

THE KARNATAKA PRESERVATION OF TREES ACT, 1976

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STATEMENTS OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

I

Act 76 of 1976.- Industrialisation and pressure of population have resulted in heavy destruction of tree growth in urban areas. Trees which provide shade, mitigate the extremes of climate, render aesthetic beauty, purify the polluted atmosphere, mute the noise, have been one of the first casualties of pressure on space in our cities and towns.

The percentage of forest area in the heavy rainfall zone is very much below the required level. Denudation in the rest of the areas has catastrophic results. This is the zone forming the catchment of the major rivers in South India. Large scale felling of trees has resulted in increased soil erosion and floods during monsoons. Stream flow during the rest of the year is reduced. Sedimentation in the reservoirs of our multi-crore projects has increased.

In the vast belt covered by the eastern districts of the State, drought and famine conditions have become recurring features. Rains have become erratic. Loss of soil moisture due to wind is excessive. Due to shortage of fuel, cow dung instead of being diverted as manure to the fields is availed as fuels. Avenue trees are destroyed. In this some judicious mixture of silviculture and agriculture can benefit agriculture and animal husbandry. Small number of trees, well distributed, grown in the marginal lands and on bunds of fields can be more effective than blocks of plantations. Trees of leguminous species can benefit agriculture by improving the soil, provide green leaf manure and fodder for cattle. It will provide small timber and fuel.

We have reached the stage when it is incumbent to legislate to restrict and regulate the felling of trees and prescribe growing of a minimum number where none

exists.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A dated 8-11-1976 as No. 4417 at page 16.)

II

Amending Act 21 of 1977.- As per sub-section (6) of section 8 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act No. 76 of 1976), for bona fide domestic use of a family, any one or more members of such family are entitled to fell trees to the extent of fetching not more than two cubic meters of timber and one and a half tones of firewood. Several requests were made to Government from different forums to relax such limit of felling of trees. After considering the actual requirements of the agricultural population, now it is decided to relax the limit of felling of trees so that the yield obtained from such felling does not exceed two cubic meters of timber and five tones of firewood.

Government has also received a suggestion that in case of malnad areas where planting of casuarina and hopea, wightiana trees is taken up both for bona fide domestic use as well as commercial purpose, any restrictions on felling of such trees may hamper plantation of such trees. It is the intention of the Government to encourage the raising of plantations of such trees by private persons and not to place any restriction to fell those trees. Therefore, it is also considered necessary to exempt the above two kinds of trees from the purview of section 8 of the Act.

Hence this Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A dated 17-7-1977 as No. 489 at page 3.)

III

Amending Act 14 of 1979.- For the purposes of providing necessary firewood to run the tea factories, it is considered necessary to exempt the ancillary areas attached to tea estate from the provisions of the Act.

Opportunity is taken to make certain verbal changes in the repealing section. Since the Assembly was not in session an Ordinance was promulgated. This Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

(Obtained from L.C. Bill No. 1979).

IV

Amending Act 39 of 1987.- As per sub-section (7) of section 8 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976, the restrictions on felling of trees in any land in the ownership or occupancy of any person do not apply to felling of casuarina and hopea weightiana trees. People have started planting different species of trees in their land to improve ecological conditions and to meet their requirements of fire wood, fodder etc. Restrictions on felling of such trees which are raised by the owners or occupants for the aforementioned purposes may act as disincentive to grow trees in private lands. Therefore, it is proposed to amend sub-section (7) to include some more

species of trees so that the restrictions in section 8 shall not be applicable to such species of trees.

Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A dated 8-9-1987 as No. 592 at page3.)

V

Amending Act 12 of 1998.—It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963 (Karnataka Act 5 of 1964) to provide for the following, namely:—

- (1) To include “sandalwood oil” in the definition of sandalwood;
- (2) To define Village Forest Committee and to provide for its constitutions;
- (3) To provide for levy of fee for grant or renewal of licence for saw mills etc;
- (4) To require production of Bank guarantee equal to the value estimated by the Forest Officer, before release of property seized under section 62;
- (5) To enhance the amount of composition from rupees five thousand to rupees fifty thousand;

(6) To provide for punishment for the acts of the servants of the licensee;
And it is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976, to provide for,—

- (i) to require the Tree Officer to dispose off the application received within a period of three months;
- (ii) To provide for cancellation or suspension of permission under certain circumstances;
- (iii) to prohibit granting permission under section 8 to fell trees if it involves felling of all trees for cultivation or extension of cultivation of rubber or tea;

Hence the Bill.

(Obtained from L.C. Bill No. 5 of 1997 (File No. DPAL 53 LGN 97).)

