U	Chil	7570	974	121	52		12	2	2	1	18744
23	U.P.14 P. Gopalpur.	1	2.28	U	Chil	8530	1952	191	49	35	31	18	4	1	10811
		2	2.67	U	Chil	1600	156	23	15	20	30	22	13	14	1893
24	U.P.15 P. Drang.	1	2.25	IV		Not enumerated.									
		2	6.23	U	Chil	Not enumerated.									
		3	28.93	U	Chil	1666	2671	1316	247	46	17	4	1	0	5968

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha)	P.B.	Spp.	Diameter classes in cms.										90% Over ID	TOTAL
						10-20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	50-70	70-80	80-90				
						V	IV	III	IIA	IIB	IA	IB	IC				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
25	U.P.16 P. Drati.	1	22.66	U	Chil	7279	3011	236	131	74	48	28	12	14	10833		
26	U.P.17 P. Asanpat.	1	4.09	I		Not enumerated.											
		2	11.05			Not enumerated.											
27	U.P.19 P. Lamba- patt	whole	14.97	U	Chil	4981	1579	321	157	102	110	30	10	11	7301		
28	U.P.20 P. Gadiara.	whole	19.02	U	Chil	215	312	535	608	82	49	38	18	17	1874		
29	U.P.22 P. Hanglow.	1	6.07	U		Not enumerated.											
		2	5.67	U		Not enumerated.											
30	U.P.24 P. Bindra- ban	1	12.14	IV	Chil	1840	3668	1208	44	1	0	0	0	0	6761		
		2	12.95	U	Chil	3148	1037	459	160	145	40	6	1	1	4997		
		3	36.42	IV	Chil	1644	4716	1324	48	0	0	0	0	0	7732		
31	U.P.121 P. Brankar.	1	20.23	IV	Chil	3731	2093	754	140	39	11	0	0	0	6768		
32	U.P.122 P. Mahadev.	2	6.48	IV	Chil	1582	464	118	14	0	0	0	0	0	2178		
		3	6.07	IV	Chil	961	668	199	15	0	0	0	0	0	1843		
33	U.P.123 P. Ludran.	1	13.35	U	Chil	2405	946	262	82	50	25	6	9	14	3799		
		2	7.28	IV	Chil	735	1059	313	26	0	0	0	1	1	2135		
34	U.P.124 P. Charkhola	whole	12.95	U	Chil	619	604	380	236	95	25	14	6	6	1985		
35	U.3 P. Bandla.	1	34.8	U	Chil	12892	3923	664	101	27	3	2	0	0	17612		
		2	82.13	U	Chil	21693	2314	328	263	109	41	6	9	0	24763		
		3	12.14	U	Chil	6177	794	222	48	8	0	0	0	0	7249		
		4	16.19	U	Chil	9205	404	99	81	48	9	2	1	1	9850		
36	U.8 P. Kandi.	1a	38.45	I	Chil	7578	838	161	263	121	108	51	15	10	9145		
		1b	7.8	U	Chil	2083	316	86	86	79	90	60	20	7	2827		
		2	54.22	U	Chil	10251	1602	738	985	1011	940	360	83	22	15992		
		3	14.16	U	Chil	983	248	220	317	335	338	118	23	8	2590		
		4	7.28	IV	Chil	875	1059	583	312	49	19	13	8	1	2919		
37	U.42 P. Rajnali.	1	4.05	IV	Chil	1147	83	152	246	102	26	6	1	2	1765		
		2	6.07	IV	Chil	1677	325	93	114	51	7	3	1	0	2271		
ENUMERATION RESULTS - DAROH RANGE																	
38	U.P.51 P. Dhaniara.	1	14.16	I	Chil	212	236	128	102	56	43	13	12	9	811		
		2	34.4	U	Chil	985	944	652	336	258	158	94	53	14	3494		
39	U.P.60 P. Thural-I.	1	17.4	IV		Not enumerated.											
		5	8.5	IV		Not enumerated.											
40	U.P.65 P. Baloh.	2	7.28	IV	Chil	424	790	475	29	0	0	0	0	0	1718		
		3	5.67	IV	Chil	238	495	232	17	0	0	0	0	0	982		
		4	10.12	IV	Chil	32	47	147	51	1	0	0	0	0	278		
41	U.P.70 P. Bhranta.	2	8.5	IV	Chil	518	1037	361	50	1	0	0	0	0	1967		
42	U.P.73 P. Gadella.	3	24.68	I	Chil	226	64	22	66	53	19	8	0	0	458		
43	U.P.85 P. Nagni.	2	17.4	I	Chil	239	251	23	2	2	0	0	0	0	517		
44	U.P.87 P. Fasta.	1	12.14	IV		Not enumerated.											
45	U.P. 91 P. Paled, Lalehr & Besdi.	2	15.38	U	Chil	1198	1606	1082	201	30	5	0	0	0	4122		
		3	27.52	U	Chil	1720	2679	545	32	17	12	4	1	1	5011		
46	U.P.92 P. Jamula- Talinu	1	12.55	IV	Chil	1649	1961	312	6	0	0	0	0	0	3928		

ENUMERATION RESULTS - PALAMPUR RANGE

CHIL WORKING CIRCLE (FELLING SERIES-III)

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha)	P.B.	Spp.	Diameter classes in cms.										90 & Over	TOTAL
						10-20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	IC	ID		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
1	C.F.S. Khalet.	P.1	8.5	II	Chil	8	44	143	416	259	51	5	5	0	0	931	
		P.2	8.5	III	Chil	890	1926	1346	302	45	5	5	2	1	0	4522	
		P.3a	11.73	I	Chil	4444	81	8	7	12	33	57	38	11	0	4691	
		P.3b	12.13	IV	Chil	4541	2299	248	5	0	7	20	22	11	0	7153	
		U.P.5	3.64	III	Chil	174	435	416	194	77	2	0	1	0	0	1299	
		U.P.6	1.21	II	Chil	10	58	64	46	15	6	4	0	0	0	203	
		U.P.7	2.43	IV	Chil	211	314	105	25	2	0	2	0	0	0	659	
		U.P.9	2.43	I	Chil	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	6	
		U.P.12	3.24	I	Chil	33	18	5	4	14	15	8	3	2	2	102	
		U.P.17	1.62	III	Chil	55	45	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	
		U.P.18	2.83	III	Chil	121	400	320	107	21	4	0	0	0	0	973	
		U.P.19	3.24	III	Chil	61	133	80	76	52	18	2	0	1	0	423	
		U.P.21	0.18	III	Chil	2	45	68	50	20	3	0	0	0	0	188	
2	C.F.S. Maranda-Bhangiar.	B.U.P.2	1.62	III	Chil	28	152	198	156	65	80	0	0	0	0	679	
		B.U.P.3	1.62	II	Chil	1	7	22	21	12	5	1	0	0	0	69	
		M.U.P.1	2.83	III	Chil	116	258	216	104	19	3	0	0	0	0	716	
		M.U.P. 2	4.04	III	Chil	33	169	188	117	31	2	0	0	0	0	540	
		M.U.P.3	6.88	III	Chil	534	913	610	180	45	5	1	1	0	0	2289	
3	C.F.S. Paror.	P.1	18.21	II	Chil	455	721	1313	496	100	36	13	3	0	0	3137	
		P.2	4.85	IV	Chil	716	1884	1483	248	21	9	5	3	0	0	4369	
		P.3	14.16	II	Chil	3897	2155	1085	417	189	179	85	40	3	0	8050	
		U.P.4a	11.33	IV	Chil	565	330	456	365	125	26	3	1	1	0	1872	
		U.P.4b	11.33	IV	Chil	454	539	506	171	22	1	0	0	0	0	1693	
		U.P.5a	1.62	III	Chil	2	30	57	37	27	5	0	0	0	0	158	
		U.P.5b	7.28	III	Chil	287	290	611	642	261	58	8	2	0	0	2159	
		U.P.6	8.5	III	Chil	271	1030	1501	773	223	67	12	0	0	0	3877	
		U.P.7	27.92	IV	Chil	4969	3630	1319	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	10010	
		U.P.8	17.4	I	Chil	813	794	410	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2056	
4	C.F.S. Gaggal.	U.P.1	5.66	II	Chil	401	395	334	162	117	41	9	1	3	0	1463	
		U.P.7	1.62	II	Chil	81	126	55	22	10	2	0	0	0	0	296	
		P.16	7.28	I	Chil	71	102	85	83	99	62	16	2	1	0	521	
		P.17	8.09	II	Chil	8	34	82	127	124	49	12	3	2	0	441	
		P.18	8.5	III	Chil	21	95	246	208	71	15	8	1	0	0	665	
		U.P.20	7.28	II	Chil	402	384	570	223	41	0	0	0	0	0	1620	
		U.P. 23	0.81	II	Chil	27	21	45	21	17	14	3	0	0	0	148	
		U.P.24	2.02	I	Chil	149	244	316	164	103	57	17	12	0	0	1062	
		U.P.27	1.62	I	Chil	18	30	34	30	23	12	1	0	0	0	148	
		U.P.29	2.02	II	Chil	235	144	74	42	12	6	0	0	0	0	513	
		U.P.30	4.45	II	Chil	148	148	261	215	81	18	5	1	0	0	877	
		P.31	5.66	I	Chil	233	215	57	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	516	
		P.32	6.88	IV	Chil	212	168	174	64	14	3	1	1	0	0	637	
		U.P.34	2.83	III	Chil	48	422	400	56	15	6	1	1	0	0	949	
		U.P.35	2.43	I	Chil	14	33	54	31	30	14	2	1	0	0	179	
		U.P.36	4.05	I	Chil	27	94	188	97	52	0	0	0	0	0	458	
		U.P.38	4.86	I	Chil	108	38	61	54	17	2	0	0	0	0	280	
		U.P.39	2.43	I	Chil	50	90	103	41	30	11	1	0	0	0	326	
		U.P.40	2.83	III	Chil	124	309	352	138	40	15	5	1	0	0	984	
		U.P.45	4.05	II	Chil	244	166	48	56	52	15	0	0	0	0	581	
		U.P.46	2.83	II	Chil	240	112	20	9	6	2	0	0	0	0	389	
		U.P.50	2.02	IV	Chil	60	54	170	100	33	20	32	8	4	0	481	
		U.P.53	3.24	I	Chil	30	62	92	63	42	18	6	1	0	0	314	
		U.P.55	9.71	IV	Chil	1351	655	236	93	37	15	1	0	0	0	2388	
		U.P.57	2.02	I	Chil	81	85	108	50	20	10	6	1	0	0	361	
		U.P.59	6.88	II	Chil	109	39	87	79	51	24	3	0	0	0	392	
		U.P.60	1.62	IV	Chil	51	68	174	70	15	14	12	4	0	0	408	
		U.P.63	4.05	IV	Chil	740	272	80	40	24	4	0	5	0	0	1165	
		U.P.66	2.83	IV	Chil	194	163	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	
		P.69	12.95	II	Chil	1380	566	310	196	124	41	3	2	0	0	2622	
		P.70	8.09	IV	Chil	506	154	108	72	53	10	3	0	0	0	906	
		U.P.71	5.26	I	Chil	931	69	33	14	3	2	0	0	0	0	1052	
		P.72	11.74	II	Chil	477	330	225	132	60	23	10	3	0	0	1260	
		P.73	9.71	II	Chil	577	164	223	126	38	5	2	0	0	0	1135	
		P.74	8.9	II	Chil	722	167	206	143	78	17	2	0	0	0	1335	
		U.P.75	7.69	II	Chil	342	383	319	132	54	13	0	0	0	0	1243	
5	C.F.S. Bhagotla.	U.1	10.12	III	Chil	452	824	520	147	20	1	2	0	0	0	1966	
		U.2	2.43	II	Chil	529	437	160	38	13	9	4	0	0	0	1190	
		U.4	5.66	II	Chil	64	141	245	236	48	9	1	0	0	0	744	
		B.M.6	16.99	III	Chil	6455	1905	368	96	113	117	61	17	4	0	9136	

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha)	P.B.	Spp.	Diameter classes in cms.										90 & Over ID	TOTAL
						10-20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90				
1	2	3	4	5	6	V	IV	III	IIA	IIB	IA	IB	IC	14	15	16	
	C.F.S. Bhagotla contd...	U.7 U.10	10.92 3.24	IV I	Chil Chil	6991 1254	1859 592	136 327	12 111	10 27	27 7	21 2	16 0	9 0	9081 2320		
6	C.F.S. Arla-Saloh.	U.P.2	6.47	III	Chil	46	200	287	237	86	7	2	0	0	865		
		U.P.3	9.71	III	Chil	609	684	470	287	117	15	5	1	1	2189		
		U.P.4	5.67	III	Chil	1	79	123	87	89	21	4	0	0	404		
		U.P.5	6.07	I	Chil	1037	1536	210	13	6	0	0	0	0	2802		
		U.P.6	2.83	IV	Chil	899	803	78	2	3	2	0	0	0	1787		
		U.P.7	7.69	II	Chil	311	93	137	86	62	25	5	1	0	720		
		U.P.8	7.69	II	Chil	38	241	329	268	131	35	4	0	0	1046		
		U.P.9	1.61	III	Chil	34	128	127	65	16	1	2	0	0	373		
		U.P.10	19.02	IV	Chil	104	412	511	461	222	66	10	0	0	1786		
		U.P.11	10.52	I	Chil	3407	2015	121	1	0	0	0	0	0	5544		
		U.P.12	3.64	I	Chil	10	109	214	185	85	26	4	4	1	638		
		U.P.13	11.73	II	Chil	124	280	320	221	55	6	1	0	0	1007		
		U.P.15	8.5	IV	Chil	424	478	201	85	73	20	3	0	0	1284		
7	C.F.S. Panaper.	P.1	15.78	II	Chil	722	446	424	332	142	36	15	6	0	2123		
		P.2	21.04	IV	Chil	345	605	968	364	132	42	23	13	5	2497		
		P.3	20.64	I	Chil	167	359	550	330	171	62	27	17	3	1686		
		U.P.11	4.04	III	Chil	234	593	586	103	8	1	1	1	0	1527		
		U.P.13	4.45	II	Chil	34	34	54	19	10	0	0	0	0	151		
		P.17	15.38	I	Chil	448	974	587	116	47	32	24	18	3	2249		
		P.18	6.47	III	Chil	14	117	535	309	115	5	0	0	0	1095		
		P.19	6.47	IV	Chil	2772	1889	646	27	3	11	11	8	2	5369		
		U.P.21	4.04	III	Chil	55	280	307	90	16	1	0	0	0	749		
8	C.F.S. Kushmal.	U.1	26.3	II	Chil	6926	323	399	225	205	144	52	22	5	8301		
		U.2	21.04	IV	Chil	14040	4886	1495	272	94	69	29	4	2	20891		
		B.M.3	5.66	III	Chil	214	17	21	64	204	106	25	3	0	654		
		B.M.4a	24.28	III	Chil	7932	6294	1322	144	64	15	3	0	0	15774		
		B.M.4b	6.47	III	Chil	2260	996	321	103	131	27	3	0	0	3841		
		B.M.5a	16.99	III	Chil	4040	2262	512	202	266	146	15	0	3	7446		
		B.M.5b	2.02	I	Chil	482	308	78	18	6	2	0	0	0	894		
		U.6	15.38	II	Chil	1698	190	39	152	297	203	95	30	0	2704		
ENUMERATION RESULTS - DAROH RANGE																	
9	C.F.S. Maniara.	U.P.3	25.49	I	Chil	3707	740	197	4	0	0	0	0	0	4648		
		P.4a	7.69	IV	Chil	1093	497	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1622		
		U.P.5	8.9	IV	Chil	1263	325	107	3	0	0	0	0	0	1698		
		U.P.6	10.11	I	Chil	2850	992	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3848		
		U.P.7	7.28	IV	Chil	632	730	120	4	0	0	0	0	0	1486		
		U.P.9	16.19	I	Chil	458	838	158	5	0	0	0	0	0	1459		
		U.P.13	12.54	IV	Chil	241	1315	264	1	0	0	0	0	0	1821		
		U.P.20	17.4	III	Chil	268	590	645	923	2	0	0	0	0	2428		
		U.P.22	15.78	I	Chil	2415	3091	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	5579		
U.P.23	2.43	IV	Chil	1205	1120	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	2355				
10	C.F.S. Balota.	U.P.1	6.07	IV	Chil	224	368	280	66	26	5	2	0	0	971		
		U.P.2	6.07	IV	Chil	185	376	179	4	0	0	0	0	0	744		
		U.P.5	2.43	IV	Chil	406	581	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	1084		
11	C.F.S. Punner- Dehan	U.P.1	1.62	I	Chil	0	6	18	6	6	4	3	3	1	47		
		S.31	5.66	IV	Chil	170	409	248	44	0	0	0	0	0	871		

APPENDIX-VI

ENUMERATION RESULTS – BALJNATH RANGE

BAN-OAK WORKING CIRCLE (DEPOT FELLING SERIES)

Sr. No.	Forest	Comptt.	Area (ha.)	PB	Species.	Diameter classes in cms.									90& over ID	TOTAL
						10-20. V	20-30 IV	30-40 III	40-50 IIA	50-60 IIB	60-70 IA	70-80 IB	80-90 IC			
1	2	3..	4..	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	P.14 P. Kandbari	3c	56.24	I	Ban		2619	2616	2314	1117	779	667	271	228	132	10743
		2c(I)	38.04	II	Ban		2266	2232	1710	893	544	474	186	155	266	8726
		2c(ii)	22.66	II	Ban		435	425	282	110	61	43	17	9	14	1396
		2a	37.64	III	Ban		2859	2067	1338	821	493	288	196	114	344	8520
		3a	22.66	III	Ban		3991	1321	536	364	284	164	97	29	7	6793
		2b	40.46	IV	Ban		11197	3276	2227	986	596	307	191	121	195	19096
		3b	21.15	IV	Ban		10808	423	502	362	231	251	177	58	12	12824
2	P.15 P. Bhagpur	3a	33.18	I	Ban		3509	3442	1849	711	273	153	37	48	8	10030
		3b	57.87	II	Ban		10851	8098	5791	2279	1130	460	230	135	220	29194
		1	38.85	III	Ban		12086	8188	4692	1966	792	369	162	53	45	28353
		2	24.28	IV	Ban		2414	1365	960	357	122	76	28	10	17	5349
3	P.21 P. Andretta	1c	24.69	I	Ban		3420	1240	151	15	1	0	0	0	0	4827
		2c	10.93	II	Ban		2838	851	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	3759
		1a	24.28	III	Ban		1834	1517	363	64	10	0	0	0	0	3788
		2a	2.43	III	Ban		74	81	38	6	0	0	0	0	0	199
		1b	4.45	IV	Ban		1081	426	38	0	0	1	0	0	0	1546
		2b	5.26	IV	Ban		762	954	263	21	0	0	0	0	0	2000

APPENDIX-VII

QUADRENNIAL PROGRAMME OF BOUNDARY PILLAR

REPAIRS AND BOUNDARY CHECKING

Forest Years 2010-11, 2014-15, 2018-19, and so on.	No of Pillars		
	Large	Small	Total
1	2	3	4
P.21.P.Andretta	52	1	53
P.36.P.Bajur Gahra	33	-	33
P.37.P.Karahu	32	-	32
P.38.P.Baloh	16	-	16
P.39.P.Bichwai	21	-	21
P.40.P.Dukh	40	-	40
P.41.P.Dhar Balkrupi	13	-	13
P.42.P.Dhar Chhatotrian	23	-	23
P.43.P.Banmandoo	54	-	54
P.44.P.Banchambi	14	1	15
Total:	298	2	300
Years 2011-12, 2015-16, 2019-20, and so on.			
P.11.P.Sansal	70	-	70
P.12.P.Panjala	70	-	70
P.13.P.Bagi Dhar	56	-	56
P.14.P.Kandbari	46	-	46
P.23.P.Kurhag	46	3	49
P.26.P.Bheru	16	2	18
P.27.P.Kathin	27	2	29
Total:	331	7	338
Year 2012-13, 2016-17, 2020-21, and so on.			
P.15.P.Bhagpur	11	-	11
P.16.P.Sup Dhar	22	-	22
P.17.P.Bandhiara	54	-	54
P.19.P.Lahla	134	8	142
P.24.P.Ghunetta	72	6	78
P.25.P.Dhinju	31	1	32
P.28.P.Jaman Nal	20	4	24
P.31.P.Sakrotu	26	3	29
P.35.P.Chunga Devi	20	6	26
Total:	390	28	418

APPENDIX-VIII

LIST OF EXISTING FOREST BUILDINGS IN PALAMPUR FOREST DIVISION.

Sr. No.	Name of Range	Name of buildings.	Location.	Year of const.	Cost in Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bajnath.	Range office cum Res.	Bajnath.	1997-98.	4,75,000.
		Range Rest Room.	Andretta.	1943-44	Not intimated.
		Range Rest Room.	Sansai.	1994-95.	1,96,900/-
		Range Rest Room.	Bajnath.	1945-46	1,750/-
		Inspection Hut.	Chobin.	1974-75.	Not intimated.
		Block Officer Quarter.	Bhirdi.	1993-94.	1,87,995/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Andretta.	Not intimated.	Not intimated.
		Forest Guard Hut.	Buhana.	Not intimated.	Not intimated.
		Forest Guard Hut.	Bajnath.	1921-22.	470/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Deol.	1971	Not intimated.
		Forest Guard Hut.	Chadhiar.	1978-79.	14,150/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Chobin.	1981-82.	32,500/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Sansai.	1982-83.	44,950/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Bhirdi.	1987-88.	79,300/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Panjala.	1992-93.	1,00,023/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Tara.	1994-95.	1,25,000/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Amarpur.	1997-98.	1,67,000/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Tashijong.	1997-98.	2,00,9000/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Gwal-tikkar.	1997-98.	2,00.8000/-
		Labour Rest Room.	Chobin.	1975-76.	15,000/-
		Seed store .	Bajnath.	1986-87.	44,000/-
2	Droh.	Range Office cum Res.	Jaisinghpur.	1988-89.	1.86,852/-
		Range Office cum Res.	Daroh.	1990-91.	2,79,505/-
		Range Rest Room.	Mundhi.	1946-47	1000/-
		Range Rest Room.	Jaisinghpur.	Not intimated.	Not intimated.
		Inspection Hut.	Balkrupi.	1984-85.	84,592/-
		Inspection Hut.	Gander.	1990-91.	2,80,000/-
		Inspection Hut.	Bhoura.	1987-88.	1,48,492/-
		Inspection Hut.	Kosri.	1987-88.	1,52,435/-
		Inspection Hut.	Jaind.	Under const.	5,52,000/-
		Block Officer Quarter.	Droh.	1991-92.	2,29,999/-
		Block Officer Quarter.	Mundhi.	1988-89.	80,000/-
		Block Officer Quarter.	Maharajnagar.	1988-89.	92,460/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Droh.	1988-89.	70,592/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Jaisinghpur.	1988-89.	70,000/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Kosri.	1984-85.	58,368/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Andrana.	1988-89.	78,500/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Mundhi.	1946-47.	1,000/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Duhak.	1974-75.	3,500/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Lahat.	1991-92.	1,01,969/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Ramnagar.	1983-84.	55,465/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Draman.	1987-88.	75,342/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Saliana.	1994-95.	1,15,795/-
		Forest Guard Hut.	Bhawarna.	1998-99.	2,00,000/-
		Gang Hut.	Daroh.	1995-96.	1.45,000/-
		Mali Hut.	Lahat.	Not intimated.	Not intimated.

Sr. No.	Name of Range	Name of buildings.	Location.	Year of const.	Cost in Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Palampur.	Divisional Office.	Palampur.	1979-80	1,69,000/-
		Range Office (Old).	Palampur.	1904	424/-
		Range Office cum Res. (Soil).	Palampur.	1979-83	92,000/-
		Director I.G.C.E,D.P.	Palampur.	1979-80	99,700/-
		D.F.O. Res.	Palampur.	1993-94	3,95,915/-
		Range Officer Res.(Old).	Palampur.	1906-07	776/-
		Type II.Quarter.Block-1. Four No.	Palampur.	1978-79	1,26,038/-
		Type II.Quarter.Block-2. Four No.	Palampur.	1979-80	1,31,420/-
		Type III Quarter.	Palampur.	1988-89	
		Inspection Hut.	Palampur.	1965-66	5,000/-
		Inspection Hut.	Palampur.	1979-80	37,760/-
		Inspection Hut.	Sukeri.	1986-87	1,30,000/-
		Range Rest Room.	Dadh.	1946-47	1,000/-
		Block Officer Res.	Gopalpur.	1980-81	34,369/-
		Forest Goard Hut.(Soil).	Palampur.	1983-84	35,000/-
		Forest Goard Hut.	Dheera.	1965-66	4,200/-
		Forest Goard Hut.	Lahla.	1923-24	566/-
		Forest Goard Hut.	Gopalpur.	1935-36	298/-
		Forest Goard Hut.	Palampur.	1930-31	345/-
		Forest Goard Hut.	Kandbari.	1926-27	440/-
		Forest Goard Hut.	Palampur.	1966-67	5,000/-
		Chowkidar Hut.	Palampur.	1957-58	800/-
		Class IV Quarter.	Palampur.	1965-66	3,250/-
		Peon Quarter (Two No.).	Palampur.	1978-79	19,700/-
		Seed Store(Soil).	Palampur.	1978-79	30,000/-
		Charcoal Godown.	Palampur.	1930	867/-
		Store Room (attched with res. of Dir.IGCEDP).	Palampur.	1981-8.	5,000/-
		DFO Residence.	Palampur.	1993-94	3,95,915/-
		Block Officer Residence.	Panaper.	1997-01	2,48,000/-

APPENDIX-IX

LIST OF FOREST ROADS, BRIDLE/INSPECTION PATHS IN PALAMPUR FOREST DIVISION.

Sr.No.	Particulars Road, B/Inspection Paths.	Length in Kms.	Years of construction	Amount in Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
Bridle Paths (Bajjnath Range)				
1	U.7.B.Bhattu to P.12.B.Panjala	3.5	Record N.A.	Record N.A.
2	Deol to Tatwani	9.00	1982-83	-do-
3	Ropari to assapuri.	1.800	1982-83	17,904/-
4	Thathi to Rajgundha.	8.6	1994-95	99,420/-
5	Baba Kathak to Gujrehra.	0.7	1994-95	51,839/-
6	Bhiuli Khad to Gujrehra.	1.2	1994-95	30,000/-
7	Bachhal to Gwal bridge.	2.2	1994-95	20,00/-
8	Damru Mahadev to Kudail Buhli.	0.082	1995-96	30,000/-
9	Damru Mahadev to Kudail Upperli.	0.385	196-97	41,330/-
10	Duhak nala to Bhatohlu.	1.430	1996-97	50,570/-
11	Sansal to thathi.	0.890	1997-98	14,411/-
12	Panjala to Thatharna.	0.425	1997-98	31,595/-
13	Kothi Sansai to Saloni	0.416	2001-02	80,000/-
14	Deol road to Sehal.	1.120	1997-98	16,764/-
15	Sansal road to Upper Sehal.	0.420	197-98	6,978/-
16	Brahmu-ki- Dukan to Mandir.	0.270	1998-99	49,751/-
17	Sikar Rihdi to Tamrelu.	0.250	1999-00	45,522/-
18	Baner to Kaledu.	0.200	2000-01	22,864/-
19	Kandral nala to Suhru.	0.130	2000-01	19,926/-
20	Kut to Kharas	0.210	2000-01	30,331/-
Bridle Paths (Palampur Range)				
1	Tikkar to Ghumera.	5.000	Record N.A.	Record N.A.
2	Kandbari to Gonth.	1.100	1995-97	50,000/-
3	Kandbari to Katuhi.	0.800	1995-97	95,500/-
4	Padhar to Jhajhar.	0.340	1998-00	1,00,000/-
Bridle Paths (Daroh Range)				
-Nil-				
Inspection Paths (Bajjnath Range)				
1	Utrala.	3.000	1980-81	2,100/-
2	P.11 P. Sansal.	7.000	Record N.A.	Record N.A.
3	P.13 P. Baggi Dhar.	6.000	Record N.A.	Record N.A.
4	Khara Nal	1.000	Record N.A.	Record N.A.
5	Bhadrena.	1.000	Record N.A.	Record N.A.
6	V.C. Kanarthu.	1.100	1994-95	3,752/-
7	Bare-da-Pat to Bodu.	3.00	1997-98	15,181/-

Sr.No.	Particulars Road, B/Inspection Paths.	Length in Kms.	Years of construction	Amount in Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
8	Behru to Pat.	3.5	1997-98	14,532/-
9	Burli Pheth Chorisidh.	1.300	1997-98	4,794/-
10	V. C. Tar Ist and 2 nd .	1.500	1997-98	8,211/-

Inspection Paths (Palampur Range)

-Nil-

Inspection Paths (Daroh Range)

1	D.P. Duhak.	5.000	1940-41	115.37
2	D.P. Khatin.	2.000	1936-37	26.27
3	D.P. Sakrotu.	1.700	1936-37	43.95
4	D.P. Duhak. II	3.20	1942-43	69.37
5	D.P. Sakrotu-II.	1.00	1965-66	488.17
6	Kona.	1.00	1980-81	710.00
7	Bhatlu.	1.00	1979-80	600.00
8	Thural.	1.00	1978-79	819.00
9	Bhatlu-II.	7.700	1972-73	541.02
10	Naura.	2.40	1966-67	703.00
11	Bharanta.	1.20	1971-72	227.00
12	U.P.102 P. Badera.	0.780	1996-97	3,240.00
13	U.P. 108 P. Patkwali.	0.800	1996-97	4,200.00
14	U.P. 64 P. Heb.	1.500	1996-97	5,399.00
15	U.P. 50 J. Sadda.	0.800	1996-97	4,346.00
16	U.P.56 P. Thural -II.	0.800	1996-97	3,477.00
17	P.43 J. Ban Mandu.	1.800	1996-97	8,235.00
18	U.P.43 J. Jaisinghpur.	0.850	1996-97	3,500.00

APPENDIX-X

LIST OF P.W.D. ROADS FALLING IN PALAMPUR FOREST DIVISION

Sr.No.	Name of Road.	Kachha in Km.	Pucca in Km.	Total length in Km.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chobin bus stand to lower chobin.	0	0.5	0.5
2	Tashizong to Bhadrena.	3.39	0	3.39
3	Langhu Gadiara road.	0.758	1.242	2
4	Chaniara Chobin Panchayat ghar.	0	0.495	0.495
5	Bajjnath Deol road	0	6	6
6	Kunsal Naura Bahi road	4.1	0	4.1
7	Gowal to Danin Village	3.305	0	3.305
8	Chobin Duhak road.	4.495	0	4.495
9	Kunsal to Maudhoul road.	1.4	0	1.4
10	Amarpur to Kandral road	0	2	2
11	Deol Talwani via Karnathu Bir Lahar	4.3	0	4.3
12	Langhu to Jamrela	3.165	0	3.165
13	Bhut to kunni	0.8	0	0.8
14	Bahi Sakri road	0.3	2.3	2.6
15	Bajjnath Langhu Gadiara road	4.1	4.6	8.7
16	Naura to Bahi road	2.2	0	2.2
17	Paprola Andreta road	0	4	4
18	Daraman Kandwari road	0	4	4
19	Averi to Ghorpith via Jhikli Bheth	1.645	0	1.645
20	Bajjnath Sansal road	3.75	4.25	8
21	Bani-Di-Hath to Sunehar Danin road	0.693	1.307	2
22	Kaluli Mata to Nanahar	2.465	0	2.465
23	Ahju to Bir to Village Chaugan	1	0	1
24	Bajjnath Mahankal Chobin road	0	10	10
25	Bir Gunehar road	0	1.7	1.7
26	Paprola khairu nalla Nanglota road	1.37	1.63	3
27	Hared Kandral road	4	0	4
28	Bahi Sakri road	0	2	2
29	Bajjnath Dharbaggi road	0.7	1.8	2.5
30	Chobin Banander road	0.5	3.5	4
31	Bajjnath Ladbhadol Kandapattan road	1.3	0	1.3
32	Majherna Sagoor via Chakal Behru	1.47	1.03	2.5
33	Kandwari to Kaloli Mula road	0.4	0.5	0.9
34	Gwal Tikkar to Utrala	5	0	5
35	Kandral Utrala link road	2	0	2
36	Draman Rajehar Gwal Tikkar	4	0	4
37	Phathar Binwa Nagar road	2.055	0	2.055
38	Tibetian Coloney Bir Kiori road	0.5	2.5	3
39	Bajjnath Ladbhadol Kandapattan road	0	1	1
40	Mahankal Chobu road	0	2.6	2.6
41	Bajjnath Dhaney road	0.055	3.245	3.3
42	Paprola Utrala road	0	10	10
43	Chobin Sansai road	4.85	3.3	8.15
44	Bir Palampur road	9.26	9.4	18.66
45	Dharaman Rajehar road	0.05	4.171	4.221
46	Utrala to G.P. Utrala	0.55	0	0.55
47	Sitla to Sakri road	0	3.09	3.09
48	Rakkar Sagoo Tikkri road	0	4	4
49	Sansal Madhehar road	0.885	1	1.885

Source: HPPWD.

