

Bamboo Forest Management Plan for Umtung Village Ribhoi District, Meghalaya

(in partial fulfillment of the application for FSC Forest Management Certification)



prepared by Umtung BFMC with the assistance from

**Centre of Excellence
for**

Natural Resource Management & Sustainable Livelihoods

**Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA)
Government of Meghalaya**

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

BFMC	Bamboo Forest Management Committee
CoE (NRM&SL)	Centre of Excellence for Natural Resources Management and Sustainable Livelihoods
CF	Clump Forming
DFO	Divisional Forest Officer
FM	Forest Management
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
ha	hectare
MBDA	Meghalaya Basin Management Agency
NCF	Non-Clump Forming
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
PCCF	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size
RFSS	Regional Forest Stewardship Standard
SHG	Self-Help Groups
VBMC	Village Bamboo Management Committee
VCF	Village Community Facilitators
WP Act	Wildlife Protection Act

Bamboo Forest Management Plan for Umtung Village, Ri-Bhoi District, Meghalaya

1. Introduction

Umtung, is a small Khasi village situated in the southern part of the Ri-Bhoi District of Meghalaya, sustains itself primarily through bamboo cultivation, farming, and the utilization of small-scale forest resources. Governance and collective decision-making are rooted in traditional customary practices under the Village Council headed by the Rangbah Shnong, which is responsible for resource management, conflict resolution, and community welfare. The village places high value on cooperation, sustainability, and cultural heritage. Women actively contribute to both household responsibilities and community institutions such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Bamboo, in particular, plays a vital role not only as a source of livelihood but also as a material integral to housing, farming practices, and cultural activities.

1.1. Location Map

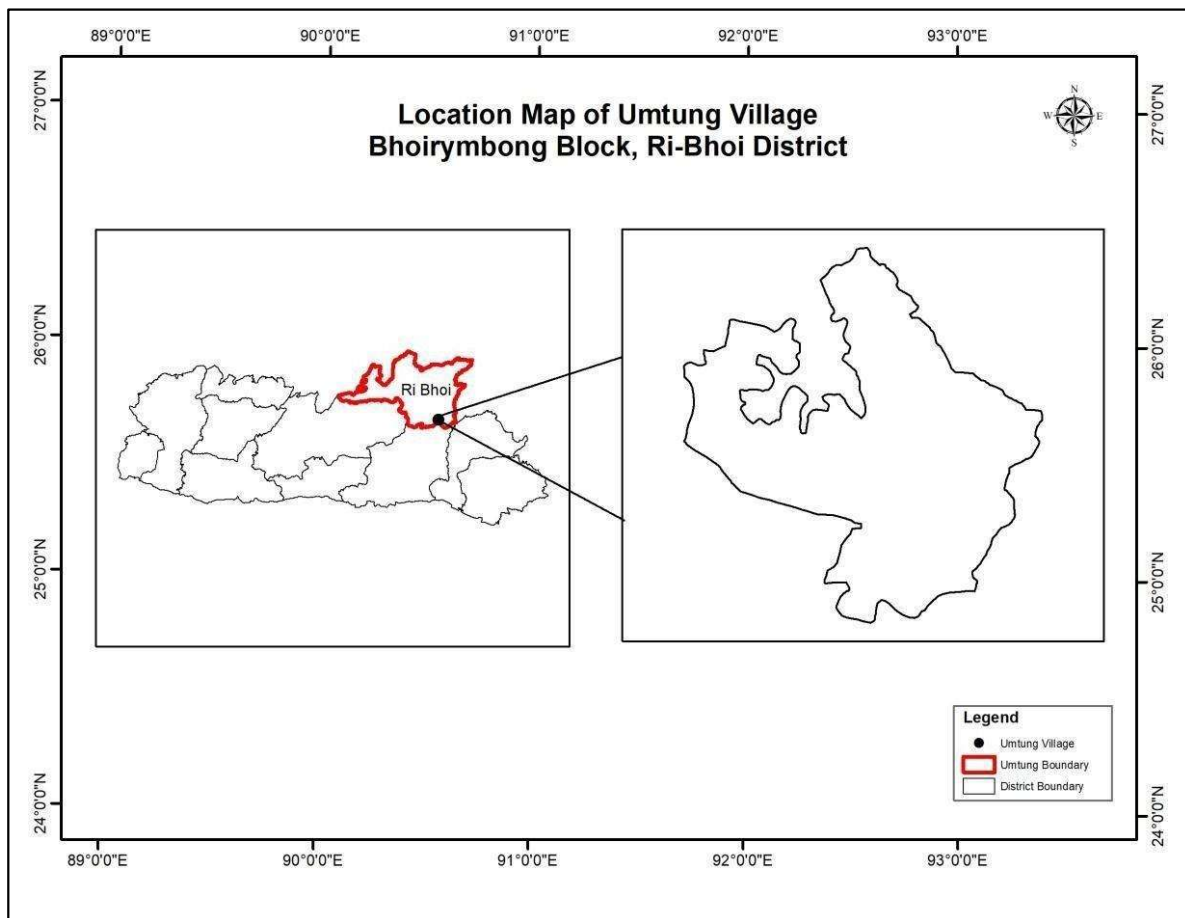


Fig 1: Location map of Umtung village

1.2. Scope of Bamboo Forest Management Plan

This manual describes the management system for the Bamboo Forests under the Umtung Village Council which adheres to the principles laid down under the RFSS standards of FSC. (Annexure I). The applicable standards upon which this management plan is based are