VI

Amending Act 20 of 2000.—The Karnataka Forest and Certain Other laws (Amendment) Bill, 1999 so far it relates to the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963 provides,-

(1) for investing the Forest Officers with the similar powers as conferred on an officer-in-charge of a Police Station in the matter of investigating under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and to treat the report of such Forest Officer as a report for the purpose of section 190 of the said Code;

(2) that a certificate issued by the Forest Officer shall be evidence in respect of forest produce;

(3) for prevention of commission of offences;

(4) for issue of a certificate by the Conservator of Forest for recovery of tax, royalty etc., due under the Act and for treating it as a decree of a Civil Court;

(5) for requiring sanction of institute a suit or prosecution in respect of acts done under colour of duty by a Forest Officer;

Further, it is proposed to amend the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 to invest the tree officer with the powers of an officer-in-charge of a Police Station in the matter of investigation under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and to treat his report as a report for the purpose of section 190. Hence the Bill.

(Obtained from L.A. Bill No. 13 of 1999)

VII

Amending Act 08 of 2015.- It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act No. 76 of 1976). to provide for :-

- (i) change in the designation of the Principal Chief conservator of Forest (General) as the Head of the Forest Department;
- (ii) to comply with the decision of High Court of Karnataka in Writ Petition No.7107/2008;
- (iii) to re-constitute the Tree authority;
- (iv) relaxation of restriction on felling of trees to fifty minimum and maximum hundred poles and fifty minimum and maximum hundred bamboos;
- (v) to exempt some more species of trees from felling permission.
- (vi) to empower the State Government to provide for delegation of powers.
- (vii) Increasing the number of tree to cut in public interest and domestic purpose.

Hence the Bill.

[L.A. Bill No.68 of 2014, File No. Samvyashae 15 Shasana 2013]
[entry 17A of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.]

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KARNATAKA ACT NO. 76 OF 1976

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extraordinary on the Fourth day of December 1976)

THE KARNATAKA PRESERVATION OF TREES ACT, 1976

(Received the assent of the Governor on the First day of December 1976)

(As Amended by Acts 21 of 1977, 14 of 1979, 39 of 1987, 12 of 1998, 20 of 2000 and 08 of 2015)

An Act to make better provision for preservation of trees in the State.

WHEREAS with the growing pace of urbanisation, industrialisation and increasing population, there has been indiscriminate felling of a large number of trees in the rural and urban areas of the State of Karnataka leading to erratic rainfall, recurring famines and floods, soil erosion and consequent ecological disturbances;

WHEREAS It is expedient to provide for the preservation of trees in the State by regulating the felling of trees and for the planting of adequate number of trees to restore ecological balance and for matters connected therewith;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and Commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Karnataka.

(3) This section shall be deemed to have come into force on the seventeenth day of July 1976 and other provisions shall come into force on such ¹[date]¹ as the State Government may by notification appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and for different urban areas or rural areas or parts thereof.

2. Definitions.- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) 'appointed day' in relation to any area means the date notified under sub-section (3) of section 1;

¹[(aa) "Head of the Karnataka Forest Department" means the officer holding such designated post as may be notified by the State Government from time to time.]¹

¹1. Inserted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

(b) 'local authority' means a Municipal Corporation, or a Municipal Council or a ¹[Town Panchayat or a Taluk Panchayat]¹;

¹1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(c) 'preservation of trees' means, maintenance and protection of trees to encourage normal growth and prevent damage or cutting or felling and includes planting of new trees and transplanting trees;

(d) 'relevant Act' means the enactment under which a local authority is constituted;

(e) 'rural area' means an area and of the kind specified in Schedules I and II;

(f) 'to fell a tree' means severing the trunk from the roots, uprooting the tree and includes burning or cutting or girdling or applying arboricides to a tree to cause substantial damage thereto or destruction thereof;

(g) 'tree' means any woody plant whose branches spring from and are supported upon a trunk or body and which trunk or body is not less than five and a half centimeters in diameter and not less than one meter in height from the ground level and includes palms, bamboos, stumps brushwood, canes and seedlings of such tree but does not include sandal and rosewood trees;

(h) 'Tree Officer' means a Forest Officer appointed as such by the ¹[the Head of the Karnataka Forest Department]¹ for the purposes of this Act;

1. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

(i) 'urban area' means an area comprising a ¹[larger urban area, smaller urban area or a transitional area]¹;

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(j) 'wood lot' means any piece of land of which trees form the main crop, the average number of such trees in each hectare being not less than twenty-five.

(2) Words and expressions used herein but not defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the relevant Act.

CHAPTER II

TREE AUTHORITY

3. Establishment of the Tree Authority.- (1) The State Government shall, by notification, constitute a Tree Authority for each urban area and for each rural area.

(2) Such Authority shall consist of five members as follows:-

¹[(a) For urban areas,-

- (i) The Forest Officer incharge of a Territorial Forest Circle – chairman;
- (ii) The Joint Director Horticultural, having Jurisdiction;
- (iii) The Superintending Engineer, Communication and Building having jurisdiction;
- (iv) In respect of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike a representative of the Commissioner and in respect of other Corporations and Municipalities the Commissioner of City Corporation or Municipality, as the case may be;
- (v) One Botanist or Ecologist nominated by the State Government.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

¹[(b) For a rural area specified in Schedule-I,-

- (i) The Forest Officer incharge of a Territorial Forest Circle – Chairman;
- (ii) The Deputy Commissioner of the district or his representative not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner;
- (iii) The Superintending Engineer Communication and Buildings having jurisdiction; and
- (iv) two non-official members with background in Environmental Conservation and Protection nominated by the State Government.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

(c) For a rural area specified in Schedule II ,-

¹[(i) the Adhyaksha of the Taluk Panchayat;]¹

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(ii) the Block Development Officer having jurisdiction;

(iii) the Assistant Conservator of Forests nominated by the Divisional

Forest Officer;

(iv) the District Horticultural Officer having jurisdiction:

¹[(v) one member of the Taluk Panchayat nominated by the Adhyaksha:]¹

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(3) The State Government shall appoint one of the members to be the Chairman.