APPENDIX-XI

STATEMENT SHOWING EXECUTIVE CHARGES OF PALAMPUR FOREST DIVISION

Sr.No.	Name of Range.	Hdqrs.	Range res./ off. Exists or not.	Sr.No.	Name of Block.	Hdqrs.	B.O.res. exists or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bajjnath.	Bajjnath.	Yes.	1	Bajjnath.	Bajjnath.	No.
				2	Chadhiar.	Chadhiar.	Yes.
				3	Deol.	Deol.	No.
2	Droh.	Droh.	Yes.	1	Droh.	Droh.	Yes.
				2	Jaisinghpur.	Jaisinghpur.	No.
				3	Thural.	Thural.	Yes.
3	Palampur.	Palampur.	Yes.	1	Gopalpur.	Gopalpur.	Yes.
				2	Palampur.	Palampur.	Yes.
				3	Panaper.	Panaper Balla.	Yes.

APPENDIX-XII

STATEMENT SHOWING PROTECTIVE CHARGES OF PALAMPUR FOREST DIVISION.

Sr.No.	Name of Beat.	Hdqrs.	Fgd. Hut Exist or not.	Sr. No.	Forests in the Beat. Name of Forest.	Area in hac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(A) Range Baijnath.						
(a) Block Baijnath.						
1	Andretta.	Andretta.	Yes.	1	P.21 B. Andretta.	72.04
				2	U.P.110 B. Andretta.	79.7
				3	U.P.111 B.Agojar.	110.06
					Total Area.	261.8
2	Baijnath.	Baijnath.	Yes.	1	P.13 B.Baggidhar.	114.52
				2	U.P.27 B.Dhanag.	50.58
				3	U.P.31 B.Baggidhar.	216.88
					Total Area.	381.98
3	Bhadraina.	Jhikli Bheth.	Yes.	1	U.6 B.Paprola.	264.21
				2	U.43 B.Bhadraina.	56.24
				3	U.44 B.Ghorpat.	50.59
				4	U.45 B.Bhet Upperli.	48.96
				5	U.46 B.Bhet Buhli.	106.01
				6	U.47 B.Paprola Khas.	18.62
				7	U.48 B.Khara Nal.	70
				8	U.49 B.Malghota.	28.33
					Total Area.	642.96
4	Chobin.	Chobin.	Yes.	1	U.P.36 B.Kudehl Buhli.	35.2
				2	U.P.37 B.Chaniara.	19.83
				3	U.P.38 B.Chobin.	69.61
				4	U.P.39 B.Bheot.	60
				5	U.P.40 B.Duhk.	73.25
				6	Total Area.	257.89
5	Sakri.	Sakri.	No.	1	U.P.28 B.Langu.	10.12
				2	U.P.29 B.Sakri Khas.	40.86
				3	U.P.30 B.Gadiara.	14.57
				4	U.P.33 B.Bhi Khas.	12.14
					Total Area.	77.69
					Grand Total of Block.	1622.32
(b) Block Chadhiar.						
1	Bhuana.	Bhuana.	Yes.		No forest	
2	Chadhiar.	Chadhiar.	Yes.	1	P.75 B. Chhamb	62.28
				2	P.76 B. Tain	63.26
				3	P.77 B. Anirudh	21.01
				4	U.P.41B. Sansai I	100.24
				5	U.P.42B. Sansai II	237.68
					Total Area.	484.47
3	Dagoh.	Dagoh.	Yes.	1	U.P.32 B.Ball.	20.23
					Total area.	20.23
4	Khajoornu.	Khajoornu.	Yes.	1	P.74 B. Jamrella	12.26
				2	U.34 B.Jamrera.	3.12
				3	U.P.35 B.Gujrehra.	9.31
					Total Area.	24.69
					Grand Total of Block.	529.39

Sr.No.	Name of Beat.	Hdqrs.	Fgd. Hut Exist or not.	Sr. No.	Forests in the Beat. Name of Forest.	Area in hac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(c.) Block Deol.						
1	Deol.	Deol.	Yes.	1	U.25 B.Ban Deol.	888.94
				2	U.26 B. Tar.	174.38
				3	U.27 B.Parai Nal.	184.9
				4	U.28 B.Sarai.	1061.29
				5	U.29 B.Riund Dhar.	318.02
				6	U.30 B.Bara Nal.	388.42
				7	U.31 B.Jol Nal.	146.07
				8	U.32 B.Kalaraun.	519.92
					Total area.	3681.94
2	Dharer.	Tara.	Yes.	1	U.5 B.Deol.	193.03
				2	U.24 B.Sibar Nal.	1266.82
				3	U.33 B.Tatwani.	1769.32
					Total area.	3229.17
3	Lanod.	Gwal-Tikkar.	Yes.	1	U.4 B.Lanod.	290.53
				2	U.21 B.Kand I	89.42
				3	U.22 B.Kand II	330.96
					Total area.	710.91
4	Sansal.	Panjala.	Yes.	1	P.11 B.Sansal.	1311.34
				2	P.12 B.Panjala.	76.48
				3	P.72 B.Mandher Kalan	62.62
				4	P.73B. Mandher Khurd	32.56
				5	U.P.125 B.Sansal.	257.67
				6	U.7 B.Bhattu.	76.48
					Total area.	1817.15
5	Utrala.	Amarpur.	Yes.	1	U.14 B.Kakrela Nal.	841.57
				2	U.15 B.Didoring.	237.91
				3	U.16 B.Phutan dhar.	354.04
				4	U.17.B.Manehi.	232.25
				5	U.18 B.Cholang.	97.92
				6	U.19 B.Binwa khad.	141.62
				7	U.20 B.Duhak Nal.	444.26
				8	U.23 B.Kharas karot.	636.06
					Total area.	2985.63
					Grand Total of Block.	12424.8
(B) Range Droh.						
(a) Block Droh.						
1	Bhawarna.	Bhawarna.	Yes.	1	U.P.101 B.Gharun.	17.4
				2	C.F.S. Punner-Dehan.	255.77
					Total Area.	273.17
2	Daroh	Daroh	Yes.	1	P.23 P. Kurang Comptt.1a, 1b, 1c, & 2a.	46.94
				2	P.51 P. Devi	23.16
				3	P.52 P. Chaugan II	6.71
				4	P.53 P. Chaugan I	18.77
				5	U.P.86 P. Marhun	13.35
				6	U.P.87 P. Fasta	12.14
				7	U.P. 90 P. Garh Jamula I Comptt. 1, 2 & 3	79.32
				8	U.P. 92 P. Jamula Talinu	23.88
				9	U.P. 93 P. Naura	50.59
				10	U.P. 94 P. Devi	36.29
				11	U.P.95 P. Duhki	24.69
				12	U.P. 96 P. Chaugan	4.45
				13	U.P. 97 P. Ban Bhatlu	35.61
				14	U.P.98 P. Sihol	28.33
				15	U.P.99 P. Bari	51.8
				16	U.P.100 P. Molag	79.71
					Total Area.	535.74

Sr.No.	Name of Beat.	Hdqrs.	Fgd. Hut Exist or not.	Sr. No.	Forests in the Beat. Name of Forest.	Area in hac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Khaira.	Khaira.	Yes.	1	P.23 P.Kurang Comptt. 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, & 4c.	124.65
				2	U.P.89 P.Garh-jamula II. Comptt. 1, 2, & 3.	131.91
					Total Area	256.56
3	Maniara.	Saliana.	Yes.	1	C.F.S.Maniara.	317.18
				2	C.F.S.Patti.	46.53
					Total Area	363.71
4	Tikkar.	Ramnagar.	Yes.	1	U.P.102 P.Badera	46.13
				2	U.P.103 P.Behrhu	11.74
				3	U.P.104 P. Gagahan	84.57
				4	U.P.105 P. Ranghru	77.29
				5	U.P.106 P. Andaur	25.09
				6	U.P.107 P. Nadli	60.69
				7	U.P.108 P. Pat Kwali	102.77
				8	U.P.109 P. Gadiar Patt	34
					Total Area	442.28
					Grand Total of Block.	1871.4

(b) Block Jaisinghpur.

1	Gandher.	Gandher.	Yes.	1	P.42 J. Dhar Chhatotarian	46.54
				2	U.P.48 J. Sakoh	24.28
				3	U.P.49 P. Alampur	181.18
					Total Area	252
2	Harsi.	Harsi.	No.	1	P.44 J. Ban Chambi	53.81
				2	P.45 J. Balla	9.88
				3	P.46 J. Maila	42.03
				4	P.47 J. Bajot	9.84
				5	P.48 J. Treffar	22.19
				6	P.49 J. Harsi	38.64
				7	P.50 J. Molag	24.34
				8	U.P.43 J. Jaisinghpur II	412.7
					Total Area	613.43
3	Jaisinghpur.	Jaisinghpur.	Yes.	1	P.43 J. Ban Mandu	167.11
				2	U.P.44 J. Jaisinghpur I	98.33
				3	U.P. 45 J Karanghatt & Kamand	27.52
				4	U.P.46 J. Tamber	91.86
				5	U.P.47 J. Bhagun & Jhamun	33.99
					Total Area	418.81
4	Lahat.	Shivnagar.	Yes.	1	U.P.89 P.Garh-jamula II. Comptt.4.	47.74
					Total Area	47.74
					Grand Total of Block.	1331.98

(c.) Block Thural.

1	Balota.	Balota.	No.	1	P.39 P. Bichhwai	55.44
				2	U.P.71 P. Gadetra	34.4
				3	U.P.72 P. Mainjha Buhla	27.92
				4	U.P.73 P. Gadella	48.15
				5	U.P.74 P. Tamloh	37.23
				6	U.P.75 P. Purba	108.46
				7	C.F.S.Balota.	46.94
				8	C.F.S.Dagera.	135.96
				9	C.F.S.Gharana.	72.02
					Total Area	566.52

Sr.No.	Name of Beat.	Hdqrs.	Fgd. Hut Exist or not.	Sr. No.	Forests in the Beat. Name of Forest.	Area in hac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Balakrupi.	Balakrupi.	No.	1	P.41P. Dhar Balakrupi	70.42
				2	U.P.49 J. Alampur	415.75
				3	U.P.50 J. Lahru Sada	50.99
					Total Area	537.16
3	Duhak.	Duhak.	Yes.	1	P.40 J.Duhak.	108.46
				2	U.P.51 J. Dhaniara	169.94
				3	U.P.52 J. Duhak	48.55
				4	U.P.53 J. Umri	40.47
				5	U.P.54 J. Tamber	41.67
				6	U.P.55 J. Dhorian-da-Lahar	22.26
				7	U.P.56 P. Thural II	34.8
				8	U.P.60 P. Thural I	84.96
					Total Area	551.11
4	Mundhi.	Mundhi.	Yes.	1	P.36 J.Bajur Ghara.	70.41
				2	P.38 P. Baloh	51.39
				3	U.P.57 P. Sedun	118.96
				4	U.P.58 P. Ghumarnu	12.95
				5	U.P.59 P. Thural Khas	66.76
				6	U.P.61 P. Halun	10.12
				7	U.P.612 P. Chillah	19.42
				8	U.P.63 P. Nulehar	68.79
				9	U.P.64 P. Heb	45.72
				10	U.P.65 P. Balol	63.52
				11	U.P.66 P. Bhati Lohar Panga	24.69
				12	U.P.67 P. Lahru	15.38
				13	U.P.68 P. Ghaget Salan	24.69
				14	U.P.69 P. Salan	19.02
				15	U.P.70 P. Bharanta	16.59
				16	U.P.80 P. Mundhi Khas	26.31
				17	U.P.81 P. Rapota	32.38
				18	U.P.82 P. Khajurnu	23.47
				19	U.P.83 P. Lahru	27.92
				20	U.P.84 P. Boharkhar	17.4
				21	U.P.85 P. Nagni	30.76
				22	U.P.88P. Linjan	22.26
				13	U.P.89 P. Paled Lalehar	55.04
					Total Area	863.95
5	Sanoohn.	Sanoohn.	No.	1	P.37 J.Karahu.	38.04
				2	U.P.90 P. Garh Jamula I	63.13
					Total Area	101.17
					Grand Total of Block.	2619.91

(c.) Range Palampur.

(a) Block Gopalpur

1	Baner.	Baner.(Jia.)	No.	1	P.16 P. Supdhar	4099.02
				2	P.59 P. Dheli	26.62
				3	P.60 P. Kharti	56.78
				4	P.61 P. Barsar	21.3
				5	P.62 P. Ardi	27.73
				6	U.P.3 P. Diala	77.69
				7	U.P.5 P. Barsar	11.88
				8	U.P.6 P. Ardi	10.42
				9	U.P.7 P. Dheli	2.92
					Total Area	4334.36
2	Dadh.	Dadh.	No.	1	P.19 P. Lahla Comptt. 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c & 2d.	84.58
				2	P.58 P. Dadh Jhikli.	11.72
				3	U.P.2 P. Dadh Upperli	24.28
					Total Area	120.58

Sr.No.	Name of Beat.	Hdqrs.	Fgd. Hut Exist or not.	Sr. No.	Forests in the Beat. Name of Forest.	Area in hac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Gopalpur.	Gopalpur.	Yes.	1	P.15 P.Bhagpur.	392.49
				2	P.17 P.Bandhiara.	49.37
				3	P.63 P. Ban Bharthari	9.99
				4	P.68 P. Rakh	30.27
				5	U.P.8 P. Bhagpur	14.16
				6	U.P.9 P. Dibnu	80.92
				7	U.P.10 P. Ghamrotha	41.39
				8	U.P.11 P. Rakh	46.21
				9	U.P.12 P. Ban Bharthari	4.05
				10	U.P.13 P. Bandhiara	21.45
				11	U.P.14 Gopalpur	4.95
					Total Area	695.25
4	Kusmal.	Kusmal.	No.	1	C.F.S.Bhagotla.	69.58
				2	C.F.S.Kusmal.	127.86
					Total Area	197.44
5	Lahla.	Lahla.	Yes.	1	P.19 P.Lahla. Comptt.3a, 3b(I) 3b(ii), 3c, 3d(I), & 3d(ii).	224.97
				2	P.20 P.Paror.	18.22
				3	P.64 P. Asanpat II	7.16
				4	P.65 P. Asanpat I	13.81
				5	P.66 P. Brahmtheru	18.22
				6	P.67 P. Ghesanpat	22.53
				7	U.P.16 P. Drati	34.4
				8	U.P.17 P. Asanpat	15.14
				9	U.P.18 P. Brahmtheru	3.47
				10	U.P.19 P. Lambapatt	14.97
				11	U.P.20 P. Gadiara	19.02
				12	U.P.22P. Hanglow	11.74
					Total Area	403.65
6	Paror.	Paror.	No.	1	P.19 P. Lahla Ccomptt. 4a, 4b, 4c & 4d	24.64
				2	P.25 P.Dhinju	29.54
				3	P.26 P. Bheru	33.99
				4	P.55 P. Drang	19.25
				5	P.56 P. Cheli	31.82
				6	P.57 P. Dholta	15.34
				7	U.P.15 P.Darang.	39.41
				8	C.F.S.Paror.	140
					Total Area	333.99
					Grand Total of Block.	6085.27

(b) Block Palampur.

1	Bandla.	Bandla.	No.	1	U.3 P.Bandla.	145.26
				2	U.9 Ukhli Muhli	1772.16
				3	U.10 P. Bindh	776.83
				4	U.11 P. Kandrachu Nal	126.24
				5	U.12 P. Bagh	680.97
				6	U.13 P. Birni	159.83
					Total Area	3661.29
2	Kandbari.	Kandbari.	Yes.	1	P.14 P.Kandbari.	2032.76
				2	P.70 P. Ghorat	21.27
				3	P.71P. Nanahar	21.79
				4	U.P.25 P.Kandbari.	5.73
				5	U.P. 26 P.Rajher.	31.57
					Total Area	2113.12
3	Kandi.	Kandi.	No.	1	U.8 P. Kandi	121.39
				2	U.34 P. Kalaban	1849.44
				3	U.35 P. Khola Phutbara	165.09
				4	U.36 P. Sethu Nal	731.95
				5	U.37 P. Bhali	20.23
				6	U.38 P. Sukeri	38.03

Sr.No.	Name of Beat.	Hdqrs.	Fgd. Hut Exist or not.	Sr. No.	Forests in the Beat. Name of Forest.	Area in hac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				7	U.39 P. Thalla	24.69
				8	U.40 P. Lunani	112.08
				9	U.41 P. Dagehar	16.19
				10	U.42 P. Rajnali	10.12
					Total Area	3089.21
4	Khalet.	Maranda.	No.	1	P.69 P. Differpat	24.79
				2	U.P.23 P. Differpat	3.35
				3	U.P.24 P. Bindrabani.	83.36
				4	C.F.S.Arla-Saloh.	124.81
				5	C.F.S.Gadhoral.	6.07
				6	C.F.S.Khalet.	103.97
				7	C.F.S.Maranda-Bhangiar.	40.24
					Total Area	387.19
					Grand Total of Block.	9250.81
(c.) Block Panaper.						
1	Dheera.	Dheera.	Yes.	1	P.35 P. Jhunga-Devi.	69.61
				2	P.54 P. Dheera I	30.85
				3	U.P.113 P. Dheera II	220.93
				4	U.P.114 P. Dheera I	3.95
				5	U.P.114P. DheeraII	166.3
				6	C.F.S.Gaggal.	475.84
					Total Area	967.48
2	Ghanetta.	Ghanetta.	Yes.	1	P.24 P. Ghunetta	167.12
				2	U.P.117 P. Rajhoon III	73.24
				3	U.P.118 P. Jharet Thakran	62.31
				4	U.P.119 P. Jharet Gujran	33.18
				5	U.P.120 P. Bhangali	30.76
				6	U.P.121 P. Brankar	134.73
				7	U.P.122 P. Mahadev	33.99
				8	U.P.123 P. Ludran	20.63
				9	U.P.124 P. Charkhola	12.95
					Total Area	568.91
3	Kahanpat.	Panaper. (Balla)	No.	1	U.P.115 P. Rajhoon II Comptt. 3 & 4	236.69
				2	U.P.116 P. Rajhoon I	292.12
					Total Area	528.81
4	Noura.	Noura.	No.	1	U.P.76 P. Jauna IV	168.95
				2	U.P.77 P. Jauna III	61.91
				3	U.P.78 P. Jauna II	78.5
				4	U.P.79 P. Jauna I	84.17
				5	U.P.112 P. Naura	119.79
					Total Area	513.32
5	Panaper.	Panaper. (Balla)	No.	1	P.27 P. Khatin	62.72
				2	P.28 P. Jaman Nal	33.99
				3	P.31 P. Sakrotu	38.85
				4	U.P.115 P. Rajhoon II	153.35
				5	C.F.S.Panaper.	214
					Total Area	502.91
					Grand Total of Block.	3081.43

APPENDIX-XIII

SPECIES WISE DETAILED OF STANDING TREES GRANTED TO RIGHT HOLDERS ON Z-RATES (VOLUME IN CUBIC METERS)

Year.	Chil.		Kail.		Fir/spruce.		Ban / Oak.		Misc. B.L.		Total.	
	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1984-85	338	969.4	3	4.9	175	569.73	31	54.03	29	29.07	576	1627.13
1985-86	507	928.33	38	64.7	336	1368.6	6	10.52	102	98.79	989	2470.94
1986-87	416	862.97	29	56.7	313	1394.2	0	0	85	72.13	843	2386.04
1987-88	652	1325.4	5	7.42	222	917.57	21	45.66	63	60.92	963	2356.95
1988-89	266	650.02	41	109.34	244	1060.4	7	16.38	72	71.66	630	1907.84
1989-90	993	2412.4	38	86.94	200	607.53	12	28.08	76	72.2	1319	3207.12
1990-91	453	1128.6	44	134.26	159	529.18	31	69.36	49	53.8	736	1915.21
1991-92	370	978.15	0	0	29	114.2	0	0	51	49.12	450	1141.47
1992-93	609	1843.9	0	0	58	266.21	4	9.36	57	66.35	728	2185.77
1993-94	110	287.97	0	0	31	110.9	12	26.08	30	24.6	183	449.55
1994-95	458	1401.3	1	3.5	35	174.51	8	15.24	46	56.88	548	1651.39
1995-96	592	1837.9	18	63	162	282.84	17	48.93	49	44.57	838	2277.22
1996-97	395	965.38	4	14	139	602.72	3	5.28	54	46.97	595	1634.35
Total.	6159	15592	221	544.76	2103	7998.59	152	328.92	763	747.06	9398	25211

APPENDIX-XIV

SPECIES WISE DETAILED OF STANDING TREES GRANTED TO NON RIGHT HOLDERS ON MARKET RATES (VOLUME IN CUBIC METERS)

Year.	Chil.		Kail		Deodar		Fir/Spruce.		Ban-oak.		Misc. B.L.		Total.	
	No.	Vol.	No.	Vol.	No.	Vol.	No.	Vol.	No.	Vol.	No.	Vol.	No.	Vol.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1984-85	77	81.49	0	0	0	0	2	3.36	19	13.5	29	9.75	127	108.1
1985-86*	119	129.4	1377	1534.6	5	2.94	1083	1925.1	7	2.21	43	9.83	2634	3604
1986-87	20	22.23	0	0	1	0.42	5	5.04	1	0.75	9	2.52	36	30.96
1987-88	129	133.5	0	0	0	0	4	0.56	0	0	73	14.21	206	148.23
1988-89	33	41.4	0	0	0	0	7	10.08	0	0	2	1.69	42	53.17
1989-90	69	93.78	1	1.26	70	40.7	6	14.03	0	0	23	10.63	169	160.4
1990-91	46	35.16	0	0	6	5.32	0	0	1	1.47	30	6.38	83	48.33
1991-92	9	7.58	0	0	1	0.14	0	0	0	0	8	3.68	18	11.4
1992-93	16	14.8	0	0	1	1.26	0	0	0	0	4	2.81	21	18.87
1993-94	4	3.31	0	0	0	0	6	17.08	0	0	6	0.5	16	20.89
1994-95	50	37.18	0	0	6	25.06	0	0	2	0.42	18	4.43	76	67.09
1995-96	6	10.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.13	7	11.27
1996-97	1	2.35	10	9.24	8	13.47	5	11.2	0	0	18	0.5	42	36.76
Total.	579	612.3	1388	1545.1	98	89.31	1118	1986.4	30	18.35	264	68.06	3477	4319.5

*1985-86: Trees sold to Forest Lessee.

APPENDIX-XV

SPECIES WISE DETAILED OF STANDING TREES GRANTED TO RIGHT HOLDERS AS FREE GRANT (VOLUME IN CUBIC METERS)

Year.	Chil.		Kail		Fir/Spruce.		Ban-oak.		Misc. B.L.		Total.	
	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.	No.	Volume.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1984-85	695	480.28	0	0	0	0	331	255.24	158	86.21	1184	821.73
1985-86	573	393.75	0	0	0	0	212	157.78	206	96.02	991	647.55
1986-87	533	353.04	0	0	2	1.68	140	107.88	141	81.01	816	543.61
1987-88	637	484.13	0	0	1	0.84	200	151.44	157	85.11	995	721.52
1988-89	445	305.21	0	0	0	0	136	103.44	82	47.48	663	456.13
1989-90	545	372.06	0	0	0	0	152	113.46	85	43.62	782	529.14
1990-91	771	637.2	1	0.42	1	0.84	55	50.76	230	134.68	1058	823.9
1991-92	278	191.5	0	0	0	0	100	77.87	176	92.35	554	361.72
1992-93	873	588.6	0	0	0	0	105	78.75	226	112.82	1204	780.17
1993-94	629	402.87	0	0	0	0	90	67.5	179	100.3	898	570.67
1994-95	1146	820.12	0	0	2	1.68	158	102.3	396	202.32	1702	1126.42
1995-96	862	540.56	0	0	1	0.84	102	77.94	100	58.72	1065	678.06
1996-97	928	592.46	0	0	0	0	164	111.43	214	103.03	1306	806.92
Total	8915	6161.78	1	0.42	7	5.88	1945	1455.8	2350	1243.7	13218	8867.54

APPENDIX-XVI

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH **DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.**

No. FFE-B-F (6) – 9/99

Dated Shimla-2, the 1-11-99.

NOTIFICATION

Whereas Notification under section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 was issued vide

Government Notification No. Fts. (B) F (6) – 3/88 dated 14-12-1994 declaring its intention to constitute **Dhauladhar Sanctuary** in **District Kangra.**

AND whereas proclamation as required under section 21 of the said Act was published in the regional language and circulated in every town and village covered by the above Notification on 11-8-1998. No objections whatsoever were received from the public within the prescribed period. It is, therefore, felt that there is no need either to exclude or include any land from the limits of the Sanctuary and consequently no action is required to be taken under Section 24 and 25 of the Act.

AND whereas the Governor, Himachal Pradesh considers that Dhauladhar Wildlife Sanctuary is of adequate ecological, faunal, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance.

Now, therefore, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers vested in her under section (26-A) of the said Act is pleased to declared Dhauladhar area as Sanctuary with immediate effect for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild Life or its environment.

The limits of the area of the Sanctuary shall be as under: -

North: Starting from the conjunction point of districts at 5702 mt. Height follows the common boundary of Lahaul and Kangra districts in the eastern direction upto the conjection point of districts boundaries of Lahaul, Kullu and Kangra distts. Passing through Asha Gate at 5033 mt., Lahaul Jot at 5738 mt. Trikalpur Jot at 5741 mt. And Mukar Bali at 6069 mts. Height.

East: Starting from the conjection point of district boundary Lahaul, Kullu and Kangra districts follows tower earth the common boundary of Kullu and Kangra distts. Upto the conjection point of districts boundary of Kullu and Mandi and Kangra districts at 4034 mts. Height alongwith Beas

Kunde-Ri-Dhar. Taintu-Ka-Jot at 4996 mt. Hanuman Tibba at 4932 mts. Height Sagar Jot at 4833 mts. Makori Dhar 4412 mts. Height Bherlanga pass at 4139 mts. 4603 mts. Height, Sari Dhar and Sari Galu at 3737 mts. Kalyani Jot at 4711 mts.

South: Starting from the conjunction point of district boundary of Kullu, Mandi and Kangra districts at 4854 mts. Height follows toward West the common boundary of Mandi and Kangra districts upto the Nalar near Samdral village following the water shed boundary of Sari Nal upto Lambadag Nal, alongwith Lambadag nal upto the junction point of Whl. River near Thuji village alongwith river towards up stream upto near Ruleng village, Salari Joy at 2728 mt. Along Bajgar Khad upto Ghaunt and upto Nala near Samdral village.

West: Starting from the Nala near Sandra village on the common boundary of Mandi and Kangra districts follows the Nala up stream joining the confluence of two small nalas of Sansal Khad near Mandehri Khurd village, follows ridge between these two streams upto 2235 mtrs. Water shed boundary of Bir Khad upto 3122 mtrs. Height, ridge between these two streams upto 2235 mtrs. Height, ridge between Sansal Khad and Uhl. River upto Karshala 3215 mt. Height ridge between Luni Khad/Talwani Nala and Uhl. River upto 4581 mtrs. Height point on the common boundary of Chamba and Kangra districts follows common districts boundary of Chamba and Kangra distts. boundary upto the conjection point of Lahaul, Chamba and Kangra distts. along Kanaur-Ki-Dhar. Thamasar at 5078 mtrs. Dangi Dhanpto Ravi River near 2254 mtr. Height along Ravi River up stream upto joining point of Paled Nala, follows paled nala upto near 4759 mtr. height, Ni-Kora-Pass at 4749 mtr height Nikora Dhar and Dhog Dhar.

Area : 944 sq.kms.

By order
Commissioner-cum-Secy. (Fts) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh.

