

(As passed by the Legislative Assembly of the
National Capital Territory of Delhi on the 24th August, 1994)

Bill No. 13 of 1994



THE DELHI PRESERVATION OF TREES BILL, 1994

A BILL

to provide for the preservation of trees in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi in the Forty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

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**Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment .**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (3) It shall come into force at once.

Definition .

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
(a) "Appellate Authority" means an authority appointed by the Government as appellate authority under this Act;

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(b) "Deputy Conservator of Forests" means a forest officer in-charge of a forest division and exercising jurisdiction over the area;—

(c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Forests, Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(d) "forest produce" includes:—

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(a) the following whether found in, or brought from, forest or not, that is to say:—

timber, charcoal, caoutchoue, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, mahua flowers, mahua seeds, kuth and myrabolams, and

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(b) the following when found in, or brought from, a forest, that is to say:—

(i) trees and leaves, flowers and fruits, and all other parts of produce not herein before mentioned, of trees,

(ii) plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss), and all parts or produce of such plants,

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(iii) wild animals and skins, tusks, horns, bones, silk, cocoons, honey and wax, and all other parts or produce of animals, and

(iv) peat, surface soil, rock and minerals (including limestone, laterite, mineral oils, and oil products of mines or quarries);

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(e) "Government" means the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(f) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette;

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(g) "organisation" means any company (public or private); government or semi-government department; undertaking; board or local authority;

(h) "to fell a tree" with its cognate expression, means severing the trunk from the roots, uprooting the tree and includes bulldozing, cutting, girdling, lopping, pollarding, applying arboricides, burning or damaging a tree in any other manner; (i) "tree" means any woody plant whose branches spring from and are supported upon a trunk or body and whose trunk or body is not less than five centimetres in diameter at a height of thirty centimetres from the ground level and is not less than one metre in height from the ground level;

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(j) "Tree Officer" means a forest officer appointed as such by the Government for the purposes of this Act;

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(k) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(l) words and expressions used in this Act and defined in the Indian Forest Act, 1927, but not defined in this Act, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

Central Act 16
of 1927.



CHAPTER II

Tree Authority

Establishment
of the Tree
Authority.

3. (1) The Government shall, by notification, constitute a Tree Authority for the whole of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (2) The Tree Authority shall consist of the following members, namely :—
- (i) Secretary of Forests or any other officer not below the rank of Secretary to the Government nominated by the Government
—Chairman
 - (ii) Deputy Commissioner, Delhi
—Member
 - (iii) Two Members of the Legislative Assembly nominated by the Government
—Members
 - (iv) Two Representatives of the local bodies nominated by the Government
—Members
 - (v) Deputy Conservator of Forests
—Member Secretary
- (3) The Tree Authority may co-opt as members in such manner and for such period as it may determine not more than five representatives of non-official organisations and Government Departments having special knowledge or practical experience in the preservation of trees.

Meetings of the
Tree Authority.



4. (1) The Tree Authority shall meet at least once in three months at such place and time as the Chairman may decide.
- (2) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the Tree Authority shall be three members referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3.
- (3) No co-opted member shall have the right to vote at a meeting.
- (4) In the case of an equality of votes on any matter, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

CHAPTER III

Officers and Servants

Appointment of
Tree Officer.

5. The Government may appoint one or more Forest Officers of the rank not below that of a Deputy Conservator of Forests, as Tree Officers for the purposes of this Act.

Appointment of
other Officers.

6. The Government may, from time to time, appoint such other officers and servants as may be considered necessary who shall be subordinate to the Tree Officer.