(4) The Tree Authority may co-opt in such manner and for such period as it may determine not more than three representatives of non-official organisations having special knowledge or practical experience in the preservation of trees.

4. Meetings of the Tree Authority.- (1) The Tree Authority shall meet at least once in three months at such place and time as the Chairman may decide and shall conduct its business in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the Tree Authority shall be one-third of the total number of its members.

CHAPTER III

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS

5. Appointment of Tree Officer.- (1) ¹[The Head of the Karnataka Forest Department]¹ may, subject to sub-section (2) appoint for each urban area and rural area one or more Forest Officers as Tree Officers for the purpose of this Act.

1. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

(2) Such Tree Officer shall,-

(i) in an urban area comprising of a ¹[larger urban area]¹, be not below the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forests;

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(ii) in an urban area comprising of a ¹[smaller urban area or a transitional area]¹, be not below the rank of a Range Forest Officer;

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(iii) in a rural area of the kind specified in Schedule II, be not below the rank of a Range Forest Officer.

(iv) in a rural area of the kind specified in Schedule, I, be not below the rank of a Divisional Forest Officer.

6. Appointment of other officers.- ¹[The Head of the Karnataka Forest Department]¹ may from time to time, appoint such other officers and servants to assist the Tree Officer as he may consider necessary who shall be subordinate to the Tree Officer.

1. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

CHAPTER IV

DUTIES OF TREE AUTHORITY

7. Duties of Tree Authority.- Notwithstanding anything in the relevant Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Tree Authority shall, subject to any general or special orders of the State Government, be responsible for,-

(a) the preservation of all trees within its jurisdictions;

(b) carrying out a census of the existing trees and obtaining, whenever considered necessary, declarations from all owners or occupants about the number of trees in their lands;

(c) specifying the standards regarding the number and kind of trees which each locality, type of land and premises shall have and which shall be planted subject to a minimum of five trees per hectare in the case of rural areas;

(d) development and maintenance of nurseries, supply of seeds, saplings and trees to persons who desire or are required to plant new trees or to replace trees which have been felled;

(e) planting and transplanting of trees necessitated by construction of new roads or widening of existing roads or replacement of trees which have failed to come up along roads or for safeguarding danger to life and property;

(f) organisation of demonstration and extension services for the purposes of this Act and assisting private and public institutions connected with planting and preservation of trees;

(g) planting and maintaining such number of trees as may be considered

necessary according to the prescribed standards on roads, in public parks and gardens and on the banks of rivers or lakes or seashores; and

(h) undertaking such schemes or measures as may be directed from time to time by the State Government for achieving the objects of the Act.

CHAPTER V

RESTRICTION ON FELLING OF TREES AND LIABILITY FOR PRESERVATION OF TREES

8. Restriction on felling of Trees.- (1) With effect on and from the appointed day, notwithstanding any custom, usage, contract or law for the time being in force, no person shall fell any tree or cause any tree to be felled in any land, whether in his ownership or occupancy or otherwise, except with the previous permission of the Tree Officer:

¹ [Provided that no permission shall be granted under this section for felling of trees if it involves felling of all trees in the areas proposed for cultivation or extension of cultivation of rubber or tea.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

(2) Any person desiring to fell a tree, shall apply in writing to the concerned Tree Officer for permission in that behalf. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan or survey sketch specifying clearly the site or survey numbers, the numbers, kind and girth of the tree sought to be cut and the reasons therefor along with the consent of the owner or occupant.

(3) On receipt of the application, the Tree Officer may, after inspecting the tree and holding such inquiry as he deems necessary, either grant permission in whole or in part or refuse permission:

Provided that permission shall not be refused, if the tree,-

- (i) is dead, diseased or wind-fallen; or
- (ii) has silviculturally matured; or
- (iii) constitutes a danger to life or property; or
- (iv) constitutes obstruction to traffic; or
- (v) is substantially damaged or destroyed by fire, lightning, rain or other natural causes; or

¹[(vi) is required to be removed either for cultivation, extension of cultivation or change in crop cultivation in areas specified in Schedule II, (except where such removal does not involve felling of all trees in the areas proposed for cultivation, extension of cultivation or change in crop cultivation) or for the *bonafide* use of the applicant.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

¹[(vii) felling is more than 50 that are necessitated for any public purpose like road widening, construction of road, canal, tanks, buildings etc., subject to condition that permission is issued after issue of public notice to invite objections from the public and the same is considered by the Tree Officer]¹