APPENDIX-XVII
LIST OF FORESTS INCLUDED IN DHAULADHAR SANCTUARY

Sr.No.	Name of Forest.	Total Area in Ha.
1	P.1.P. Rawa.	114.51
2	P.2.P.Marala.	238.72
3	P.3.P.Ghetatal.	85.78
4	P.4.P.Hamrar.	250.05
5	P.5.P.Thungal Dhar.	181.26
6	P.6.P.Sari Nal-I.	101.97
7	P.7.P.Sari Nal-II.	244.39
8	P.8.P.Uhl Dhar.	32.37
9	P.9.P.Bir.	1308.51
10	P.10.P.Keori.	70.43
	Total D.P.F's.	2627.99
11	U.P.126.P.Bir-I.	197.05
12	U.P.126.P.Bir-II.	132.32
13	U.P.127.P.Chakban-Kohar.	6991.52
14	U.P.128.P.Rajgundha.	902.27
15	U.P.129.P.Kohar-I.	2226.39
16	U.P.130.P.Kohar-II.	701.62
17	U.P.131.P.Sowar-I.	1284.68
28	U.P.132.P.Sowar-II.	3413.05
19	U.P.133.P.Sowar-III.	14498.86
20	U.P.134.P.Baggi.	49.78
21	U.P.135.P.Kali.	182.92
22	U.P.136.P.Shah-Nal.	464.57
23	U.P.137.P.Kali-Nag.	412.78
24	U.P.138.P.Suni.	615.53
25	U.P.139.P.Bhotli.	786.52
26	U.P.140.P.Mandroon.	188.18
27	U.P.141.P.Bungi.	322.54
28	U.P.142.P.Tenhtha.	359.77
29	U.P.143.P.Banghoru.	233.9
30	U.P.144.P.Phali.	17.8
31	U.P.145.P.Raighar.	1183.7
32	U.P.146.P.Baggidhar.	1983.77
33	U.P.147.P.Lanuni-Nal.	13103.73
34	U.P.148.P.Bhadal Nal.	5327.29
35	U.P.149.P.Balu.	7506.21
36	U.P.150.P.Tatgari.	7049.63
37	U.P.151.P.Kaliheyini.	13319.43
38	U.P.152.P.Thamsar.	9724.6
	Total U.P.F's & U.F.	93180.41
	Grand Total.	95808.4

APPENDIX-XVIII

LIST OF FORESTS NOTIFIED AS DPFs

Sl.No	Range	Old No of Fts.	Comptt.	Area ha	New Nos. of forest	Comptt.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Palampur	U.P.7 P. Dehli	Whole	29.54	P.59 P. Dehli	Whole	26.62
	-do-	U.P.4 P. Kharti	Whole	55.43	P.60 P. Kharti	Whole	56.78
	-do-	U.P. 5 P. Barsar	Whole	33.18	P.61 P. Barsar	Whole	21.30
	-do-	U.P.6 P. Ardi	Whole	38.85	P.62 P. Ardi	Whole	27.73
	-do-	U.P.1 P. Dadh-Jhikli	Whole	10.52	P.58 P. Dadh-Jhikli	Whole	11.72
	-do-	U.P. 11 P. Rakh	Whole	76.48	P.68 P. Rakh	Whole	30.27
	-do-	U.P.12 P. Ban-Bharthari	Whole	11.74	P.63 P. Ban Bharthari	Whole	9.99
	-do-	U.P.21 P. Ghesanpat	Whole	6.07	P.67 P. Ghesanpat	Whole	22.53
	-do-	U.P.15 P. Drang	Whole	100.76	P.55 P. Drang	Whole	19.25
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.56 P. Cheli	Whole	31.82
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.57 P. Dholta	Whole	15.34
	-do-	U.P.114 P. Dheera I	-do-	19.02	P.54 P. Dheera	Whole	30.85
	-do-	U.P.25 P. Kandbari	-do-	27.52	P.71 P. Nanahar	Whole	21.79
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.70 P. Ghorat	Whole	21.28
	-do-	U.P.23 P. Differpatt	Whole	29.54	P.69 P. Differpatt	Whole	24.79
	-do-	U.P.17 P. Asanpatt	Whole	22.25	P.65 P. Asanpatt-I	Whole	13.81
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.64 P. Asanpatt-II	Whole	7.16
	-do-	U.P.18 P. Brahmtheru	Whole	14.97	P.66 P. Brahmtheru	Whole	8.42
2	Baijnath.	U.P.41 P. Sansai-I	Whole	154.57	P.75 B. Chhamb	Whole	70.23
	-do-	U.P.42 P. Sansai-II	Whole	322.07	P.76 B. Tain	Whole	77.61
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.77 B. Anirudh	Whole	21.14

Sl.No	Range	Old No of Fts.	Comptt.	Area ha	New Nos. of forest	Comptt.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Baijnath	U.P.125 B. Sansal	Whole	352.85	P.72 B. Mandher- Kalan	Whole	62.62
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.72 B. Mandher- Khurd	Whole	35.12
	-do-	U.P.34 B. Jamrella	Whole	15.38	P.74 B. Jamrella	Whole	12.26
	Daroh.	U.P.43 P. Jaisinghpur- II	558.81	Whole	P.45 P. Balla	Whole	9.88
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.46 P. Maila	Whole	42.03
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.47 P. Bajot	Whole	9.84
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.48 P. Traffer	Whole	22.19
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.49 P. Harsi	Whole	38.64
	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	P.50 P. Molag	Whole	20.34
	-do-	U.P.96 P. Chogan	Whole	19.02	P.53 P. Chogan-I	Whole	18.77
	-do-	U.P.94 P. Devi	Whole	46.13	P.52 P. Chogan-II	Whole	6.71
	-do-	U.P.87 P. Fasta	Whole	25.90	P.51 P. Devi	Whole	23.16

APPENDIX-XIX

List of plants / trees found in Palampur Forest Division whose name has undergone change

Sr. No.	Old name	New Name
1.	<i>Albizzia stipulata</i>	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i>
2.	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	<i>Artocarpus heterophylla</i>
3.	<i>Bignonia venusta</i>	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>
4.	<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>
5.	<i>Butea frondosa</i>	<i>Butea monosperma</i>
6.	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i>	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>
7.	<i>Casearia tomentosa</i>	<i>Casearia elliptica</i>
8.	<i>Clematis nutans</i>	<i>Clematis roylei</i>
9.	<i>Clerodendron infortunatum</i>	<i>Clerodendron viscosum</i>
10.	<i>Colebrookia oppositifolia</i>	<i>Elsholtzia fruticosa</i>
11.	<i>Cordia myxa</i>	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>
12.	<i>Eugenia jambolana</i>	<i>Sygygium cumini</i>
13.	<i>Ficus roxburghii</i>	<i>Ficus auriculata</i>
14.	<i>Ficus infectoria</i>	<i>Ficus lucescens</i>
15.	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
16.	<i>Hypericum cernuum</i>	<i>Hypericum oblongifolium</i>
17.	<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i>	<i>Jacaranda mimosaefolia</i>
18.	<i>Jasminum hirsutum</i> (syn- <i>J. pubescens</i>)	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>
19.	<i>Limonia crenulata</i>	<i>Naringi crenulata</i>
20.	<i>Mentha viridis</i>	<i>Mentha spicata</i>
21.	<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>
22.	<i>Nerium odorum</i>	<i>Nerium indicum</i>
23.	<i>Ougenia dalbergoides</i>	<i>Ougenia oojeinensis</i>
24.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>
25.	<i>Pieris ovalifolia</i>	<i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i>
26.	<i>Tecoma grandiflora</i>	<i>Campsis grandiflora</i>
27.	<i>Ichnocarpus fragrans</i>	<i>Trachlopermum lucidum</i>
28.	<i>Viburnum stellatum</i>	<i>Viburnum mullaha</i>
29.	<i>Vinca rosea</i>	<i>Cantharanthus roseus</i>
30.	<i>Vitis himalayana</i>	<i>Parthenicissus semicordata</i>
31.	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum.</i>

APPENDIX-XX

Notification No. 57 dated the 26.01.1857.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab is pleased in accordance with section 28 of Act. VII of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act) to declare the provisions of Chapter IV of that Act applicable to the forest and waste lands included in the following statement: -

STATEMENT SHOWING AREAS DEMARCATED IN KANGRA PROPER.

District.	Tehsil.	Sr. Number of forests by Tehsil.		Name of forest.	Village.	Tika.	Area included in each Tika in Ghumaos.	Total area of the forest in Ghumaos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kangra	Palampur.	69	1	Ghunnetta.	Ghunnetta.	Chahar-khola.	82	462
				-do-	-do-	Ludran.	244	
				-do-	-do-	Mahadeo.	88	
				-do-	-do-	Brankar.	46	
		70	2	Bheru	Rajun	Charet Thakran	100	162
					-do-	Charet Gujran	62	
		71	3	Dinju	-do	Charet Jagian	52	52
		72	4	Jaman Nal	-do-	-do-	44	293
					-do-	Kathin	172	
					-do-	Kurna	24	
					-do-	Chombu	53	
		73	5	Sakrotu	-do-	Makrer	125	125
		74	6	Cheli Pinapri	Pinapri	Khas Pinapri	89	106
					-do-	Kohli	17	
		75	7	Gaggal	-do-	Chakban	173	526
					Gaggal	-do-	353	
		76	8	Cheli Bharath	-do-	Bharath	63	87
					-do-	Thaler	18	
					-do-	Dalera	6	
					-do-	-do-	168	
		77	9	Kangnu Nal and Magran-da-Khola.	-do-	-do-	168	168
		78	10	Cheli Surali	-do-	Digahn	33	93
					-do-	Gunjan	60	
		79	11	Chunga Devi	Dira	Uparla Dadrol	48	415
					-do-	Bunla Badrol	90	
					-do-	Granu	15	
					-do-	Ban	262	
		80	12	Andretta	Andretta	Chakban	63	226
					-do-	Andretta Khas	12	
		81	13	Mohi Khad	Agojar	Agojar Khas	151	686
					Maniara	Chakban	343	
					-do-	Khothi	59	
					-do-	Bodar	38	
					Punner	Nang Nal	26	
					-do-	Tara	48	
					-do-	Kasba	71	
					Patti	Chak Lahr	88	

District.	Tehsil.	Sr. Number of forests by Tehsil.		Name of forest.	Village.	Tika.	Area included in each Tika in Ghumaos.	Total area of the forest in Ghumaos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Dahn	Lahr	13	
		82	14	Bichwai	Bichwai	Chakban	230	230
		83	15	Paror	Paror	Paror	220	361
					Drang	Drang Khas	75	
					-do-	Daurta	66	
		84	16	Lahla	Lahla	Drot	73	1032
					-do-	Ghisanpat	5	
					-do-	Gadiara	99	
					-do-	Brahmteru	6	
					-do-	Asanpat	333	
					-do-	Lambapat	164	
					Gopalpur	Gujrera	108	
					Jhikli Dadh	Jhikli Dadh	130	
					Uprali	Uprali Dadh	114	
		85	17	Bujurgara	Mundi	Nagni	84	249
					-do-	Khajuran	40	
					-do-	Mundi Khas	98	
					Garh	Basti	27	
					Jamula			
		86	18	Karahu	-do-	Garh Khas	151	151
		87	19	Kurang	-do-	Soran	217	589
					Bodha	Gadiara	163	
					Diroh	Chak Damota	193	
					-do-	Maling Bunli	16	
		88	20	Sakri	Sakri	Khas Sakri	119	119
		89	21	Sonpur	Baijnath	Bagidhar	97	97
		90	22	Bagidhar	-do-	-do-	227	232
					-do-	Ganketar	5	
		91	23	Dhar Balakrupi	Alampur	Balkrupi	305	464
					-do-	Och Khurd	43	
					-do-	Ochkalan	6	
					-do-	Lahru	48	
					-do-	Sada	62	
		92	24	Dukh	Alampur	Chakban Dukh	296	296
		93	25	Dhar Chatotrian	-do-	Kaleru Kalan	32	178
					-do-	Dhar Chatotrian	146	
		94	26	Chambi	Jaisingh Pur	Chak Chambi	278	278
		95	27	Mando	-do-	Thathi	235	441
					-do-	Chak Mando	112	
					-do-	Majoti	51	
					-do-	Utrappar	43	
		96	28	Tambar	Jaisingh Pur	Tambar Khas	38	108
					-do-	Karnghat	55	
					-do-	Utrappar	15	
		97	29	Bir	Bir	Billing	4299	4692
					-do-	Gunchr	132	
					-do-	Kotli	42	
					-do-	Bir Khas	211	
					-do-	Bari	8	
		98	30	Keori	-do-	Keori	273	273

District.	Tehsil.	Sr. Number of forests by Tehsil.		Name of forest.	Village.	Tika.	Area included in each Tika in Ghumaos.	Total area of the forest in Ghumaos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		99	31	Panjala	Sansal	Bagh	67	183
					-do-	Panjala Uperla	116	
		100	32	Sansal	-do-	Brahn	84	4361
					-do-	Thathwal	5	
					-do-	Chaugghan	119	
					-do-	Morer Kalan	42	
					-do-	Chakban	4072	
		101	33	Kandbari and Rajer	Kandbari	-do-	3276	3494
					-do-	Gaunt	18	
					-do-	Nenar	21	
					Rajer	Rajer	179	
		102	34	Bhagpura	Chachiya	Bhagpur	1099	1419
					-do-	Debinu	226	
					-do-	Rakh	94	
		103	35	Ban Dehra Chachiya	-do-	Ban Dehra	144	144
		104	36	Soup Dhar and Pand Ban	Jiya	Chakban	10644	10644

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXI

Notification No.58 dated the 26.1.1897

In accordance with the provision of Section 28 of Act VII of 1878 (Indian Forest Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to declare the provision of Chapter-IV of that Act applicable to all forest and waste land in the Kangra, Palampur, Dehra, Nurpur and Hamirpur Tehsils of the Kangra District, upon which the trees have been declared in the Revenue Settlement Records to belong to the Government except the forest and waste lands included in the schedule annexed to this notification.

SCHEDULE

- 1 Forest and wastelands declared Protected Forest by Notification No.57 dated 26th January 1897.
 2. Lands described in the Revenue Records as "abadi".
 3. Forest and wastelands included in the Jagirs of the Rajas of Goler, Siba, Nadaun and Kutlehar or under the management of these Rajas.
 4. The Kharetars or hay-fields assessed to land revenue in the revised settlement of
-
- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|--|
| 1 | Kalet | 4 | Bangiar 1866-69 in the six villages of the |
| 2 | Saloh | 5 | Dehri-Palampur Tehsil mentioned in the |
| 3 | Arla | 6 | Raipur, Margin. |
-
5. The forest and waste lands (including the Reserved Forests) in the villages shown in the following statement:-

No.	Tehsil	Name of village
1	2	3
1.	Palampur	Bandla
2.	-do-	Kandi
3	-do-	Kasmal
4.	-do-	Bagotla
5.	-do-	Lanod
6.	-do-	Dewal
7.	-do-	Paprola
8.	-do-	Bhattu.

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXII

Notification No. 59 dated the 26.1.1897

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29(a) of Act VII of 1878(Indian Forest Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to declare the following trees to be reserved from the date of this Notification in the forests declared protected by Notifications Nos.57-8, dated 26th January 1897: -

1.	Chil	32.	Ber
2.	Harar	33.	Assan
3.	Dhao or Chal	34.	Amla.
4.	Kakran	35.	Lasora.
5.	Box	36.	Pataian
6.	Walnut	37.	Dhaman
7.	Chestnut	38.	Pariara.
8.	Elm	39.	Ohi.
9.	Khair.	40.	Phula
10.	Tali or Shisham	41.	Kao
11.	Oak	42.	Kikar
12.	Kinu	43.	Karmaru
13.	Tun	44.	Kathamam
14.	Sal	45.	Kachnar.
15.	Bamboo	46.	Maple.
16.	Kalam	47.	Spruce.
17.	Kendu	48.	Silver fir
18.	Rajain	49.	Mulbery
19.	Bahera.	50.	Rhododendron
20.	Mawa	51.	Khirk
21.	Keor	52.	Duri
22.	Barna	53.	Jamu
23.	Sanan	54.	Haleo
24.	Kamil	55.	Guj
25.	Sarin	56.	Bado
26.	Jaman	57.	Puna
27.	Simul.	58.	Badarin
28.	Bil.	59.	Burj
29.	Kemba	60.	Kurumb
30.	Khilawa	61.	Dodan
31.	Arjan	62.	Deodar

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXIII

Notification No.2839-A, dated the 31st August, 1915

The following rules apply to the areas declared protected Forests by Notification No. 2839-A dated 31st,August, 1915 (Undemarcated Protected Forests) and by Notification No.2839-B, dated 31st,August 1915 (Demarcated Protected Forests): -

1. Except where the contrary is stated, these rules apply to the Protected Forests of both classes.
2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:-

“Record-of-rights” means the record prepared in accordance with Section 28 of the Indian Forest Act.

“Bartandar” means a person entitled by virtue of being the owner of cultivated land or of being the agricultural tenant of such an owner or of being possessed of special right over land or forest produce which is the property of another.

“Right-holder” includes every person entitled to a right over waste or forest land or forest produce in whatever capacity and for whatever reasons he exercises that right.” Trees,” Timber,” Cattle”, Forest Officer and “Forest produce” have the same meaning as in the Indian Forest Act, 1878.

“Land assessed to revenue”, includes land which though liable to assessment, was not charged with revenue at the internal distribution of the last assessment been brought under cultivation or enclosed with the permission of competent authority, wherever such permission was necessary.

3. The grazing of cattle in demarcated protected forests is prohibited, except by right holders in the exercise of right admitted in the detailed Forest record-of-right. Only such cattle may be grazed as are kept by right holders for the bonafide agricultural and domestic purposes. The right does not extend to cattle kept for trade or pastoral purposes.
4. (1)Except as provided in rule 25 or in the detailed revenue record for each village, no person other than the proprietors of the soil of an undemarcated Protected Forest and the proprietors and agricultural tenants of cultivated land assessed to revenue in the village in which such forest is situated, may graze cattle in such forest.

(2) No such proprietors or tenants shall graze in any undemarcated Protected Forest any cattle except those kept by them for their own agricultural and domestic (not including) purposes.

5. (1) Nothing in the last two proceeding rules shall prevent Gaddi Shephards from grazing sheep and goats in the runs recorded in their names in the record-of-right on payment of the dues fixed from time to time.

(2) Except under the orders of Raja in writing, Gaddi Shephards in going to and from their runs shall not halts their flocks for longer than one night at any single halting place in any forest in which they have not a right of grazing, and halting place shall be at least 5 miles apart, provided that such shephards, may halt two nights at one place if there has been heavy rain or if they have given salt to their flocks.
6. Nothing in Rules 3 and 4 shall prevent Gujjars from grazing in the Sawanas in which under the record –of-rights they have a right of grazing.
7. Khewatdars and Bartandars shall not sell or lease their right of grazing in the Protected Forests nor give permission to other to graze.
8. Except as provided in Rules 21,22 and 23 the lopping, barking, cutting and removal of timber and trees in Demarcated Protected Forests is prohibited, except by persons entered in the detailed forest record-of-rights, as having this right and subject to the provision of these rules
9. (1)Except as provided in Rules 21,22,23 and 24, no person other than the proprietors and agricultural tenants of cultivated land assessed to revenue in the village in which an Undemarcated ated Protected Forest is situated shall lop, bark, cut or remove trees and timber in such forest.

(2) No such proprietor or tenant shall lop, bark, cut or remove timber and trees in an undemarcated forest except for his own domestic and agricultural (not included pastoral) purposes, nor shall he do so for any such purpose unless it falls under one of the headings in paragraph 7 of the record-of-right of the Protected Forests of Nadaun, Goler, Dada-Siba and Kutlehr.
10. Except as provided in Rule 20, no timber or trees shall be lopped, barked ,cut or removed Without a permit granted in accordance with these rules.
11. Green brushwood may be cut by bartandaars for the purposes mentioned in the next following rule under a permit granted by the lambardars of the village, or other person specially authorised in this behalf.

12. (1) The Raja may give permits to bartandars to cut and lop trees required by them for the following purposes to the extent of their actual requirements: -
- (a) For making fences.
 - (b) For fuel for marriage feasts.
 - (c) For fuel for funeral ceremonies, such as, Mukan, Suhog and Chaubarak.
 - (d) For making agricultural and domestic implements.
 - (e) For making charcoal for manufacture and repair of agricultural implements.
 - (f) For the supply of fuel at encamping-grounds but not otherwise for sale or barter.
 - (g) For making machans.
- (2) Such trees may only be taken after being marked by a Forest Officer, who will cause trees that may be cut and lopped under this rule to be marked in suitable numbers and in reasonably convenient localities, but in all cases crooked, malformed and dry trees and such trees as can be removed in thinning must be marked first. When such trees are not suitable or available, other trees may be marked, but in every case strict regard must be paid to the interests of forest growth and regeneration.
- (3) Chil and bamboo may only be marked and cut or lopped when no other suitable tree is available 'and the Raja shall report to the Deputy Commissioner the grant of all permits to cut or lop these trees.
13. If the lambardar is unfit to be entrusted with the powers described in rule 11 and 25 if has abused his powers, the Raja may appoint any other person whom he may consider qualified, and such other person shall then exercise the authority conferred by these rules on lambardar.
14. Trees required for building purposes may not be cut except under the permit of the Raja.
15. (1) Trees for building purposes will not ordinarily be granted oftener than once in five years to any bartandar, but on special application to the Raja, and for special cause shown (e.g. the burning of the applicants house), the Raja may grant trees at a shorter interval than five years to meet the actual requirements of a bartandar. The Raja shall report all such grants to the Deputy Commissioner.
- (2) Bartandars shall not be refused trees required for the repair of one building merely because they have received trees within five years for the construction or repair of another building.
16. Trees given for building purposes must be utilised for the construction or repair of buildings the limits of the village where the cultivated land is

situated on account of which the trees are given, unless the contrary has been specially allowed.

17. No trees standing within 10 years of any public road shall be cut without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.
18. In case where land revenue has been assessed on the right to timber, no permit shall be granted until such revenue has been paid.
19. All permits to bartandars to cut and remove trees (including brushwood) shall remain in force only for three months from the date of the permit or of the trees being marked under rule 12, whichever is latter

If trees are not removed from the forest within that period the permit shall lapse, and thereafter the trees shall not be cut or removed unless authority that first granted it renews the permit,

20. No permit is necessary for doing any of the acts next hereinafter mentioned but nothing in this rule shall confer upon any person any right not recorded in the record-of-rights as enjoyed by him.

The acts referred to are as follows: -

- (1) The cutting and removal of: -

- (a) All fallen timber.
- (b) Stumps, provided that the mark made the forest official is left intact.
- (c) Dry standing trees of less than a hath in girth at breast height.
- (d) Branches of dry standing trees of a hath or more in girth at breast height provided that the trees themselves are not cut.

Nothing in this clause should be deemed to allow the cutting and removal without permit of any timber or dry standing trees from any forest that has been burnt.

- (2) The removal by hand of twigs of trees other than Chil or bamboo for bedding or fodder or manure, provided that the trees are not less than a hath in girth at breast height, that the branches taken do not exceed a finger in thickness and are only taken from the lower half of the tree.
- (3) The removal of the leaves: -
 - (a) Of the amil and dhao (chal) for tanning purposes.
 - (b) Of the taur and other creepers for domestic purposes.
- (4) The cutting and removal for burning the dead to an amount sufficient for that purpose of any trees except chil and bamboo, provided that where other trees are not available chil may be cut for this purpose. Notices of all such cutting shall be given to the rakha or other Forest Official within ten days.
- (5) Chil may only be lopped with the Raja's permit given under rule 12.

21. The proprietors of the soil of the Protected Forests may remove from the areas, of which they are proprietors, dry fallen wood fit only for fuel.
22. Gujars entitled to graze their cattle under Rule 7 may within the area in which they have a right of grazing take dry fallen wood fit only for fuel.
23. Gaddi shepherds who are entitled to graze under rule 6 may, within the areas over which they have right of grazing, take dry fallen wood fit for fuel and may take by hand twigs for fodder, subject to the restriction imposed by Rule 20 (2).
24. Non-agricultural residents and traders and travelers passing through Nadaun, Goler, Dada Siba and Kutlehr may, if the right holders do not object, graze their own cattle, collect dry fallen wood fit only for fuel, and cut grass in the undemarcated forest of the village in which they reside or through which they are passing but these privileges may only be exercised in the case of non-agricultural residents, for their own domestic requirements, and in the case of travellers and traders, while bonafide travelling in Nadaun, Goler, Dada Siba and Kutlehr, by Government.
25. The removal of bark from green trees is prohibited, but the bark of the taur and of other creepers may be removed by bartandars under the permit of the lambardar.
26. The girdling and trapping of trees and removal of wood for torches from standing chil trees are forbidden.
27. (1) No land in the demarcated forests may be appropriated, broken up or cleared for cultivation or for any other purpose.
28. (2) No land in the undemarcated forests may be appropriated, broken up or cleared for cultivation or for any other purpose, without the permit of the Raja, which sanction may only be granted under the following conditions:-
 - (a) That there are no trees standing on the land.
 - (b) That the land adjoins an existing main block of cultivation.
 - (c) That other khewatdars and bartandars do not object.
 - (d) That the land has been inspected by a Forest Officer, who has satisfied himself that the above conditions have been observed.
- (3) No land in the protected forest may be appropriated by Raja for the purpose of godam without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.
29. No timber or trees acquired under these rule or by the bartandars in the exercise of their rights may be sold, bartered or in any way alienated, nor may such timber or trees be applied to any but the purpose for which it or they were acquired provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the sale of fruit, flowers, medicinal and edible roots and leaves, and the leaves of creepers, nor the sale of wood for fuel at encamping

grounds nor the sale or other alienation of timber and trees acquired under rule 29.

29. The felling and removal of trees belonging to Government for purposes of trade (including the supply of the tea industry), and the granting of licences to fell and remove such trees and timber for these purposes, shall be in the hands of the Raja subject to the conditions laid down between him and the Govt. for the management of the forests.

Such trees or timber shall not be cut or removed nor shall licences for their removal be granted to an extent that will interfere with the due supply of the requirements of the bartandars.

30. If the exercise of the rights as admitted in any forests would endanger the existence of the forest, the Forest Officer, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner may define by numbers or otherwise the aggregated extent to which the rights can safely be exercised over the forest and the extent to which each right holder is in accordance with paragraph 18 of the record-of-rights entitled to exercise his rights.
31. Nets, ropes and snares may not be set in Waziri Rupi without the permission of the Raja of Rupi and in the rest of Kullu Sub-Division without a permit from the Assistant Commissioner.
32. If the exercise of the rights as admitted in any forest would endanger the existence of the forest and Forest Officer, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, may define by number or otherwise the aggregate extent to which the rights can safely be exercised over the forest and the extent to which each right-holder is in accordance with paragraph 10 of the record-of-rights entitled to exercise his rights.

* * * * *

APPENDIX -XXIV

Notification No. 992 dated 11.1.1919.

In accordance with the provision of section 28 of Act VII of 1878 the Indian Forest Act, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab is pleased in cancellation or Punjab Government Notification No. 58 dated the 26th January, 1897 to declare the provision of Chapter IV of that act applicable to all areas in the Kangra, Palampur, Dehra, Nurpur and Hamirpur Tehsils of the Kangra District in respect of which it is declared in the standing the land Revenue Settlement of 1910-19 that the trees of spontaneous growth record standing on them belong to Govt. except the area included in the schedule annexed to this notification.

Schedule.

1. Areas which have been declared Protected Forest by notification No. 57 dated the 26.1.1897 as amended by notification No. 91 dated 11.1.1919.
2. Areas which have been described as reserved or unclassed forests in the standing record of the Land Revenue Settlement of 1910-19.
3. Areas in Talqua Dada Siba and the Jagir of the Raja of Goler (Tehsil Dehra) Talqua Nadaun and Kutlehar (Tehsil Hamirpur) and Mauza Kothi Khor and Kothi Swar (Tehsil Palampur).

Those areas in which the Deputy Commissioner may from time to time sanction appropriation for cultivation or for any other purpose after payment to Government of the value of the trees standing thereon.

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXV

Notification No. 59 dated the 26th January 1897 Amended by No. 993. Dated 11th January 1919.

The following trees are declared to be reserved in the forest declared protected by notification No. 57 dated 26th January, 1897 as amended by notification No. 991, dated 11th January, 1919 and No. 992 dated 11th January 1919: --

1	Chil	32.	Ber
2.	Harar	33.	Assan
3.	Dhao or Chal	34.	Amla.
4.	Kakran	35.	Lasora.
5.	Box	36.	Pataian
6.	Walnut	37.	Dhaman
7.	Chestnut	38.	Pariara.
8.	Elm	39.	Ohi.
9.	Khair.	40.	Phula
10.	Tali or Shisham	41.	Kao
11.	Oak	42.	Kikar
12.	Kinu	43.	Karmaru
13.	Tun	44.	Kathamam
14.	Sal	45.	Kachnar.
15.	Bamboo	46.	Maple.
16.	Kalam	47.	Spruce.
17.	Kendu	48.	Silver fir
18.	Rajain	49.	Mulbery
19.	Bahera.	50.	Rhododendron
20.	Mahwa	51.	Khirk
21.	Keor	52.	Duri
22.	Barna	53.	Jamu
23.	Sanan	54.	Haleo
24.	Kamil	55.	Guj
25.	Sarin	56.	Bado
26.	Jaman	57.	Puna
27.	Simul.	58.	Badarin
28.	Bil.	59.	Burj
29.	Kembal	60.	Kurumb
30.	Khilawa	61.	Dodan
31.	Arjan	62.	Deodar

APPENDIX-XXVI

Notification No. 61 dated the 26 January 1897 Amended by No. 994, Dated 11th January 1919.

The following rules are prescribed for the preservation, reproduction and disposal of the trees standing on the lands shown in the Schedule annexed to these rule which, though grown on private lands belonging to persons, are declared in the Land Revenue Records of the Kangra District to belong to Governments, subject to the rights of agriculturists as recorded in these records: -

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context “tree”, “timber”, have the same meaning as in the Indian Forest Act.
2. The rules apply only to the trees and to the timber of the trees that have grown spontaneously or have been planted by the Government on the lands shown in the schedule annexed to the rules, and which have been declared in the Land Revenue Records to be the property of Government.
3. The lopping, barking, cutting and removal of timber and trees are prohibited except in accordance with the provisions of these rules.
4. Except as provide in Rules 21, 22, 23, 24, no person other than the proprietors of cultivated land in the five tehsils of Kangra assessed to revenue and their agricultural tenants shall lop, bark, cut or remove timber and trees.
5. No such proprietors or tenants shall lop, bark, cut or remove any timber or trees except for their own domestic and agricultural (not including pastoral) purposes.
6. Except as provided in rule 19, no timber or trees may be lopped, barked, cut or removed without a permit granted in accordance with these rules.
7. For the purposes of these rules, trees are divided into two classes:-

Ist Class.

1	Chil	32	Ber
2.	Harar	33	Asan
3.	Dhao or Chal	34	Amla
4.	Kakran	35	Lasora
5.	Box	36	Patajan
6.	Walnut	37	Dhaman
7.	Chestnut	38	Pariar
8.	Elm	39	Ohi
9.	Khair.	40	Phula
10.	Tali or Shisham	41	Kao
11.	Oak	42	Kikar
12.	Kinu	43	Karmaru
13.	Tun	44	Kachnar
14.	Sal	45	Malpe

15.	Bamboo	46	Spruce
16.	Kalam	47	Mulberry
17.	Kendu	48	Rhododendron
18.	Rajain	49	Khirk
19.	Bahera.	50	Dhuri
20.	Mahwa	51	Jamun
21.	Keor	52	Haleo
22.	Barna	53	Guj
23.	Sanan	54	Bada
24.	Kamil	55	Puna
25.	Sarin	56	Badrin
26.	Jaman	57	Burj
27.	Simul.	58	Kurumb
28.	Bil.	59	Dodan
29.	Kembal	60	Deodar
30.	Khilawa	61	Kathamam
31.	Arjan	62	Silver fir

2nd Class.

All other trees including brushwood.

8. Trees of 2nd class may be cut for the purposes mentioned in the next following rule under written permit given by the lambardar of the village or other person specially authorised in this behalf
9. (1) The lambardar of a village, or where there are several lambardars , then the lambardars specially authorised in this behalf may give permits to cut trees of the 2nd class required for the following purposes to the extent of the actual requirements of the applicants:-
 - (a) For making fences.
 - (b) For fuel for marriage feasts.
 - (c) For fuel for funeral ceremonies, such as mukan, Suhog, Chaubarak.
 - (d) For making agricultural and domestic implement.
 - (e) For making charcoal for the manufacture and repair of agricultural implements.
 - (f) For the supply of fuel at encamping-grounds, but not otherwise for sale or barter.
 - (g) For making machans (mana than) for watching crops.
- (2) Lambardars authorised to give permits under this rule may not give permits for trees even of the 2nd class, if the trees are required for the construction or repair of dwelling houses, cattle-sheds or of any other building whatsoever.

10. (1). If trees of the 2nd class are not available in any village the lambardar may, with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner, give permits for cutting crooked and unsound trees of the 1st class except: -

Deodar	Sal
Rai	Kikar
Tos	Gun
Walnut	Mandar
Box	Olive
Elm	Kakaran
Tun	Harar
Duri	Mahva
Tali	Bahera

And also for lopping oak and chil trees to one-half of their height, for the purposes detailed in the last preceding rule.

(2) The officer will cause trees that may be cut and lopped under this rule to be marked in suitable numbers and in reasonably convenient localities, and when there are trees so marked, the permits shall apply only to such trees.