CHAPTER IV

Duties of Tree Authority

Duties of Tree Authority.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Tree Authority shall, subject to any general or special order of the Government, be responsible for—
- (a) the preservation of all trees within its jurisdiction; 5
 - (b) carrying out 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) development and maintenance of nurseries, supply of seeds, saplings and trees to persons who are required to plant new trees or to replace trees which have been felled; 10
 - (d) getting planting and transplanting of trees necessitated by construction of buildings, 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; 15
 - (e) organisation of demonstrations and extension services for the purposes of this Act and assisting private and public institutions connected with planting and preservation of trees;
 - (f) undertaking such schemes or measures as may be directed from time to time by the Government for achieving the objects of this Act; 20
 - (g) undertaking critical study of the proposals of various government departments and private bodies for construction of buildings, roads, factories, irrigation works, laying out of electric, telephone, telegraph and other transmission lines with regard to protection of existing trees and planting of more trees, wherever possible. 25



CHAPTER—V

Restrictions on felling and removal of trees and liabilities for preservation of trees

8. Restrictions on felling and removal of trees—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any custom or usage or contract and except as provided in this Act or the rules made thereunder, no person shall fell or remove or dispose of any tree or forest produce in any land, whether in his ownership or occupancy or otherwise, except with the previous permission of the Tree Officer : 30 35

Provided that if the tree is not immediately felled, there would be grave danger to life or property or traffic, the owner of the land may take immediate action to fell such tree and report the fact to the Tree Officer within twenty-four hours of such felling. 40

9. Procedure for obtaining permission to fell, cut, remove or dispose of, a tree,—

(1) Any person desiring to fell or remove or otherwise dispose of, by any means, a tree, shall make an application to the concerned Tree Officer for permission and such application shall be accompanied by attested copies of such documents as may be prescribed in support of ownership over the land, the number and kind of trees to be cut, their girth measure at a height of 1.85 metres from ground level and the reasons therefor, copy of sajra showing clearly the site and khasra numbers of the property. 5 10

(2) On receipt of the application, the Tree Officer may, after inspecting the tree and holding such enquiry as he may deem necessary, either grant permission in whole or in part or for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse permission : 15

Provided that such permission may not be refused if the tree—

- (i) is dead, diseased or wind fallen ; or
- (ii) is silviculturally mature, provided it does not occur on a steep slope ; or 20
- (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
- (vi) is required in rural areas to be cut with a view to appropriating the wood or leaves thereof or any part thereof for bonafide use for fuel, fodder, agricultural implements ; or other domestic use. 25

(3) The Tree Officer shall give his decision within sixty days from the date of receipt of the application : 30

Provided that no permission shall be granted to any person from the same area on more than two occasions during the same year subject to a maximum area of one hectare at a time.

(4) If the Tree Officer fails to communicate his permission on request within the period specified under sub-section (3), the permission referred to in section 8 shall be deemed to have been granted. 35

(5) Every permission granted under this Act shall be in such form and subject to such conditions, including taking of security for ensuring regeneration of the area and replanting of trees or otherwise, as may be prescribed. 40

Obligation to plant trees .

10. Every person, who is granted permission under this Act to fell or dispose of any tree, shall be bound to plant such number and kind of

trees in the area from which the tree is felled or disposed of by ' n
under such permission as may be directed by the Tree Officer :

Provided that the Tree Officer may, for reasons to be recorded in writ-
ing, permit lesser number of trees to be planted or trees to be planted
in any different area or exempt any person from the obligation to plant
or tend any tree.

**Preservation of
trees .**

11.

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 13 it shall be the duty of the
owner of the land to comply with an order made under section 9,
or a direction issued under section 10 and to plant trees in
accordance with such an order or direction and to ensure that they
grow well and are well preserved.

(2) All the owners shall effectively protect all the trees growing in the
lands or the areas under their control and where the Tree Officer
is of the opinion that adequate measures have not been taken to
protect the trees from any damage, he may direct the owner to
take such measures as are considered necessary to protect trees
from damage. In case of default, the Tree Officer may himself
arrange such measures and recover the expenditure thereon from
the owner in the prescribed manner.

**Implementa-
tion of order
made or
direction
given under
section 9 and
10 and recov-
ery of ex-
penditure on
failure to
comply with
them.**

12.