- FSC-STD-30-005 V2-0 FM Groups Standard
- FSC-STD-IND-RAP-V1.0-2022_Small Holder_ Plantations EN_ The FSC Forest Stewardship Standard for Smallholders in India
- FSC-STD-50-001 V2-1 EN Requirements for use of the FSC trademarks

This manual is a controlled document, owned by the Umtung Village Council.

1.3. Demography

The total population in Umtung was 797. Out of this, 413 are males while the female count is 384. The female literacy rate in the village is 92.39%, whereas the male literacy rate is 96.87%. The overall literacy rate stands at 94.74%. Literacy plays an important role in the development of the village.

Table 1: Demography

Demography of Population	Number
Number of Female	384
Number of Male	413
Total Population	797
Total Number of Families	139

Literacy Category	Literacy percent (%)
Female Literacy Rate	92.39%
Male Literacy Rate	96.87%
Overall Literacy Rate	94.74%

Source: Meglife, Bhoirymbong Block

1.4. Tribes

The people of Umtung belong to the Khasi tribe, one of the major indigenous tribes of Meghalaya. The Khasi community follows a matrilineal system, where family lineage and inheritance pass through the mother's line. Traditional governance is exercised through the Rangbah Shnong (Head of Village Council), which manages community affairs, land resources including forest and conflict resolution. The tribe maintains a close relationship with nature, and bamboo plays an important role in their livelihood, culture, and daily life. (Annexure II & III).

2. Forest cover in the village

The total geographical area of the village is 140.41 ha which comprises 62.67 ha of forest cover. The forest in the village supports diverse plant and animal life. The forest village has a patch of 10 ha which is rich in bamboo species. In addition to bamboo, the forest contains a wide variety of indigenous tree species such as *Albizia spp.*, *Callicarpa arborea*,

Castanopsis spp., *Citrus reticulata*, Dieng ramu, Diengsohlong, Diengshyrtan, Dieng syllei, *Ficus spp.*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Litsea polyantha*, *Macaranga denticulata*, *Michelia champaca*, *Mimosa spp.*, *Myrica esculanta*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Pinus kesiya*, *Quercus derbata*, *Quercus serrata*, *Rhus succidenae*, *Schima wallichii*, *Sterculia villosa*, *Toona ciliata*. The forest also provides fodder species and valuable grasses like *Bambusa spp.*, *Dioscorea alata*, *Ipomoea batatas*, *Musa paradisiaca*, *Mussaenda spp.*, *Mycenia macarentha*, which are useful for both people and livestock. It further supports several wildlife species, including monkey, jungle fowl, squirrel, and rabbit, along with important flora such as wild orchids. This combination of bamboo, trees, grasses, and wildlife highlights the ecological richness and biodiversity value of the village forest.

There are pure patches of bamboo as well as bamboo occurs in interspersed manner along with other tree species. The bamboo species in the forests include *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, *Bambusa jaintiana* and *Bambusa tulda*.

