**ADDENDUM**

The following text may also be read in addition to what has been noted down towards action taken/ to be taken against different Principals of FSC as communicated vide No.F.4-109(E)/Gen/TFDPC-12/12069-77 dated 29/02/2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Sl. No. of Component of FSC Principals</th>
<th>Action taken/to be taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P-1:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSC Commitment &amp; Legal Compliance</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>However, in Golakpur RPC, Patta was given under RoFR Act, 2006 in the Rubber plantation over an area of 129.30 Ha to 43 tribal Jhumias. Subsequently, due to interference from TFDPCL, 40 patta was cancelled and the land become under custody of TFDPC Limited. But, in spite of all efforts, tapping in that plantation could not be started due obstruction from the Patta Holders. Matter is being monitored continuously so that tapping can be resumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Bambusa anuddinacea also known as Bambusa bamsos locally called Kanta Bans are planted in the boundary of Rubber plantation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-2:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenure &amp; Use Rights and</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>However, in Golakpur RPC, Patta was given under RoFR Act, 2006 in the Rubber plantation over an area of 129.30 Ha to 43 tribal Jhumias. Subsequently, due to interference from TFDPCL, 40 patta was cancelled and the land become under custody of TFDPC Limited. But, in spite of all efforts, tapping in that plantation could not be started due obstruction from the Patta Holders. Matter is being monitored continuously so that tapping can be resumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Dispute arose in Golakpur RPC is being sorted out. Patta has been cancelled by the competent authority. Assistance of District administration and Police Administration is being taken to restart tapping work there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[C. L. Das, IFS]
Executive Director, TFDPC Ltd
Chairman of the committee
Copy to:

1. The Managing Director, TFDPC Ltd.
2. The Executive Director, TFDPC Limited.
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9. Sri Debanuj Debnath, Company Secretary, TFDPC Ltd Member Secretary of committee
Minures of 2nd meeting of State level FSC committee constituted to monitor and evaluate the compliance of FSC requirements, held in the Conference Hall of TFDPC Bhavan, Agartala on 26.02.2016 at 11 A.M.

2nd meeting of State level FSC committee constituted to monitor and evaluate the compliance of FSC requirements was held in the Conference Hall of TFDPC Bhavan, Agartala on 26.02.2016 at 11 A.M.

The following Committee members were present in the meeting:

1. Sri C.L. Das, -- Executive Director, TFDPC Ltd.: Chairman
2. Mr. Achintya Kumar Sinha, -- Bio Diversity & HCVF experts: Member
3. Prof. Indraneel Bhowmik, --- Socio-economic expert (Tripura Central University): Member
4. Sri R. Arun Kumar, GM, AIE: Member
5. Sri Suman Das, Divisional Manager,(South-I Division): Member
6. Sri R.K. Saha, Divisional Manager, (South –II Division): Member
7. Sri N. Chakroborty, Divisional Manager, (Factory Division): Member
8. Sri Debanuj Debnath, Company Secretary, TFDPC Ltd: Member Secretary

Apart from the Committee members, Sri R. Das, IFS, Managing Director, TFDPC Ltd was also present in the meeting as Special invitee:

1. At the outset, Sri C.L. Das, Executive Director, TFDPC, Chairman of the committee had welcome all the members in the meeting. Thereafter, he gave an introductory speech about FSC & FM. He informed the members about awarding of FSC certificate having validity w.e.f 23.02.2015 to 22.02.2020 to TFDPC Limited. Besides, it was also discussed that Sticker duly approved by FSC are being used in the product like rubber, wooden products and bamboo products.

2. Thereafter, discussion was held on compliance on 10 principals of FSC as mentioned in the GICIA pre-assessment report along with Possible Gaps / Non-conformance & Corrective Action Required on the part of TFDPC Ltd. Action to be taken/already taken on the compliance of 10 FSC principals as discussed in the meeting are reproduced below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Sl. No. of Component of FSC Principals</th>
<th>Action taken/to be taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P-1: FSC Commitment &amp; Legal Compliance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>All Laws and Act as indicated in the Prologue of Management Plan are followed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>TFDPC Ltd regularly pays applicable taxes, royalty and other charges in a timely manner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>These are complied with. FSC certificate of TFDPC Limited has been uploaded in the website of TFDPC Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>So far no conflicts have been found out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fencing of barbed wire are provided over the vulnerable areas during 2015-16. Fencing over a length of 10.213 KM has been provided. Bamboo will be raised as fencing around the new plantations which will</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### P-2: Tenure & Use Rights and Responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>This has been done. No activities have been undertaken which are in violation of FSC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2.1** Local communities do not have any rights on the plantation raised by TFDPC Ltd for its own. However, plantation raised on the Forest land for resettlement of tribal jhumias are under control of the individual who has been vested with the right to use the land.

