

**Forest Act, 1927**

**Section 2 - INTERPRETATION CLAUSE In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,"**

1) "cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids; (2) "Forest-officer" means any person whom<sup>2</sup>[\* \* \* ] the State Government or any office empowered by<sup>3</sup>[\* \* \*] the State Government in this behalf, may appoint to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act or to do anything required by this Act or any rule made there under to be done by a Forest-officer; (3) "forest-offence" means an offence punishable under this Act or under any rule made thereunder; (4) "forest-produce" includes" (a) the following whether found in, or brought from, a forest or not, that is to say" timber, charcoal, caoutchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, mahua flowers, mahua seeds,<sup>4</sup>[kuth] and myrabolams, and (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 or produce not hereinbefore mentioned, of trees, (ii) plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss), and all parts or produce of such plants, (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 lime-stone, laterite, mineral oils, and all products of mines or quarries); <sup>5</sup>[(4A) "owner" includes a Court of Wards in respect of property under the superintendence or charge of such Court;] (5) "river" includes any stream, canal, creek or other channels, natural or artificial; (6) "timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not; and (7) "tree" includes palms, bamboos, skumps, brush-wood and canes.