11. If the lambardar is unfit to be entrusted with the authority described in Rules 8,9 and 25 or if he has abused the authority conferred on him, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint any other person whom he may consider qualified, and such person shall then exercise the authority conferred by these rules on lambardars.
12. Trees of whatever class required for building purposes may not be cut except under the permit of the Forest Officer.
13. (1) Trees for building purposes will ordinarily not be granted oftener than once in five years, but on special application to the Deputy Commissioner and for special causes shown (e.g. burning of the applicants house or other misfortune) the Deputy Commissioner may grant trees at a shorter interval than five years to meet the actual requirements of the applicants.
14. When trees have been given for building purposes; the building shall be constructed within the limits of the village where the cultivated land on account of which the trees are given is situated, unless the contrary has been specially allowed.
15. No tree standing within 10 years of any public road may be cut except with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.
16. In cases where revenue has been assessed on the right to timber under the land revenue assessment, no permit shall be granted until such revenue has been paid.
17. Trees granted under permits may not be cut or removed until marked by a Forest Official duly authorised in this behalf.

18. All permits granted for cutting trees (including brushwood) shall remain in force only for three months from the date of the permits. If the trees are not removed within that period, the permit shall lapse and the trees may not be cut or removed unless the permit is renewed by the authority that first granted it.
19. No permit is necessary for doing any of the acts next hereinafter mentioned, but nothing in this rule shall confer upon any person any right to which he is not otherwise entitled.
The acts referred to are as follows: -
 - (1) The cutting and removal of :-
 - (a) all fallen timber.
 - (b) Stumps.
 - (c) Dry standing trees for less than a half in girth at the ground or more, provided that the trees themselves are not cut.
 - (2) The lopping for fodder or for bedding and manure of all trees not mentioned in Rule 20, provided that the trees are not less than a half in girth at the ground and that the branches cut do not exceed a finger in thickness and that the trees are not lopped to more than one-half of their height.
 - (3) The removal of the leaves:-
 - (a) of the amil and the dhau (or Chal) for tanning purposes, and
 - (b) of the tau and other creepers for domestic purposes.
 - (4) The cutting and removal for building the dead to an amount sufficient for that purpose:-
 - (a) of any trees of the 2nd class, and
 - (b) where trees of the 2nd class, are not easily procurable, then any trees of the 1st class, except:-
Deodar, Elm, Kikar, Kakaran, Rai, Tun, Khirak, Harar, Tos, Duri, Gun, (Khanor), Mahwa, Walnut, Tali, Mandar, Bahera, Box, Sal, Olive. Notice of all such cuttings shall be given to the rakha to other Forest Official within ten days.
20. (1) The following trees may not be lopped, for any purpose whatsoever:-
Deodar, Tun, Olive, Rai, Duri, Rhododendron, Tosh, Tali, Kakaran, Walnut, Kikar, Box, Sal.
- (2) Chil may be lopped only with the lambardars permit given under Rule 10(1).
21. The proprietors of the soil of the land detailed in the Schedule annexed to these rules may, as such remove from the areas of which they are proprietors dry fallen wood fit only for fuel.
22. Ban Gujars, Sawandar Gujars and other persons entitled under the Land Revenue Records to graze their cattle in the lands detailed in the said Schedule may, within the areas over which they have a right of grazing, take dry fallen wood fit only for fuel, and may lop trees for fodder, subject to the restrictions imposed in Rule 19(2).

23. Gaddi shepherds, who are entitled the land Revenue Records to graze their flocks in the lands detailed in the said Schedule, may within the areas over which they have a right of grazing, take dry fallen wood fit only for fuel and may lop trees for fodder, but only for kids and subject to the restrictions imposed in Rule 19(2).
24. Non-agricultural residents of the villages mentioned in the schedule to these rules and travellers and traders passing through them may collect dry fallen wood fit only for fuel from the land described in the said Schedule. But this licence may be exercised only for their own domestic requirements and in the case of travelers and traders while bonafide travelling through these villages, and in case of abuse may be withdrawn by Government.
25. The removal of bark from green trees is prohibited, but the bark of the taru and of other creepers may be removed under the permit of the lambardar.
26. The girdling and the tapping of trees and the removal of wood for torches from standing chil trees are prohibited.
27. No timber or trees acquired under these rules may be sold, bartered, or in any way, alienated, nor may such timber or trees be applied to any but the purpose for which they were acquired provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the sale of fruits, flowers medicinal and edible roots and the leaves of creepers, nor the sale of wood for fuel at encamping-grounds, nor the sale or other alienation of timber and trees acquired under Rule 29.
28. It is prohibited to kindle a fire without taking all reasonable precautions to prevent its spreading to any of the Ist class trees, and also to leave burning any fire in the vicinity of any such trees.
29. The felling and removal of timber and trees belonging to Government for the purposes of trade, including the supply of the tea industry, and the trees for these purposes and the payments to be made in respect thereof, shall be at the discretion of the Forest Officer acting under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.

The Forest Officer shall not fell or remove such trees or timber, nor grant licences for their removal to an extent that will interfere with the due supply of the requirements of persons entitled to any right over the trees and timber.

Schedule of land in the Kangra District referred to in the preamble to the Rules. All areas described in the standing record of the land Revenue Settlement 1910-19 of the Nurpur, Dehra and Palampur Tehsils of the Kangra District as unclassed forest.

APPENDIX-XXVII

Copy of letter No. Fts (F)-13-38/84 dated 11.3.86 . From: Under Secretary (Forests) to the Govt.of Himachal Pradesh addressed to the Chief Conservator of Forests, H.P.

Subject: Regarding Policy for the felling of Ban / Oak trees.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence arresting with your letter No. Ft. 26-17/77 (S) III dated the, 14th October, 1985 on the subject cited above and to say that it has been decided that the restrictions in the felling of Ban/Oak trees should continue and the Govt. approval will have to obtained before felling takes place. You are, therefore, requested to please take further necessary action in the matter accordingly.

No. Ft. 26-17/77 (S) dated Shimla-1, the 11th March 1986.

1. Copy along with a copy of this office D.O. letter of evens No. dated 4.10.1985 forwarded to CF/DFO's (T) for information and strict compliance. Please note that these instructions apply equally to felling of Ban trees from private lands.
2. Copy to Supdt. Misc. section for information and similar necessary action.

Sd-
C.C.F. (T),
H.P. Shimla

APPENDIX--XXVIII

THE BYE – LAWS OF THE FOREST CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

(PARA-10)

NAME ADDRESS AND AREA OF OPERATION.

- 1 The society shall be called the ----- Forest Co-operative Society Limited. It shall be referred to here-in-after as the society.
- 2 The Registered address of the Society shall be-----Forest Post office-----
-----Tehsil-----Distt.-----.
- 3 The area of operation of the society shall cover the following village/villages:-

DEFINITIONS

- 2 In these bye-laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or the context.
 - 1) "Forest" means all the lands under the administrative control of the society.
 - 2) "Notified rules" means rules notified under the Punjab Co-operative Societies Act. 1954.
 - 3) "Forest Officer" Means any person appointed as such by the society.
 - 4) "Act" means the Punjab Co-operative societies Act of 1954.
 - 5) "Registrar" means the Registrar Co-operative Societies Punjab and shall include an officer subordinate to him and authorised by him in this behalf.
 - 6) "Working Plan" means plan of management of forest under the administrative control of the society and prepared by Government.
 - 7) "Annual Plan of operation" means statement of works to be carried out, with estimated cost in accordance with the provisions of the Working Plan for the ensuing year.

OBJECTS

- 4 The objects of the society shall be: -
 - (i) To arrange for the plantation, improvement, protection and management of society's forests as mentioned in the working plan with reference to the prevention of erosion and to the utilization of forest produce to the best advantage of the members.
 - (ii) To undertake measures to spread knowledge of co-operative principles and practices.
 - (iii) To undertake such other activities as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

MEMBERSHIP

6. Subject to the provisions of by-law 7, any individual shall be eligible for admission as a member of the society, if he is: -
 - (i) Over 18 years in age and of sound mind;
 - (ii) Ordinarily resides in the area of operation of the society;
 - (iii) Of good character; and
 - (iv) Right holder according to revenue record in the forest of ----- which is administered by the society.
7. No individual shall be eligible for admission as a member of the society,: -
 - (i) He has applied for bankruptcy, or
 - (ii) He has been declared as an insolvent, or
 - (iii) He has been sentenced for any offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude within five years preceding the date of his admission as member.
8. Every member on admission shall sign an agreement in the form as given in appendix 'A' binding himself to carry out the working plans of the society and subordinating his rights in the land to those of the society where that land is under the administrative control of the society.
9. Applications for admission as member other than those who joins the application for registration shall be disposed of by the Managing committee subject to the confirmation of General Body. If the committee or General Body refuses to admit any person it shall record its reasons for such refusal and communicate them to the person concerned. Any person, who has been refused admission, shall have the right of appeal to the Registrar on such appeal shall be binding on the society and applicant.
10. No member shall be admitted during fifteen days preceding the date fixed for any General Body meeting of the society at which office bearers are to be elected.
11. Every member on admission shall sign his name or make his thumb impression in the register of members and shall pay an admission fee of Rs. 1/-.
12. (i) Every member of the society shall nominate one person or persons to whom his share or interest or such sums out of the share or interest as may be specified by the member shall on the death of member, be transferred or paid as laid on in these bye-laws.
 - (ii) Such nomination may, from time to time, be revoked or modified by the members.
 - (iii) The number of persons who may be nominated by a member shall not exceed the number of shares held by the member.
 - (iv) When a member of the society nominates more than one person, he shall so far as practicable, specify the amount to be paid or transferred to each nominee in terms of whole shares and the interest accruing thereon.
 - (v) The record of nomination shall be kept by the society in such manner as may be laid down by the Registrar from time to time.

- (vi) The value of the share or interest transferred or paid to a nominee or nominees shall be determined on the basis of the sum actually paid by the member to acquire such share or interest.
13. The area under the administrative control of the society shall not pass to the owner even after it has been reclaimed or declared fit for cultivation unless released by the society through a proper resolution of the general meeting and after such payment for improvement and reclamation of the land etc. to the society as the General Body may determine.
14. A member can be expelled for one or more for the following reasons;
- (i) Ceasing to reside in the area of the operation of the society.
 - (ii) Conviction of a criminal offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
 - (iii) Application bankruptcy;
 - (iv) An action which may be held by the General Body to be dishonest or contrary to the interest, reputation and stated objects of the society.
 - (v) No member shall be expelled except by a resolution passed by two-third majority in the General meeting at which not less than half the members are present and vote. The members so expelled shall have the right of appeal to the Registrar against the decision of the General Body with in one month of the date of such decision. The order of the Registrar on appeal shall be binding on the society and applicant.
15. A person shall cease to be a member of the society in one or more of the following circumstances: -
- (i) Death;
 - (ii) Withdrawal after six months notice to the Secretary of the society;
 - (iii) Permanent insanity;
 - (iv) Declaration of bankruptcy;
 - (v) Ceasing to be a right holder in the forest.

LIABILITY

16. The liability of member for deficit in the assets of the society, in the event of its being bound up shall be limited to Rs. 100/-

FUNDS

17. The society shall raise funds by: -
- (i) Contributions;
 - (ii) Acceptance of deposits from members;
 - (iii) Raising of deposits and loans from non members;
 - (iv) Fines, penalties and compensation for damages to the forests;
 - (v) Govt. grants;
 - (vi) Income from the sale forest produces and levies on grazing with in forests administered by society;
 - (vii) Accumulation of profits.

MAXIMUM CREDIT LIMIT

18. The maximum credit limit of the society shall be fixed by the General Body in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Registrar from time to time. The limit thus fixed should be subject to approval of the Registrar, who may at any time reduce it.

GENERAL BODY

19. All the members on a give date shall constitute the General Body of the society.
20. The General Body of members of the society shall meet from time to time at least once in a year. A meeting of General Body shall be convened by the Secretary of the society under the directions of Managing Committee. A general meeting shall also be convened, if the Managing Committee receives the requisition for such a meeting, signed by not less than one fourth of the total members. If on the receipt of requisition, the Managing Committee fails, with in reasonable time to convene the general meeting, signatories to the requisition may refer the matter to the Registrar, who may, if he thinks fit, summon the general meeting. The Registrar, may, on his own motion, at any time, summon a general meeting of the society.
21. At least fortnight's notice, specifying the date, place, time and agenda of the general meeting, shall be given to all members. The notice of general meeting may be given in one or more of the modes: -
 - (i) Affixing a copy of the notice at the society's office or at some conspicuous place in the area of operation of the society.
 - (ii) By circulation of the notice book and getting signature of members on it.
 - (iii) By post.
 - (iv) By beat of drum.

The quorum for the general body meeting shall be one third of the total members or thirty whichever is less. If at the hour fixed for a general meeting, the quorum is not forthcoming the Chairman of the meeting shall if the meeting has been called on the requisition of the members, adjourn it and no further meeting shall be convened on the strength of the requisition. If the general meeting is convened otherwise than on requisition, the Chairman shall postpone the meeting to a further date. A fresh notice for the subsequent general meeting shall be given to all the members. The business at the subsequent general meeting may be transacted with the numbers of members present.
22. The President or, in his absence, the Vice-President shall preside over the meetings of the General Body. When both of them are absent, the members present shall elect a Chairman for the meeting.
23. Every member of General Body shall have one vote. Voting by proxies shall not be allowed at the General Body. Unless otherwise provided in these byelaws, all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the present.

When the votes are equal, the Chairman of the General Body shall have a casting vote.

24. Unless otherwise provided in these byelaws the ultimate authority in all matters relating to the administration of the society shall vest in the General Body.
25. Without prejudice to the general provisions of the proceeding bye-laws, the General Body shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (i) The election suspension, and removal of the elected members of the Managing Committee:
 - (ii) The consideration of the annual report of the society, its audited balance sheet and profit and loss account and the inspection note;
 - (iii) Disposal of profit:
 - (iv) The fixation of the maximum credit limit of the society consistent with these byelaws, subject to the approval of the Registrar:
 - (v) Confirmation of admission of members:
 - (vi) Adoption of working plan and approval of annual plan of operations;
 - (vii) Amendment of byelaws;
 - (viii) Transaction of any other business with the permission of the Chairman of the General Body;
 - (ix) Approval of the scale of contribution to be made by the members of the society as determined by the Managing Committee.
26. Each member present in general meeting shall be entitled to exercise one vote only. The president shall have a casting vote. No member, who is in arrears of his share installments, shall be entitled to vote.
27. All business discussed or decided at a general meeting shall be recorded in a proceedings book, which shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting.

MANAGING COMMITTEES

28. The Managing Committee shall consist of not more than seven persons including a President and one or more Vice President.
29. No person shall be eligible for election as member of the Managing Committee of the society if he: -
 - (a) Is below 21 years of age; or
 - (b) Is a paid employee of the society or the financing banker;
 - (c) Is convicted of any offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude or;
 - (d) Has applied for insolvency or is declared insolvent or
 - (e) Is of unsound mind; or
 - (f) Holds any office of profit under the society or receives any honorarium; or
 - (g) Is interested directly or indirectly in any contract with the society or in any sale or purchase made by the society privately or in auction.
30. The members of the Managing Committee shall hold office for one year and shall be eligible for re-election, provided that if for any reason, a general meeting is not held within the year, the existing committee shall continue to hold office till the election of a new Committee, but such election shall

ordinarily be held with in eighteen months after the election of the previous Committee.

31. A member of the Committee shall cease to hold office if he: -
- (i) Ceases to be a share holder of the society; or
 - (ii) Applies for insolvency or is declared insolvent; or
 - (iii) Is convicted of any offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude: or
 - (iv) Holds any office or place of profit under the society or receives any honorarium; or
 - (v) Resigns and his resignation is accepted by the Committee; or
 - (vi) Absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the financing bank; or
 - (vii) Becomes a paid employee of the society or of the financing bank; or
 - (viii) Acquires an interest directly or indirectly in any contract with the society or in any sale or purchase made by the society privately or in auction.
32. The members of the Managing Committee shall elect from amongst themselves the President and the Vice President.
33. Meeting of the Managing Committee shall be held when necessary. Three members shall form a quorum. The President or the Vice-President or in his absence, a member elected by those present in a meeting shall preside. Unless otherwise provided in these byelaws, all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes. The Chairman shall have a casting vote.
34. The Managing Committee shall exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of the society except those reserved fro general body subject to any regulations for restrictions duly laid down by the society in a general meeting or in the bye-laws. In particular, the Managing Committee shall have the following powers and duties: -
- i) To observe in all their transactions, the Act, the notified rules and the bye-laws;
 - ii) To maintain true and accurate accounts of all money received and expended and all stock bought and sold;
 - iii) To keep true account of the assets and liabilities of the society;
 - iv) To keep a register of members correct and up-to-date.
 - v) To prepare and lay before the annual meeting a profit and loss account and audited balance sheets;
 - vi) To examine the accounts, sanction contingent expenditure and supervise the maintenance of the prescribed register;
 - vii) To admit new members;
 - viii) To consider the inspection notes of Registrar, his staff and officers of Forest Department and audit notes of Chief Auditor or his staff and to take necessary action on them;
 - ix) To give directions to Secretary to summon general meetings in accordance with these bye-laws;
 - x) To contract loans subject to any restrictions imposed by the general body or by the Registrar;

- xi) To decide the terms on, the period for, and the rates of interest at which deposits are to be received and to arrange for the payment or return of deposits;
- xii) To assist the inspection of the books by any person authorized to see them;
- xiii) To appoint, suspend, dismiss or punish employees subject to any conditions laid down by the Registrar from time to time and take proper securities from them as determined by the Registrar;
- xiv) Through any member, or officer, or employee of the society or any other persons specially authorized to institute, conduct, defend, compromise, refer to arbitration, or abandon legal proceedings by or against the society or Committee or of officers or employees concerning the affairs of the society;
- xv) To acquire on behalf of the society shares in other registered co-operative societies;
- xvi) To arrange for the safe custody of books and to appoint one of its members or one of the officers of the society resident in the village to take charges of all the registers and papers prescribed in these bye-laws and to send the original charge report in this behalf to the office of the Assistant Registrar record;
- xvii) To appoint one of the members of the committee to take charge of all money received and generally to carry on the duties of the treasurer in the absence of the treasurer. The persons thus appointed shall hand over the money thus received to the treasurer immediately on his return.
- xviii) To accept or reject the resignation from the committee members and in case of acceptance, to co-operate another member till the election of a committee member by the general body in his place;
- xix) To invest the surplus of the society in accordance with the Co-operative Societies Act or Rules framed there under;
- xx) To purchase, sell, hire, or otherwise acquire and dispose of property on behalf of the society;
- xxi) To investigate the reports of damages to forest committee by member of the society, to assess, impose and recover fines, penalties and compensation leviable under the bye-laws;
- xxii) To determine subject to the approval of the general meeting the scale of contributions to be made by the members and to arrange for their realization;
- xxiii) To arrange for the marking out of a sufficient number of trees for the occasional agricultural and ceremonial requirements of the members;
- xxiv) To receive applications for trees for building purposes from members of the society and to forward the recommendations to the concerned Divisional Forest Officer for disposal;
- xxv) To make provisions for the prevention and extinguishments of Forest fires;

- xxvi) To prepare the annual plan of operations subject to confirmation of the general body;
 - xxvii) Generally to carry on the business of the society.
35. It shall be competent for the managing Committee to frame subsidiary rules for the conduct of the business of the society consistent with these byelaws. Such subsidiary rules shall be entered in the minute book of the society and shall take effect only after their approval by the Registrar.
 36. The Managing Committee may constitute an executive committee and delegate to it such powers and functions as it consider fit.
 37. In the conduct of the affairs of the society, the members of managing or Executive Committee shall exercise of the prudence and diligence of ordinary men of business and shall be responsible for any loss sustained through acts contrary to the law, the byelaws and the stated objects of the society.
 38. All business discussed or decided at a meeting of Managing or Executive committee shall be recorded in a proceedings book which shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting and all the members of the committee present.
 39. No member of the committee shall vote in any application for a loan in which he himself is interested as a borrower or surety. No member of the committee shall stand surety for a new loan to any member of the Committee.

SECRETARY

- 40 The powers and duties of the Secretary shall be as follows: -
 - i) To maintain correctly and up-to-date the prescribed paper and registers;
 - ii) To procure from borrowers the due execution of bonds with security when required under these byelaws;
 - iii) To prepare all receipts vouchers and documents required by the Rules or the byelaws or called for by the committee.
 - iv) To sign on behalf of the society and to conduct its correspondence;
 - v) To summon and to attend general meetings;
 - vi) To record the proceedings of such meetings and have them duly signed;
 - vii) To prepare the annual statements and submit them to the Registrar within the period prescribed by them;
 - viii) To control the staff under him;
 - ix) To certify copies of entries in the books under the Co-operative Societies Act;
 - x) To incur contingent expenditure within limits fixed by the Managing Committee;
 - xi) Generally to conduct the current business of the society and perform all duties entrusted to him by the Committee.

TREASURER

41. Treasurer shall be elected by the managing committee and he shall take charge of all money received by the society from any source and shall make disbursements in accordance with the directions of the committee. He shall sign the cashbook in token of its correctness and produce the cash balance whenever called upon to do so by the President, Committee or auditor or any Officer of the Co-operative Department.

REGISTERS

42. The following books and papers shall be maintained: -
- i) A register of members.
 - ii) Cash book.
 - iii) Ledger account for each member, depositor, creditor, miscellaneous and contingent income and expenditure and the purchase and sale of any goods etc.
 - iv) Proceedings book.
 - v) A register of distribution income.
 - vi) A register showing the right of every member in the forest.
 - vii) A stock Register.
 - viii) A permit book with counterfoils.
 - ix) A receipt book with counterfoils.
 - x) A register showing abstracts of “rakhas” reports.
 - xi) A pass book for each member and depositor.
 - xii) Any other Register prescribed by the Registrar or required by the society for its business.
43. The books of the society shall be open to inspection to any one interested in the funds of the society except that no one shall be allowed to see the deposit account of any person without that person’s consent in writing. Copies of byelaws and the balance sheet shall be supplied free on demand to any member.

FOREST OFFICER

44. i) Subject to the rules prescribed by Government under clause (a) of section 76 of the Indian Forest Act of 1927, the committee shall appoint a Forest Officer, who, if he is not a member of the committee, may receive such remuneration as may be sanctioned by a resolution of the general meeting.
- ii) The appointment, punishment suspension removal or dismissal of the Forest Officer by the committee shall be subject to the approval of the Registrar.
45. i) The Forest Officer shall exercise his powers and perform his duties in accordance with the rules notified by the Government for Kangra District Forest Co-operative Societies under clause (a) and (d) of section

- 76, Indian Forest Act XVI, 1927 and in addition he shall carry out any duties which the committee may from time to time specify;
- ii) He shall issue instructions to and receive reports from rakhas.
 - iii) He shall take cognizance of and submit to the committee any reports of damage to the forest or infringement of rules committed by members of the society.
 - iv) He shall assist in carrying out the provisions of the working plan.
 - v) He shall carry out, subject to the approval of the committee the sales of property administered by the society on behalf of the members and shall collect the money due to the society on such sales.
 - vi) He shall under the instructions of the committee request the Divisional Forest Officer, Kangra Forest Societies Division to get a sufficient number of trees marked in the forest for the timely satisfaction of the requirements of right holders in accordance with the Forest Settlement Rules.

RAKHAS

- 46. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL: -The committee shall appoint one or more such terms as it may decide for the protection and improvement of the forest. Rakhas will be liable to punishment, including dismissal, by the committee only subject to a right of appeal in case of dismissal only, to the Registrar.
- 47. DUTIES: - The Rakhas shall carry out the orders given to them by the Forest Officer and shall perform duties and exercise their power in accordance with the rules prescribed by Government under clauses (a) and (d) of Section 76, Indian Forest Act XVI of 1927.

PENALTIES

- 48. ANY MEMBER WHO: 1) Commits a breach of the working plan or annual plan of operations adopted by the society under the by-laws.
- Or**
- 11) Commits an offence against any rule under the Indian Forest Act XVI of 1927 which has been made applicable to the forest by notification, not with standing any penalty imposed on him under that Act, shall be liable to such penalty not exceeding rupees one hundred as the committee may impose; provided that any member who is aggrieved by an order of the committee imposing a penalty of ten rupees or more may after depositing the amount of such penalty with the Treasurer, appeal within thirty days from the date of committee's order to the Registrar whose order shall be final. An order of the committee imposing a penalty of less than ten rupees shall be final.

CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF INCOM AND ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

49. The running of the society up to the amount provided in the working plan, (Which amount shall be not be exceeded without the sanction of the DFO Kangra Forest Societies Division) may be met in the first instance out of the income derived from the Government grant but shall subject to the adjustment of accounts in the manners described in bye- law No.-48.
50. After the close of the year and on receiving from the DFO, a statement sowing the actual amounts of income during the year classified under the various heads the society shall adjust its accounts in the following manner:-
- (A) INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT GRANT: -
- i) The amount which is certified by the DFO to be payable by Government under the forest settlement to the Khewatdars and village servants in the from of “Zamidari share” shall be paid by the society on behalf of the Government to the persons entitled in accordance with the settlement rules, and this amount shall constitute a first charge on the income from the Government grant.
 - ii) The sum remaining out of the Government grant after the amount of the zamidari has been paid in the manner prescribed above shall be called the net Government Grant.
- B) OTHER INCOME:-
- iii) Out of the other miscellaneous income of the society: -
 - a) The amount representing income to which the proprietary body had exclusive title (e.g. grass, fruit of trees, revenue for quarrying stones and income from Gharats) shall be distributed by the society among the khewatdars in accordance with the provisions of the Wajib-ul-araz, and these amounts shall constitute a first charge on the miscellaneous income of the society.
 - b) The amounts if any representing income received from privately owned lands (other than village common land) managed by the society shall be paid to owners after the deducting the actual expenditure if any incurred on works of improvement.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

51. The net Government grant together with the net Miscellaneous Income shall constitute the net distributable income and shall be disposed of as follows:-
- a) i) 1% shall be allocated to Reserved Funds;
 - ii) 10% shall be allocated to the Forest Improvement Funds;
 - iii) An amount not exceeding 9 percent of the net profits may be spent on any charitable purpose defined in Section 2 of the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890 or be allocated a Common Good Fund devoted to any of these purposes;

- (iv) Such proportion, not exceed 5% of the net profits, as may be specified by the Registrar shall be carried to the Co-Operative Education Funds to be administered in accordance with the instructions from the Registrar issued from time to time.
- (b) From the balance the remained out of the Net Distributable Income after making the foregoing deductions shall be deducted the amount of the Working expenses incurred by the society in the year; and the remainder shall be distributed among the members of the society in proportion to the right of the members in land under the forests.
52. It shall be competent for the society to incur expenditure on such measures as are conducive to the imparting of knowledge of co- operative principles and practices. For this purpose, the society shall contribute to the Punjab Co- operative Union every such amount not exceeding Rs/ 10/- as may be utilized in meeting losses.
53. The reserve fund shall be indivisible and no member shall be entitled to claim a specific share in it; provided that in exceptional circumstances, with the prior approval of Registrar the Reserve Fund may be utilized in meeting losses.

AMENDMENT OF BYE -LAWS.

54. No amendment to these bye-laws shall be carried out save in accordance with a resolution passed at a general body meeting at which due notice of the intention to discuss the amendments has been give.
 Provided that no such resolution shall be valid unless it is passes by a majority of members present at the general meeting at which not less than two –thirds of the members for time being of the society are present:
 Provided further that a simple majority at a general meeting may adopt model byelaws or amendments previously approved by the Registrar with an ordinary quorum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

55. The society shall pay such audit fee as may be assessed from time to time by the authority competent to do so.
56. Every member shall be governed by rules to be framed by the Managing Committee and approved by the General Body: -
- i) Deposits for specific;
 - ii) Deposits for specific periods;
 - iii) Home savings safe deposits;
- Such deposits shall be governed by rules framed by the Managing Committee and approved by the General body.
 The Managing Committee on valid grounds may exempt any member of the society from subscription to deposits for any period by the managing Committee on valid grounds.

57. If the society is indebted to a co-operative central financial institution, it shall be competent for a representative of the latter to inspect the books and record of the society and the Managing Committee of the society shall arrange the production of books and record before such representatives.
58. The services of the members of the Managing Committee shall be honorary; but they may be paid traveling and daily allowance on a scale fixed by the committee and approved by the Registrar.
Should any doubts arise with regard to the interpretation of any of these byelaws, the matter shall be referred to the Registrar whose decision shall be final.
59. Lark relating to execution of awards in favour of the society shall be carried out by an execution union of the execution agents have been paid.
60. a) No person shall be employed by the society unless he satisfies the qualifications that may be laid down by the Registrar from time to time.
b) No person shall be employed by the society without obtaining from his security in such form and according to such standards as may be laid down by the Registrar from time to time.
61. If any dispute, other than a dispute regarding disciplinary action taken by the society or its managing committee against a paid servant of the society, touching the constitution or business of the society arises between the Members and past members of the society or other persons referred to in the relevant provisions of the Co-operative Society or other persons referred to in the relevant provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act and the rules.
62. The society shall maintain such accounts and other record connected with accounts in such form or manner as may be directed by the authority competent to do so under the Co-operative Societies Act.
63. The society shall prepare and submit such returns and statements as the Registrar may from time to time specify.
64. The society may, in the circumstances specified by the relevant provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act, be wound up and cancelled by the Registrar in accordance with the procedure laid down by such an Act and Rules framed there under.

APPENDIX--XXIX

AUTHORITATIVE ENGLISH TEXT Act No. 15 of 1991

THE INDIAN FOREST HIMACHAL PRADESH (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1991

(As Assented to by the President on 9th July, 1991)

Further to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Central Act No. 16 of 1927) in its applications to the State of Himachal Pradesh.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Forty-second year of the Republic of India as follows: -

Short Title-1. This Act may be called the Indian Forest (Himachal Pradesh Second Amendment) Act, 1991.

Amendment 2. In section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (hereinafter called the **Principal Act**): -

(a). in clause (6), the word “and” occurring at the end shall be omitted;

(b) in clause (7), for the sign “the sign and word”; and” shall be substituted; and

(c) after clause (7) so amended, the following clause (3) shall be added, namely: -

(8). “Vehicle” means a wheeled conveyance of any description which is capable of being used for movement on land and includes a cart, trolley Vehicle and a trailer but does not include bicycle and cattle.

Amendment 3. In sections 26,33 & 42 of the principal Act, for the words “Six months

Sec. 26,44 & and “five hundred” the words “two years” and “five thousand” shall be **42** substituted respectively.

Amendment 4. For sub-section (2) of section 52 of the principal Act the following

Sec. 52 sub-sections (2) and (3) shall be substituted, namely: -

“(2). Any Forest Officer or Police Officer may, if he has reasons to believe that a vehicle has been or is being used for the transport of timber (excluding fuelwood) resin, khair wood and Katha in respect of which a forest offence has been or is being committed, require the driver or other person-in-charge of such vehicle to stop the vehicle and cause it to remain stationary as long as may vehicle reasonably be necessary to examine the contents in the vehicle and inspect all records relating to the goods carried which are in the possession of such driver or other person-in-charge of the vehicle.

(3).

(a). Where the offence, on account of which the seizure has been made is in respect of timber (excluding fuelwood), resin, khair wood and katha which is the property of the State Government, to the concerned authorised officer under sub-section (1) of section 52-A; and

(b) In order cases, to the magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure is made”.