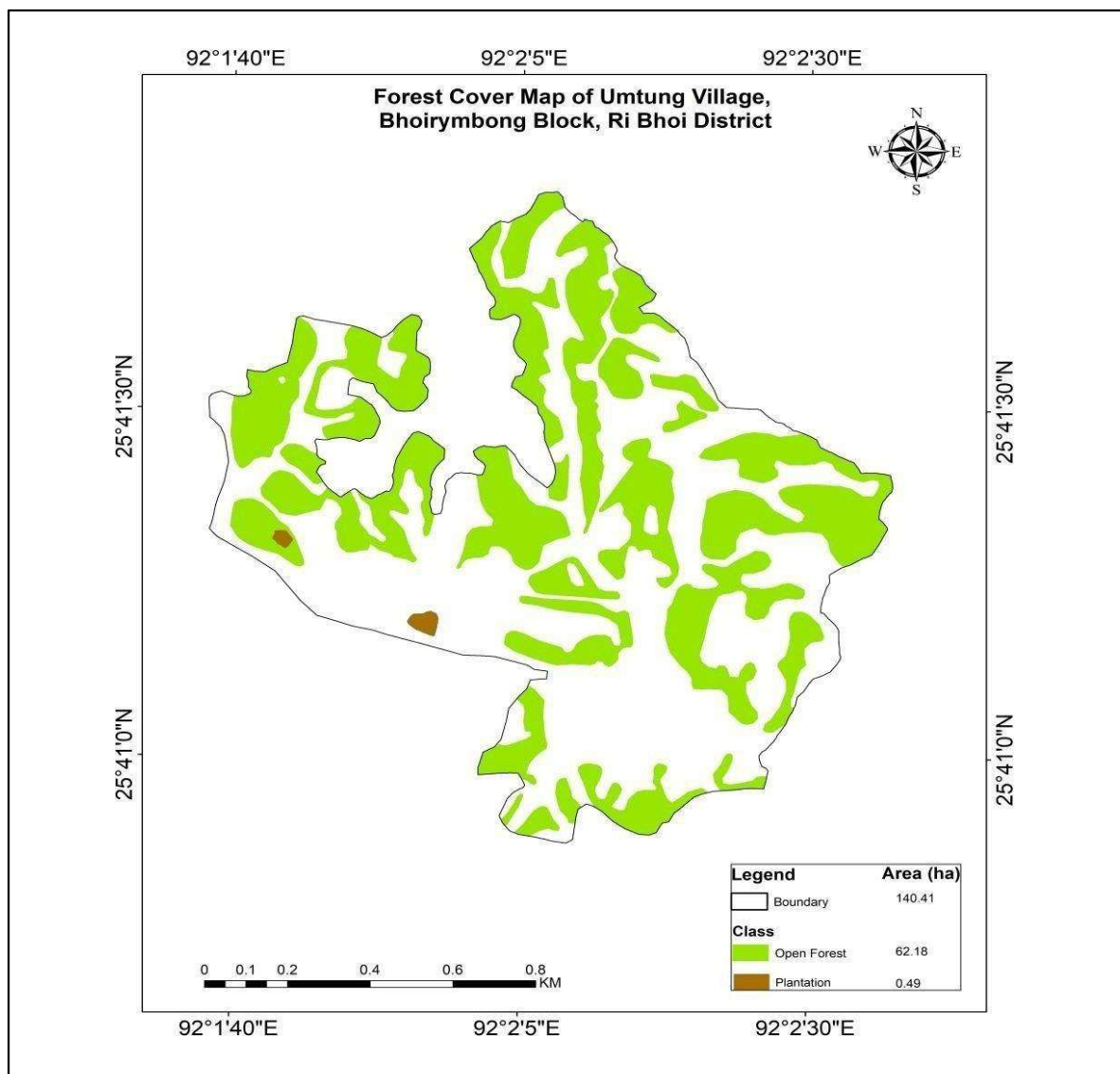


Fig 2: Forest cover map of Umtung village

3. Bamboo Forest in Umtung Village and it's management

3.1. Bamboo Resource Inventory

The bamboo inventory in Umtung village was conducted to assess the available bamboo resources and inform sustainable harvesting plans. The process began with the identification of bamboo forest boundaries by Village Community Facilitators (VCFs), followed by the preparation of GIS-based maps. Using a stratified random sampling method and Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) approach, 30m x 30m sample plots were established across bamboo-dense areas. Trained VCFs collected data from these plots, including the number of clumps and culms, culm age and diameter, species identification, and green biomass measurements. Only mature culms (typically 3 - 4 years old) were considered for sustainable harvest estimates. The collected data was validated and analyzed by district and state-level teams to determine the sustainably harvestable yield and prepare a village-level bamboo resource inventory. This inventory forms the scientific basis for the management and harvesting guidelines outlined in the forest management plan. (Annexure IV). This data will guide sustainable harvesting and ongoing management.

Table 2: Bamboo Resource Inventory Results

Sl. No.	Name of Bamboo Species	Estimated Number of Culms	Green Weight (in tonnes)	Dry Weight (in tonnes)
1	<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i>	379	2	1
2	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	156	1	1
3	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	7958	109	58
	Total	8493	111	59

3.1.1. Clump density in the forest

Table 3: Clump density in the forest

1	Estimated Number of Clumps in the forest	385
2	Number of clumps per ha	39
3	Average size of clumps (Sq m)	4.80
4	Average spacing between the clumps (m)	16.09

As evident from the above tables the clump density per hectare is low (only 39 per ha). Therefore, there is a scope for planting more bamboo seedlings in the inter clump spaces, for improving the stocking and overall yield. It is proposed that the number of clumps in the forest will be increased by 1996 in the next 3 years by planting approximately 537 bamboo seedlings per year. Clump density after improved stocking will then rise to nearly 200 clumps per hectare.

3.1.2. Sustainably Harvestable Bamboo

Based on bamboo resource inventory data, the quantity of harvestable bamboo is estimated by considering the maturity of culms, the harvesting cycle and conservation factor taking into account uncertainty in the future yield. As given in the table below, the quantity of sustainably harvestable bamboo from the bamboo forest of Umtung Village is 22 tonnes per year. Normally, 3 - 4 years old culms are selected for harvest to ensure sustainability and regeneration. Estimation of sustainably harvestable yield has been done taking harvesting cycle as 4 years. A conservation factor of 0.8 has also been used to make allowance for unforeseen events like fire, damage due to storms etc.