(1) Every person who is under an obligation to plant trees under an
order made under section 9 or a direction given under section 10
shall start preparatory work within thirty days of the date of re-
ceipt of the order or directions, as the case may be, and shall
plant trees in accordance with such order or direction in the ensu-
ing or following rainy season or within such extended time as the
Tree Officer may allow and shall provide adequate and effective
protection to the trees that exist or are planted in the land or the
area from any damage.

(2) In case of default by such person, the Tree Officer may cause
trees to be planted and may recover the cost of plantation from
such person in the prescribed manner.

13.

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, after giving notice to the
owner of the tree to show cause, if any, as to why the trees should not
be given in adoption, allow, by a written permission, any body corpo-
rate or institution to adopt the tree for such period as may be specified
in the permission and during such period, the said body corporate or
institution shall be responsible for the maintenance and preservation of
the said tree.

**Adoption of
trees.**

14.

(1) An appeal shall lie against the order or direction of the Tree
Officer under sections 9, 10 and 11 to the Appellate Authority within
a period of thirty days of passing order or direction by the Tree
Officer.

Appeal.

(2) Every appeal under this section shall be made by a petition in
writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order or direc-
tion appealed against and a fee of rupees ten.

- (3) In disposing of an appeal, the Appellate Authority shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed.

Provided that no appeal shall be disposed of unless the appellant has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

CHAPTER VI

Penalties and Procedure

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Seizure of property . 15.

Where the Tree Officer has reasons to believe that an offence under this Act has been committed in respect of any tree, he may seize the tools, implements, any boats, vehicles, animals or other conveyances used for the commission of the said offence, alongwith the tree or part thereof which has been severed from the ground or the trunk, as the case may be. 10

Forfeiture of timber and other produce from the tree, implements used for felling and the vehicle and animals used for transport of such trees . 16.

(1) Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Act, any timber or the tree in respect of which an offence is committed, the tools and implements used for felling, and any boats, vehicles, animals or other conveyances used for its transport, may be ordered by the court to be forfeited to Government. 15

(2) Any timber produce from the tree, tools and implements, etc. and any boats, animals or other conveyances forfeited under sub-section (1) shall be disposed of by the Tree Officer in such manner as may be prescribed. 20

Power to release property seized under section 15 . 17.

The Tree Officer may release the property seized under section 15 if the owner of the land executes a bond in such form as may be prescribed for its production whenever required. 25

Power to arrest without warrant . 18.

(1) Any Tree Officer or a Forest Officer not below the rank of a Forest Ranger or a Police Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any offence under this Act, and such person refuses to give his name or address or gives a name or address which the concerned officer has reason to believe to be false or if he has reason to believe that the person will abscond. 30

(2) Any person arrested under sub-section (1) 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 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 the Magistrate. 35

Power to release person arrested -

19. Any officer who has arrested any person under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 18 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 Forest Officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator of Forests or the Tree Officer.

Power to prevent commission of offence.

20. 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.

Power to compound offence.

21. (1) The Government may, by notification, empower a Tree Officer or any Forest Officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator of Forests :—

(a) to compound any offence committed under this Act on payment of—

(i) a sum not exceeding rupees ten thousand by way of composition for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed, and

(ii) the value of timber and other produce, if any, from the tree in respect of which the offence has been committed;

(b) to release any property seized or liable to confiscation, on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer and the amount determined as payable for composition of the offence, as ordered by the Tree Officer or any Forest Officer, as the case may be.

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

Contravention of Act to be reported by certain Officers.

22. It shall be the duty of every Forest Officer, Panchayat Secretary, Police Constable or any officer superior to him and every officer of the Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Block Development and Revenue—

(a) to give immediate information coming to his knowledge, of any contravention of section 8 and of preparation to commit such contravention to the Tree Officer or the Deputy Conservator of Forests;

(b) to take all reasonable measures in his power to prevent such contravention which he may know or has reason to believe that it is about or likely to be committed.

Offences by organisations.