Insertion of 5. After section 52 of the principal Act, the following section 52-A
Section 52-A and 52-B shall be inserted namely: -
and 52-B

“52-A. Confiscation by Forest Officers in certain cases :-

(1). Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, where a forest offence is believed to have been committed in respect of timber (excluding fuelwood), resin, khair wood and katha, which is the property of the State Govt., the Officer seizing the property under sub-section (1) of section 52 shall without any unreasonable delay produce it, together with all tools, ropes, chains, boats or vehicles used in committing such offence before an Officer, authorised by the State Government in this behalf by notification published in the official Gazette, not below the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forests (hereinafter referred to as the authorised officer).

(2). Where an authorised officer seizes under sub-section)1) of section 52 any timber) excluding fuelwood) resin, khair wood and katha, which is the property of the State Government or where any such property is produce before an authorised officer under sub-section (1), once he is satisfied that a forest offence has been committed in respect of such property, such authorised officer may, whether or not a prosecution is instituted for the commission of such offence, order confiscation of the property so seized together with all tools, ropes, chains, boats or vehicle used in committing such offence.

(3) (a). Where the authorised officer, after passing an order of confiscation under sub-section (2), is of the opinion, that it is expedient in the public interest so to do, he may order confiscated property or any part thereof to be sold by public auction.

(b). Where any confiscated property is sold as aforesaid, the proceeds thereof, after deduction of the expenses of any such auction or other incidental expenses relating thereto shall where the order of confiscation made under section 52-A is set aside or annulled by an order under section 59 or section 59-A, be paid to the owner thereof or the person from whom it was seized as may be specified in such order.

52-B. Issue of show cause notice before confiscation under section 52-A: - (1) No order confiscating any timber (excluding fuelwood) resin, khair wood and katha, ropes, chains, boats or vehicle shall be made under section.

52-A except after notice in writing to the person from whom it is seized and considering this objections, if any:

Provided that no order confiscating a motor vehicle shall be made except, after giving notice in writing to the registered owner thereof, if in the opinion of the authorised officer it is practicable to do so, and considering his objections, if any.

(2). Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), no order confiscating any tool, rope, chain, boat or vehicle shall be made under section 52-A if the owner of the tool, rope, chain, boat or vehicle proves to the satisfaction of the authorised officer that it was used in carrying the timber (excluding fuelwood), resin, khair wood and katha without the knowledge or connivance of the owner himself, his agent, if any, and the person-in-charge of the tool, rope, chain, boat or vehicle and that each if them had taken all reasonable and necessary precaution against such use.

Amendment 6. At the end of section 53 of the principal Act but before the sin” “the **Section 53.** words, brackets, figures sign and alphabet” or before the authorised officer under sub-section (1) of section 52-A” shall be inserted.

Amendment 7. After the words “The Magistrate” occurring in the beginning of **Section 58** section 58 of the principal Act, the words, brackets, figures and alphabet “or subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the authorised officer under sub-section (1) of section 52-A” shall be inserted.

Amendment 8. In section 59 of the principal Act .

Section 59

- (a) in the heading after the words “order under section” but before the figures “55”, the figure, alphabet and sign “52-A”, shall be inserted;
- (b) the existing section shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1); and
- (c) after sub-section (1) so re-numbered, the following sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) shall be added, namely: -
 - (2) Any person aggrieved by any order passed under section 52-A or section 59-A may, within thirty days from the date of communication to him of such order, appeal to the Session Judge having jurisdiction over the area in which the property to which the order relates has been seized and the Session Judge shall, after giving an opportunity to the appellant and the authorised officer or the officer specially empowered under section 59-A, as the case may be, to be heard, pass such order as he may think fit confirming, modifying or annulling the order appealed against.
 - (3). The order of the Session Judge under Sub-section (2) shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court of Law”.

Insertion of 9. After section 59 of the principal Act, the following sections

Sec.59-A 59-A and 59-B shall be inserted namely.

“59-A. Revision: - Any forest officer not below the rank of Conservator of Forests, specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf by notification published in the Official Gazette, may, before the expiry of thirty days from suo-moto call for and authorised officer under section 52-A, may make such enquiry or cause such enquiry to be made and may pass such orders as he deems fit:

Provided that no order prejudicial to a person shall be passed under this section without giving him an opportunity of being heard.

59-B. Bar of jurisdiction in certain cases: - Whenever any, timber (excluding fuelwood), resin, khair wood and katha together with any tool, rope, chain, boat or vehicle used in committing any forest offence is seized under section 52, the authorised officer under sub-section (1) of section 52-A or the officer specially empowered under section 59-A or Session Judge hearing an appeal under sub-section (2) of section 59 shall have, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or in the Code of criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) or in any other law for the time being in force, any other officer, Court, Tribunal of authority shall not have, jurisdiction to make order with regard to custody, possession, delivery, disposal or distribution of such property”.

Substitution of Sec. 60 10. For section 60 of the principal Act, the following shall be substituted namely: -

“60. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section 52-A or section 55 or section 57, as the case may be, or where on revision application made under section 59-A such order for confiscation has not been set aside, and the period limited by section 59 for an appeal from such order has elapsed and no such appeal has been preferred or when, on such an appeal being preferred, the Appellate Court confirms such order in respect of the property or such portion thereof, or if it has been sold under sub-section (3) of section 52-A the sale proceeds thereof, as the case may be, shall vest in the State Government free from all encumbrances”.

Amendment of Sec. 61 11. After the figure “52” but before the sign occurring at the end of section 61 of the principal Act, the signs and words, “which is not the property of the Government, and the withdrawal of any charge made in respect of such property” shall be inserted.

Amendment 12. For the words, brackets and figures “the Code of Criminal of Sec.67 Procedure1898 (5 of 1898) “occurring in section 67 of the principal Act, the words, bracket and figures “the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974)” may be substituted.

APPENDIX—XXX

AUTHORITATIVE ENGLISH TEXT

**THE INDIAN FOREST (HIMACHAL PRADESH THIRD
AMENDMENT) ACT, 1996**

(AS ASSENTED TO BY THE PRESIDENT ON 3RD JULY, 1997)

Further to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Central Act No. 16 of 1927 in this application to the State of Himachal Pradesh.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Himachal Pradesh in the Forty-seventh Year of the Republic of India, as follows: -

- a. This Act may be called the Indian Forest (Himachal Pradesh Third Shor title
- b. Amendment) Act, 1996.

16 of 1927 2. In section 52-B of the Indian Forest Act, 1927: -
Amendement of section

(a) in sub- section (I)-52-B

- (i) after the words “it is seized” the words “and the owner of the vehicle” shall be added; and
- (ii) for the provisio, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely: -
“Provided that no order confiscating a motor vehicle shall be made except after giving notice in writing to the registered owner thereof and considering his objections, if any.”; and (b) in sub-section (2) for the words and signs “his agent, if person-in-charge, of the tool, rope, chain, boat any, and the or vehicle and that each of them had taken all reasonable and necessary precaution against such use”, the words and signs, (“or his agent, if any, or the person-in-charge of the tool, rope, chain, boat or vehicle” shall be substituted.)

APPENDIX—XXXI

(Authoritative English text of the Govt. Notification No. Fts. (A) 3-77 dated 17-8-1993 as required under Clause (3) of Article of the Constitution of India for the general information of the public).

Government of Himachal Pradesh

Department of Forest Farming & Conservation

No. Fts. (A) 3-1/77 Dated Shimla-2, 17th August, 1993.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercises of powers conferred under Section 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (15 of 1927), the President of India is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978 and published in the Rajpatra Himachal Pradesh (Extra ordinary) dated the 5th March, 1979 vide this Department Notification of even numbered dated 20-11-1978 namely.

Short Title-1. These rules will be called the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Amendment Rules, 1993.

Amendment of Rule 5 1(2) In rule 5 or the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules 1978 (hereinafter called the said rules) after the words “any forest produce”, but before the words “that does not bear the words and signs” other than fuel wood, Khair wood, bamboos, charcoal, medicinal plants and seeds shall be inserted.

Amendment of Rules 6 3. In rule 5 of the said rules, after the words “forest produce but before the words, by land route”, the words and sign” other than fuelwood, Khair wood, Bamboos, Charcoal, Medicinal plants and seeds” shall be inserted.

Amendment of Rule 10 (4) In rule 10 of the said rules, for the words “timber or for such timber” appearing after the words “any unmarked”, but before the words “as bears”, the words and sign” forest produce other than fuelwood, Khair wood, bamboos, charcoal, medicinal plants and seeds” shall be substituted.

Amendment of Rule 11 (5) In rule 11 of the said rules, for sub-rule (5), the following shall be substituted, namely: - (“5). The issuing authority shall also determine the other conditions subject in which the pass shall be issued and shall also determine the period for which the pass shall remain valid. However, the validity of any pass shall under no circumstances exceed a period of six months including any extension (s) allowed. A fee of Rs. 25/- shall be livable for the issue of such a pass except in case of medicinal plants for which the fee shall be as per Annexure-D”.

Amendment of Rule 18 (6). For rule 18 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted namely : - “18. Bar on booking forest produce by rail, by post and by air : - No person shall offer any forest produce for

export by rail on any railway station or by post at any post officer or by air on any airport within Himachal Pradesh, unless a pass has been issued under these rules and no railway, postal, airport authority shall accept for transport/transmission, any forest produce by rail, post or air, unless it is accompanied by a valid pass.

Amendment In rule 20 of the said rules, for the 6 months “ appearing after the words” extended to “but before the words” or with” the words” two years” shall be substituted and for figures “500” words “five thousand” shall be substituted.

S. No.	Botanical Name of Medicinal Plant.	Local Name of Medicinal Plant.	Proposed export Fee (in Rs.) per Qtls.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Ainaliaea aptra	Sethjalori	50.00
2.	Aconitum chasmanthum	Patis Kauri	7500.00
3.	Picrorhiza kurrora	Kaur, Karoo	540.00
4.	Jurnea Macrocephala	Dhoop	500.00
5.	Podophyllum emodi (Hezandrum)	Bankakri	450.00
6.	Angelica glauca	Chora	125.00
7.	Viola Odorata	Banafsha	2150.00
8.	Valeriana Wallichii (Jatamansi)	Muskbala	590.00
9.	Rheum emodi.	Rawarchini	110.00
10.	Dioscorea	Shingli Mingli	900.00
11.	Thalictrum Spps.	Mamiri	335.00
12.	Artimisia Spps.	Seski	50.00
13.	Thynua Spphyllum	Banjawain	100.00
14.	Atropa acuminata	Balladon	60.00
15.	Morchela esculents	Ghuchhies	10000.00
16.	Poten tilla.	Dori	40.00
17.	Pistacia integerrima	Kakar Singhi	10000.00
18.	Polygonatum spps.	Salam Mishri	1000.00
19.	Aconitum Heterophyllum	Mithi Patis	1500.00
20.	Aconitum Violaceum	Mitha Telia	500.00
21.	Salvia Moorcraftiana	Thuth	180.00
22.	Banium Perium (Carum Carvi)	Kalazira	2000.00
23.	Selimium Veginetum	Butkeshi	400.00

24.	Taxus Baccata	Birmi (Yew leaves)	600.00
25.	Rhododendron Companlatum	Kashmiri Patta	150.00
26.	Tinosora Cordifolia	Gloa	100.00
27.	Orchis Latifolia	Salam Panja	6000.00
28.	Valeriana Hardwichii	Nihani	300.00
29.	Acorus Calamus	Bach	130.00
30.	Pinus wallichiana	Kail cones	1000.00
31.	Berberis Aristata and others	Rasaunt	500.00
32.	Swertia chirayata	Chiryata	700.00
33.	Adiantum lanulatum	Dungtuli	80.00
34.	Nardstachye Jatamansi	Jatamanel (Bal Chore)	600.00
35.	Abies Wabbiana	Talis Patra	85.00
36.	Lichens	Chalore	225.00
37.	Ephedra Spps.	Eshederine (Butchur)	50.00
38.	Saussurea Lappa	Kuth	300.00
39.	Hendychium acuminataum	Kappar Kachri	70.00
40.	Hyoscyamus niger.	Khuraani Ajwain	150.00
41.	Heracleum candicans	Patlain roots.	25.00
42.	Girardinia heterophylla	Bichhu Buti.	150.00

By Order:
Sd/-
(P.T. Wanadi)
Financial Commissioner-Cum-Secretary
To the Government of Himachal Pradesh

APPENDIX-XXXII

(Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. Fts. B-A(3)-1/77, dated 9th March, 1994 as required under clause (3) of article 348 of Constitution of India).

Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Forests.
No. Fts (A) 3-1/77, Dated Shimla-2, 9th March, 1994.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred under Section 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act 1927 (16 of 1927), the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (extra ordinary), dated the 5th March, 1979 vide this Govt. Notification of even number dated 20th Novemer, 1978, namely: -

1. **Short title** (1) These rules shall be called the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) (Amendment Rules, 1994.
(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of Annexure-D** In Annexure-D of the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978: -

(i) in item No.30 in column No.4, for the figure “1000.00”, the bracket, words, sign and figure.

(i) 100.00 up to 30-6-1994.

(ii) 150.00 1-7-1994 onwards” shall be substituted; and

(ii) after item No.42, the following column-wise items shall be added, namely: -

“43” Cedar	Deodar	(i) 100.00 up to 30-6-94; and
Rossette	Rossette	(ii) 150.00 1-7-94 onwards.
44. Birch-	Kosh	(i) 100.00 up to 30-6-94; and
pine	cones.	(ii) 150.00 1-7-94 onwards”.

By Order:

(R. K. Anand)

**Financial Commissioner-Cum-Secretary,
to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.**

APPENDIX-XXXIII

Authoritative English Text of the Government Notification No. Fts-B(F)-13-49/98-Loose dated 4th August, 2000 required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution.

**Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Forests.**

No. Fts-B(F)-13-48/98-Loose, Dated Shimla-2, 4th August, 2000.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act 1927 (16 of 1927), the Governor Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to amend the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, published in Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (extra ordinary), dated the 5th March, 1997 vide Notification No. Fts(A)3-1/77, dated 17-8-93, namely: -

1. Short title & Commencement (i) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) (Amendment Rules, 2000.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

2. Amendment of Annexure-D In Annexure-D to the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit **Annexure-D** (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, after item No. 42, the following new items shall be added, namely: -

Sr. No.	Botanical name of Medicinal plants.	Local name of Medicinal plants.	Export permit fee in Rs. per quintal.
43.	Cedrella Spp.	Dari Phool	Rs. 50 per quintal.
44.	Pyrus pashia	Kainth	Rs. 30 per quintal.
45.	Colebrookea oppositifolia	Bindi Phool	Rs. 50 per quintal.
46.	Rhodidendron Spp.	Brass Phool	Rs.150 per quintal.
47.	Coleus Aromaticus	Pathan Bail	Rs.30 per quintal.
48.	Lichens & Mosses	Green Mous Ghass	Rs.250 per quintal.
49.	Hypericum Patulum	Khaarera Basanti	Rs.250 per quintal.
50.	Curcuma Spp.	Ban Haldi	Rs.50 per quintal.
51.	Juniperus Recurva	Bether Patta.	Rs.100 per quintal.

The export permit fee levied on all 51 species in this Annexure will be applicable irrespective of the fact whether the above species are collected from the forest or are grown domestically except that the above fee will not be levied on item No. 22 Banium persicum (Kala Zira) and item No.38 Saussurea lappa (Kuth) in case they have been grown on private land. However, export permit fee will be charge-able in case these two species have been collected from the forests.

By Order:
Financial Commissioner-Cum-Secretary
To the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

APPENDIX-XXXIV

(Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. Fts. B-A(3)-1/77, dated 11-5-2001 as required under clause (3) of article 348 of Constitution of India).

Government of Himachal Pradesh Department of Forests.

No. Fts-B-A(3)-1/77, Dated Shimla-2, 11th May, 2001.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act 1927 (16 of 1927), the Governor Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to amend the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, published in Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (extra ordinary), dated the 5th March, 1979 vide Notification No. Fts(A)3-1/77, dated 20th Novemer,1978, namely: -

1.Short title & Commencement (i) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) (Second Amendment Rules,2001.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

2. Amendment of Annexure-D In Annexure-D appended to the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, against item No.31(Berberis aristata, Berberis asiatica, Berberis vulgaris and Berberis lyceum), under column No.4, for the figure and sign "500.00" the figure and sign "80.00" shall be substituted.

**By Order:
Financial Commissioner-Cum-Secretary
To the Government of Himachal Pradesh**

APPENDIX-XXXV

(Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. Fts. B-A(F)-13-49/98-Loose, dated 5th May, 2001 as required under clause (3) of article 348 of Constitution of India).

Government of Himachal Pradesh

Department of Forests.

No. Fts-B(F)-13-49/98-Loose, Dated Shimla-2, 5th May, 2001.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 41 read with section 42 of the Indian Forest Act 1927 (16 of 1927), the Governor Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules to amend the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, published in Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (extra ordinary), dated the 5th March, 1979 vide Notification No. Fts(A)3-1/77, dated 20th Novemer, 1978, namely: -

- 1. Short title & Commencement** (i) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Amendment Rules, 2001.
(ii) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.
- 2. Amendment of Annexure-D** In Annexure-D appended to the Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce Transit (Land Routes) Rules, 1978, against item No.8 (Valeriana wallichii) (Mushakbala) under column No.4, for the figure and sign "590.00" the figure and sign "600.00" and against item No.28 (Valeriana hardwickii) (Nihani), under column No.4 for the figure and sign "300.00", the figure and sing "600.00" shall be substituted respectively.

By Order:

Financial Commissioner-Cum-Secretary
To the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

.....

APPENDIX-XXXVI

NOTIFICATION

No. FFE-A(C) 7-1/96-11

Dated: Shimla-2, the 17-11-99

In the exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of Section 32 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Act No. XVI of 1927), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules, namely:

1. Short title, commencement and application:

- (1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Forests (Protection from Fire) Rules, 1999.
- (2) These rules shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.
- (3) These rules shall be applicable through out the year except for the period from 1st of July to 13th of September.

2. Definitions:

- (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in subject or context,
 - (a) "Act" means the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927);
 - (b) "Divisional Forest Officer" means,
 - (i) Divisional Forest Officer of a Forest Division.
 - (ii) Divisional Manager of the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation Ltd., and
 - (iii) Collector (in whose jurisdiction forest lies);
 - (c) "Forest" means a reserved Forest or protected-forest, duly notified as such under the Act;
 - (d) "Section" means section of act; and
 - (e) "Schedule" means Schedule appended to these Rules.
 - (i) The words and expressions used, but not defined in these rules, shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.

(3) Prohibition of kindling of fire: -

- (1) Kindling of fire within one hundred meters from a forest without permission of the Divisional Forest Officer, or his authorised representative shall be prohibited.
 - (i) Any person lighting a fire even beyond one hundred meter from the boundary of a forest shall take precautions, by clearing a fire path, not less than 10 meters in width between such place and such boundary, or by employing watchers or otherwise, to prevent the fire from spreading.
 - (ii) Precautions to be taken in burning agriculture residue bushes or "ghasnies" near forest. No person shall ignite agriculture residue or

set fire to “ ghasnies”, or clear by fire any land, within a distance of one hundred meter from the boundary of the forest, unless;

(a) he gives notice of his intention to burn or clear the land by fire, at least one week before doing so, to the nearest Forest Range Officer under whose jurisdiction such land lies; and

(iii) There is between such boundary, and the spot on which such materials are ignited, a space at least ten meters in width, which is clear of all vegetation capable of carrying fire from such spot to the forest.

(iv) Restrictions on collection and stacking of inflammable forest produce of inflammable material outside the boundary of or in the forest. Any person collecting such inflammable material, that is to say, forest produce such as grass, dried leaves and pine needles, firewood, timber, bamboo and resin, on a land adjoining a forest, or a holder of a pass or permit issued by a Forest Officer, or a person exercising his privilege or right to collect such forest produce from a forest, shall stack it at, as the case may be, in an open space in the forest as the Division Forest Officer may, by general or special order, specify, and shall isolate such stacks in such manner that, if it catches fire, the fire shall not spread to the surrounding area to endanger the forests.

(4) Precautions to be taken at camping places: -

- (1) No person shall camp in a forest, except in a camping place specially cleared and set apart and duly notified for the said purpose by the Divisional Forest Officers.
- (2) A person camping at such camping place may light fire for the purpose of cooking or for any other purpose in such a manner as not to endanger the forest or any building, shed and property at the camping place.
- (3) A person camping at the camping place shall, before vacating it, collect in the center of the camping place all inflammable material, which is to be left behind, and shall carefully extinguish all fires at the site.

By order
Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Forests)
to the Government of Himachal Pradesh,
Shimla-171002

APPENDIX-XXXVII

RECOMMENDATIONS OF KHOSLA AND PARMESHWARAPPA TEAM.

Copy of measures of prevention and control of forest fires suggested by the team consisting Sh. R.P. Khosla IAS (Retd.) and Sh. S. Parameshwarappa, IFS (Retd) constituted by the Govt. of India.

- i. Increased vigilance is necessary by appointment of an adequate number of fire watchers during the month of April, May and June as used to be the practice earlier.
- ii. Cleaning and maintenance of fire lines, which has been virtually abandoned due to a shortage of funds, must be carried out regularly.
- iii. The practice of controlled burning to deal with the accumulation of combustible pine needles on the forest floor which has been abandoned as a result of shortage of funds has to be reintroduced.
- iv. Proper forest management and silvicultural practices particularly in pine forests which have been abandoned as a result of imposition of the ban on green felling must be reintroduced to ensure proper health and protection of the forest. For this purpose ban on felling of pine should immediately be revoked and the forests worked as per working plans.
- v. Efforts for finding alternative uses for pine needles should be supported by the government so as to demonstrate their economic viability. This will help reduce the accumulation of combustible material in the forest.
- vi. The forest department staff should be provided with a complete communication network through wireless to enable a quick response in dealing with forest fires and also with the problems of illicit felling.
- vii. The communication network has to be supported with improved mobility to enable quick transport of men and materials from one area to another. For this atleast one additional jeep may be provided at the divisional level to the D.F, O, in the hill areas.
- viii. Where villagers do not come to assist the forest department in extinguishing forest fires their timber rights should be curtailed if not forfeited.
- ix. The State Government must ensure that adequate funds are provided to the forest department for the proper care, maintenance and protection of the forest. The steady reduction in such funds has seriously affected the activities of the forest Department. These funds should be provided through a centerly sponsored scheme for this purpose

A LONG TERM STRATEGY: -

- i. Existing forest management policies have to change to a more participative pattern of forest management in which village communities are more deeply involved.
- ii. The civil forest in Uttar Pradesh which today are no one's responsibility should be converted into Panchayat Forests as rapidly as possible and placed under the supervision of the Forest Department.
- iii. The forest Panchayat rules should be amended to ensure that the villages have more effective control over their forest and derive tangible benefits from them.
- iv. Mahila Mandals should be actively promoted and supported by the Forest Department as an agency for the care and protection of the forests.
- v. Integrated forestry development programmes should be adopted as the principal pattern of land related development programme in hills.
- vi. The genuine need of villagers for timber must be met. Additional quantities over and above their rights can be supplied to them as TD subject to careful verification of the genuineness for their requirements/ The additional timber required for the purpose can easily be met from a removal of the ban on green fellings in pine forests.
- vii. The forest department should be strengthened to enable it to discharge its traditional function in the reserve forests more effectively beat sizes should be reduced, vehicles and wireless sets provided and personnel management improved.
- viii. Development responsibilities through adoption of integrated multi disciplinary programmes covering forestry, animal husbandry, soil conservation, fodder development, drinking water and fuel saving should be assigned to the Forest Department.

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXXVIII

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH HIMACHAL PRADESH FOREST DEPARTMENT

STANDING ORDER

No. 1/2000

Dated Shimla-1, the 43-2000

Subject: - Demarcation and Settlement operations in Himachal Pradesh – Specification for Boundary Pillars.

The specifications for construction of various types of boundary pillars were ordered vide Standing Order No. 2 / 1992 dated 16.9.92. During the course of discussion at various levels it was noted that these dry stone masonry B.Ps are easily damaged / disturbed by human beings / animals. Moreover, the dry stone masonry pillars require frequent repairs. It is, therefore, necessary to construct the boundary pillars of permanent nature.

Therefore, in supersession of office order No. 2 / 1992, dated 16.9.92 following specifications are ordered. These will, however, be applicable to areas where new boundary pillars are to be constructed. In forests where B.Ps are already existing, the existing pattern will be continued.

1. Specifications:

Kind of B. Ps.	Size of Boundary Pillars (in cm.)				Remarks.
	Foundation	Base	Top	Height	
(i) Main Pillars.	100x100x15	80x80	40x40	100	The foundation will be dug 25 cm. Deep. A layer of charcoal / lime will be laid at the bottom of the pillar. After construction the foundation will be covered with earth. The B.P. number will be engraved on pillar when cement plastering is fresh. After white washing, the number will be painted black. The B.P. will be in random rubble stone masonry in 1:6 cement mortar. There will be an iron rod with triangular base in the center.
(ii) Chalk-Pillars.	80x80x15	60x60	30x30	60	As above except that the pillar will also be in cement concrete.

2. Procedure for construction of these Boundary Pillars: -

The design for construction of these boundary pillars is enclosed. The exact location as pre Revenue (Settlement) maps will first be ascertained and clearance of site done. Then required foundation (25 cm.) deep will be dug out. The 25cm. Depth will be on the down hill side. The orientation of foundation will be in such a way that two sides are perpendicular to the line joining this pillar and next pillar. A thin layer (3-4cm) of lime and charcoal will be laid in bottom and some cement concrete (40 mm) (1:6:12) will be laid (4-6). On it the triangular shaped base of iron rod will be erected in center. The thickness of foundation be made up to 15cm by 40 mm cement concrete (1:6:12) keeping iron rod straight.

Then the pillar will be constructed after leaving a step of 10cm on all sides. The main pillar will be constructed in random rubble stone masonry in 1:6 cement mortar as shown in design. The hammer dressing of stones will be done on one side i.e. outer. Proper orientation of pillar will also be ensured. Iron rod will be kept straight. The base of iron rod will be triangular as shown in the design. After construction, 15 mm cement plaster (1:6 cement mortar) will be done on all four sides and on top. The B.P. number will be engraved on side opposite the next B.P. Proper curing will be ensured. Afterwards two coats of white washing will be done after preparing mixture properly. The B.P. number will then be painted black. The ground will be leveled by filling earth in the left out excavated portion.

Same procedure will be followed in case of chalk pillar except that here the pillar will be laid filling cement concrete (1:3:6) with 25 mm concrete in frame / shuttering of specified size. The plaster here will be 6 mm in 1:4 cement mortar.

3. Orientation and numbering:

The orientation of the B.Ps will be in such a way that the one-side faces the direction of next boundary pillar i. e. is perpendicular to the line joining this pillar and the next pillar. The B.P. number will be engraved on face opposite (back side) to which faces the next B.P. later on the number will be painted black.

4. There will be no change in specification and size of existing B.Ps.

Sd/-

(S.K.Pande)

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Himachal Pradesh.

APPENDIX—XXXIX

FOREST DEPARTMENT HIMACHAL PRADESH

STANDING ORDER

No. 2 /2002

Dated the, 28th March, 2002

**Subject: - Demarcation and Settlement operations in Himachal Pradesh
specification for boundary Pillars – Revision of the cost norms.**

Vide standing order No. 1 /2000 Dated 4th March, 2000, the cost norms of main boundary pillars and chalk pillars were worked out on the basis of daily labour rates of unskilled labour @ Rs. 51 /- per day and fixed as Rs. 910 /- and 570 /- per pillar respectively. Since the rates of wages of unskilled daily wages workers have been increased to Rs. 55 /- per day w.e.f. Ist August, 2001, the revised cost norms for the construction of the boundary pillars will be Rs. 960 /- and Rs. 600 /- per pillar for main and chalk pillars respectively w.e.f. Ist August, 2001.

Sd-

(R.A. Singh)

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Himachal Pradesh.

APPENDIX-XXXX

NORMS FOR SALVAGE MARKING

Copy of memo. No. Ft. 116-84/71 (S) Part. Addl. Mob. Dated 26.11.1997.

Jai Hind.

Reference this office memo number 112-2/71 (S) dated 22.07.1993.

Instances are coming to the notice of this office where green trees were marked as Salvage markings contrary to the instructions issued from this office from time to time. This is very serious.

In view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court interim order dated 12.12.1996 passed in writ petition (Civil) No. 202/95 Shri T.N. Godavarman Thirumalkpad Versus Union of India and others, only marking of dry standing, fallen etc. trees are to be done for felling in areas in all the forest (except the Wild Life Sanctuary and National Park areas) notified under Section 18 and 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as per the norms fixed by the Expert Committee. The Expert committee has fixed the following qualitative and quantitative norms for marking of dry standing/fallen trees through the H.P.S.F.C. Ltd. As under: -

1. "Half broken and top broken green trees will not be marked under salvage marking in order to form bio mass in forest"
2. With regard to fixation of qualitative norms, the following kind of trees will be marked by the Forest Department and removed by the H.P.S.F.C. Ltd.: -
 - 1) Fallen.
 - 2) Dry.
3. So far as fixation of quantitative norms is concerned whatever quantity of fallen and dry trees is available the same is to be removed and no specific quantity can be fixed except that yield where prescribed under the Working Plans shall not be exceeded.

You are, therefore, requested to please marked dry standing and dry fallen trees only in salvage marking strictly in accordance with the qualitative and quantitative norms fixed by the Expert Committee as above. It may please also be noted that before handing over the salvage lots for working to the forest corporation, necessary inspection of the markings may be ensured to be carried out by the respective Forest functionaries as prescribed vide various instructions to check and contain any chances of marking of green trees in salvage markings. These instructions may please be complied in letter spirit and any laxity in this regard will be viewed seriously.

As no green trees can be felled therefore the requirement of fuel wood is to be met out of the salvage marking of dry trees only. You are, therefore, requested to please ensure that no time is left to identify dry B.L. trees to be marked in salvage lots and handing over to the H.P.S.F.C. for preparation of F/wood/Charcoal

Sd/-
Pr.C.C.F.H.P.

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXXXI

Notification No Fts (c) 3-4/80 dated the 12.5.1993

1. Whereas certain areas in the Protected Forests as also areas vested in the Government under the H.P. Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1972, and Village Common Lands (Vesting and Utilisation Act), 1974 and transferred or to be transferred to the Forest Department are barren or have degraded in the past due to heavy biotic pressure close to villages and whereas these areas need immediate treatment through protection, afforestation, pasture development, soil conservation etc. So as to arrest their further environmental degradation and to augment fuel wood, fodder and small timber production for use by local people and whereas active participation of the local people is vital for planning, protection afforestation and judicious use for Eco-development of aforesaid areas.
2. Now, therefore, in pursuance of Government of India's letter (No. 6-21/89-FP) dated June 1st 1990 from the then Secretary (Environment & Forests) to Forest Secretary of all States, It has been decided by the Govt. to constitute Village Forest Development Committees for Joint Forest management in the villages of Himachal Pradesh for planning, protection, afforestation, judicious use of Eco-development of aforesaid areas thereby bringing 50% of the feasible area under forest cover by 2010 A.D. In accordance with the policy of JFPM detailed rules /guidelines will be notified.
3. Procedure for constitution of Forest Development Committee.
 - (i) Name of Committee: Village Forest development Committee (V.F.D.C.)
 - (ii) Definition: A village forest development committee is registered non-political body representing all families of a Tika/ Village.
 - (iii) Area Selection: There shall be only one Village Forest Development Committee (VFDC) in each Tika/ Village.
 - (iv) Constitution: One adult male and female member of each family will be enrolled as a member of the general house of VFDC of the village. President, Mahila Mandal, President, Yuvak Mandal, Members of Panchayat representing Tikka/ Village will be nominated as members of the general House of the VFDC by DFO concerned.
 - (v) Executive Body: The Executive Body will have 9 to 12 members including nominated ones. It will have President, Vice President, Treasure etc. Who will be elected by the Executive Body itself. Two auditors will be elected in the general House.