Table 4: Sustainably harvestable yield

Current Harvestable yield (annually)	22 tonnes per year
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As mentioned in the foregoing section, the existing clump density in the forest is much below the optimum density which the forest can support. Presently the clump density is at 39 per ha. Considering various factors into account like cost, improved productivity from the forest, increased carbon sequestration resulting into the possibility of increased revenues from carbon credits. It has been proposed to increase the clump density to 200 clumps/ ha in 3 years. The table below presents the increased yield after the improved stocking.

Table 5: Projected sustainably harvestable yield after the improved stocking (6th year onwards)

Harvested Yield (Calculated after planting of 200 seedlings per ha to increase stocking)	115 tonnes per year
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3.1.3. Silvicultural System

The silvicultural system for bamboo in Umtung follows a clump management approach focused on selective culm harvesting to promote healthy regeneration. Only mature culms (3–4 years old) are harvested, retaining younger ones to support growth. The horse-shoe method has been prescribed for extraction of culm which also ensures regular cleaning of dead or congested culms and thus ensures clump vitality. This system enhances natural regeneration, improves yield, and supports long-term sustainability aligned with the FSC standards.

3.1.4. Guidelines for Harvesting of Bamboo

Species such as *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, *Bambusa jaintiana* and *Bambusa tulda* is monitored for density, and culm condition. Only 3 - 4 years old culms are harvested for sustainability.

- (i) Harvesting must follow the "Horse-shoe" method, starting from the inner part of the clump and moving outward as depicted in Fig.3
- (ii) Only mature culms (3 - 4 years old) should be harvested; younger culms and those under 4 cm in diameter should be retained.
- (iii) Retain at least 6 culms per clump for regeneration, and avoid removing more than 50% of culms in one go.
- (iv) Diseased or drying culms must be removed to prevent fire hazard.
- (v) Culms must be cut low from the ground just above the first node (30 cm above ground) to avoid rot.
- (vi) Cutting around the periphery is discouraged to prevent imbalance in clump growth.
- (vii) Use sharp tools, and consider introducing thin-bladed saws for clean cuts.
- (viii) Avoid harvesting during the rainy season to protect emerging shoots.
- (ix) While harvesting the culms, the persons engaged in the task should use appropriate protective gears like helmets, thick rubber gloves, gumboots etc.
- (x) Care should be taken while extracting culm in such a way that rhizome structure is not be damaged.

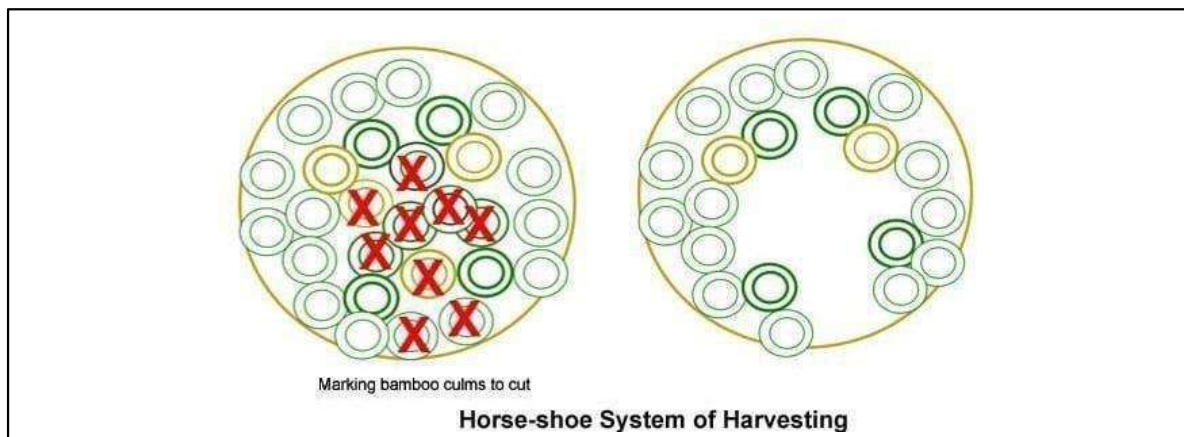


Fig 3: Horse-shoe system of harvesting

This method involves cutting select culms in a semi-circular pattern within the clump while retaining support culms on the periphery, ensuring structural balance and regeneration support. (Annexure V)

3.2. Other Management Prescriptions

- (i) Community members will maintain a record of bamboo harvesting done from the forest in a Bamboo control form given at the Annexure VI.

- (ii) When bamboo is harvested, care should be taken that the cut and bundled culms are removed in such a manner that the extraction process does not cause any damage to the soil or biodiversity at large. The culms should preferably be removed by carrying manually on shoulder or small wheeled carts.
- (iii) The progress of the implementation of the Bamboo Forest Management Plan will be monitored in terms of the following parameters.

Sl. No.	Parameters/Observation	Periodicity
a.	Occurrence of forest fire	six monthly
b.	Number of culms harvested	quarterly
c.	Number of bamboo seedling planted	six monthly
d.	Weeding/cleaning carried out in the forest	six monthly

- (iv) For the purpose of adaptive management observations on certain parameters will be recorded.