1. Inserted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

³[(4) The Tree Officer shall make all possible endeavour to dispose off the application received under this section within a period of three months from the date of its receipt:

Provided that in computing the period of three months under this sub-section, the time required to obtain,-

- (a) opinion from revenue authorities;
- (b) report from the Assistant Director of Land Records;
- (c) measurements list of trees intended to be felled; or
- (d) any other relevant information as may be prescribed. shall be excluded.]³

3. Inserted by Act 21 of 1977 w.e.f. 1.12.1987

(5) Where permission to fell a tree is granted, the Tree Officer may grant it subject to the condition that the applicant shall plant another tree or trees of the same or any other suitable species on the same site or other suitable place within thirty days from the date the tree is felled or within such extended time as the Tree Officer may allow.

¹[(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) to (5), but subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed, for bonafide use of a family, one or more members of such family may, in the aggregate fell, in a calendar year, such number of trees as would fetch not more than 2.8 cubic meters of timber, 100 poles, 100 bamboo and 5 tons of firewood.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

²[(7) Nothing in this section shall apply to felling of ¹[Casuarina, Coconut, Erythrina, Eucalyptus', Glyrecidia, Hopea Wightina, Prosipis, Rubber, Sesbania, Silver Oak ³[subabul trees, Areca nut, Coffee, Guava, Hebbevu (melia dubia), Ailanthus excelsa, Lemon, Maeopsis eminii, Mango, Sapota, Seemegala (Dendracalamus stocksii), Burma Bamboo (Bambusa burmanica) , Yellow Bamboo (Phyllostachys aurea), Acacia mangium, Acacia Hybrid, Acrocarpus fraxnifolius (Belanji) and Cashew.]¹²]³

1. Inserted by Act 21 of 1977 w.e.f. 29.7.1977

2. Substituted by Act 39 of 1987 w.e.f. 1.12.1987 .

3. Substituted by Act 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

¹[8A. Cancellation or suspension of permission granted under section 8.-

The tree officer may cancel or suspend the permission granted under section 8 on any of the grounds specified below, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the grantee and after recording reasons therefor, namely:-

- (a) furnishing of false or wrong information to obtain permission;
- (b) discovery of defects in title;
- (c) misuse of felling permission;
- (d) non-fulfilment of conditions of felling permission;
- (e) violation of any provisions of this Act or the rules or orders made thereunder;
- (f) felling of unpermitted trees;
- (g) dispute between grantee and others.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

9. Planting of adequate number of trees.- (1) Every owner or occupant of a land shall, within a period of five years from the appointed day or within such extended period as the Tree Authority may specify, plant trees so as to conform to the standards prescribed by the said Tree Authority under clause (c) of section 7.

(2) If in the opinion of the tree Officer the number of trees in any land is not adequate according to the standards referred to in sub-section (1), the Tree Officer may, by order giving a reasonable opportunity to the owner or occupier of the land of making representation, require him to plant such trees, or additional trees, as the case may be, and at such places in the land as may be specified in the order.

(3) The owner or occupier of the land shall comply with such order within thirty days from the receipt thereof or such extended time as the Tree Officer may allow in this behalf.

10. Planting in place of fallen or destroyed trees.- (1) Where any tree has fallen or is destroyed by wind, fire, lightning, torrential rain or such other natural causes, the Tree officer may *suo motu* or on information given to him, after holding such enquiry as he deems fit, by order, require such owner or occupier to plant a tree or trees in place of the tree so fallen or destroyed, of the same or other species at the same or other suitable place as may be specified in the order.

(2) The owner or the occupier of the land shall comply with such order within thirty days from the receipt thereof or such extended time as the Tree Officer may allow.

11. Preservation of trees.- Subject to the provisions of section 12, it shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of the land who is required by an order under sections 8, 9 or 10 to plant a tree or trees to ensure that they grow properly and

are well prescribed.

12. Adoption of trees.- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the Tree Authority may, subject to such terms and conditions as it may specify in that behalf, permit any individual, body corporate or institution to adopt any tree for such period as may be specified therein and during such period the said individual, body corporate or institution shall be responsible for the maintenance and preservation of the said tree.

13. Recovery of expenditure on failure to comply with order for planting trees.- Where the owner or occupier fails to comply with an order made by the Tree Officer under sections 8, 9 or 10 the Tree Officer may, after giving a reasonable opportunity to such owner or occupier of making representation and without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against the defaulter under this Act take necessary action himself and recover the expenditure incurred therefor from the owner or the occupier, as the case may be. If such expenditure is not paid within the time specified by the Tree Officer, the amount along with interest at six per cent per annum and other expenses, if any, shall be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

14. Appeal.- (1) Against the order of the Tree Officer under section 8,¹[8A]¹, 9 or 10, an appeal shall lie to the Tree Authority.

(2) Such appeal shall be filed within thirty days from the date the decision is communicated to the owner or occupier of the land and shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees.

(3) The Tree Authority shall decide the appeal after giving to the appellant a reasonable opportunity of being heard. The decision of the Tree Authority shall be final.