A uniform representation shall be given to each group of 10-20 families and the executive body will have minimum 5 members from the Tika/ Village out of which 50% will be women.

Forest Guard will be ex-officio Members Secretary of the Executive Body.

One member of Gram Panchayat, one member from Antyodya family, one women either from Mahila Mandal or otherwise will also be nominated members of the body.

- vi) Meetings: There will be two meetings of the General House and four of the Executive Body in a year. DFO will convene the meeting with the President of the Executive Body of VFDC and the Range Officer concerned twice in a year to review the progress of the work. Quorum will be 50% for these meetings.

- (vi) Registration of the Committee: VFDC will formally be registered by the territorial Divisional Forest officer.
- (vii) Management Plan: The Range Officer concerned will prepare Integrated Resource management Plan with the help of Executive Body which will be discussed with General House of VFDC and finally approved by the D.F.O.
- (ix) Duties of VFDC: 1. To persuade the villagers to give the available areas for plantation.
- 2. To assist the Forest Department in planning, protection, afforestation, and judicious use of all existing rights and equitable sharing of usufructs and Eco-development of the area as per approved management plan.
- (x) Responsibilities : It will be the responsibility of the committee to ensure the
 - (i) Just and fair distribution of the usufructs derived and
 - (ii) to ensure its management as per prescribed norms
 - (iii) Settlement of disputes between villagers.
 - (iv) Honour all the commitments.
- (xi) Power of the committee: Committee will make its own bye-laws with the concurrence of concerned DFO. The Committee can recommend punishment to the offenders, including cancellation of membership and forfeiture of their share in usufructs to the DFO concerned.
- (xii) Duties and Responsibilities of Forest Department:
 - 1. To explain joint management plan to the villagers.
 - 2. To recognize the VFDC in letter and spirit and give weightage to its recommendations.
 - 3. To provide technical know-how; administrative and managerial skills; in order to assist the Executive Body to carry out the responsibilities.
- (xiii) Power of the Forest department: Membership of any individual from the General House can be cancelled in constitution with the Executive Body. D.F.O. can dissolve the Executive Body in case it fails to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.
- (xiv) Dispute Arbitration termination Of Agreement: The entire quantity of usufructs will be distributed to the villagers under the supervision of Forest Guard (Member Secretary). 25% of the net sale proceeds of final harvest will be given to the VFDC out of the plantations/ coppice so raised and kept in a common fund of the Committee known as Village Development Fund which can be utilised for village development works with the approval of general House and in consultation with the concerned DFO. The exercise of other rights viz. Timber, fuelwood etc. will be exercisable as per provisions of settlements.

* * * * *

APPENDIX-XXXXII

GUIDELINES FOR STRENGTHENING OF JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT (JFM) PROGRAMME

**(Circular No.22-8/2000-JFM(FPD) Forest Protection Division
Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, New Delhi dated
21st February, 2000)**

As per the provisions of National Forest Policy 1988, the Government of India, vide letter No. 6.21/89-PP dated 1st June, 1990, outlined and conveyed to State Governments a framework for creating massive people's movement through involvement of village committees for the protection, regeneration and development of degraded forest lands. This gave impetus to the participation of stakeholders in the management of degraded country is structured on the broad framework provided by the guidelines issued by the Ministry. So far, during the last ten years, 22 State Governments have adopted resolutions for implementing the JFM programme in their respective states. As on 1.1.2000, 10.24 million ha of forests lands are being managed under JFM programme through 36,075 committees.

The JFM programme in the country was reviewed by Government of India from time to time in consultation with State Governments, NGOs and other stakeholder in view of Governments may take action on the following suggested lines.

(A) Legal backup to the JFM Committees.

- (i) At present, the JFM committees are being registered under different names in various States as per the provisions contained in the resolutions. Except in a few States where the committees are registered under the relevant acts, in most of the state there is no legal back up for these committees. It is, therefore, necessary that all the State Governments register the JFM or village committees under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 to provide them with legal back up. This may be completed by 31st March, 2000. Completion of such formation of existing JFM committees may please be reported to this Ministry.
- (ii) There are different nomenclatures for the JFM committees in different States. It would be better if these committees are known uniformly as JFM committees (JFMC) in all the states. Memorandum of Understanding, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities for different work or areas should be separately assigned and signed between the State Governments and the committees. All adults of the village should be eligible to become members of the JFM Committees.

(B) Participation of Women in the JFM Programme:

Considering the immense potential and genuine need for women's participation in JFM Programme, following guidelines are suggested for ensuring meaningful participation of women in JFM.

- (i) At least 50% members of the JFM general body should be women. For the general body meeting, the presence of at least 50% women members should be a prerequisite for holding the general body meeting.
- (ii) At least 33% of the membership in the JFM Executive Committee/Management Committee should be filled from amongst the women members. The quorum for holding meeting of such Executive/Management Committee should be one-third of women executive members or a minimum of one whichever is more. One of the posts of office bearer i.e. President/Vice-President/Secretary should be filled by a woman member of the Committee.

(C) Extension of JFM in good forest areas:

For better resource planning and collective management distance from the village and dependency on forests should be the main criteria for allowing JFM programme to operate. Therefore, JFM programme should cover both the degraded as well as good forests (except protected areas network). The micro plan or treatment plan and memorandum of understanding should be different for degraded forests and good forests (crown density above 40%). In good forest areas, the JFM activities would concentrate on NTFP management and no alteration should be permitted in the basic silvicultural prescription prescribed in the Working Plan but to promote regeneration, development and sustainable harvesting of NTFP which can be given free or on concessional rates as per existing practice in degraded areas under JFM committees will be eligible for benefit sharing for timber, only if they have satisfactorily protected the good forests for a minimum period of at least 10 years and the sharing percentage should be kept limited to a maximum of 20% of the revenue from the final harvest. The felling of trees and harvesting of timber will be as per the provisions of the working plan. A certain percentage of revenue from final harvest should be ploughed back in the Silviculture and management of the forests. The extent of good forest areas to be allowed will depend upon the number of village households and should be restricted to a maximum limit of 100 ha and generally limited to 2 km from the village boundary. For degraded forests also as far as possible JFM should be first concentrated on areas up to 5 km from the village boundary. The implementation of JFM in good forest areas shall be done in a phased manner on pilot basis. The pilot areas may be monitored closely for a few years and based on the feedback and success achieved the programme can be extended further in consultation with the Central Government. Before allowing the good forests on pilot basis, all the degraded forests of that locality should be covered simultaneously.

(D) Preparation of micro plan in JFM areas.

- (i) In case of new working plans a JFM overlapping working circle should be provided to incorporate broad provisions for micro plans. To achieve this flexible guidelines should be evolved for preparation of local need based micro plan. For this purpose, the working plan officer will work in tandem with the territorial DFO and CF for finalisation of the prescriptions of the JFM overlapping working circle. The micro plans should be prepared by the

Forest Officers and Village Forest Protection Committees after detailed PRA exercise and should reflect the consumption and livelihood needs of the local communities as well as provisions for meeting the same sustainably. It should utilise locally available knowledge as well as aim to strengthen the local institutions. It should also take into account marketing linkages for better return of NTFPs to the gatherers and should also reflect the needs of local industries/productive potential of the forests and their carrying capacity as also their conservation and biodiversity values.

- (ii) In areas where the existing working plans are in force (till their revision in future), for incorporation of micro plans in the working plans, a special order may be issued by the Pr. CCFs for implementation of the micro plan. In these areas, micro plan should aim at ensuring a multi-product and more NTFP oriented approach. Without changing the basic principles of Silviculture, deviations may be approved in the existing working plan if necessary. To ensure this, the concerned DFO and CF should dovetail the requirements of micro plans with the working plans.
- (iii) The micro plan should also take into consideration and provide suitable advice for areas planted/to be planted on community lands and other Government outside the notified forest areas including in the district council areas of North East.
- (iv) Infrastructure/Eco development under micro plan should form a separate entity for funding it through concerned development agencies.

(E) Conflict resolution:

In order to resolve conflicts in the functioning of JFM committees and to maintain harmony among different groups participating in the JFM, State Governments may constitute divisional level representative forums or working groups. This forum/ group should include representative from all the stakeholders including NGOs. The model prescribed by the Andhra Pradesh Government for this purpose is a case in point for consideration.

(F) Recognition of Self-initiated groups:

The community groups in many places in Orissa, Bihar, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are performing the essential functions of forest protection and regeneration. These groups needs to be identified, recognised and registered as JFM Committees after proper verification of records and enquiry. The period of their existence and duties performed for protection and regeneration should be suitably assessed and proper weightage given to them for deriving benefits under the JFM programme.

(G) Contribution for Regeneration of Resources:

For long term sustainability of resources, it is essential that a mechanism is created for ploughing back a certain percentage of the revenue earned from final harvest. For this purpose, no less than 25% of the share of village community should be deposited in the village development fund for meeting the conservation and development needs of the forests. A matching contribution may be made by the forest department from its share of such

sales. There should be transparent mechanisms for computation of income for sharing the benefits between different stakeholders.

(H) Monitoring and Evaluation.

Concurrent monitoring of progress and performance of this programme should be undertaken at Division and State level. Evaluation of the programme should be planned at an interval of 3 years and 5 years at Division and State level respectively.

Sd/-

(C.P. Oberai)

Inspector General of Forests & Special Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Forests
Government of India

APPENDIX-XXXXIII

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH DEPARTMENT OF FOREST

File No. FFE-C (9)1/2001

Dated 23.8.2001

NOTIFICATION

The Governor Himachal Pradesh is pleased to promulgate the following scheme for sustainable management of forest resources in the State in collaboration with the local communities namely:-

1. This scheme shall be called Sanjhi Van Yojna Scheme, 2001.
2. It shall come in to force with immediate effect.
3. The existing Sanjhi Van Yojna Scheme 1998, the Parishram Hamara, Van Hamara Scheme, 2000 and the Apna Van, Apna Dhan Scheme, Which was to be launched during the year 2001 shall stand clubbed with the Sanjhi Van Yojna Scheme, 2001.

1. Objectives: The present scheme shall have the following objectives:-

- i) Involvement of grass root level institutions such as Gram Panchyats, Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandals, Ex-servicemen's bodies, Schools, Village Forest Development Societies (VFDSs). User Groups, other Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and NGOs in sustainable management of forest resources.
- ii) Grant of 100% income from plantation to the VFDSs and Panchyats.
- iii) Grant of total usufruct rights to the VFDSs.
- iv) Regeneration of degraded forest areas and conservation & sustainable use of forests through community involvement.
- v) Involvement of local communities in the choice of species, to be planted under this scheme.
- vi) Creation and enhancement of social, physical and financial capital of the participating communities for poverty reduction.
- vii) Special emphasis on involvement of women in the scheme.
- viii) Address problem of rural un-employment by utilizing degraded forest land for large scale plantations.
- ix) Establish linkage between Food for work Programme and the present scheme by making wage payments in the shape of food grain under the scheme.
- x) Increasing productivity of the Forest areas by improvement of nursery stock and adoption of mixed plantations.
- xi) Training of forest staff, VFDS members and CBOs/NGOs for facilitating and strengthening community participation.
- xii) Gradually empower local communities and local level institutions to become more pro-active in sustainable forest management.
- xiii) To help VFDSs achieve financial viability and sustainability by introducing proper mix of short and long duration cropping patterns as a short and long term objective to ensure their continued participation in the scheme.

5. Strategy:

The scheme shall be based on the following five principles of Participatory Forest Management:-

1. Recognise that participatory processes are critical to Sustainable Forest Management in the State.
2. Recognise that to institutionalize participation, strengthening of local institutions like the Panchayats, Village Forest Development Societies. User groups etc., and the Forest Department is essential.
3. Recognise the link between rural poverty reduction and the sustained and increasing availability of forest resources and access to them for the rural communities, particularly the poor to target pockets of poverty in the state.
4. Recognise that the role of the HP Forest Deptt. as the main facilitating agency for PFM shall need to be complemented by a regular, equitable participatory system through which stakeholders on their own meet and debate strategic issues, consider optimal solutions and form partnerships. In strengthening the latter, the engagement of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) would be encouraged.
5. Recognise that Gender issues form a thematic concern in PFM. Thus a gender sensitive approach shall be adopted within the HPFD and amongst the organised community groups involved with PFM.
6. Implementation:

The scheme shall be governed by the PFM Rules 2001 promulgated vide Notification No. Fts. II(B)15-1087 dated 23.8.2001.

7. Coverage:

- (i) To begin with the existing 364 VFDSs and 153 VFDCs formed earlier under the Sanjhi Van Yojna and the Himachal Pradesh Forestry Project in Kullu and Mandi shall be brought under the umbrella of this scheme.
- (ii) The scheme shall be extended to other areas subsequently.
- (iii) In tribal areas of the state the scheme shall be implemented from the current financial year i.e.2001-2002.

8. Process Approach:

Since Participatory Forest Management entails a process approach, the scheme shall not be target driven. For the long-term success and the sustainability of the village level institutions, it is important that proper and adequate methods of community organisation and management are followed. Thus, normally in the first year where the scheme is introduced, major emphasis will be on the systematic and sequential formation of VFDSs, training of staff, CBOs and community members. Towards the end of the first year, a well documented but simple and understandable micro-plan shall be made ready for approval and implementation during the next year. The procedure for approval of micro-plans as laid out in the PFM processes shall be strictly followed. The Forest Department shall also begin creation extension of nurseries in the first year so that plants are ready in the second year.

9. Funding:

- (i) The funding under the scheme to the VFDSs for works to be carried out by them shall be made in the form of Grant-in-Aid (GLA) to the concerned society by the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) concerned.
- (ii) The Grant-in-Aid shall be governed and regulated as per the GIA Rules notified vide Notification No. FFE-B- (G)9-6/99 dated 31.5.2000.
- (iii) The GLA shall be deposited in the bank account of the VFDS and unspent funds shall be allowed to roll over to the next financial year.

10. Contribution by the VFDS:

On the pattern of Vikas Mein Jan Sahyog policy of the Government each VFDS shall be required to make a cash contribution of 15% of the annual outlay under the approved micro-plan. This contribution can be made in installments during the year provided each installment is 15% of the GIA being released to the VFDS at one time. In the case of plantation work this contribution can be in the form of shramdan and deducted from the wage bill for the plantation work.

11. Maintenance of Assets:

The maintenance of physical assets created under the scheme shall be the responsibility of the VFDS concerned. For plantations, however, the Forest Department shall continue to supply planting material to the VFDS on demand free of cost for three years including the year of plantation. Thereafter, for any further supply of plants price will be charged from the VFDSs.

12. Income Generation Activities:

- (i) In order to enhance the economic stake of rural communities in the conservation and sustainable utilization of forest resources as well as to create means of income for the VFDS and its members, forestry related income generation activities shall be promoted under the scheme. Such activities may include water harvesting and its use for irrigation drinking purposes. In-situ or Ex-situ growing of medicinal plants of high economic value within the selected areas or even on private lands. Value addition to medicinal raw drugs through simple, semi processing etc., and training in these Introduction of improved grasses and development of village pastures. High density fuelwood fodder plantations. These examples are illustrative only and suitable income generation activities can be adopted as per the local conditions.
- (ii) The income generation activities, however, shall commence only in the second or third year of the micro-plan. The proportion of funds, earmarked to support income generation activities shall be as enumerated in the subsequent paragraphs.

13. Input Sharing Arrangement:

- (i) The HPFD shall encourage social fencing by the VFDSs as a matter of policy. Wherever necessity of physical fencing arises it shall be done by using local

materials like bushes etc. In order to encourage social fencing, funds that are normally spent on fencing, including cost of materials, shall be made over to the VFDSs. The VFDSs shall then be free to use this money for protection of the plantations as they deem fit. (ii) Tools, implements and other material required for carrying out activities under the approved micro-plans shall be arranged by the concerned VFDS.

14. Usufruct Sharing:

- (i) 100% of forest produce including Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) and all intermediate harvest from the closed area (s) shall go to the VFDS.
- (ii) 75% of the final harvest shall go to the VFDS and 25% to the Panchayat concerned. However, out of 75% share of the VFDS from the final harvest 40% shall be earmarked for regeneration conservation activities within the closed area(s) of that VFDS.

15. Norms for allocation of budget:

The statement of Annual Plan of Operations (APO) under various micro plans shall be submitted by the DFOs to their respective Conservators who shall scrutinize these APOs vis-à-vis Micro plans submitted to them and shall allot the budget accordingly. Component wise allocations shall be made as per the ratio proportions given in the following table. However, in the first and second year of the execution of the scheme emphasis shall be given on the initial processes of establishing nurseries, preparation of the micro-plans, soil and moisture conservation measures, workshops, and training to ensure sustainability. Accordingly in the first two years of the scheme the budget allocation shall be at variance from the norms given in the table below:

Table Showing Norms for Allocation of Budget

Sl. No	ACTIVITY		PROPORTION OF BUDGET
A	Micro plan (MP) 80%	Preparation of MP	Rs. 5000/- for each MP
	(of this 15% is to be contributed by the VFDS).	Plantation including Grasses & NTFPs, Soil & Water conservation Income Generation Activities	60% 15% 25%
B	Departmental Expenditure 20%	Establishment of Nursery	50%
		Trainings	20%
		Workshop	10%
		Monitoring	10%
		Contingencies	10%

(Avay Shukla)
F.C.-cum-Secy.(Forests) to the
Govt .of Himachal Pradesh.

Endst. No. FFE-C(9)1/2001

Dated: 23-3-2001

Copy forwarded to the following for favour of information and necessary action:-

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan Lodhi Road New Delhi.
2. The F.C.-cum-Secretary (Finance-Reg.) to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh with 3 spare copies. This issues with the prior concurrence of the Finance Department obtained vide their letter No. Fin C-B(15)2/91 dated 10.7.2001.
3. Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, H.P.Shimla-1 with 20 spare copies.
4. Addl. Pr. CCF, H.P. Shimla.
5. The Accountant General (Audit) H.P.Shimla-3 with 5 spare copies.
6. All C.C.Fs Himachal Pradesh.
7. C.F. Planning, Himachal Pradesh Shimla-1.
8. Controller. Printing & Stationery, H.P.Govt.Shimla-5 for publication in Rajpatra.
9. Guard File.

(J.C.Chauhan)
Addl. Secretary (Forests) to the
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

APPENDIX-XXXXIV

(Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. Fts-II (B)15 10/87 Dated 23-9-2001 as required under clause (3) of article of the Constitution of India)

Notification

No. Fts. II (B) 15-10/87

Dated

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 80 read with section 81 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Act No. XVI of 1927), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following Regulations, namely: -

1. Short title, application and commencement: -

- (1) These Regulations may be called the Himachal Pradesh Participatory Forest Management Regulations, 2001
- (2) They shall apply to such Government forests and such Government land including the common land, which shall be selected jointly for participatory forest management by the Society and the Department.
- (3) They shall come into force from the date of publication in Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

2. Definitions: - In these Regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.

- (a) **“Act”** means the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Act No.16 of 1927) as amended in its application to Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) **“Conflict Resolution Group”** means a group consisting of a representative of the concerned Gram Panchayat, a representative of the local non-government organisations or local community based organizations and the concerned Assistant Conservator of Forests.
- (c) **“Common Land”, “Family”, “Gram Panchayat”, “ Panch”, “Pradhan”, “Village” and “Ward”** shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1984 (Act No.4 of 1994);
- (d) **“ Department”** means the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department.
- (e) **“Divisional Forest Officer”** means the forest officer in-charge of a territorial of wildlife forest division of the Department.
- (f) **“Executive Committee”** means executive body of the Society;
- (g) **“Forest Officer”** means a Forest Officer as defined under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Act;
- (h) **“General House”** means General House of the Society;
- (i) **“ Government”** means Government of Himachal Pradesh;
- (j) **“Graziers group”** means a group of persons, whether resident members or migratory graziers, who are dependent on the grazing resource in the selected area for meeting their livelihood needs;
- (k) **“Micro-plan”**, means a holistic forest management and development plan of the area selected for participatory management;

- (l) **“Participatory forest management”** means management of Government forest and Government land including common land managed jointly by the Society and by the Department;
- (m) **“Selected area”** means any Government forest and Government land including common land selected under regulation 3 of these Regulations;
- (n) **“Self help group”** means any organised group of persons, who collectively by mutual help are able to enhance their economic status through resource based activities;
- (o) **“Site specific plan”** means a sub component of the micro-plan, which is a technically appropriate plan for the site;
- (p) **“Society”** means village forest development society registered under section 3 of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Act No.21 of 1860) for participatory forest management;
- (q) **“Sustainable forest management”** means management which is economically viable, environmentally benign and socially beneficial, and which balances present and future needs; and
- (r) **“User group”** means a group of persons dependent upon a common natural resource for sustaining its livelihood needs.

3. Intent of participatory forest management: -

- (1) On an application made to the Divisional Forest Officer signed by at least 50 percent of the voters of a Gram Panchayat Ward, any Government forest and Government land including common land may be brought under participatory forest management. The land so identified shall be known as selected area.
- (2) In accordance with the wider objectives and plans of Government for sustainable forest management, the selected area shall be managed jointly by the Society and the Department on the terms and conditions of an agreement to be entered between the Society and the Department.

4. Village forest development society:-

- (1) There shall be a Society for a Gram Panchayat Ward. However, where the Ward is not compact and the hamlets within it do not have common forests, common grazing lands, common rights and concessions, more than one Society may be formed for each cluster of hamlets. The Society shall be registered under section 3 of the Societies’ Registration Act, 1860. (Act No.21 of 1860).
- (2) All voters of a Gram Panchayat Ward shall be entitled to be enrolled as members of the Society.

5. Constitution of Executive Committee of the Society: -

The Executive Committee shall consist of -

- (a) President to be elected by the General House;
- (b) Vice President -do-
- (c) Four Members -do-
- (d) Treasurer to be nominated by the elected members from amongst the members of the Society;
- (e) Joint Secretary (Woman) -do-

- (f) Ward Panch ex-officio member;
- (g) President - Mahila Mandal -do-
- (h) Representative - Local women group -do-
- (i) Three Members to be co-opted from the village level committees constituted by other departments of the Government, societies registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860, (Act No.21 of 1860), user groups, self help group and graziers group;
- (j) Member - Secretary to be elected by the General House.

Provided that at least 7 members of the Executive Committee shall be from amongst the women. Joint Secretary shall assist the Member- Secretary.

6. Term of Office of members of the Executive Committee: - Elected members of the Executive Committee shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of assumption of office.

7. Powers of the Executive Committee: - The Executive Committee shall exercise the powers of a "Forest Officer" as assigned by the Government under the Act.

8. Usufruct sharing: - The Society shall be entitled to the following benefits, namely:

- (a) to collect the yield such as fallen twigs, branches, lopping, grass, fruits, flowers, seeds, leaf fodder and non timber forest products free of cost;
- (b) to the sale proceeds of all intermediate harvest, subject to protection of forest and plantations for at least 3 years from the date of agreement;
- (c) to organize and promote vocational activities related to forest produce and land; and other activities such as promotion of self help groups which may provide direct benefits, including micro- lending to women. None of the activities so promoted shall affect the legal status of the forest land;
- (d) recorded rights over the forest shall not be affected by these benefits;
- (e) the Government shall charge no royalty on the forest produce within the selected area;
- (f) after 5 years, the Society may expand the area, on the basis of a fresh agreement deed, by inclusion of adjoining or nearby areas;
- (g) after 20 years from the date of agreement and, based on the principles of sustained forest management, 75 percent of the net sale proceeds from the selected area shall be put into the account of Society and the remaining 25 percent of the net sale proceeds shall go to the concerned Gram Panchayat; and
- (h) to utilize at least 40 percent of the net sale proceeds on forest regeneration activities including soil and water conservation. Provided that for the purpose of usufruct sharing, family shall be one unit.

9. Funds: Funds shall be generated by the Society through contributions by members and the sale of usufructs under these regulations. All funds, including

those received from the Government, Gram Panchayats and non-government sources, shall be utilized through the micro-planning process.

10. Maintenance of accounts: The sum received by the Society shall be deposited in the name of the concerned Society in a nationalized bank or scheduled bank or co-operative bank or post office and the account shall be operated under the signatures of the President, Treasurer and Member-Secretary of the Society.

11. Grant-In-Aid: The department shall release Grant-In-Aid to the Society under the Grant-In-Aid Rules subject to the availability of funds and satisfactory performance of functions by the Society.

12. Settlement of dispute:- In case of any dispute in relation to usufruct sharing in the Society, the Deputy Ranger concerned of the Department, shall take steps to reconcile the dispute. In case the dispute is not resolved, the Deputy Ranger shall refer the dispute, along with his report to the Ranger Officer concerned of the Department. The Range Officer, after hearing the parties, shall resolve the dispute within 30 days from the date of receipt of report of the Deputy Ranger.

13. Appeal: An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Ranger Officer to the Conflict Resolution Group to be filed within 30 days from the date of decision, who shall decide the same within 60 days from the date of filing of appeal, after affording an opportunity of being heard to the parties. The decision of the Conflict Resolution Group shall be final and binding on the parties. The Conflict Resolution Group shall send a copy of the decision to the Society and the Divisional Forest Officer concerned free of cost.

14. Preparation of micro-plans:

(1) A micro-plan shall be prepared for the listed forest management and development of the selected area, by the Society. The Department shall help the Society in preparation of the micro-plan. A micro-plan shall be operative for a period of five years from the date of its approval by the Divisional Forest Officer and may be revised after three years. The micro-plan shall be passed in the general house with at least 60 percent majority of the members present.

(2) The Divisional Forest Officer may approve whole or part of the micro-plan.

15. Powers of the Government:

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Government shall have the powers to issued directions to the Society on participatory forest management processes, micro-planning, co-ordination, monitoring, Grant-In-Aid and implementation mechanisms.

By order
FC-cum-Secretary (Forests) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As above. Dated Shimla-2, the 23-8-2000

Copy is forwarded to the following for favour of information and necessary action:-

1. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-3.

2. The FC-cum-Secretary (Finance-Reg.) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-2, with 3 spare copies.
3. The Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, H.P.Shimla-1, with 20 spare copies.
4. The Addl. PCCF, H.P.Shimla-1
5. The Accountant General (Audit), H.P.Shimla-3 with 5 spare copies.
6. All CCFs in Himachal Pradesh.
7. The Conservator of Forests, Planning, H.P.Shimla-1
8. The Controller (P & S), H.P. Govt. Press, Shimla-5, for publication in the Rajpatra.
9. The Asstt. Controller (F& A), O/O PCCF, H.P., Shimla-1
10. Guard File.

Addl. Secretary (Forests) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

APPENDIX-XXXXV

Notification No. Fts. (F) 6-7/82-loose dated the 9.4.1996

In suppressions of all previous Notifications regarding compensation for the losses being done to animals and human beings by Wild Animals, the Governor Himachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the categories of losses being done by wild animals (as defined in Wild Life Protection, Act 1972 and the amount of compensation to a person who on application claim relief for himself or the members of his family or deponents of his own cattle as under: -

1. In case death of human being	Rs. 25,000/-
2. In case of killing horses/mules (all breeds) by snow leopard in shed	Rs. 4,000/-
3. In case of killing of horses/mules (all breeds) by snow leopard in jungle	Rs. 2,500/-
4. In case of permanent disability to human beings	Rs. 6,250/-
5. In case of injury to human beings	Rs. 1,875/-
6. Loss of buffalo, cow jersey cross ox and mule (adults) (Special breed) in cowshed	Rs. 2,500/-
7 Loss of buffalo, cow jersey cross ox and mule (adults) (Special breed) in jungle	Rs. 1,500/-
8.Loss of cow (local breed) in cow shed	Rs. 675/-
9. Loss of cows (local breed) in jungle	Rs. 375/-
10. Loss of ox (local breed) in shed	Rs. 1250/-
11. Loss of ox (local breed) in jungle	Rs. 675/-
30.Loss of young ones of buffalos cow jersey ox and Mule (special breed) in shed	Rs. 250/-
31.Loss of young ones of buffaloes cow jersey ox and Mule (special breed) in jungle	Rs. 180/-
32.Loss of young ones of buffaloes(local breed) Ox and mule (local breed) in shed as well as in jungle	Rs. 125/-
15. Loss of sheep and goat in shed	Rs. 375/-
16. Loss of young ones sheep and goat in shed	Rs. 312.50
17.Loss of sheep and goat in jungle	Rs. 188/-
18. Loss of young ones sheep and goat in jungle	Rs. 188/-

19. Loss of yak, horse/mule camel in shed	Rs. 2500/-
20. Loss of yak, horse/mule camel in jungle	Rs. 1500/-
21. Loss of Churu/churi in shed	Rs. 1250/-
22. Loss of Churu/churi in jungle	Rs. 625/-
23. Loss of donkey in shed	Rs. 675/-
24. Loss of donkey in jungle	Rs. 500/-
25. Loss of pashmina goat in shed	Rs. 625/-
26. Loss of pashmina goat in jungle	Rs. 375/-
27. Loss of young ones of yak horse, camel, churu/churi donkey pashmina goat in jungle	Rs. 125/-
28. Loss of young ones of yak horse, donkey, camel Churu/churi pashmina goat in shed	Rs. 250/-
29. Pigs in shed	Rs. 312.50
30 Pigs in jungle	Rs. 168/-

The grant of relief as referred to above all will be subject to the following conditions: -

- (i) Production of postmortem report in case of loss of human life or injury/ disability certificate from the Medical Officer of a Govt. Institution as the case may be.
- (ii) The verification of loss that the same was actually caused by wild Animals will be done by the Pradhan/Up-Pradhan of Panchayat / Revenue lambardar / President Notified Area Committee/Chairman Municipal Committee/ Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of the area / elected member of the Cantonment Board area, and Range Officer/Deputy Range officer or any other Forest officer higher in the rank than Range officer/ Deputy range officer/ higher in the rank than range officer is more than 15 kms. away from the residence of the applicant, in that case, by Forest guard of the area.
- (iii) All Divisional Forest Officers in H.P. shall be the final authority to sanction cases of claim on account of Rs. 2000/- in each case and all the Conservator of Forests in H.P./Chief Wildlife Warden shall be the final authority to sanction such cases of relief beyond Rs. 2000/- in each case.
- (iv) All case of damage done by wild animals should be reported by the applicant to the nearest Range officer or any Officer above, of the Forest department within five days of the event and claims for leave for files within a month with deputy Conservator of Forests/Divisional Forest officers or any other higher Officer of the Forest department both territorial and wild life.

- (v) The relief shall be granted in case of loss of cattle to the owner of the cattle
- (vi) The relief in case of loss of the human being shall be granted in the order of preference given below:
 - (a) Wife or husband, as the case may be
 - (b) Sons, unmarried or divorced daughters of predeceased son (equal share)
 - (c) daughters (equal share)
 - (d) Grand children being children of the sons or daughters who died before him. (equal share)
 - (e) father or mother
 - (f) Failing all above any other next of kins entitled to share in the estate.
 - (g) Brothers or sisters or children of the deceased brothers (equal share).
 - (h)

By order
Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Forests) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

APPENDIX-XXXXVI

Notification No. Fts. (B) 6-7/82-II dated Shimla the 27 August, 2001.