Sl. No.	Parameters/Observation	Periodicity
a.	Any pathological infestation	six monthly
b.	Any entomological infestation	six monthly
c.	Premature dying/splitting of bamboo culms	quarterly

- (v) The resource inventory information presented in the section 3.1 shows that clump density in the forest is 39 per hectare only which is low. To improve the stocking of bamboo in the forest, it is proposed to carry out planting of Bamboo seedlings of species like *Bambusa jaintiana*, *Bambusa tulda* and *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii* in the inter-clump spacing. It is proposed to plant 1996 bamboo seedlings in the next 3 years.
- (vi) It is prescribed that in case a genetically modified species or plants will not be used for the enrichment planting.
- (vii) Use of chemical fertilizers should be avoided. In the rare circumstances even if it has to be used, only the bare minimum quantity of any chemical fertilizers should be used.
- (viii) However organic fertilizers and bio-pesticides maybe used in the plantations/ forest as and when required.
- (ix) Use of Biological Control Agents should be avoided. In the rare circumstances even if it has to be used, only the bare minimum quantity of any biological control agents should be used.
- (x) Only native species of bamboo will be planted for regeneration and improving standing of the bamboo clumps (Annexure VII).

3.3. Bamboo Forest Health

Regular observations will be undertaken to detect any insects or fungal infections on the bamboo clumps. In case such infections are noticed, spray of suitable insecticides /fungicides preferably the herbal preparations will be done and affected culm will be removed. The BFMC should contact nearest Forest Department Office for appropriate treatment of the disease, BFMC members may also contact DFO, Silviculture Division, in Shillong for this purpose.

3.4. Invasive Species

Invasive species have a tendency to encroach bamboo forest lands and by doing so they suppress growth and regeneration of the native species in early stages. Spread of invasive species is damaging to Bamboo Forest and biodiversity. Dried biomass of invasive species becomes fire hazard. The BFMC therefore will organize drives for eradication of such invasive plants by uprooting or cutting them by involving community members, at least twice in a year. The invasive species present in the area are *Chromolaena odorata*, *Mikania micrantha*, *Bidens pilosa*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Lantana camara*.

3.5. Soil

The bamboo plantation area in Umtung village has loamy soil, which is well- drained, moderately fertile, and suitable for bamboo growth. To maintain soil health, organic matter will be added regularly, mulching will be practiced to retain moisture, and erosion control measures such as contour planting will be applied on slopes. Periodic soil monitoring will guide nutrient management to ensure sustainable bamboo production. (Annexure VIII)

3.6. Water Quality/ Riparian Habitat

There are no springs, streams, or rivers within the bamboo forest area. However, two perennial rivers are present within Umtung Village and serve as important water resources for the local community and surrounding ecosystem. The water quality of these rivers is generally good, with no visible signs of contamination. Regular monitoring is recommended to ensure their continued quality and sustainability. The BFMC will take all necessary measures to protect the existing water bodies within the village and their associated habitats. Riparian zones along the rivers will be conserved and protected from any form of degradation. Care will be taken not to disturb course of water in the streams and rivers passing through the village (Annexure VIII). Within a buffer zone of 30 meters on either side of the rivers, group members will ensure that vegetation is not uprooted or damaged. The group member will also ensure that the bank of the rivers/ streams are not eroded. The Drainage Map of Umtung Village is provided in Fig. 6

3.7. Biodiversity

BFMC members will ensure that the existing biodiversity in the forest is fully protected. Special care will be taken of rare, endangered and threatened plants. Areas where

such plants are growing will be delineated by way of small bamboo fencing. The BFMC will also ensure that no damage is done to the native ecosystem by any practice prescribed for bamboo management. (Annexure VIII) It is worth mentioning that there is no high conservation value (HCV) forest within or in vicinity of the village. (Annexure IX).

3.8 Wildlife Habitat

Only stray incidence of small animals like foxes and civet cats are reported. The bamboo forest otherwise does not have other wild animals. Among the bird species, the common ones found in the forest are myna, eagles. It is recommended that all the wildlife species as scheduled under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, should be preserved. Being protected under the law, killing and harming them is punishable offence under the WP Act, 1972. It should be collective responsibility of the villagers under the watch of the BFMC (Bamboo Forest Management Committee) members to monitor all wildlife species including Birds, Reptiles, Mammals. In case BFMC comes to know about any persons having committed any offence by killing or harming the wild animals, then it is the duty of the BFMC to immediately report the matter to the nearest Forest Department official. The BFMC should be particularly watchful for the hunters/poachers from outside the village. Contact numbers of the concerned F&E Department officials are given in the table below:

Table 6: Contact details of Wildlife Officials

Designation	Contact Number	Email ID
PCCF (Biodiversity & Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Shillong	0364-2227311 (F), 0364-2226460	wildlifeinfoeght@yahoo.com pccfmegh@gmail.com
Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife	0364-2226375	wildlifemegh@yahoo.com

3.9 High Conservation Value (HCV)

There are no High Conservation Value (HCV) species (floral and faunal) or features in the management area in the village or its vicinity, Absence of HCV has been confirmed by the following two processes:

- After carrying out mapping of the area using satellite imagery, the sample plot-based Observations were taken in a scientific manner. While doing the sampling-based observation, no HCV was observed.
- A consultation was held with the village community members and also the concerned Forest Department Officials and District Council Forest Official, specifically enquiring about HCV plants or animal species or any other features of conservation significance. The consultation revealed that there is no HCV in the area.
- To confirm it further, transect surveys were also done along with the help community members.
- Literature survey has also not indicated presence of any HCV in the area.