(4) Where an appeal is made in time, the period for compliance specified in the order of the Tree Officer shall be reckoned from the date on which the appeal is decided against the appellant and where the appeal is allowed the fee paid under sub-section (2) shall be refunded to the appellant.

(5) Every appeal shall be heard by not less than three members of the Tree Authority.

1. Inserted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

CHAPTER VI

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

15. Seizure of property.- Where the Tree Officer has reason to believe that an offence under this Act is committed in respect of any tree, he may seize the tools and any boats, vehicles or other conveyances or animals used for the commission of the said offence along with the tree or part thereof which has been severed from the ground or the trunk, as the case may be.

¹[**15A. Powers of Tree officer in the matter of investigation.-** (1) Any Tree officer within such area as the State Government may, by notification specify, may as regards offences under section 22 exercise powers conferred on an Officer incharge of a police station by the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973:

Provided that any such power shall be subject to such restrictions and modifications if any, as the State Government may specify.

(2) For the purposes of section 156 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 the area in regard to which the Tree Officer is empowered under sub-section (1), shall be deemed to be a police station and such Officer shall be deemed to be the Officer-in-charge of such station.

15B. Report by Tree Officer.- If, on any investigation by a Tree Officer empowered under sub-section (1), of section 15A, it appears that there is sufficient evidence to justify the prosecution of the accused, the investigating officer shall submit a report (which shall, for the purposes of section 190 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 be deemed to be a police report) to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to enquire into or try the case and empowered to take cognizance of offence on police reports.]¹

1. Inserted by Act 20 of 2000 w.e.f. 4.10.2000

16. Power to release property seized under section 15.- The Tree Officer may release the properties seized under section 15 if the owner or occupier executes a bond for their production whenever required.

17. Power to arrest without warrant.- (1) Any Tree Officer may arrest without warrant any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any offence under this Act, if such person refuses to give his name and residence or gives a name or residence which the Tree Officer has reason to believe is false or if he has reason to believe that the person will abscond.

(2) Any person arrested under this section shall be informed, as soon as may be, of the grounds for such arrest and shall be produced before the nearest Magistrate having Jurisdiction in the case within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest, excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate and no such person shall be detained in custody beyond the said period without the authority of a Magistrate.

18. Power to release a person arrested.- Any Tree Officer who has arrested any person under the provisions of section 17 may release such person on his executing a bond with proper surety to appear, if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the police or the Tree Officer concerned.

19. Power to prevent commission of offence.- Every Tree Officer or his subordinates or any forest, revenue or police officer shall prevent and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence under this Act.

20. Operation of other laws not barred.- Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or commission which constitutes an offence under this Act or from being liable under

such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Act or the rules made thereunder:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

21. Power to compound offences.- (1) The State Government may, by order, empower a Tree Officer,-

(a) to compound on payment of a sum ¹[equivalent to twenty-five per cent of the value of the property involved in the offence,]¹ any offence under this Act;

(b) to release any property seized or liable to confiscation, on payment of the value thereof, as estimated by such officer.

(2) On the payment of such sum or such value or both, as the case may be, to such officer, the offender, if in custody, shall be released. The property, if any, seized shall be released and no further proceedings shall be taken against such offender or property.

1. Substituted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

22. Penalty.- Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or orders made thereunder shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both. Upon such conviction the court may order any property in respect of which the offence is committed to be forfeited to the State Government.

¹**22A. Offences by companies.-** (1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is a company, the Company as well as every person in charge of, and responsible to the Company for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) where an offence under this section has been committed within the consent or connivance of, or that the commission of the offence is attributable to, any neglect on the part of any Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company such Director, Manager, Secretary or other Officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section,-

(a) "Company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other

association of individuals; and

(b) "Director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.]¹

1. Inserted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS

23. Rules.- (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified by the Government in the Official Gazette have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under such rule.

24. Indemnity.- No suit, prosecution or other legal Proceedings shall lie against any officer for anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith under this Act or the rules or orders made thereunder.

25. Investing Tree Officer with certain powers.- (1) The State Government may, by notification, invest the Tree Officers and other officers with all or any of the following powers, namely:-

(a) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same;

(b) powers of a civil court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and material objects;

(c) power to issue a search warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure,

1973;

(d) power to hold inquiries into offences under the Act and in the course of

such inquiry to receive and record evidence;

(e) power to take possession of property under the Act;

(f) power to direct release of property or withdrawal of charges;

(g) Power to insist any person to plant tree or trees of suitable species in

adequate numbers on any land owned or occupied by him.

(2) Any evidence recorded under clause (d) of sub-section (1) shall be admissible in any subsequent trial before a Magistrate if such evidence has been taken in the presence of the accused person and recorded in the manner provided by section 355, section 356 or section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

26. Transit of felled materials.- The provisions of section 50 of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963 (Karnataka Act 5 of 1964) and Chapter XVI of the Karnataka Forest Rules shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the transit of the felled trees under this Act.