**2.2** Local communities do not have any right over the Rubber plantation raised by TFDPC on Forest land.

**2.3** No dispute has so far come up.

### P-3: Indigenous people's right

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>There are no indigenous people in the state of Tripura as per this definition. However TFDPCCL while undertaking its plantations, latex extraction and wood logging operations provide income generating opportunities to the local communities and access to its plantation areas for all cultural and religious purposes to the local communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3.2** This is not applicable as there are no indigenous people in the Rubber Plantation under command of TFDPC Limited.

**3.3** So far no such issue has been identified. However, in future if found in the area to be planted up, guidelines will be followed.

**3.4** So far no such situation has arisen.

### P-4: Community Relation & Workers Right

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>TFDPCCL undertakes training and provides employment opportunities to local communities for its plantations, latex extraction and wood logging operations and wood furniture manufacturing. All RPC are to be instructed to maintain proper register and record.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4.2**
- In all its operations and activities, measures are taken for ensuring health and safety of employees and their families. The corporation provides direct employment to more than 3000 local people through its various such activities.
- First Aid Box with proper medicines is maintained at every RPC and Factory.
- Registers about medicine are to be maintained. Expired medicines should never be kept. For safety followings are followed:
  - Maintenance of terracing is done in the tapping block to enable the workers to move safely.
  - Woolen Jersey and hunting shoes are provided before winter season.
  - Weed removal in Tapping Block are done regularly for smooth tapping.
  - Rest sheds are constructed for protection against rain. Gum boots are supplied to the workers.
- Instead of Sulphuric Acid, Formic Acid are used for processing of
rubber latex.

- Sign Board containing Do's and don't is to be displayed in each RPC in duel language like Bengali and Kokborok.
- Fire bucket should be put in work place near smoke house.

4.3 The employees and workers have opportunities for exercise of all rights to organize and voluntarily negotiate with TFDpcl on all matters related to their employment.

4.4 The SIA (Social Impact Assessment) study of TFDpcl operations and activities has been conducted by an independent agency (Tripura University) through interaction with the local community and the workers and the result of the same has been discussed with the local communities (both man and women). The outcome of the SIA and its discussions with the local community are given due considerations in the planning and implementation of Forest management activities.

4.5 TFDpcl has mechanisms to resolve grievances and for providing fair compensation in the case of loss or damage affecting the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local people, as per the Government laws, being a Government of Tripura undertaking.

P-5: Benefits from the Forest.

5.1 The management plan for TFDpcl plantations and the Manual for AIE has long-term and short-term objectives of optimum resource utilization at minimum costs and wastages. The harvesting of rubber, rubber wood and bamboo resources is done in the most scientific manner by following the principles of sustainability and in most economical way by employing local processing to the extent possible.

Apart from raising rubber plantation bamboo plantation are raised to ensure economical viability and ecological productivity.

5.2 TFDpcl has diversified through forward integration strategy by investing into processing & seasoning of harvested wood, manufacture of furniture, and branding & marketing of high-end furniture products. This diversification has helped it achieve high level of performance in financial and social objectives as well as benefiting the state economy through local value-addition / processing than raw material exports from the state.

5.3 Due care is taken to avoid damage during extraction of old rubber trees for replanting.

- Stumps of rubber trees are retained to protect soil erosion.
5.4 | TFDPCL has identified various environmental services such as ecotourism, recreation; spiritual, cultural & aesthetic and educational activities to enhance the forest ecosystem services uses for income generation for both TFDPCL and the local people. Conduct tours may be organized in RPCs, Takmacherra Factory & TFDPCE in consultation with Tourism Department to enrich the local economy.

5.5 | Water bodies are maintained for fisheries to be practised by the local people. Further, ecotourism is also encouraged. Record about maintenance of water bodies on forests etc. are to be maintained.

5.6 | Harvesting of rubber trees are done to facilitate replanting so that productivity level can be maintained at the sustainable level.

P-6: Environmental Impact:

6.1 | The EIA and BD impact assessment has been undertaken and the RTE species have been identified and their management and monitoring plan has been prepared and put into operation.