3.10 Forest Fire Protection

The BFMC members will ensure that the bamboo forest is well protected from forest fires. The community members will take due care specially in the fire season by patrolling and creating fire lines, removing inflammable dry biomass from the forest floor. Clearance of dry biomass on the periphery will be undertaken before the onset of fire season i.e. November - December. BFMC will also create awareness in the whole village for taking all precautions to prevent forest fires.

3.11 Environmental Protection

The Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP) will also take care of other environmental concern. It will be ensured that activities under BFMP do not cause adverse environmental impacts in the land and water bodies in the vicinity of bamboo forest. Fire protection measures like creations and maintenance of fire line, removal of inflammable dry biomass and patrolling in the sensitive areas, will be part of the BFMP duties. BFMC will also organized awareness campaigned for environmental protection and fire risk reduction. Environmental Protection activities will also include prevention of river/ stream pollution, plastic pollution and soil erosion.

3.12 Site Access, Road & Trails

Current access is via earthen road from the village. Trails are narrow and steep. Improvement of trails through graveling and culvert installations will be undertaken in due course of time to ensures year-round access to the forest for harvesting while preventing erosion and waterlogging.

3.13 Diversifying Bamboo based Economy

Initially the focus of the bamboo forest management will be on producing bamboo culms in a sustainable and environment friendly manner. Gradually steps will also be taken to diversify bamboo-based enterprises in the village by procuring basic bamboo processing machines and imparting training to the bamboo craftsmen. This will generate more income to the community members by selling value added products like slivers, agarbatti sticks, treated culms etc.

4. Monitoring

4.1 Management activities and condition of management units

BFMC will be responsible for management activities as per the following tables:

Table 6: Monitoring of management activities

Sl. No	Monitoring	Frequency	Remarks
1	Growing stock	Annual	Measurement of volume, density, and growth compared to previous data.
2	Protection from forest fire	Annual	By recording incident of fire and area burnt
3	Survival percentage of seedlings planted	Annual	By actual count
4	Soil health	Annual	Visual observation
5	Invasive species	Annual	Identifying invasive species in any area affected by them.

4.2 Social & Environmental Impacts

The bamboo forest Committee (BFMC) will record and review these indicators periodically to ensure equity and sustainable livelihood benefits for the community as per the following tables:

Table 7: Monitoring of Social & Environmental Impacts

Sl. No	Monitoring	Frequency	Remarks
1	Income generated from bamboo and related activities	Annual	Average annual income
2	Income generated from bamboo and related activities	Annual	Per household
3	Employment opportunities created for community members	Annual	Actual number
4	Participation of local stakeholders, including women and SHGs, in forest management activities	Annual	Actual number
5	Safety	Annual	Incidence of injury, if any
6	Disturbance to biodiversity	Annual	Observation by transect survey
7	Plastic pollution	Annual	Number of plastic materials observed during transect survey

Table 8: Record Keeping of all the FSC Products Sold

Sl. No	Bamboo culms number		Date of sale	Name of Purchaser	Address of Purchaser	Remarks
	Species	Number				

5. Roles and Responsibilities

The Group Entity acts as the central administrative body holding the group certificate on behalf of the Resource Management Units (RMUs), responsible for ensuring all group members comply with FSC Forest Management standards.

Resource Management Unit (RMU)/ Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC) acts as body that has ownership rights over the bamboo forest(s) and is also responsible for managing the overall resource for the process of certification. The highest level of decision-making in the village is the Rangbah Shnong (Headman), heading the Village Council. For bamboo forest management activities, the Village Council will form a Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC).

A Group Member in the FSC certification scheme is an individual who is part of a larger group holding a single, shared certificate. The individual member retains specific responsibilities to ensure compliance with FSC principles