27. Power of State Government and the Tree Authority to give directions.-

The State Government may from time to time give to the Tree Authority or any Tree Officer and officers subordinate to him and the Tree Authority may give to the Tree Officer or officers subordinate to him, such general or special directions regarding the discharge of their functions and for carrying out effectively the purposes of this Act and such Tree Authority or Tree officers shall comply with the directions issued.

¹[**27A. Exemption of certain areas from the operation of this Act.-** The State Government may, by notification and subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified in such notification exempt any area or areas from the provisions of this Act.]¹

1. Inserted by Act 14 of 1979 w.e.f. 22.9.1978

¹[**27B. Delegation of powers.-** The State Government may, by notification, delegate to any officer or authority subordinate to it, any of the powers conferred on the State Government or any Officer subordinate to it under this Act, except power to make rules, to be exercised by such officer or authority, subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as may be specified in the said Notification.]¹

1. Inserted by Act, 08 of 2015 w.e.f. 06.02.2015.

28. Karnataka Forest Act, 1963 not affected.- Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the operation of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963 or the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 and the rules made thereunder and the Provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the said Acts and rules.

29. Repeal of Karnataka Ordinance No. 14 of 1976.- (1) The Karnataka Preservation of Trees Ordinance, 1976 (Karnataka Ordinance No. 14 of 1976) is hereby repealed.

¹[(2) Notwithstanding such repeal any action taken or any appointment, notification, order, scheme, rule, form or bye-law made or issued under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been taken, made or issued under this Act and shall continue in force accordingly unless and until superseded by any action taken or any appointment, notification, order, scheme, rule, form or bye-law made or issued under this Act.]¹

1. Substituted by Act 14 of 1979 w.e.f. 4.12.1976

SCHEDULE I

[See section 2 (e)]

Areas comprising lands under ¹[xxx]¹, tea, rubber, ¹[xxx]¹, or cinchona cultivation, including wood lots and lands belonging to the State Government and released in favour of others.

1. Omitted by Act 12 of 1998 w.e.f. 11.5.1998

SCHEDULE II

[See section 2 (e)]

Areas comprising lands other than those included in Schedule I.

* * * *

NOTIFICATION

Bangalore dated 31-10-1981 [No. FFD 107 FTS 81.]

S.O. 2494.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 76 of 1976) the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints First day of November 1981 as the date on which the provisions of section 7 (c), 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 22, shall come into force in the areas specified in Schedule I and II to the said Act, situated in Districts mentioned in Part-A and Taluks mentioned in Part-B of the table given below excluding the areas mentioned in Part-C thereof, namely:-

PART A

1. Belgaum District	7.	Bellary District
2. Dharwad District	8.	Chirtadurga District
3. Bijapur District	9.	Tumukar District
4. Bidar District	10.	Bangalore District
5. Gulburga District	11.	Kolar District
6. Raichur District	12.	Mandya District

PART B

1. Athani	65.	Kottur
2. Chikkodi	66.	Molakamuru
3. Hukkeri	67.	Challekere
4. Gokak	68.	Hiriyur
5. Raibagh	69.	Hosadurga
6. Ramdurga	70.	Holalkere
7. Savadatti	71.	Jagalur
8. Bailhongal	72.	Davangere

9. Belgaum	73.	Chitradurga
10. Bijapur	74.	Harihar
11. Indi	75.	Channagiri
12. Sindagi	76.	Honnali
13. Bagewadi	77.	Kadur
14. Muddebihal	78.	Hassan
15. Hungund	79.	Arasikere
16. Badami	80.	Alur
17. Bagalkot	81.	Channarayapatna
18. Bilagi	82.	Holenarasipur
19. Mudhol	83.	Tumkur
20. Jamakhandi	84.	Madhugiri
21. Gulburga	85.	Gubbi
22. Chincholi	86.	Sira
23. Yadagir	87.	Pavagada
24. Chitapur	88.	Chikkanayakanahalli
25. Jevargi	89.	Tiptur
26. Afazalpur	90.	Turuvekere
27. Shahapur	91.	Kunigal
28. Shorapur	92.	Koratageri
29. Aland	93.	Bangalore (North)
30. Sedam	94.	Bangalore (South)
31. Bidar	95.	Doddaballapur
32. Humnabad	96.	Devanahalli
33. Ourad	97.	Hosakote
34. Dumker	98.	Anekal
35. Bhalki	99.	Kanakapura
36. Raichur	100.	Channapatna
37. Devadurga	101.	Ramanagaram
38. Manvi	102.	Magadi
39. Lingasugur	103.	Nelamangala
40. Shindanur	104.	Kolar
41. Gangavathi	105.	Bagepalli
42. Koppal	106.	Gouribidanur
43. Kushtagi	107.	Malur
44. Yelburga	108.	Chikkaballapur
45. Gadag	109.	Siddalaghatta
46. Ron	110.	Gudibande
47. Nargund	111.	Bangarpet
48. Navalgund	112.	Mulbagal

49. Mundargi	113.	Chintamani
50. Shirahatti	114.	Srinivasapur
51. Haveri	115.	Mandya
52. Ranebennur	116.	Malavalli
53. Byadgi	117.	Srirangapatna
54. Hirekerur	118.	Maddur
55. Savanur	119.	Krishanarajapet
56. Kundgol	120.	Nagamangala
57. Hubli	121.	Pandavapura
58. Bellary	122.	Mysore
60. Hospet	123.	Nanjangud
61. Sandur	124.	T. Narasipur
62. Kudligi	125.	Krishnaraja Nagara
63. Hadagali	126.	Bantwal
64. Harapanahalli	127.	Udipi
	128.	Mangalore.

