

Indian Forest Act, 1927

Chapter 11 - Of Forest-officers

(1) The¹[State Government] may invest any Forest-officer with all or of the following powers, that is to say:-

- (a) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same;
- (b) the 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, 1898 (5 of 1898)²; and
- (d) power to hold an inquiry into forest-offences, and, in the course of such inquiry, to receive and record evidence.

(2) Any evidence recorded under clause (d) of sub-section (1) shall be admissible in any subsequent trial before a Magistrate, provided that it has been taken in the presence of the accused person.

1. Substituted by the A.O. 1950, for "Provincial Government".

2. See Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

Section 73 - Forest officers deemed public servants

All Forest-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860).

Section 74 - Indemnity for acts done in good faith

No suit shall lie against any public servant for anything done by him in good faith under this Act.

Section 75 - Forest-officers not to trade

Except with the permission in writing of the¹[State Government], no Forest-officer shall, as principal or agent, trade in timber or other forest-produce, or be or become interested in any lease of any forest or in any contract for working any forest, whether in or outside ²[the territories to which this Act extends].

1. Substituted by the A.O. 1950, for "Provincial Government".

2. Substituted by the Adaption of Laws (No. 3) Order, 1956, for "Part A States and Part C States".
