

Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Limited

From Jhum Cultivation to FSC Certification

Once and age old unsustainable rubber (Hevea brasiliensis) and bamboo plantation now one of the India's prominent FM-CoC certified organisation, i.e. Stump to Chain of Custody Certification. As a matter of fact TFDPC Limited even didn't had a management plan, but their realisation for the need to manage the forest resources responsibly has made this government entity a unique certificate holder.

Once they began the preliminary resource mobilisation for FSC certification, they realised the gaps in their forest management practices and aspired to improve. A few numbers reinstating the efforts, they resettled around 1200 tribals and forest dwellers, created local employment for around 3500-4000 people through latex removal, wood harvesting, rubber processing and value addition to wood procured, and more opportunities. They have attempted to diversify their business i.e. rubber, bamboo and their value added products.



Rubber Plantation, Tripura

The positive social and environmental impacts of this intervention have been; rehabilitation of degraded forest areas, improved implementation of government schemes, improved financials of the corporation, substitution of chemical fertilizers with organic manure, climate change adaptation, carbon sequestration, soil and moisture conservation.

A success story with an outcome that by management interventions forest management can be improved and these practices can lead to the strengthening of the three pillars of sustainability.

About Us

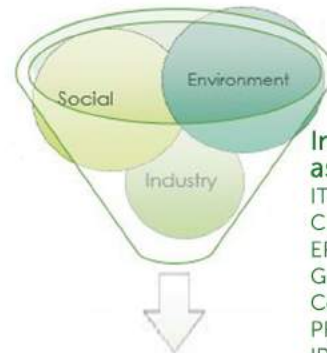
NCCF is a non-profit organization, registered as a Society, to have a globally aligned certification program developed within India, addressing the concerns for sustainable management of forests and the plantations, while at the same time making the Indian wood and forest fiber based industry competent globally. It is an institutional mechanism to ensure collaborative & streamlined efforts to develop national standard for Forest Certification in India.

Social

ICFRE
BWI
STADD
Forest officers in individual capacity

Environment

ICFRE
IIFM
Ministry of Agriculture and farmers welfare
WWF



Industry & association

ITC PSPD
CII
EPCH
Greenply
Century ply
PRITI
IPMA etc.

NCCF
Stakeholder Group

Contact Us

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NETWORK FOR CERTIFICATION
AND CONSERVATION OF
FORESTS

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Forest Certification
in India

NETWORK FOR CERTIFICATION AND
CONSERVATION OF FORESTS

Forest certification is a mechanism for forest monitoring, tracing and labeling timber, wood and pulp products and non-timber forest products, where the quality of forest management is judged against a series of agreed standards.

Credible forest certification covers much more than just logging practices – it also accounts for the social and economic well-being of workers and local communities, transparency and inclusiveness in decision making.

Management Benefits

Helps in continuous monitoring and reporting of various activities related to the various aspects of the management activities

Economic Benefits

Premium of certified products ,Brand recognition and value addition due to use of ecolabels.

Environmental Benefits

Helps to conserve biological diversity and maintain ecological functions and integrity of the forests

Social Benefits

Promotes the monitoring and respects for rights of communities and forest workers

Some Facts

- ♣ India's Forest & Tree Cover: **79.42 mha** (24.16% of India' GA)
- ♣ Total certified forest area in India so far – **811,816.44 ha** (Under FSC® Interim standards)
- ♣ **12** Forest Management certificates issued till date (Under FSC® Interim standards)
- ♣ **367** Chain of custody certificates
- ♣ Value of Export of wood & wood products: **US \$ 453 million**
- ♣ Forestry and logging contributes to **1.2%** of India' GDP (Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, 2011)
- ♣ Demand for timber likely to grow from **58 m cum** in 2005 to **153 m cum** in 2020 (FAO)

Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation

A case of streamlining sustainable forest management practices into production forests

Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation (UPFC), with their 13 forest plantations divisions a cumulative area of 404, 104 ha having 41 species, both hardwood and softwood including species such as *Eucalyptus spp.*, *Mangifera indica*, *Acacia nilotica*, *Laucaena leucocephala*, *Tectona grandis*, *Shorea robusta*, *Dalbergia sissoo* etc. These sites were selected due to their higher value of timber sales generated here thus enhancing economic viability and also addressing the social and environmental concerns.

The forest corporation inspite having regional rigorous management plan, developed on the lines of National Working Plan Code, still had numerous malfunctioning practices which came were found during the process of FSC certification assessment. This is an example of effectiveness of the Forest Management certification in streamlining UPFC's forest management practices.



Uttar Pradesh, India.

They realised the demand of certified raw material among various industries:

- a) Handicraft Industry
- b) Furniture Industry
- c) Plywood & Paperboard
- d) Pulpwood Industry
- e) Buying Houses



A few of the shortcomings present in their practices that were assessed during the FSC process:

Issue	Resolution
There was shortage of manpower for monitoring of unauthorised activities at the Forest Management Unit	UPFC hired around 300 field staff through proper government procedure and after a long period of understaffing.
Inadequate provisions to demonstrate workers safety and no policies regarding workplace health and safety.	The Corporation evolved provisions to address this issue and guidelines were for the same were issued.
The FME was found to be using some hazardous chemical pesticides , those prohibited in India as well as by WHO	The FME committed to change their practices and stop the usage of these prohibited substances.