In Partial modification of this Department Notification of even number dated 9.4.1996 regarding compensation for the loss caused to animals and human beings by the wild animals, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to revise the rates of compensation in respect of Serial No. 1, 4, 5 and 17 and substitute the same as under with immediate effect: -

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. In case of death of human being: | Rs. 1,00,000/- |
| 4. In case of permanent incapacitation of human being: | Rs. 1,00,000/- |
| 5. In case of grievous injuries to human beings: | Rs. 33,000/- |
| 17. Loss of sheep and goat in the jungle: | Rs. 400/- |
-
2. The concerned officers of the Department will release 25% of the amount of compensation prescribed for human losses as interim relief to the family of deceased / incapacitated persons after due verification in anticipation of formal sanction without delay. The balance amount would be released after completing the formalities as prescribed in the Department Notification of even number dated 9.4.1996. They will submit case for disbursement of the amount given on account of loss of life / permanent incapacitation / grievous injury to the Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) who will get it reimbursed from the Govt. of India.
 3. The expenditure on enhanced rates for loss of sheep and goat will be borne by the State Government.

By order,
F.C. -cum- Secretary (Forests) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh.

* * * * *

APPENDIX -XXXXVII

EXTRACTION OF RESIN BY RILL METHOD

Since the inception of Resin taping from pine trees the method adopted for resin extraction was French “Lip and Cup” method. But as the experience reveals this technique, primarily due to unscrupulous working on the part of tapper, proved to be harmful for Chir pine Forest.

This damaging trend prompted the development of an improved method which is commonly known as “Rill Method Technique” evolved at Forest Research Institute Dehradun.

Important features of this technique are summarized as under: -

1. The guide provided in freshening knife controls the depth of blazes to 2 mm in live bark and sapwood. This eliminates the damage to the heartwood.
2. Fast healing up of shallow blazes will make it possible to tap the trees for second cycle thereby increasing the taping life of a tree.
3. The essential use of stimulant will facilitate a prolonged tapping season resulting in increased resin production and employment to the tappers for almost the whole year.
4. About 25 percent more yield of resin per tree per season.
5. There being practically no crape resin, the loss of turpentine is negligible.

To make it a comprehensive note for easy understanding of the field staff this technique is described step-wise as under: -

(1) SETTING UP DURING FIRST YEAR:

STEP-1: SHAVING THE BARK:

With the help of the bark-shaver remove the loose and rough bark over a surface area of about 45cm.x30 cm. leaving a space of about 15cm. from ground level. The surface should be made fairly smooth and thickness of the bark left should not more than 2 mm to facilitate freshening of the blaze. At this stage no crevices are left in the bark and it is reddish in colour. To save costs it is preferable to remove the bark over the surface area to be covered in two years.

STEP-2: MARKING THE POSITION OF THE BLAZE AND GROOVE:

Put the blaze frame on the stem in the vertical position so that the lowest point of the frame is 15cm above the found level and mark the position of the blaze with marking gauge. Also mark the position of the central groove with the help of the wooden board and marking gauge.

STEP-3 : CUTTING THE CENTRAL GROVE:

Cut the central grove with the help of the grove cutter, drawing the cutting tool from above downwards. During first year tapping when the blaze is very close to the ground level, it becomes necessary to cut the groove by moving the tool from down upwards. However in subsequent year the groove may be cut from top of the blaze downwards.

STEP-4 : FIXING THE LIP :

The lip should be fixed to the tree with two bullock shoe nails. Pound the lip properly so that it fits snugly against the tree. A 5 cm long wire nail should be driven into the tree about 2 cm below the mid point of the lip for hanging the collection pot on it. The nail should be driven at a slight angle so that the pot hangs snugly against the tree.

STEP-5 : FRESHENING :

For freshening a blaze the tapper should stand near the tree on one side of the blaze and hold the freshening knife at the lowest points of the central groove. Then the knife should be pulled by the tapper along the blaze line marked on the tree. The same operation should be repeated on the other side of the groove. For second and subsequent freshening which are repeated at weekly interval the guide of the freshening knife should move touching the upper side of the previous rill. The rills should be parallel to each other and should neither extend beyond the limits of the blaze nor fall short of it. Similarly equal space should be left between consecutive rills. The average width of the bark left between consecutive rills is 5 mm and the average width of the rill is 6 mm. The blaze attains a height of 35 to 38 cm. in one season of tapping. The depth of the rills is about 2 mm into the wood.

STEP-6 : TREATING THE BLAZE WITH STIMULANT:

After making a freshening on both areas of the blaze, the chemical stimulant should be sprayed on the freshly cut rill by squeezing the plastic bottle and moving its nozzle in a steady motion along the rill. For obtaining good spray the plastic bottle should be held at 45° angle to the tree and its nozzle should be kept about 3 to 5 cm. away from it. Enough acid should be sprayed on the rill. The acid should be discharged from the bottle in the form of a spray. Precaution should be taken to hang the pot on the nail only after the extra acid has run down the lip.

STEP-7 : COLLECTION OF RESIN AND CLEANING OF GROVE :

The pot should be removed from the tree and the resin should be poured into collection can (Balti). The resin still adhering to the pot should be removed with the help of the scraper. Central grove should also be cleaned with each collection with groove cleaner to avoid accumulation of resin in it. For improving labour output collection of resin from the pots should be done with alternate freshening in March-April and August to October. If necessary, the pots of bigger size may be used. However, from May to July, collection may be done with each freshening.

STEP-8 : CLEANING OF LIPS AND POTS :

At the end of tapping season the nails should be pulled out and lips removed. The lips and pots should be washed with warm water containing washing soda.

(2). INSTALLATION DURING SUBSEQUENT YEARS:

For installation during second year of tapping the position of the blaze is marked above the top of first blaze and other operations of first year are repeated. After tapping for

two years the blaze reaches a height at which it is not possible to pull the freshening knife upwards. Hence during third year freshening is given by pushing the freshening knife upwards (from the central groove towards the outer edge of the blaze). Like this the blaze is extended upwards for four years. During fifth year it may be necessary to use a Ladder particularly in the hills. During sixth year of tapping, a new blaze is made at the bottom of the trees in the same manner as in first year, leaving 7.5 cm wide space along the girth of the tree from the edge of the first blaze. It will be worthwhile for the field staff to know about the tools required by each labourer engaged on resin tapping work which are enumerated as under: -

S. No. Particulars.

-
1. Bark shaver.
 2. Blaze frame.
 3. Spray bottle.
 4. Pot.
 5. Hammer-cum-nail puller.
 6. Pot scraper-cum-groove cleaner.
 7. Groove cutter.
 8. Lips.
 9. Freshening knife.
 10. Marking gauge (Kanghi).
 11. Bullock shoe nails (2cm long).
 12. Wire nails (5cm long).
 13. Collection can (Balti).

Besides the above tools, preparation of stimulant is also mentioned below: -

The stimulant used on the blazes is a 20 percent solution of the mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids mixed in equal proportion w/w. To prepare the solution take 875ml. of concentrated sulphuric acid little by little with constant stirring. Then add 70ml. of nitric acid. Precaution should be taken to add the acids to water slowly and in no case water should be added to the concentrated acids.

Pour the solution in the spray bottle to fill it up- to two-third of its capacity. Never fill the bottle to full capacity.

APPENDIX-XXXXVIII

PREPARATION OF VERMICOMPOST

Select a hard soil surface area in a place which remains shady most part of the day. If such an area is not available, use bricks or stones for base or alternatively plastic/HDPE bags can also be used.

Place stones/bricks/hollow blocks so that the sides are about 6 to 8 inches (15 to 20 cm) high. They should not be plastered with cement. The width of the composting site should be between 2.5 to 3ft. (75 to 90 cm) wide. The length can be as long as desired.

There is no need of digging soil or making a pit for vermi-composting. The site needs to be above the ground in form of a rectangular bed. This allows virtually no expenditure on preparation of the vermi-compost site. At the same time rain water gets drained off because of the raised beds.

Start from one end of the selected site. Place some rotten grass or any other vegetable material at the base and cover them with layers of cow dung/rabbit droppings/sheep manure, which again is covered with another layer of vegetable material. Ideally the ratio of grass to manure should be 9:1. However, this is not a hard and fast rule. More quantity of manure can be added or as an alternative vermi-compost can be produced without any manure, but the time taken will be longer. The vegetable matter should be added as rotten (decomposed) or semi-rotten but not add green/fresh vegetable material. Allow the vegetable material to rot outside the site as the greens will produce high amount of heat, which may kill the earthworms that get trapped in it. Same is true for fresh cow dung etc. which should be wetted outside the site since fresh cow-dung also produces heat.

Once the material is placed in the bed, spread the worms evenly over the dumped material. In a matter of minutes the worms will disappear into the dumped material with only tiny burrows marking the site. Now, keep the site wet and moist by sprinkling water (approximately 40 to 45%). This procedure is repeated about once a week in winters but the frequency may have to increased during hot summer months. No other activity is required to be done. After about 8 to 10 weeks the earthworm would have eaten away all the vegetable material in the site. When we remove the top layer of grass, we get the whole bed full of granular powder or say vermi-compost. At this time when the vermi-compost is ready, we need to stop watering. In about four to five days the material is ready to be taken out of the compost site.

Find a sunny site and place the compost material in heaps like small mountains and leave them in the sunlight. The worms will move downwards to the bottom of the heap. The top will be worm free and can be spread out to dry further in the sun. By doing so several times, the worms are separated. The worms can go back to new vermi-compost bed. The vermi-compost should be spread out and dried in the sun till about 10 percent moisture is left. The material is sieved through a 3 mm sieve. The appearance of ready vermi-compost is like granular tea leaves. It is suggested that the vermi-compost should not be allowed to become bone-dry. Drying process kills the useful microbes (bacteria, fungi, etc.) in the vermi-compost.

APPENDIX-XXXXIX

Policy Guideleines for Recommendation of FCA cases approved by Govt of HP on 30th September 2009

1. Since out of total 37,033 sq km of forest land in HP only 1,896 (5.1%) is Reserve Forest and thesesare sacricanct by their nature and legal classification, diversion of land from Reserve Forests shluld be recommended only in exceptional cases when the diversion is extremely site specific and totally unavoidable. Otherwise efforts should be made to explore sites in other forests even if the cost of proposed project becomes higher due to shiftin from proposed site in Reserve Forest. Merit of such proposals should be considered on case to case basis.
2. Only Govt owned / Govt approved projects should be entertained for diversion of RFs, DPFs and UPFs.
3. For any other proposal not covered in 2 above, only those forest areas should be considered which are not RF/DPF/UPF but come unde the category of forest by application of 1952 notification.
4. Forest land should not be diverted to private individuals / Firms or organization (including society), charitable trusts,etc not owned by the Govt. However it can be considered on case to case basis if it serves public interest or is for public welfare activities like hydel projects, transmission lines and drinking water projects etc.
5. Forest land for mining can be diverted to individuals only if it has been approved by the Mining Department.
6. Forest land may not be diverted for religious purpses.
7. Forest land may not be diverted to Panchayats, Mahila Mandals, Headmasters, Principals, Societies etc directly. Rather cases should be prepared by the concerened Govt Department under whose control these institutions operate. On approval of Government of India of such cases the concerned Departmrnt may arrange leasing out of the land to such user agencies. The Department might object to paying charges for Compensatory Afforestation, NPV and other charges as orderedto be levied by Govt of India. To overcome this problem, a system can be evolved for depositing such charges by the actual user agency to the concerened Department (not in to treasury as revenue), who, I turn, will deposit the charges to the appropriate account / head designed by Govt of India / State Government.

APPENDIX-XXXXX

Muck Disposal / Management plan

While preparing FCA case, if there is any activity in the project which involves digging of land, muck disposal/management plan has to be prepared.

This should include:

1. Calculation of muck to be generated. Swell factor has to be applied.
2. Quantity of muck to be utilized in the project activities.
3. Balance quantity of muck, which requires disposal/management plan
4. Carriage of muck from the muck generation site to the dumping site.
5. Development of dumping site-construction of retaining walls and other structures as per requirement of the site. The objective is to completely stop rolling down of the muck.
6. Rehabilitation of dumping site like leveling, planting of grass, shrubs and tree species.

Cost to be incurred on the above activities has to be given component wise. Detail of dumping site including length, width and height of structure to be erected must be mentioned.

Cost to be incurred on the above activities has to be given component wise.

Detail of dumping site including length, width and height of structure to be

Erected must be mentioned.

- Undertaking by the user agency has to be given to the effect that muck Management Plan will be carried out by the user agency and in case of non Implementation of the plan: they will be liable to penalty/action.
- Dumping site should be located preferably 5 km from the river / stream / nallah.

APPENDIX-XXXXXXI

HP Forest (Timber Distribution to Right Holders) Rules, 2010:

1. Introduction:

These rules cover the Timber Distribution (T.D.) Rights for construction and maintenance of residential house, cowshed; that too for bonafide domestic use without affecting the other rights contained in the Forest Settlements in operation. Some doubts and misconceptions are uncalled for and are clarified as under.

- The rules are Forest centered based on the principle that if the forests will remain then only people will be able to exercise rights; e.g. Timber distribution (TD). Further these rights are People centered; more so for the rural poor.
- The rights recorded in Settlements other than Timber distribution (TD) like free grant for last rites of the dead, collection of medicinal herbs, grazing etc. have not been touched upon and would remain to be exercised as they were in the past.
- To have greater transparency involvement of people in Timber Distribution through their Gram Sabha has been ensured.

2. Rationalization Process:

Hon'ble High Court before deliberating and deciding the issue under consideration of PIL with them directed the State Govt. to rationalize the timber distribution process which took into account the following aspects:

- TD rights are linked to Land holding in rural areas, specifically for construction of house/ cowshed for bonafide personal use, TD rights in Urban areas has been done away with.
- If a Right Holder has land holding at more than one place then TD will be granted at only one place as chosen by the Right holder.
- TD will only be enjoyed by original Right Holder and not by those who have purchased land after taking permission under Section 118 of the HP Tenancy and Land Reforms Act, 1972 from now onwards.
- The ratio of TD rates of Chil, Deodar and Kail at the time of Forest Settlements (over 100 years ago) when their rates of TD were initially fixed was 1:5 to 1:8. This has now gone to 1:88700 in case of Deodar, 1:30000 in Kail, and 1:15000 in Chil, thus necessitating rationalization.
- The people would be given converted timber near their place of residence at rate of 30% and 10% (for BPL) of average weighted average (commercial) rates at which timber is sold by HP State Forest Development Corporation.

3. Legal position:

The various settlement reports mention that ***'if the exercise of rights as admitted in any forest, would endanger the existence of forest, the extent to which the rights will be exercisable can be re-determined and should the exercise of rights become detrimental to the exercise of the forests over which these are exercised, the extent to which the rights will be exercisable can be re-determined'***.

Yet this option has seldom been exercised in the past for conservation of forests. H.P. Forest Settlement Rules, 1965 have been framed under Section 76 of IFA, 1927. The guiding principle laid down for determining the rights and concessions under these rules are as under: ***"All these rights and concessions are meant for the satisfaction of personal bonafide requirements and subject to condition that forests are to be maintained in perpetuity. The right of user of easement is always a limited one; it can never extend so as to destroy the servient estate. The right exists so long as the (servient) property is safe or continues to exist, because if the (servient) estate ceases to exist, the right ceases with it. So while dealing with the claims, the Forest Settlement Officer should see that the forests are not unduly burdened"***.

Keeping in consideration the powers delegated to the state Govt. under Section 32 of IFA, 1927, based on the guiding principles under HP Forest (Settlement) Rules, 1965 and the orders passed by Hon'ble HP High Court the HP Forest (Timber Distribution of Right Holders) 2010 have been formulated and notified.

These rules in brief contain the following:

4. Quantity:

- (1) Timber Distribution shall be granted in converted form from the depots to be specified separately as per scale fixed below:

For construction of new house = 3 cubic meters; and

For maintenance = 1 cubic meter.

- (2) Timber Distribution shall be given from salvage (fallen, dry standing) first and then from silviculturally available green trees in that order of preference.

5. Periodicity: The periodicity for grant of Timber Distribution to the Right Holders will be:

- (i) For new construction once in a life time or 30 years whichever is later;
- (ii) For additions/alterations – once in 15 years; and
- (iii) Sufferers of natural calamities/fire sufferers: as per actual requirement as recommended by the Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) and after personal

verification by the ACF/DFO concerned subject to the grant not exceeding the maximum limit prescribed under Rule-4.

6. Rates: The rates to be charged from the different types of Right Holders for grant of Timber Distribution will be as under:

- (i) Right Holders above poverty line - 30% of the rates at which timber is sold by the HPSFDC, Ltd. Commercially;
- (ii) Right Holders below poverty line - 10% of the rates at which timber is sold by the HPSFDC Ltd. Commercially; and
- (iii) Right Holders suffering from natural calamities - Free of cost.

7. Priority for grant of Timber Distribution: Priority for grant of Timber Distribution shall be given to the Right Holders belonging to Below Poverty Line and then Right Holders above poverty line shall be granted. Timber Distribution on first come first served basis.

8. Procedure for grant of Timber Distribution:

- i) Application for grant of Timber Distribution, on the form appended to these rules as 'Annexure-I' shall be submitted by Right Holder (s) to the Panchayat concerned after getting necessary remarks from the Patwari concerned.
- ii) The Panchayat after ascertaining genuineness of the requirement of the Right Holder shall pass resolution in the Gram Sabha of the Panchayat indicating actual quantity of requirement of Timber Distribution of the individual(s) concerned.
- iii) After resolution recommending grant of TD is passed by the Gram Sabha of the concerned panchayat, right holder shall submit his TD application to the Forest Guard (FG) of the area.
- iv) FG shall enter the same in the register maintained for the purpose and issue receipt of the application to the Right Holder.
- v) The FG shall send his recommendations to the Block Officer after ascertaining the genuineness of demand, who in turn shall submit his recommendations to the Range Officer.
- vi) After receipt of TD applications from the Range Officer, the DFO shall sanction the application and convey the same to the Right Holder concerned on the proforma appended to these rules as 'Annexure II'.
- vii) A Schedule for grant of TD shall be framed and publicized among all panchayats and other functionaries in the Forest Division by the DFO.

9. Time schedule for grant of Timber Distribution:

- i) The TD application duly approved by the Panchayat reaches the FG: by 31st March;
- ii) The application is processed and approved as under Rule 8 above and TD granted to Right holders between September and 31 December of that year.

10. Depots: The depots from where TD in converted form shall be supplied to the right holders shall be notified by the DFO every year. Any change during the next year in the place of these depots shall also be notified. These notifications shall be widely circulated up to the Panchayat level by the DFO.

APPENDIX-XXXXXXII

PALAMPUR WATER GOVERNANCE INITIATIVE FOR PAYMENT OF ECO-SYSTEM SERVICES



gtz

Palampur Water Governance Initiative *Application of Payment for Eco System Services For Ensuring Drinking Water Security In Palampur Town, Himachal Pradesh, India*



Process and Results

PRI Report 2011-12

Capacity Building of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Himachal Pradesh -
Government of Himachal Pradesh (Department of Panchayati Raj &
Department of Irrigation and Public Health) & Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Table of Contents

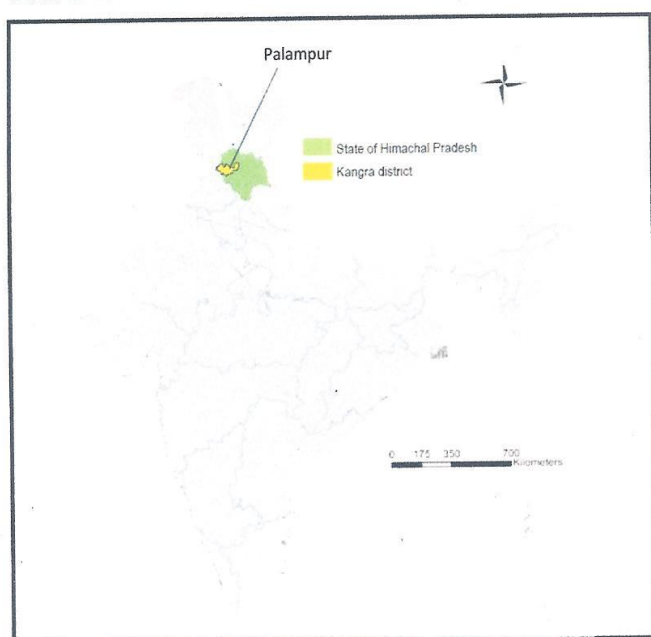
1. Introduction	3
2. Project Background	4
3. Objective and Scope	4
4. Key Stakeholders and Partners	4
5. Drivers for Engagement in PWGI	5
6. Chronology of Events	7
7. Process Flowchart of PWGI	8
8. Process Followed for PWGI	9
9. VFDS Bohal-Odi in Action After the Joint Agreement	16
10. Learning's from the PWGI Experience	17
11. Innovations Introduced	18

Abbreviations

ACWADAM	Advanced Center for Water Resources Development and Management
HP	Himachal Pradesh
IPH	Irrigation and Public Health Department, GoHP
PES	Payment For Eco-System Services
PFM	Participatory Forest Management
PRI	Panchayat Raj Institutions
PWGI	Palampur Water Governance Initiative
ULBs	Urban Local Bodies
VFDS	Village Forest Development Society

1. Introduction

Water is one of the most vital and abundant natural resources in Himachal Pradesh. The State is richly endowed with enormous volume of water received from the catchment areas of Satluj, Beas, Ravi and Chenab rivers that together constitute to the *Indus River System*. Springs and streams are an important source of clean drinking water in the State and many of these sources that lie in the upstream of habitations have been tapped through gravity-based supply and distribution systems to provide drinking water in urban as well as rural areas.



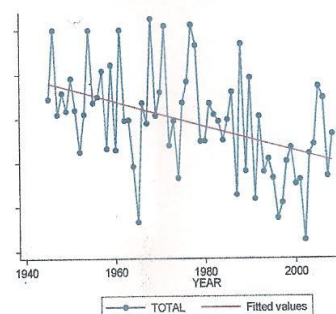
Location Map of Palampur and Himachal Pradesh

Palampur is situated in the foothills of the Dhauladhar range and has historically been plentifully gifted with water resources. However, in the last few years, the level of snowfall and importantly, the number of day's snow stays on the ground have both fallen considerably. Long term precipitation data reflects that the average rainfall levels in Palampur have fallen from around 2800 mm per annum in year 1940 to around 2100 per annum in year 2010. Consequently, there has been a decline in the rate of ground water recharge which has a direct bearing on the discharge from springs and streams, especially in the non-monsoon dry summer months. Changes in climatic conditions combined with an increase in population and urbanization in the area have resulted in periodic shortages in water supply as well as decline in water quality in terms of high levels of turbidity and traces of bacterial contamination.¹

¹ PES Scoping Study. Project "Capacity Building of Panchayati Raj Institutions in HP", Indo-German Bilateral Cooperation. 2009. Preliminary Feasibility for the Palampur Water Governance Initiative: Scope for implementing IBMs and other options for securing Water Quality in Palampur



Springs being used as source of drinking water in Himachal Pradesh



Declining trend of Average Rainfall- 1940 to 2010

2. Project Background

GTZ is one of the main international technical cooperation agencies supporting watershed development in India through development of natural resource management-based panchayat micro-plans, impact monitoring, evaluation of environmental services based on upstream and downstream linkages and analysis of climate change in the context of watershed management.

In April 2009, as a part of the “Capacity Building of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Himachal Pradesh” project, a study was commissioned across sites in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, to explore the potential for implementation of latest market based watershed management initiatives like *Payment for Eco-Services* (PES). The Study involved development of a menu of options on the concept of PES in watershed services for the two states and was followed by a one day workshop in Shimla on 25 April 2009, where the options were prioritized in order of their significance and applicability in the specific context of these States.

Following the recommendations from the Study and workshop, a proposal for Palampur Water Governance Initiative (PWGI) as an Innovation Fund pilot under component-2 of Decentralized Water Governance was approved by the Principal Secretary, Irrigation and Public Health Department, GoHP in June 2009.

Definitions:-

Watershed Management- GTZ defines watershed management as the process of guiding and organizing land use and the use of other resources in a watershed in order sustainably to provide desired goods and services to the people without adversely affecting soil and water resources. This definition recognizes the interrelationships among land use, soil and water, the linkages between uplands and downstream areas, and the numerous types of stakeholders.

PES- A PES is: a voluntary transaction where a well-defined Ecosystem Service (ES) is being ‘bought’ by a (minimum one) ES buyer from a (minimum one) ES provider if and only if the ES provider secures ES continuously (*conditionality*).

Wunder S. Payment for Environmental Services: Nuts and bolts. CIFOR Occasional Paper No. 42. Bogor: CIFOR

3. Objective and Scope

The Palampur Water Governance Initiative aims at providing long term drinking water quality security and source sustainability to the city of Palampur from the Bohal Springs Systems both in terms of improving water quality and maintaining as well as enhancing water quantity, by engaging with upstream rural areas, thus demonstrating an urban-rural engagement.

The initiative is essentially an application of *Payment For Eco-System* (PES) model, whereby, the Municipal Council, Palampur Town (MC) shall provide an annual financial payment to Gram Van Vikas Samiti Bohal-Odi (Village Forest Development Society, Bohal-Odi), for protection and management of the Bohal Spring High Infiltration Zone located in Bheerni Forest, Gram Panchayat Bandla.

4. Key Stakeholders and Partners

STAKEHOLDERS	PARTNERS
✓ Local Community in Bohal and Odi Villages	✓ Irrigation and Public Health Department, GoHP
✓ Forest Department	✓ Gram Panchayat Bandla
✓ Municipal Council, Palampur Town	

5. Drivers for Engagement in PWGI

5.1 Key Stakeholders in the Upstream and Their Interest.

A. Local Community in Bohal Spring Catchment

The Bohal Spring Catchment spreads across 286 ha and is inhabited by 273 persons residing in 2 villages namely, Bohal and Odi; Bohal village comprises of 2 hamlets, Bohal and Mandai. Both the villages are a part of the Bandla Gram Panchayat, District Kangra.

The inhabitants primarily belong to the nomadic *Gaddi* caste and every household is engaged in animal husbandry. Goats and sheep, which form 95% of animals owned, are reared for meat and wool for sale; while cows and buffaloes are reared for self consumption of milk and milk products.

The local communities are dependent on surrounding forests for grazing and fuel wood purposes throughout the year. They also seasonally extract fodder grass, leaves, flowers, fruits and vegetables.

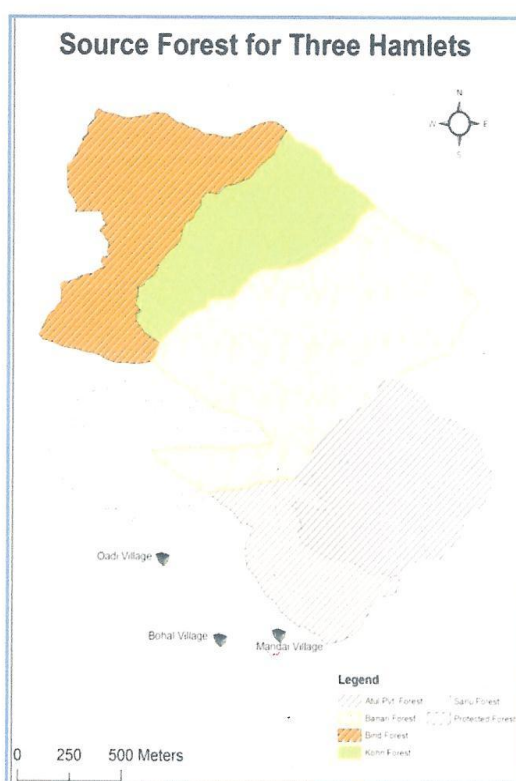
The forest that lies within the Bohal catchment area is called the '*Bheerni Forest*'. It is the closest forest for the habitations and was previously used for grazing, fuelwood and fodder extraction. In the 1990's as a result of overgrazing and excessive lopping, the lower ranges of the forest suffered heavy degradation. The extensive oak and rhododendron forest was reduced to mere stumps. In the year 1999, the women from both the villages organized themselves into Mahila Mandal's (Formed under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860 and registered with the Block Development Officer) and collaborated to evolve a protection system as a result of which the forest has now regenerated substantially. This renewal was however been accompanied by renewed pressures for local subsistence use from both within and outside the village, problems in management as well as maintaining protection without legal powers to do the same.

The primary factor that engaged the community in PWGI was the possibility of establishing an institution that would give them the legal authority to manage and protect their forest. This entity would also provide a better scope for receiving grants and aid for forest management, which would act as an additional source of funds apart from their own contribution.

B. Forest Department:

The Bheerni forest is a classified 'Protected Forest', formally under the ownership and control of the Forest Department. While the Department has been encouraging the concept of Participatory Forest Management (PFM) since the 1990's, most of the village level agencies have been formed under one or another donor driven project and their functional time span coincides with the funding duration of the project.

The initiative and self motivation of the Mahila Mandals in Bohal and Odi villages towards local management and protection of the forest without any hand holding has been a very unique example for the Department. The Department was therefore keen and supportive in institutionalizing the Mahila Mandals in Bohal and Odi for efficient forest management.



The local communities' access government as well as private forest for extraction purposes and may travel as much as 6-12 kms for grazing their cattle.

5.2 Key Stakeholders in the Downstream and Their Interest.

A. The Municipal Council, Palampur

The Municipal Council, Palampur is the primary agency responsible for providing drinking water in the city area. 852 domestic households, 168 commercial and 78 public enterprises depend on the Council for meeting their water requirements.

The MC derives its water supply from 4 major sources, Bohal Spring, Neugal River, Bagha Nala and groundwater extraction through hand and electric pumps. The *Bohal Springs* are the oldest and purest source of drinking water, however, off late there has been a reduction in its discharge and the supply is not sufficient to meet the growing demands of an expanding city. Gravity based supply system from *River Neugal* is managed by the IPH Department. The water from this source suffers from turbidity as well as some bacterial contamination leading to high filtration cost. The *Bagha Nala* is a recent source, essentially used during the monsoons because of heavy silt load in River Neugal. The MC has 11 groundwater pumps at few locations in the city, which were originally meant to augment supply in the summer months, but are being used round the year as a source of clean drinking water by households around them.

Four major factors dominated the interest of MC in PWGI. *First*, the supply head of the spring is under MC ownership but the Bohal Spring infiltration zone lies in the *Bheerni forest* currently under the management of the local community. *Second*, the water quality of Bohal Spring is high even during the monsoon which means low filtration cost. *Third*, gravity supply from Bohal implies zero pumping cost. *Fourth*, no major involvement of IPH Department means greater autonomy.

Since the primary focus of the MC was to secure a water source that provides adequate quantity and good quality of drinking water supply at a low cost, it was considered optimal to engage with the local community and initiate action for regeneration of the source on priority basis.



Map showing the primary sources of water supply for the Municipal Council, Palampur, the Municipal Council area and the Bheerni Forest

5.3 Key Partners in the Process

A. IPH Department, Palampur

The IPH department has been closely involved in the entire process and has made a commitment towards designing a system for separation of drinking water from the regular water supply. The Department also provided the Project team with access to their water testing facility for continuous water quality and quantity monitoring.