6.2 | Being followed

6.3 | Being followed.

6.4 | This has been identified in Ludhua and Chottakhola. Map and other records are to be prepared.

6.5 | Written guideline should be prepared.

6.6 | Chemical Pesticides are not required as yet in the Rubber Plantation of Tripura.

Training has been provided how to handle Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia Gas, Borax, and Boric Acid.

6.7 | Dumping zone should be maintained in each RPC and Factory.

6.8 | Documentations are to be made.

6.9 | As per Rubber Board guideline, use of clones for raising rubber plantation is done which is under well control.

6.10 | • Original plantations were taken up on degraded land.
• Replanting is being done in those areas from where tree have been removed after completing economical life. Fresh forest areas are not converted either into rubber plantation.

P-7: Management Plan:

7.1 | Management Plan has been written accordingly.

7.2 | Management Plan will be revised at an interval of 5 years as tree extraction plan is prepared for 5 years. However, in case of necessity modification can be done earlier also with approval of Board of TFDPCL Ltd.

7.3 | Workers are regularly trained on their respective field.
Records are to be maintained about training.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P-8: Monitoring &amp; Assessment:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.1</strong> Monitoring is done at different levels as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In the centers, tapping, processing works are monitored by the OC with the assistance of his staff daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Other field level activities are monitored by OC with his subordinates staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Divisional Managers regularly monitors activity of OC and other staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Managing Director and Executive Director also visits field for monitoring purpose at regular interval as per necessity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **8.2** TFDPC may explore possibility of engaging Research scholars. |

| **8.3.** |
| • At the Rubber Plantation Centers itself latex are processed into sheet rubber of different grades. The processed rubber sheets from production centres are transferred to Central Godown at Anandanagar supported by 'Challan'. All the sheets are sold from central godown through notified invoice of TFDPC Ltd. |
| • The field scrap from all the field collection centres are sent to ISNR Factory at Takmacherra. After production, ISNR are sold from Takmacherra. Proper documents like “challan” are used while transferring from centre to factory. The sale is made by use of notified invoice of TFDPC Ltd. Similar action is done in case of Cenex. |
| • In case of rubber wood, the extracted logs are transported from extraction site to Anandanagar I.E. The Transit Pass is used as supporting documents of transfer. In Anandanagar I.E. records of Transit Pass, conversion to different products are maintained. The record of sale of furniture and other products are maintained through invoice. |

| **8.4** Results of monitoring will be incorporated during revision of Management Plan. |

| **8.5** Monitoring information will be uploaded in the website of TFDPC Ltd. as and when required. |

| **P-9: High Conservation Value Forest :** |
| **9.1** Assessment has been done about presence of High Conservation Value. Chottakhola area has been identified for Bison Reserve. No plantation is being taken up. |

| **9.2** Due measures has been taken on the following: |
| • For soil conservation, terracing is done in the plantation. |
| • In genetic conservation, proper clones are selected in consultation |
| 9.3 | Shelter belt plantations are raised around the plantation. Different species of bamboo are planted for the said purpose. |
| 9.4 | Annual monitoring has been done in the annual meeting conducted on 26.02.2016. |

### P-10: plantations:

| 10 | A comprehensive management plan for rubber and bamboo plantations covering silvicultural, socio-economic objectives, soil & water conservation, integrated pest management, species selection etc. has been prepared keeping the harvest cycle in consideration and being implemented.  
| | From the Rubber wood, furniture are made which contributes in reduction of pressure on forest timber.  
| | Fire wood resulted from the rubber trees on extraction also contribute in reduction of pressure on forest.  
| 10.1 | Management Plan has been prepared accordingly and being implemented.  
| 10.2 | Plantations are raised following norms fixed by Rubber Board of India and experience of TFDPC Limited.  
| 10.3 | Suitable clones are planted in different areas to have best output.  
| 10.4 | It is followed.  
| 10.5 | Replanting is done on the area where plantation had existed. During replanting following measures are taken.  
| | To the extent possible depression lands locally called lunga are not used for rubber plantation.  
| | High slopes not suitable for rubber are used for raising bamboo plantation  
| 10.6 | Being done.  
| 10.7 | There is no history of insect and pest attack in Tripura.  
| 10.8 | Effectively implemented.  

3. It was also decided that 4 meetings in a year both in the State level and Divisional Level are to be conducted.  
4. There being no other item, meeting was concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair.  

[Signature]

[Name]

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Chairman of the committee
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Dated 29th February, 2016