

Forest Department.

No. 13249/18-4/13/61.

Agartala, the 29th August, 1961.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Act XVI of 1927) read with the Government of India in the late Ministry of States Notification No. 104-J, dated the 24th August, 1950 as amended, the Chief Commissioner of Tripura has been pleased to declare the forest land comprising an area of 228.6 Sq. miles situate within Khowai, Sadar, Udaipur, Amarpur, Belonia and Sabroom Sub-Divisions and described by the boundary limits as specified below, a Reserved Forest to be called "Baramura-Deotamura Reserved Forest" with effect from 10. 10. 61 :—

NORTH :— The portion of Kalachara between Subal singh and Malalkhan Village ;

EAST :— a line from Kalachara near Malalkhan Village runs along the foot of the hills to the south easterly direction keeping itself as far as practicable between cultivable wet-lands on the left and foot hills on the right and moves by the villages Barachandrabari, Tihachapek, Sankhola, Sarbangbari, Murabari, Jaya Sardarbari, Rupnibari, and then crosses the A. A. Road at Howaibari, then the line runs to the southernly direction upto Sirdukbari, then it again moves to the south-easterly direction and crosses Dhonlakha Chara west of Dhonanjaibari, then runs to the Southernly direction along the foot of the hills through the Sangang valley leaving cultivable wet-lands on the east till it meets Gumti river at a point about half a mile north-west from the junction of Sangang with Gumti river, then it moves down-stream of the said river to a distance of the said river to a distance of about quarter of a mile, then crossing the same river runs along the foot of the hills to a more or less south-easterly direction keeping cultivable wet-lands on the east and the foot hills on the west leaving Devbari, Mokraibari, Bhaktabari, Beidya Jaibari. Manduphangbari villages on the east then the line moves more or less east-wardly upto the river Gumti wherefrom it again runs to a more or less south-westerly direction along the foot of the hills leaving cultivable wet-lands on the left and passing Chapiakhabari reached a point about one mile from Chapiakhabari more or less to the same direction, wherefrom it continues to move more or less to the easterly direction along the foot of the hills keeping cultivable wet-lands on the north up-to Turaibari, wherefrom it runs more or less to a south-easterly direction upto Palangphabari, therefrom the line again moves along the foot of the hills more or less to the south-easterly direction keeping cultivable wet-lands on the left passing Kavachandrabari, Dharmachandpara, Chandicharana para, Dulukchand Para meets the midstream of Fenny river at a point about quarter of a mile up-stream from the junction of Fenny river with Karaiya Chara flowing down from East Pakistan.

SOUTH :— then, the line follows the Inter-State Boundary (Fenny river) upto the junction of Sabroom-chara with Fenny river.

WEST :— then, the boundary line runs along the up-stream of Sabroom Chara maintaining the north-westerly direction and then, leaving the Chara it moves along the foot of the hills in the same direction and passing by Jibanchandrabari, Nandrambari Kachaksa and Kamalabari meets Barapatiraichara and follows along the up-stream of this Chara maintaining north westerly direction then the line leaving the Chara moves to the north westerly direction along the foot of the hills passing by Nutanchairibari, crosses Kalsi Chara, wherefrom it moves to a westerly direction along the foot of the hills upto Pantharaibari, then it runs along a tributary of Laogong and after meeting Laogong moves along the up-stream of Laogong in the northerly direction upto Takhiraibari, where from the line again runs to the northerly direction along the foot of the hills leaving as far as practicable cultivable wet-lands on the west and passing by Kaliprasadbari, Tuihaimungbari, Sungrung and Dudharaibari crosses Gumti river near the junction of Najilachara with Gumti river, then again the line continues to run to the northerly direction along the foot of the hills leaving as far as practicable wet-lands on the west passing by Nakulaibari, Tuihaklaibari, Chhaigharia, Chhanaraibari and Chandra Sadhubari crosses A. A. Road at Champaknagar, where from the line again runs to the northerly direction and passing by Belpang. Bidyabari Dhanirambari, Khengrabari, Athaguri, Dupraibari and Jatilbari meets Kalachara near Subalsing village.

By Order of the Chief Commissioner,

R. K. DEV VARMA

Secretary.

Government of Tripura
Forest Department.

No. 13215/18-4/15/61.

Dated, Agartala, the 28th August, 1961.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Act, XVI of 1927) read with the Government of India in the late Ministry of States Notification No. 104-J dated the 24th August, 1950 as amended, the Chief Commissioner of Tripura has been pleased to declare the forest land comprising an area of 16.41 sq. miles situate within the Khowai Sub-Division and described by the boundary limits as specified below, a Reserved Forest to be called "Kulai Extension Reserved Forest" with effect from 10. 10. 61 :—

NORTH EAST :— A line from the junction of Chamalchara with its main tributary that passes by Bansari para runs in the north easterly direction roughly along the 500' contour and meets the boundary line between Khowai and Kamalpur Sub-Division and then it follows the south easterly direction along the southern boundary of Kulai Reserved Forest upto the source of Tuichalakaham chara.

SOUTH :—Then the line running to the westerly direction along down stream of Tuichalakaham chara meets Jeul chara and then follows Jeul chara upto its junction with Khowai river then follows down along Khowai river upto its junction with Chamalchara near Gumsarpara.

WEST :—Then the line runs up stream of Chamalchara upto its junction with its main tributary that passes by Bansrai para.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,
R. K. DEV VARMA
Secretary.