23. (1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is an organisation, the organisation as well as every person in charge of, and responsible to, the organisation for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be prosecuted against and punished accordingly;



Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and 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 Act has been committed by an organisation and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of its Head of the Department/office/unit, director, manager, secretary, treasurer or other officer of the organisation, such Head of the Department/office/unit, director, manager, secretary, treasurer or other officer of the organisation shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Penalty .

24. (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or rules or orders made thereunder shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Award of penalty or forfeiture not to interfere with other punishment .

25. The award of penalty or forfeiture of any property under this Act shall not prevent the inflicting or any punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under any other law.

CHAPTER VII Miscellaneous

Officers to be public servants

Central Act 45 of 1860.

26. The officers exercising powers of discharging any duties or functions under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Bar of Proceedings .

27. No suit or proceedings shall lie against the Government or any person empowered to exercise power or to perform duties or discharge functions under this Act, for anything done or purporting to be done or omitted to be done in good faith under this Act or the rules and orders made thereunder.

Executions of order for payment of money.

28. Any sum, including any amount of composition of an offence, the payment of which has been directed to be made by any person under this Act shall, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery under any law for the time being in force, be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

Power of the Government to exempt.

29. Subject to such conditions, if any, as may be imposed, the Government may, if it considers it necessary so to do in the public interest, by notification, exempt any area or any species of trees from all or any of the provisions of this Act.

Power of the Government for Preservation of Trees .

30. (1) The Government may in the interest of general public, declare by notification that any class of trees shall not be felled for such period as is specified in that notification.

Investing Tree Officer with certain powers -

Central Act 2 of 1974 -



Transit of felled material -
Central Act 16 of 1927 -

Power of the Government to give directions -

Power to make rules -

31. (2) The management of such trees shall be regulated in the prescribed manner.
- (1) The 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; 5
 - (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; 10
 - (d) power to hold enquiries into offences under the Act and in the course of such enquiry 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; and 15
 - (g) power to require any person to plant tree or trees of suitable species in adequate numbers on any land owned or occupied by him.
32. The provisions of sections 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 shall mutatis mutandis, apply to the transit of the felled trees under this Act. 20
33. The Government may, from time to time, give to the Tree Officers, other officers of the Tree Authority and officers subordinate to them general or special directions regarding the discharge of their functions and for carrying out effectively the purposes of this Act, and such Tree Officers and other officers shall comply with the directions issued. 25
34. (1) The Government may, after previous publication make, by notification, in the official Gazette, rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :— 30
- (a) Specifying attested copies of documents to be attached with application for obtaining permission to fell, cut, remove or otherwise dispose of a tree and prescribing the form in which such permission shall be granted ; (section 9) 35
 - (b) specifying the manner for recovery of the expenditure by tree officer from owners who default to protect trees from damage; (section 11)
 - (c) specifying the manner for recovery of cost of plantation from persons who fail to plant trees; (section 12) 40

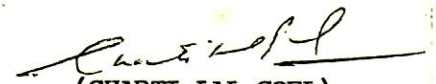
- (d) regulating the procedure for disposal of appeals by the Appellate Authority; (section 14)
 - (e) specifying the manner of disposal of forfeited timber, other produce from the trees, tools and implement, etc.; (section 16) 5
 - (f) prescribing the form of bond to be executed by an owner in case of release of property seized under section 15; (section 17)
 - (g) specifying the manner of regulating the management of class of trees felling of which for specified period is prohibited; (section 30) 10
 - (h) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed under this Act.
- (3) Every rule made by the Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly. 15

Provision of this Act to be in addition to any other law for the time being in force.

35. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the operation of any other law and the rules and thereunder and the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the said Act and rules made thereunder. 20

This Bill has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi on the 24th August, 1994.

Delhi


(CHARTI LAL GOEL)

Speaker, Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Dated the 30 August, 1994.

I assent to the Bill.

Delhi.



(P.K. DAVE)

LT. GOVERNOR OF THE
NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF Delhi

Dated the 12.10.1994.