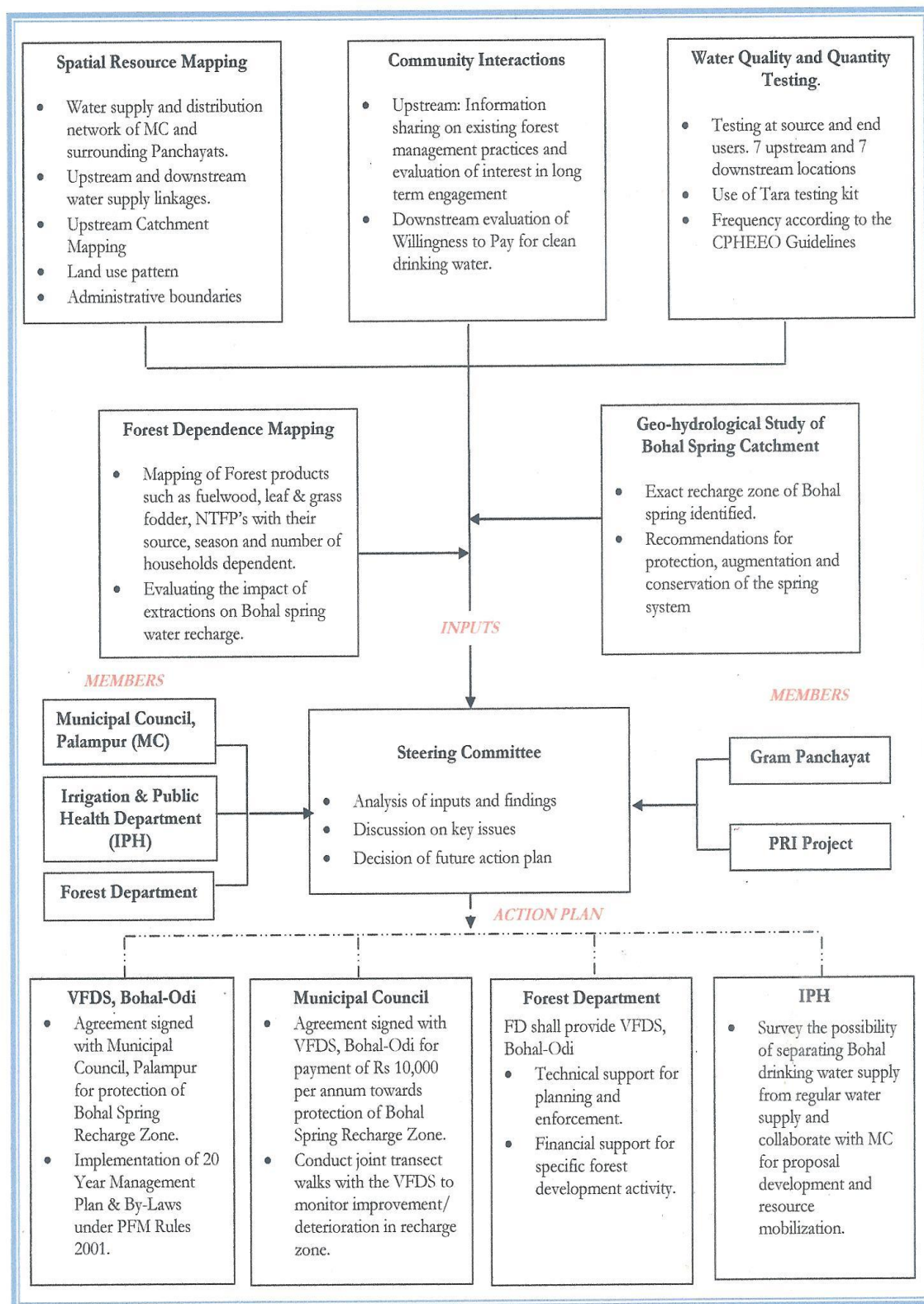
B. Gram Panchayat Bandla

The members of the Gram Panchayat supported the formation of the Village Forest Development Society, Bohal-Odi and played an important role in sensitizing the people, developing their support and commitment. A Ward member from the Bandla Gram Panchayat is also a member of the Society.

6. Chronology of Events

- **December 2008:** GTZ advisory team attends a regional consultation workshop on 'Developing a Framework for the Payment for Environmental Services in Watershed Management in Hindukush Region' organized by ICIMOD Kathmandu, Nepal and shares experience with the Department of Rural Development, Himachal Pradesh.
- **April 2009:** Study commissioned under the guidance of Dr. Ines Freier, across sites in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, to explore the potential for implementation PES. Study provided recommendations on a menu of options on the concept for the two states. These were shared with stakeholders in a one day workshop in Shimla on 25th April and the options were prioritized in order of their significance and applicability in the specific context of these States.
- **June 2009:** Proposal for PWGI as an Innovation Fund pilot under Component-2 of Decentralized Water Governance approved by Principal Secretary, Irrigation and Public health Department, GoHP.
- **July 2009:** First multi-stakeholder meeting held and decision made to commence the assessment current land use/management, identify protection measures and explore zoning/PES to protect the Bohal Catchment.
- **October 2009- January 2010:** Feasibility Study undertaken.
- **November 2009:** Steering Committee formed with representatives from Municipal Council, IPH, FD and PRI project.
- **February 2010:** First Meeting of the Steering Committee organized for sharing findings of the feasibility study. Subsequently, on 19th February a joint visit to Bohal spring catchment undertaken by Municipal Council and FD along with MM members. Written commitment by the FD, Municipal Council, and the Mahila Mandal, Bohal to contribute as per their abilities to help protect the catchment and secure water supply.
- **March 2010:** Workshop held on 12 March during which Municipal Council commits investment in Bohal Catchment and decision taken to undertake detailed Hydro geological Assessment of the catchment area to identify spring recharge zone.
- **June-July 2010:** Detailed Hydro geological assessment undertaken by ACWADAM and spring recharge zone identified.
- **August 2010:** Exposure visit by MC staff and Mahila Mandal members to Shimla Water Catchment Forest. 1st consultation meeting of 3 villages organized on 25th August. Measures for forest protection discussed and decision taken for formation of an institution comprising of members from Bohal, Odi and Mandai Villages. Options for institutional set up reviewed and formation of VFDS under the HP Participatory Forest Management (PFM) Rules 2001 finalized as the optimal institution. Executive Members of VFDS elected informally.
- **September 2010:** Municipal Council and VFDS members interact with each other in a series of Workshops and Meetings to discuss the possibilities of a PES model. VFDS designs the 20 Year Forest Management Plan and By-Laws under HP PFM) Rules 2001.
- **October 2010:** On 1st October Gram Van Vikas Samiti Bohal-Odi gets officially registered under the Himachal Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2006. Final PES agreement between the Municipal Council and Gram Van Vikas Samiti Bohal-Odi signed on 16th October. First Joint transect walk conducted by Municipal Council and VFDS, Bohal –Odi members on 29th October.
- **January 2011:** Two Capacity Development trainings on record keeping and accounting organized for VFDS, Bohal-Odi, Executive Committee members. Forest monitoring system set up by VFDS Executive Committee members and forest opened for harvesting of leaf fodder and fuel wood for 15 days from 20th January to 4th February 2011.
- **February 2011:** Process Video documentation undertaken. Design for demarcation of Bohal Spring Recharge Zone developed by Forest Department and VFDS

7. Process Flowchart of PWGI



8. Process Followed for PWGI

The implementation of the PES model for ensuring drinking water security in Palampur is a result of intensive scientific as well as field studies and continuous interactions with both the upstream and downstream stakeholders. The unfamiliarity of the PES concept created a need for use of both structured as well as unstructured channels for discussion and decision making. Broadly, the entire time span of the project can be classified into 2 phases, planning and implementation.

PHASE 1: Planning Phase

The objective of this phase was to assess the feasibility for establishment, implementation and monitoring of PES program for long term drinking water security and source sustainability to the city of Palampur. A mechanism for conducting scientific studies, community interactions and formation of a Steering Committee was developed during this phase and back and forth linkages were established between these channels. This mechanism consequently provided a platform for designing the action plan for the PES initiative.

This was a crucial phase in terms of providing all the stakeholders a platform for discussion of current scenario, problems and future course of action. Extensive quality-quantity monitoring studies, resource mapping and activities for sensitization of staff from various departments were undertaken during this phase. Simultaneous discussions were also held with the local community in Bohal and Odi villages to understand the existing forest management practices and evaluate their inclination towards future collaboration. The Steering Committee comprising of members from MC, IPH, FD and PRI project constantly reviewed various studies and consequently outlined the shape of the project.

2 major events that framed the scope and scale of the program have been elaborated below:-

- 19 February 2010:** Joint walk to Bohal Spring by Municipal Council Chairperson and staff accompanied by FD personnel's and members of Mahila Mandal from Bohal and Odi. The objective of the activity was to inspect the current condition of Bohal Spring and outline measures for improvement. This was the first ever visit by a majority of MC members to the source and serious concerns were generated owing to improper sanitation and open washing of clothes. The key outcome of this Joint walk was a written commitment by the MC, MM and FD to contribute as per their abilities to help protect the catchment and secure water supply.
- 12 March 2010:** Workshop in Palampur. FD investment in Bohal water catchment. Critical decisions on commitment by MC to invest in Bohal Spring Protection, conducting a hydrological study to determine the recharge zone of Bohal Spring and undertaking continuous water quality and quantity monitoring were taken in this workshop.

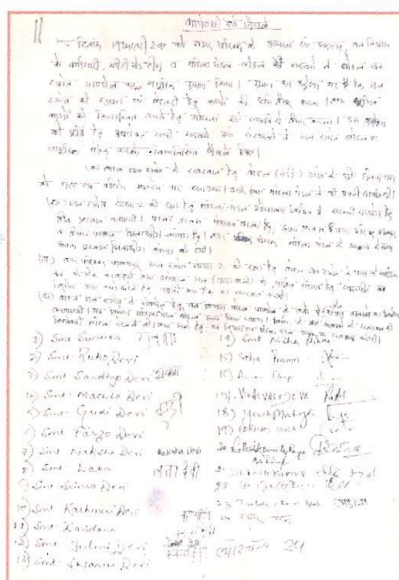
First Joint Transect Walk- 19 February 2010



MC Chairperson Mr Ajit Bagla (Top picture Left) and members inspecting the Bohal Spring water storage tank.



Mahila Mandal members signing the 1st Joint Commitment.

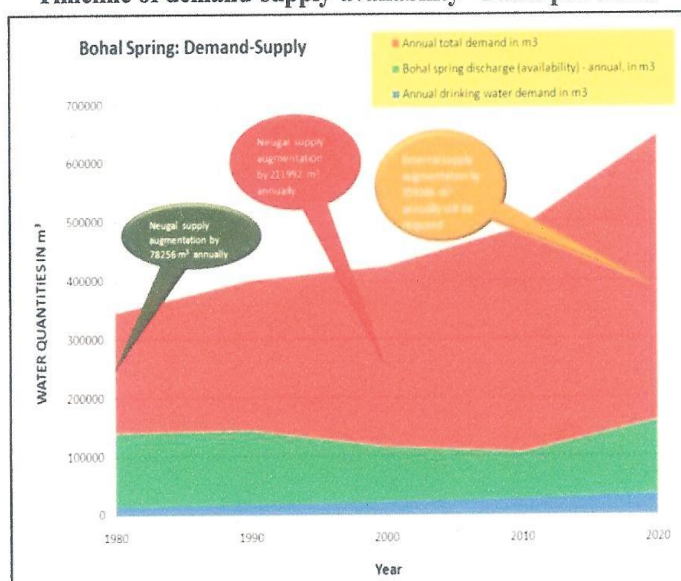


The 1st Joint Commitment

Subsequently, the geo-hydrological study was undertaken by experts from Advanced Center for Water Resources Development and Management (ACWADAM), in the Bohal Spring Catchment and location of the recharge zone was identified within the Bheerni forest. The results of this study acted as a trigger for engaging the Municipal Council's interest in investing in Bohal Catchment. The study was also accompanied by continuous monitoring of the Bohal Spring discharge in addition to discussions with Mahila Mandals Odi and Bohal on strategies for forest management. Efforts were also started towards developing their orientation towards future agreement with the MC for forest protection.

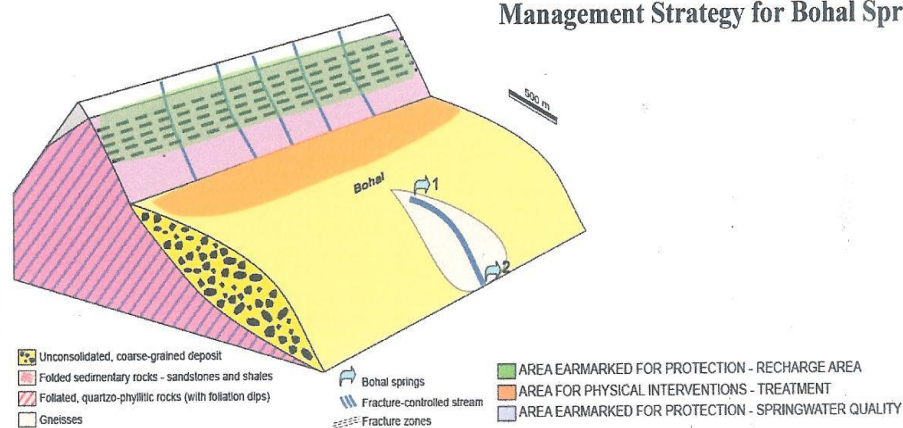
ACWADAM Geo-Hydrology Study Results

Timeline of demand-supply-availability - Palampur Town



Proper conservation and protection of the Bohal Spring Recharge zone is likely to restore the water availability from Bohal spring

Management Strategy for Bohal Springs



PHASE 2: Implementation Phase

While the first phase laid the platform for stakeholder interaction and generation of interest towards introducing a PES initiative, it was the Phase 2, in which an institutional framework was developed and PES agreement was signed. This phase can be outlined in 2 major stages.

Stage 1: Formation of Gram Van Vikas Samiti Bohal-Odi

In order to familiarize MC and the local community with an existing model of multifunctional forest management, an exposure visit was organized to the Shimla Water Supply Catchment forest and Wildlife Sanctuary that was established by the Shimla MC over a hundred years ago to protect their water supply. The visit significantly facilitated information sharing between the MC and MM members in an informal setting. Discussions were also held with senior FD officials on suitable institutional framework for upstream forest management.

After the exposure visit, there were clear indications from the MC for a probable agreement with the Mahila Mandals for protection of the recharge zone and the facilitation team proactively started the process of collaborating the Mahila Mandals. Several rounds of discussions were held with the Forest Department and a comprehensive review of institutional options was conducted. Finally, given the short timeframe available and the dual focus on local rights/resource use and watershed services, formation of Village Forest Development Society (VFDS) under the Himachal Pradesh Participatory Forest Management (PFM) Rules 2001, was found practical and an adhoc VFDS Executive committee comprising of 10 members; 4 from Village Odi, 3 from Village Mandai and 3 from Village Bohal, was formed for engaging in further discussions and decision making. The composition of the Society was based on the number of households in the 3 hamlets. The members of this Society were elected in a joint meeting of the 3 villages and nominations were invited from the community itself. Interestingly, a majority of the participants were women and the men who were nominated to take positions in the Society backed out, encouraging the women to take the lead.

Concurrently, discussions were started with the community on the 20 year Forest Management Plan and the idea of protecting the Bohal spring recharge zone was internalized. As the first step, meetings were conducted in each of the 3 hamlets and their forest dependence along with management options were translated into an action plan. During these meetings the facilitation team restricted their role to recording of discussion, providing assistance in marking locations on forest maps and compiling the results for further discussions. While the crux of the management plans suggested by each hamlet was the same, there was difference in the time period that should be allowed for extraction and the number of parts that the forest should be divided into. For example, Village Odi suggested that the forest should be opened for leaf fodder collection for the entire month of January, while those from Bohal suggested extraction for 15 days only and those from Mandai specifically mentioned 15 January to 15 February because of their migratory population. Village Bohal also suggested division of forest into 4 parts while others suggested 2 parts. Another point of difference was the number of days for grass fodder extraction; while Bohal suggested 15 days, people from Mandai pointed that the total available grass in the forest is sufficient only for 7 day extraction.

As the second step, a joint meeting of the 3 hamlets was held and the management plans suggested by each of the 3 hamlets were discussed in detail to arrive at a consensus. The joint decisions in this meeting were drafted by the facilitation team and another meeting of the 3 hamlets was organized to review the decisions and make final commitments.

Simultaneously, the existing draft template byelaws for PFM Committees in the State were reviewed by the facilitation team and revised substantially to prepare a customized version for the Bohal PFM Committee. These byelaws were prepared to be compatible with the HP PFM Rules and had provisions to allow PES agreements. The initial design of the byelaws was discussed with the community and finalized.

"The Shimla visit was very interesting. It was the first time I went out of my village. I understood how the forest can be managed for different purposes and also met very senior officials from Forest Department for the first time..."

*- Dai Devi, Chairperson, VFDS
Bohal Odi*

Highlights of the 20 Year Forest Management Plan

- Complete ban on grazing.
- Leaf fodder extraction allowed for only 15 days in a year in January: Forest to be divided into 2 parts. One part to remain closed and only 1 person/house shall be allowed to extract in the other part.
- Grass fodder collection allowed for 7 days in a year at a time decided by VFDS: Only 1 person/house to be allowed.
- Mandatory for 1 person/house to participate in Forest Protection Work. Fine to be imposed on a per day basis in case of non participation.
- Complete ban on extraction in the Bohal Spring Recharge Zone.
- Annual Fee of Rs 100 to be paid by each household for implementation of 20 Year Action Plan.
- VFDS to select and appoint 'Rakha' for forest protection.
- Fine on grazing, theft of leaf fodder, grass fodder, fuelwood and damage to Bohal Spring recharge zone.

Distinctive Features of VFDS, Bohal-Odi By-Laws Framed Under HP PFM Rules 2001.

Section 8: The authority of making Amendments in the Bye Laws vests with the *Aam Sabha* (General House).

Section 9 a: The VFDS shall be selected the executive committee according to the Himachal Pradesh Participatory Forest Management Rules, 2001. The Executive Committee shall comprise of 10 members; 4 from Village Odi, 3 from Village Bohal and 3 from Village Mandai. A ward member in the Gram Panchayat will also be a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 9 d: According to the Himachal Pradesh Participatory Forest Management Rules, 2001, the Executive Committee shall exercise the powers of a Forest Officer.

Section 10: The Executive Committee cannot take legal action against any person without a Notice/Public hearing.

Section 15 a: The VFDS shall prepare a 20 Year Forest Management Plan for protection/management of forest and distribution of benefits. The Plan will be prepared with the help of the Forest Department and in consultation with the people. The Plan along with any amendments in the By-laws shall be approved during the general house meeting.

Section 15 b: The VFDS shall seek the help of any organization, government department, gram panchayat or NGO for the implementation of the 20 Year Forest Management Plan on the basis of pre decided terms and conditions.

Section 15 c: The 20 Year Forest Management Plan shall provide the basis for coordination with recipients of environmental services.

Section 16: On violation of any Rule laid down under the 20 Year Forest Management Plan, the Executive Committee can summon the violator in a general house meeting and impose a fine or initiate legal proceedings.

The VFDS Bohal-Odi was finally registered on October 1, 2010, under the Himachal Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2006. This entire process was completed within a month due to the intense effort of the facilitation team and the support provided by the various stakeholders. Also, the fact that the management plan and VFDS By laws were completely driven by community's assessment of needs and management ideas increased their confidence in the program and created a sense of ownership.

Stage 2: Negotiation and Signing of Agreement between VFDS, Bohal-Odi and Municipal Council, Palampur.

The primary objective of this stage was broadly to decide the nature of specific services to be provided by the VFDS members that would improve the quality and quantity of Bohal Spring Water and the payment to be received in lieu of those services. Based on earlier discussions with the MC and the MM, a draft agreement was prepared by the facilitation team as a starting point for discussion amongst the stakeholders.

The negotiation period was marked with uncertainties, as the inclusion of money into the scenario not only generated reservations at the community level, but also within the Municipal Corporation. Given the unfamiliarity of the PES concept, the facilitation team focused its effort in encouraging discussions and greater interactions amongst the stakeholders through workshops and meetings. It also took a conscious decision to refrain from internal meetings of the stakeholders, providing them space for conflict resolution at their ends. This decision proved to be an important factor in raising the confidence level of the MC as well as VFDS members towards the program and ensure its sustainability. Moreover, in the case of VFDS members, it gave additional strength to their collective action. The women not only undertook distribution of pamphlets with information on the program from door to door, but also faced heated arguments especially from the Youth Club² with conviction and self belief.

❖ Challenges in Negotiation Process

Municipal Council	VFDS- Bohal-Odi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Acceptance of new ideas away from conventional norms ✓ New financial commitments in an already cash strapped situation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stiff opposition from Youth Club ✓ Misinterpretation of 'Payment for Watershed services' as 'sale of forest' and 'loss of community rights over forest' and 'provision of access to outsiders for forest exploitation'.

² The Youth Club is registered with the Block Development Officer and is formed under the Indian Societies Registration Act 1860. Majority of members are generally men.

Certificate of Registration of VFDS, Bohal-Odi

FORM-II
(See Rule - 5)
(Of HP Societies Registration Rules, 2006)

160

OFFICE OF THE SUB DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE-CUM-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR OF SOCIETIES, PALAMPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA (H.P.)

Certificate Of Registration of the Society

No. 160 /SDP Dated 1/10/2010

This is certified that the Lakam Van, Vyas, Samiti, Bohal-Odi Society located at ... in Tehsil Palampur of Kangra district has been registered under the Himachal Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2006 (No. 25 of 2006) on the 1st Oct day of 2010.

Deputy Registrar
of Societies

Executive Committee Members (Bottom Row) with the Facilitation team (Top Row).



❖ Factors Influencing Financial Commitment

Municipal Council	VFDS- Bohal-Odi
<p>✓ Determination of honorarium to incentivize the VFDS members to kick start the effort towards protection of recharge zone at the first stage and subsequently increase payment on the basis of improvements in Bohal spring water supply</p>	<p>✓ Evaluation of</p> <p>i) Existing financial resources and expenditures.</p> <p>ii) Resources required for efficient execution of management plan.</p> <p>✓ Determination of minimum amount required for effective protection of Bohal Spring recharge zone.</p>

Finally, after 2 rounds of joint discussions on the terms and conditions, the Memorandum of Agreement between the Palampur Municipal Council and Village Forest Development Society, Bohal-Odi, was signed on 16th October 2010.



Left: Memorandum of Agreement signed between the Municipal Council, Palampur and VFDS, Bohal-Odi

Right Top: Mr Ajit Bagla, President, Municipal Council, Palampur(Left) and Ms. Anu Devi, President, VFDS, Bohal-Odi (Right) signing the Agreement.

Right Bottom: Article published in a leading Hindi daily newspaper 'Punjab Kesari' on 17th October 2010.

Important Features of the Memorandum of Agreement

Objective:

1. Support the implementation of the Bohal VFDC forest management plan and specifically the implementation of the sub-plan for the High infiltration zone (HIZ).
2. Identify options and seek support for improving sanitation and meeting the subsistence fuel wood and fodder requirements of the village.

Time Span: 20 years.

Actions:

- VFDS Bohal to protect and manage the overall forest area and the HIZ specifically, as per the vision of their twenty-year management plan and byelaws.
- Recognizing that the protection will require additional effort as well as possible opportunity costs, and in return for protecting the identified forest area, the Palampur MC will provide INR 10,000 as financial support to the Bohal VFDC. This amount shall increase by 10% after every five years.

Monitoring:

- VFDS will invite the PMC for a joint transect twice a year one in the spring or summer and once after the monsoon for a visual assessment of the implementation of the HIZ sub-plan.
- An indicative checklist will be filled after their HIZ forest transect and signed jointly. The checklist will include, in addition to assessing the forest condition and implementation of the sub-plan, measurement of spring discharge in the Bohal spring. The payment for the next year will be based on the evaluation of the checklist.

Review, Renewal and Termination of Agreement:

- The agreement will be monitored annually and reviewed every four to five years to ascertain that implementation is on track and to ascertain whether there is any impact on the spring flow.
- Both parties are free to terminate the agreement on one year's notice.

9. VFDS Bohal-Odi in Action After the Joint Agreement

9.1. First Joint Transect Walk by MC and VFDC Members post Agreement. 29th October 2010:

- ✓ Review the condition of shrubs and trees
- ✓ Identification of areas for plantation



Plantation area being identified



Inspection report being prepared by MC and VFDS members

9.2 Forest opened for leaf fodder and fuel wood extraction for 15 days. 20th January – 4th February 2011

- ✓ 45-50 persons on an average accessing the forest every day.
- ✓ Accessing the forest alone is not allowed. Interested persons assemble at a central location at a designated time.
- ✓ Longer route that goes around the forest is taken while going up, to inspect the forest and watch for likely encroachment and theft by neighboring villagers.
- ✓ Extraction allowed only in one part of the forest. Entry route for the other part blocked by stones. The open part is further subdivided into different zones as per the health of the trees. Extraction for 1st-week undertaken in one designated zone and then in the next.



An old woman sharpening her tools before going to the forest



An young woman climbs up a 'Baan' tree for lopping



Women returning after collection of fuel wood and leaf fodder.

10. Learning's from the PWGI Experience

10.1 Irrigation and Public Health Department, GoHP and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

- a The IPH Department and ULBs in Solan, Shimla, Palampur towns are under tremendous pressure of maintaining drinking water supply, in terms of quality as well as quantity, in rural and urban areas. There is growing pressure on all these agencies to address source sustainability issues in the context of dwindling water resources as well as climate change adaptation and mitigation. The involvement of multiple stakeholders, lack of community participation and challenges of convergent planning and action by different stakeholders responsible for overall production and utilization of a common resource such as water for its different usages, add to the complexity of the issue. The PWGI is a remarkable model for these institutions for establishing rural-urban as well as rural-rural linkages towards securing future water supply.
- b There is a need for bridging the gap between the ULBs, IPH and FD and aligning their individual interest towards protection and sustainable use of catchment areas for greater water security.
- c Capacity development of the IPH and ULB staff in soft as well as technical skills is of utmost importance.

10.2 Forest Department

- a It is essential to recognize *water* as an integral eco system service of the forest and design strategies for forest management that combine elements of scientific studies and community experiences towards reduction of infiltration losses.
- b The PWGI model clearly reflects that subsistence use and soil-water conservation activities can be efficiently aligned within the same project. In fact, subsistence use is the primary motivation behind the collaboration of the Mahila Mandals in Bohal and Odi into a VFDS. This factor can be used as an entry point by the FD for initiating dialogue with the local communities.
- c The PWGI model opens an avenue for the FD for collaborating with UBL's, IPH as well as hydro power companies operating in the State for dual purpose of forest protection as well as watershed management.
- d The model can also be used as a tool for combating climate change.

*"From my earlier visits
to the Bohal Spring I
had information only
about the supply head,
but through the
scientific studies
conducted under PWGI
I understood the concept
and importance of the
recharge zone".*

*- Mr. Ajit Bagla,
Former President,
Municipal Council,
Palampur.*

10.3 Local Communities in the Upstream

The PWGI created awareness amongst forest dependent local communities on essential forest services beyond subsistence use and has supported the establishment of system for exploitation of forest based on a sound understanding soil and water conservation measures.

10.4 Village Forest Development Society

The PWGI is an example for the VFDS to collaborate with other agencies and government departments for securing resources and incentives towards efficient forest management.

11. Innovations Introduced

- ✓ The PWGI is the first PES Agreement in India between 2 public entities, Municipal Council and Village Forest Development Society; formed under specific legal provisions³. This is of immense significance in the Indian context, wherein, majority of the natural resources are under the regulation and control of different State agencies. Establishment of a business model between public entities regulated by specific Rules provides the Agreement a strong institutional grounding and stability.
- ✓ The PWGI is an urban-rural engagement model for the sustainable supply of water and protection of catchment area. The establishment of a commercial association between the rural and urban areas not only incentivizes the rural communities to protect the catchment areas for meeting the expanding water demands in the urban areas, but can also go a long way in reducing water conflicts.

"While the Shimla Water Catchment Forest is an example of forest management for water, the PWGI is a unique and only example of PES model in Himachal Pradesh where a service receiver is paying directly to the protection group for preservation of a spring recharge area."

*- Mr R.S. Baniyal (IFS)
Division Forest Officer-
Palampur, Forest Department,
GoHP*

³ Municipal Councils in India are Urban Local Bodies and derive their mandate as urban local government through the 74th Amendment to the Constitution. The VFDS are formed under Participatory Forest Management Rules, 2001 and regulated by the Indian Forest Act, 1927

ANNEXURE-XXXXXIII

Copy of approval accorded by Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) GOI, Chandigarh

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	Telephone No.: (0172)2638061
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FOREST	FAX No. (0172)2638135
	NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
	BAYS NO.24-25, SECTOR 31-A
F.No.13-7(3)/1997-ROC/2343	DAKSHIN MARG, CHANDIGARH-160030
	Dated 26 th March, 2012

To

The Additional Chief Secretary (Forests)
Government of Himachal Pradesh,
Forest Department,
Talland, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Sub: - Approval of Working Plan for the Forests of Palampur Forest Division (2010-2011 to 2024-25).

Ref: Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh letter No.2614 dated 27th February, 2012.

Sir,

The working plan for the Forests of **Palampur Forest Division** (2010-2011 to 2024-25) has been examined in accordance with the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as amended till date, National Working Plan Code, guidelines issued by Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi from time to time, National Forest Policy 1988 as well as orders dated 12th December 1996 of Hon^{ble} Supreme Court of India in PIL WP(C) 202 of 1995 read with WP© 171 of 1996.

After careful consideration of the proposed Working Plan, approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed under Section 2 of the Forest(Conservation)Act,1980 subject to observance off the following conditions:-

1. The approval shall be effective from the date of issuance of this communication till 31.3 2025.
2. All the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and various Rules & Guidelines issued under the Act shall be strictly enforced.
3. Yield obtained from dead, dry & salvaged timber will form part of prescribed yield and in case prescribed yield has been achieved from dead & dry volume, no further felling will be carried out. Yield from dead, dry & salvaged timber must not exceed the prescribed yield in the working plan.

4. All the fellings must commensurate with regeneration and no fellings would be permitted unless funds for regeneration are available. In this regard, orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India will be strictly complied with.
5. Intensive protection measures against fire, biotic interference and encroachment in Forests shall be taken up.
6. All the prescriptions prescribed in the working plan regarding plantation, protection and development of the Forest Area will be strictly followed and any change in the prescriptions will be treated as deviation for which prior approval of competent authority will be obtained.
7. Sufficient budgetary allocations be ensured for timely implementation of various prescriptions regarding protection, regeneration and development of the Forests.
8. Mid term review of the Working Plan will be taken up on between 7th & 8th year of the plan period.
9. The work on revision of Working Plan shall be taken up well in advance so that the revised plan is ready before expiry of the current Working Plan.

The central Government reserves the right to review/modify or withdraw this approval at any point of time depending upon the management needs and any other guidelines of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India or Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Yours faithfully

-Sd-

(S.K.Sehrawat)

**Addl. Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests (Central)**

Copy to:-

- 1 The Addl. Director General of Forests (FC), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO complex, New Delhi.
- 2 The Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Forest Deptt., Talland Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.
- 3 The chief Conservator of Forests, Working Plan & Settlement Mandi, Himachal Pradesh.
- 4 The conservator of Forests, working plan, Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh.
- 5 The Divisional Forest officer-cum-Working Plan Officer, Forest Division and District Kangra.
- 6 Guard file.