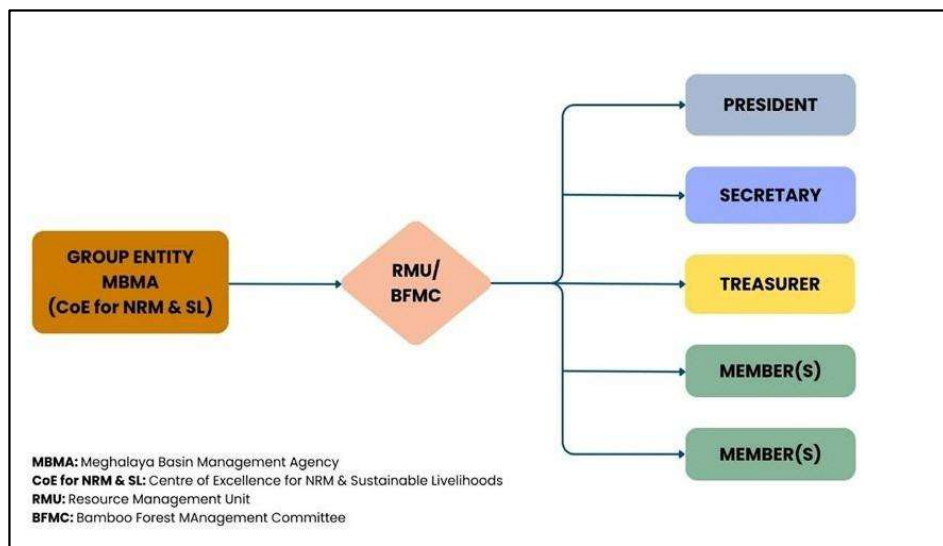


Fig 4: Structure of the Organisation

5.1. Group Entity: Centre of Excellence (NRM & SL), MBMA

Key responsibilities of the Group Entity include:

- Develop the framework and maintain written procedures for membership, covering organizational structure, eligibility, and withdrawal/ suspension.
- Maintain written procedures for managing the group and a public policy of commitment to FSC Principles and Criteria.
 - Ensure sufficient human and technical resources to manage the group, including defining the maximum number of members.
- Provide members with documentation, including the FSC standard, group rules, an explanation of

the certification process, and cost structure.

- Identify training needs and provide training and communication strategies to help members implement FSC standards.
- Act as the primary contact for the certification body, FSC, and ASI when required.
- Implement a documented monitoring system to ensure continued compliance with FSC standards.
- Conduct regular (at least annual) on-site monitoring visits to a sample of group members.
- Issue corrective action for non-compliances identified during internal audits and monitor their implementation.
- Maintain up-to-date group records for at least five years, including member lists, consent forms, training records, maps, and monitoring reports.
- Implement a system for tracking and tracing forest products from group members to ensure non-certified material is not mixed with FSC-certified products.
- Provide consent for trading of bamboo when all criteria have been met by RMUs.
- Verify the credibility and authenticity of the buyer before issuing the consent.
- Approve use of the FSC trademark for RMUs working with the certification body.
- Ensure invoices for FSC-certified material are issued correctly and filed by members.
- Evaluate every applicant to ensure compliance with standards before adding them to the group.
- Ensure all actors within the group understand their responsibilities.
- The group entity holds the certificate and ensures that no confusing or incorrect certificates are issued to members.

5.2 Resource Management Unit (RMU)/ Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC)

A body that has ownership rights over the bamboo forest(s) and is also responsible for managing the overall resource.

- The primary responsibility of an RMU is to implement centralized, homogeneous, and sustainable forest management on behalf of members, ensuring compliance with FSC Principles and Criteria.
- Ensure that their management units are not included in any other FSC certificate.
- Implementing, and keeping up-to-date management plans for all units in the RMU/ BFMC.
- The RMU must take control over key management activities, including harvesting, planting, and silvicultural practices, to ensure they meet FSC standards and are consistent with sustainable forest management practices.
- Implementing a documented, regular (annual) monitoring and internal audit system to verify that

management units continue to comply with FSC requirements.

- Establishing a tracking system to ensure that non-certified material is not mixed with FSC-certified material, and that all bamboo can be traced from the forest to the point of first sale.
- Ensuring all forest workers and community members operating in the RMU receive necessary training, supervision, and safety protection.
- Maintain records of forest management activities, including harvest volumes, planting, and sales of FSC-certified material, for at least five years.
- Actively engaging with local communities and other affected parties to identify and resolve conflicts over tenure, use rights, and management impacts.

5.3 Group Member

A Group Member in the FSC certification scheme is an individual that is part of a larger group holding a single, shared certificate. The individual member retains specific responsibilities to ensure compliance with FSC principles (Annexure X).

The responsibilities of an FSC group member generally include:

- Implement the relevant FSC requirements within their own forest management unit.
- Follow the written procedures, guidelines, and rules established by the Group Entity.
- Sign a declaration of consent committing to FSC principles and authorizing the Group Entity to manage the certification on their behalf.
- He/ She will be responsible for implementing all the prescriptions given in the Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP).
- Utilize the tracking system defined by the Group Entity to ensure non-certified material is not mixed with FSC-certified material.
- Participate in internal monitoring visits conducted by the Group Entity (usually annually).
- Cooperate with the third-party certification body during their evaluation of the group, which includes allowing site access to auditors.
- Implement necessary corrective actions for any non-conformities identified during internal or external audits.
- Use of the FSC trademark and logo only with the prior approval of the Group Entity and the certification body.
- Ensure all sales invoices for FSC-certified material contain the required information (including the group certificate code).
- Attend training activities and familiarise themselves with the FSC standards and group procedures provided by the group manager.

