State-wise status of Felling, Transit and Royalty regime in respect of bamboo

S. N.	State/UT	Felling Permission(FP)	Transit pass (TP) Within State	TP Outside State	Royalty
1.	Assam	No FP is required for home grown bamboo.	No TP is required. Certificate from Gram Panchayat is required.	-	No royalty
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	No FP is for bonafide use except commercial use	No TP is required except commercial and other use	-	No royalty
3.	Manipur	No FP is required	No TP is required for home grown	TP is required.	Transit fee at 50% of royalty
4.	Meghalaya	No FP isrequired	No TP for three spp. (bambusa tulda, bambusa palida and bambusa polymorpha).	TP is required.	Rs 120 per tones.
5.	Mizoram	No FP on non forest land. IFA is not adopted. No applicable.	No TP for Bamboo grown outside forest areas.	-	Administrative fee Rs. 0.50 per bamboo for commercial use for sale/transport outside
		All spp exempted.	All spp exempted.		
6.	Nagaland	No FP is required for bonafide use	No TP is required for bonafide use but for commercial use	TP is required.	Rs. 36 per 100 culms
7.	Sikkim	No FP is required	No TP is required	-	Rs. 6 per bamboo culm and in case of small bamboo Rs. 110 for 100 culms for commercial use.
8.	Tripura	NO FP is required	TP required at local level	-	

			In r/o bamboo grown in private forest and plot, owner may remove the same on obtaining bamboo pass in Form F1 from Beat Office.		
			No restrictions on value added products or value added bamboo products. No FP/TP on value added products.		
9.	Bihar	No FP is required	No TP is required. Except dendrocalamus strictus.	-	-
10.	AN & I		TP is required	-	-
11.	Chandigarh		No TP		
12.	Karnataka	No FP is required for Burma Bamboo (Bambusa burmanica), yellow bamboo (Phyllostachys aurea) and Dendrocalamus Stosii.(Proposal under consideration for exempting all spp of bamboo from felling except Bambusa arundinacea, Dendrocalamus	No TP is required except for Bambusa arundinacea, Dendrocalarnus strictus and those of genus Ochlandra(as thee are found in forests)		No royalty collected on bamboos grown under agroforestry.

		strictus and those			
		of the genus Ochlandra).			
13.	Chhattisgarh	-	In 20 districts T.P. is issued by forest deptt. and in 7 distt. T.P. is issued by Panchayat for transportation of bamboo within the district. Further relaxation is under consideration.		
14.	Maharashtra	Bamboo exempted.	No TP is required. The Revenue and Forests Department of Government of Maharashtra vide Notification No. Bamboosa- 2017/CR-59/F-9 dated 11.04.2017 has exempted all species bamboo on non-forest lands in the State of Maharashtra, from the operation of the rules regarding transit of Forest Produce contained in Chapter VII of the Maharashtra Forest Rules,	-	No royalty.
15.	Madhya Pradesh		No TP is required except dendrocalamus strictus		
16.	Delhi	FP is required.	No TP Rules.		
17.	Haryana	No FP is required	No TP is required except areas falling under PLPA, 1900.		
18.	Punjab	No FP is required	No TP is required		

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			except areas	
			falling under	
			PLPA, 1900.	
19.	Gujarat	No FP is required	No TP is required	
20.	Himachal	-	No transit pass is	
	Pradesh		required for	
			Bamboo Species	
			such as	
			Dendrocalamus	
			stictus,	
			Dendrocalmus	
			hamiltonii,	
			Bambusa nutans,	
			B.	
21.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	All species of	
21.	Tallill Ivadu	Amendment Bill	bamboo are	
		2018 to remove		
			exempted from	
		bamboo from	Tamil Nadu Timber Transit	
		definition of tree		
		passed by State	Rules, 1968.	
	0.11.1	Legislature.	10	
22.	Odisha	-	10 species of	
			bamboos are	
			exempted from	
			Timber Transit	
			Rules.	
23.	Telangana	NO FP.	No TP is required	
		Telangana vide	under Transit	
		GO Ms. No. 31, dt	Rules vide G.O. M	
		06.09.2017 have	No. 31,	
		already exempted	EFS&T(For.)	
		bamboo from the	Dept. dated	
		purview of	6.9.2017.	
		Telangana Forest		
		Produce Transit		
		Rules 1970.		
24.	Kerala	-	Transit Pass is	
			required in respect	
			of areas falling in	
			50 notified	
			villages which are	
			having reserved	
			forests or lying	
			adjacent to	
			reserved forests.	
			There are more	

25. 26. 27.	Uttarakhand Uttar Pradesh Andhra Pradesh	NO FP for bamboo grown on non forest. NO FP NO FP. Amended. All spp exempted.	than 1500 villages in the state. So the above restriction is not affecting cultivation. NO TP for bamboo grown on non forest. NO TP NO TP All spp exempted.	
28.	Goa	Omitted Bamboo from the definition of tree. No FP.	All types of bamboo grown in private areas (non forest areas) will not fall under the purview of forest produce and hence transit permit for bamboo felled from private areas are exempted in Goa. NO TP.	
29.	Jammu & Kashmir			
30.	J <mark>harkhand</mark>	No FP	No TP (except Dandrocalamus strictus)	
31.	Rajasthan			
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	No significance		
33.	Daman & Diu	No significance		

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34.	Lakshadweep	IFA or any Forest Act is not enforced in Lakshadweep. Also, Bamboo is not grown anywhere in Lakshadweep. Therefore amendment in IFA or any Forest Act does not arise in this state. NO FP	No TP		
35.	Pudducherry	No significance			
36.	West Bengal				

Note:

• 28 States/ UTs have already liberalized/ exempted the bamboo from requirement of transit and felling permit (with restriction on 1-2 spp. by few States). These States are Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Bihar, Punjab, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Telangana, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura and Chandigarh. Further there is no much significance/consequence in respect of bamboo cultivation in UTs such as Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, etc. Hence there are no restrictions of felling and transit on bamboo grown outside forests in 32 states/ UTs/.