PART C

1. Reserve Forest notified under section 17 of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.
2. Lands under the control and management of the Horticultural Department or the University of Agricultural Sciences.
3. Lands cultivated with coffee, tea and rubber wherein the number of plants is less than 750 per hectare; in case of coffee and tea and 225 in the case of rubber.

By Order and in the Name of the Governor of
Karnataka,

N. Radha Bai

Under Secretary to
Government, Food and
Forest Dept.

**Notifications issued under the Ordinance repealed by
section 29. (Printed in view of the amended section
29 (2))**

I

Bangalore, dated 20th July, 1976 [No. FFD 100 FDP 76 (I)]

S.O. 1873.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Ordinance, 1976 (Karnataka Ordinance 14 of 1976), the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 21st day of July, 1976 as the date on which all the provisions of the said Ordinance shall come into force in the urban areas specified in Part A of Schedule below, other than the area specified in Part B thereof:-

SCHEDULE**PART A**

Area comprised within the limits of,-

1. City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.	34.	Konanur Town Municipality.
2. Mysore City Municipal Council.	35.	Belur Town Municipality.
3. Mangalore City Municipal Council.	36.	Hassan City Municipality.
4. Belgaum City Municipal Council.	37.	Sakleshpur Town Municipality.
5. The Belgaum Cantonment Board.	38.	Chamarajnagar Town Municipality.
6. Hubli-Dharwar Municipal Corporation.	39.	Gundlupet Town Municipality.
7. Bellary City Municipality.	40.	H.D. Kote Town Municipality.
8. Bijapur City Municipality.	41.	Hunsur Town Municipality.
9. Davanagere City Municipality.	42.	Kollegal Town Municipality.
10. Gulbarga City Municipality.	43.	Periyapatna Town Municipality.
11. K.G.F. consisting of Robertsonpet Municipal Council area.	44.	Yelandur Town Municipality.
12. Bhadravati Town Municipal Council and notified Area, Bhadravati.	45.	Sargur Town Municipality.
13. Shimoga City Municipality.	46.	Ankol Town Municipality.
14. Khanapur Town Municipality.	47.	Honnavar Town Municipality.
15. Chickmagalur Town Municipality.	48.	Haliyal Town Municipality.
16. Mudigere Town Municipality.	49.	Kumta Town Municipality.
17. N.R. Pura Town Municipality.	50.	Karwar Town Municipality.
18. Koppa Town Municipality.	51.	Mundgod Town Municipality.
19. Sringeri Town Municipality.	52.	Siddapur Town Municipality.
20. Mercara Town Municipality.	53.	Sirsi Town Municipality.
21. Hebbal Town Municipality.	54.	Dandeli Town Municipality.
22. Kodlipet Town Municipality.	55.	Hosanagar Town Municipality.
23. Kushalnagar Town Municipality.	56.	Sagar Town Municipality.
24. Sanivarsanthe Town Municipality.	57.	Shikaripur Town Municipality.
25. Somwarpet Town Municipality.	58.	Tarikere Town Municipality.
26. Suntikoppa Town Municipality.	59.	Sorab Town Municipality.
27. Ponnampet Town Municipality.	60.	Shiralkoppa Town Municipality.
28. Gonikoppa Town Municipality.	61.	Thirthahalli Town Municipality.
29. Virajpet Town Municipality.	62.	Udipi Town Municipality.
30. Shiggaon Town Municipality.	63.	Karkala Town Municipality.
31. Hangal Municipality.	64.	Puttur Town Municipality.
32. Kalghatgi Town Municipality.	65.	Coondapur Town Municipality.
33. Arkalgud Town Municipality.		

PART B

Areas excluded from the areas specified in Part A.

Land under the control and management of the Government Horticultural Department and the University of Agricultural Sciences.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

P. Padamanabha
Commissioner and Secretary to
Government,

Food and Forest Department.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2C (ii) dated 21.7.1976 as No. 3501.)

II**Bangalore, dated 20th July, 1976 [No. FFD 100 FDP 76 (II)]**

S.O. 1874.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Ordinance, 1976 (Karnataka Ordinance 14 of 1976), the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 21st day of July, 1976 as the date on which all the provisions of the said Ordinance shall come into force in the rural areas specified in Schedule I of the said Ordinance, situated in the Districts mentioned in Part A of Table below, excluding the areas mentioned in Part B thereof:-

TABLE**PART A**

1. Chikmanalur.	5. Mysore.
2. Hassan.	6. South Kanara.
3. North Kanara.	7. Coorg.
4. Shimoga.	

PART B

1. Reserved Forest notified under section 17 of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.

2. Lands under the control and management of the Horticulture Department or the University of Agricultural Sciences.

3. Lands cultivated with coffee, tea and rubber wherein the number of plants is not less than 750 per hectare in the case of coffee and tea and 225 in the case of rubber.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

P. Padamanabha
Commissioner and Secretary to
Government,

Food and Forest Department.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2C (ii) dated 21.7.1976 as No. 3502.)

