The relations that should be observed between the Forest Department and other departments in regard to the transaction of business are laid down as follows:

(1) The Forest Department has no preference over private dealers in its transaction with other departments and it is not in any way protected by exceptional privileges. In these circumstances it is for the Department itself to take the necessary steps for its own protection and to adopt the same means to record the success of its transactions in dealing with other Government Department as in dealing with private individuals. For this purpose it will generally be advisable that contract of importance should be reduced to writing though the Government does not desire to hamper the operations of the Department by laying down a hard and fast rule to this effect. The responsibility of deciding that a contract should not be reduced to writing rests with the Conservators who should satisfy themselves that there is sufficient material to prove the agreement and that its terms are understood with a reasonable degree of certainty and are not open to double meaning or doubtful interpretation.

(2) Conservators are responsible that attention is paid to all existing rules for the execution of contracts and other instruments connected with the administration of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.

The following rules regulate the management of Public Works Department roads passing through Government Forests:

(1) The status of forest land through which a public road passes shall remain un-repaired. The Public Works Department will have power over a 50 feet strip measured horizontally...
on either side and exclusive of the width of the road of all cart and motor roads under their management, part of which may pass through Reserved, Protected or Village Forests and to dig earth, to quarry and to fell timber, provided that in each case, the welfare of the road requires such works.

The Public Works Department has similar power under similar conditions over a 20' feet strip measured horizontally on either side of bridle roads and bridle paths (i.e., a total width of 40 ft. exclusive of the width of the bridle path or bridle road under their management.

The Public Works Department has no unrestricted power to deal as they wish within the 100' and 40' strips mentioned above. They may, however, cut timber within the area specified when wood is required to repair a bridge temporarily or to support the road, but for the construction of bridges or for bungalow wood must be obtained either from private persons or from the Forest Department in accordance with para above. The Public Works Department shall normally pay the Forest Department for the timber or other material that they may use from the 100' and 40' strips described above, but payment may be waived in the case of petty emergency repairs.

(2) The right to let cut the lease of grazing and farming or forest produce from such strips shall remain with the Forest Department.

(3) Subject to rule (4) below, the Forest Department shall have complete control of, and shall be competent to do any act of take any necessary measure in the area with the object of fire protection.

(4) All trees planted by Public Works Department along the roadside avenue shall remain under the control of that Department.

(5) As the Public Works Department is responsible that the road is not endangered by slips caused by fellings or excavations near the road, the Forest Department should not undertake to cut down or sell trees or any other forest produce involving in the
disturbance of the soil cover, such as quarrying for earth, stones etc., within the strip strip specified above, without the previous consent of the Executive Engineer concerned.

(G. O. Circular No. 943/166-5 dated the 14th November, 1884)

When land lying within the limits of reserved or protected forests is required by the Buildings and Roads or Irrigation Branch of the P. W. D. it is not necessary that a formal notification disforesting the land should be issued under section or sections of the Rajasthan Forest Act, 1953. An executive order of the State Government transferring the land from the Forest Department to the Public Works Department (Building and Roads or Irrigation Branch as the case may be) is sufficient.

(2) To obtain this, an application for the transfer of the land with a plan and schedule in duplicate, shall be submitted by the Chief Engineer or the Superintending Engineer to the Government in the Public Works Department, Building and Roads or Irrigation Branch, as the case may be.

(3) The Public Works Department or Irrigation Secretariat shall then forward the application to the Conservator of Forests concerned, who shall, if he agrees, obtain the orders of the State through the Chief Conservator of the Forest for the transfer of the land in question.

(4) As soon as the Divisional Officer, Public Works Department (Building & Roads or Irrigation) receives possession of the land he shall enter the date thereof in his register of land taken up. He shall then forward through the Superintending Engineer a plan and schedule of the land, duly certified by the Divisional Forest Officer for record in the Chief Engineer’s office. He shall retain a copy of these for record in his own office and shall forward another copy for record in the office of the Conservator of Forests concerned.

(5) The status of the land as Reserved or protected Forest shall remain un-repaired.

(6) The Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department shall pay for land transferred permanently to that Department and
25th October, 1884.

also for trees standing on it at rates fixed by Government. The Buildings and Roads Branch, not being a Commercial Department shall normally not pay for such land, but where large areas of land are involved or where there is any doubt on the point, the orders of Government on the subject should be obtained.

(7) The terms and conditions regarding the transfer of State lands and buildings between the Government of India and State Governments are contained in the Draft Leave, a copy of which will be found in Appendix XV.

It has been accepted as a principle that the Department looking after the maintenance and repairs of any tank or bund will have the right over its product whether produced in or out of the tank or bund.

(G. O. No. D. 535/52 (252) Irg/51 dated the November, 1956)

When the construction of any Irrigation work, such as a tank or water channel or a bund interrupts or interferes with the existing communications of the Forest Department between a forest and a market the Irrigation Department will provide for an alternate communication at its own cost.

Forest roads over which no right of way has been established or recognised may be closed to traffic at the discretion of the Forest Department.