III

Bangalore, dated 20th July, 1976 [No. FFD 100 FDP 76 (III)]

S.O. 1875.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Ordinance, 1976 (Karnataka Ordinance 17 of 1976), the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 21st day of July, 1976 as the date on which the provisions of clause (e) and (g) of section 7 of the said Ordinance shall come into force in the rural areas specified in Schedule I of the said Ordinance situated in districts mentioned in Part A of the Table below excluding the areas mentioned in Part B thereof:-

TABLE

PART A

1. Belgaum District.	7.	Bellary District.
2. Dharwar District.	8.	Chitradurga District.
3. Bijapur District.	9.	Tumkur District.
4. Bidar District.	10.	Bangalore District.
5. Gulbarga District.	11.	Kolar District.
6. Raichur District.	12.	Mandya District.

PART B

1. Reserved forest notified under section 17 of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.
2. Lands under the control and management of the Horticulture Department or the University of Agricultural Sciences.
3. Lands cultivated with coffee, tea and rubber wherein the number of plants is not less than 750 per hectare in the case of coffee and tea and 225 per hectare in the case of rubber.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

P. Padamanabha
Secretary to
Government, Food and
Forest Department.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2C (ii) dated 21.7.1976 as No. 3503.)

IV

Bangalore, dated 20th July, 1976 [No. FFD 100 FDP 76 (IV)]

S.O. 1976.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Ordinance, 1976 (Karnataka Ordinance 14 of 1976), the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 21st day of July, 1976 as the date on which all the provisions of the said Ordinance shall come into force in the rural areas specified in Schedule II of the said Ordinance situated in Taluks mentioned in Part A of

the Table below, excluding the areas mentioned in Part B thereof:-

TABLE

PART A

1. Khanapur Taluk.	25. Bhatkal Taluk.
2. Chickmagalur Taluk.	26. Haliyal Taluk.
3. Koppa Taluk.	27. Honnavar Taluk.
4. Mudigere Taluk.	28. Karwar Taluk.
5. Narasimharajapura Taluk.	29. Kumta Taluk.
6. Sringeri Taluk.	30. Mundgod Taluk.
7. Mercara Taluk.	31. Siddapur Taluk.
8. Somwarpet Taluk.	32. Srisi Taluk.
9. Virajapet Taluk.	33. Supa Taluk.
10. Shiggaon Taluk.	34. Yellapur Taluk.
11. Hangal Taluk.	35. Bhadravati Taluk.
12. Kalghatgi Taluk.	36. Hosanagar Taluk.
13. Dharwar Taluk.	37. Sagar Taluk.
14. Arkalgud Taluk.	38. Tarikere Taluk.
15. Sakaleshpur Taluk.	39. Shikaripur Taluk.
16. Belur Taluk.	40. Shimoga Taluk.
17. Chamarajanagar Taluk.	41. Sorab Taluk.
18. Gundlupet Taluk.	42. Thirthahalli Taluk.
19. Heggadadevanakote Taluk.	43. Belthangandi Taluk.
20. Hunsur Taluk.	44. Coondapur Taluk.
21. Kollegal Taluk.	45. Karkala Taluk.
22. Yelandur Taluk.	46. Puttur Taluk.
23. Periapatna Taluk.	47. Sullia Taluk.
24. Ankola Taluk.	

PART B

1. Reserved forest notified under section 17 of the Karnataka Forest Act, 1963.
 2. Lands under the control and management of the Horticulture Department or the University of Agricultural Sciences.
 3. Lands cultivated with coffee, tea and rubber wherein the number of plants is not less than 750 per hectare in the case of coffee and tea and 225 per hectare in the case of rubber.
- By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

P. Padamanabha
Secretary to Government,
Food and Forest Department.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2C (ii) dated 21.7.1976.)

* * *

KARNATAKA ACT NO 08 OF 2015

(First Published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the Thirteenth day of January 2015)

**THE KARNATAKA PRESERVATION OF TREES
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2014**

(Received the assent of the Governor on the Ninth day of January 2015)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 76 of 1976), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Sixty-fifth year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Preservation of Trees (Amendment) Act, 2014.

(2) It shall come into force with effect from such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

Sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 27b are incorporated in the Principal Act

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅಪಜೀ 07 ಎಫ್‌ಎಎಫ್ 2012(ಭಾಗ-1)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.02.2015.

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

The Karnataka Preservation of trees (Amendment) Act, 2014 (2015ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 08)ರ 1ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (2)ನೇ ಉಪಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸದರಿ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.02.2015ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಎಸ್.ಪಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.