5.4 President

- The President has overall responsibility for ensuring conformity with forest management certification standards and group rules.
- He/ She oversees all operational forest management activities (e.g., planting, harvesting) within the RMU to ensure they meet certification standards.
- Maintains all necessary documentation, implements internal monitoring, and tracks conformance with the group certification standard.
- The President identifies training needs and records/ closes out any non-conformities found during internal or external audits.
- He/ She serves as the key contact between group members, group auditors, and the certification body.
- In some cases, he/ she will be responsible for training, evaluating, and supervising work within the group.

5.5 Secretary

- Maintains secure, organized records of all certification applications, assessments, and decisions, ensuring they are available for audits.
- Files and manages all committee correspondence, reports, and official documents.
- Liaises with the President to convene meetings, prepare agendas and schedules meetings well in advance.
- Records accurate minutes, documenting discussions, motions, and decisions made regarding certification.
- Circulates meeting materials, agenda items, and minutes to group members.
- Ensures the RMUs/ BFMCs certification activities align with governing documents, legal requirements, and industry standards.
- Responds to queries regarding the certification process, procedures, and status.
- Prepares annual reports or updates on certification activities.
- Communicates certification decisions to stakeholders and ensures follow-up actions are completed.
- Assists in auditing and verifying the accuracy of certification documents before final approval.

5.6 Treasurer

- Manage bank account of the RMU and ensure funds are deposited in the Bank correctly.
- Provide regular, accurate financial updates to the committee regarding income, expenses, and cash flow, highlighting any budgetary deviations.

- Maintain up-to-date, detailed financial records, including receipts, invoices, and bank statements, ensuring they are prepared for annual audits or legal requirements.
- Authorization of payments whenever required.
- Asset management.
- The Treasurer should have a grounded understanding of budgeting, accounting practices, and financial reporting.

5.7 Maps

Fig 5: Satellite image showing the bamboo forest boundary.

Fig 6: Distribution map of inventory sample plots.

Fig 7: Drainage map Umtung village.

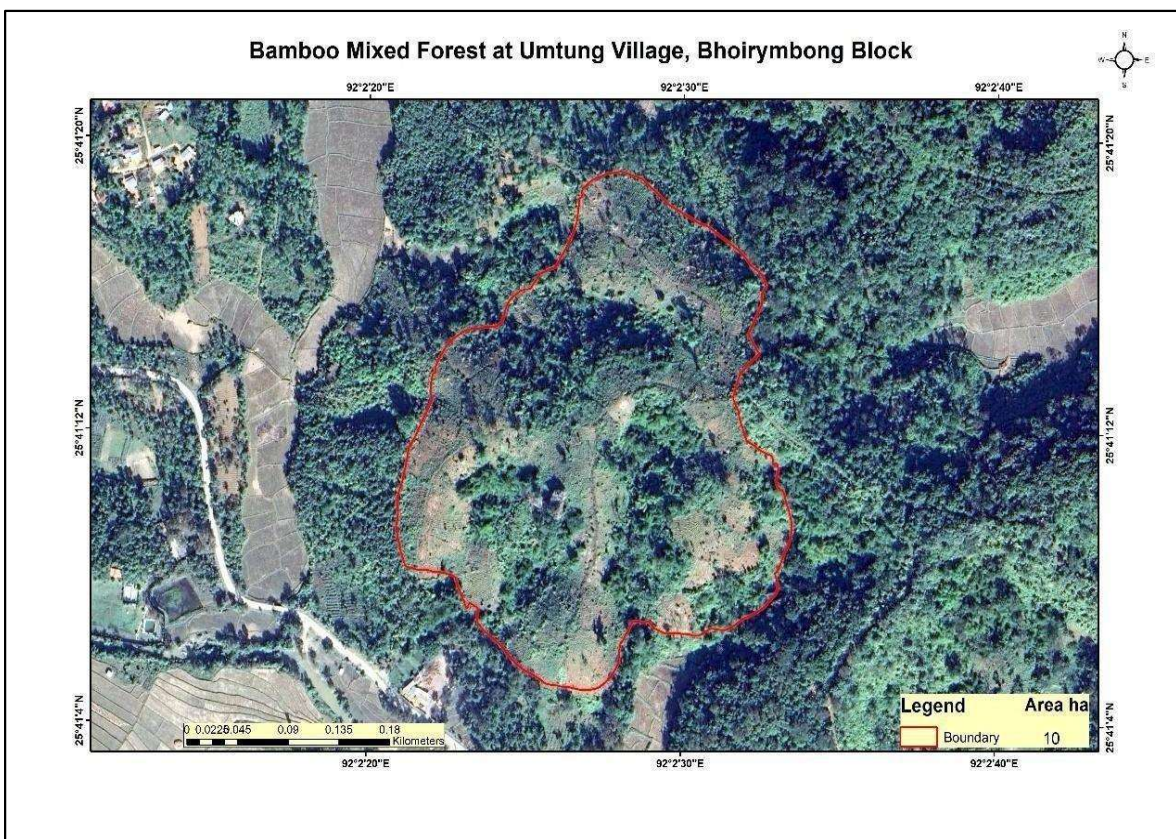


Fig 5: Satellite image overlaid with boundary of bamboo forest

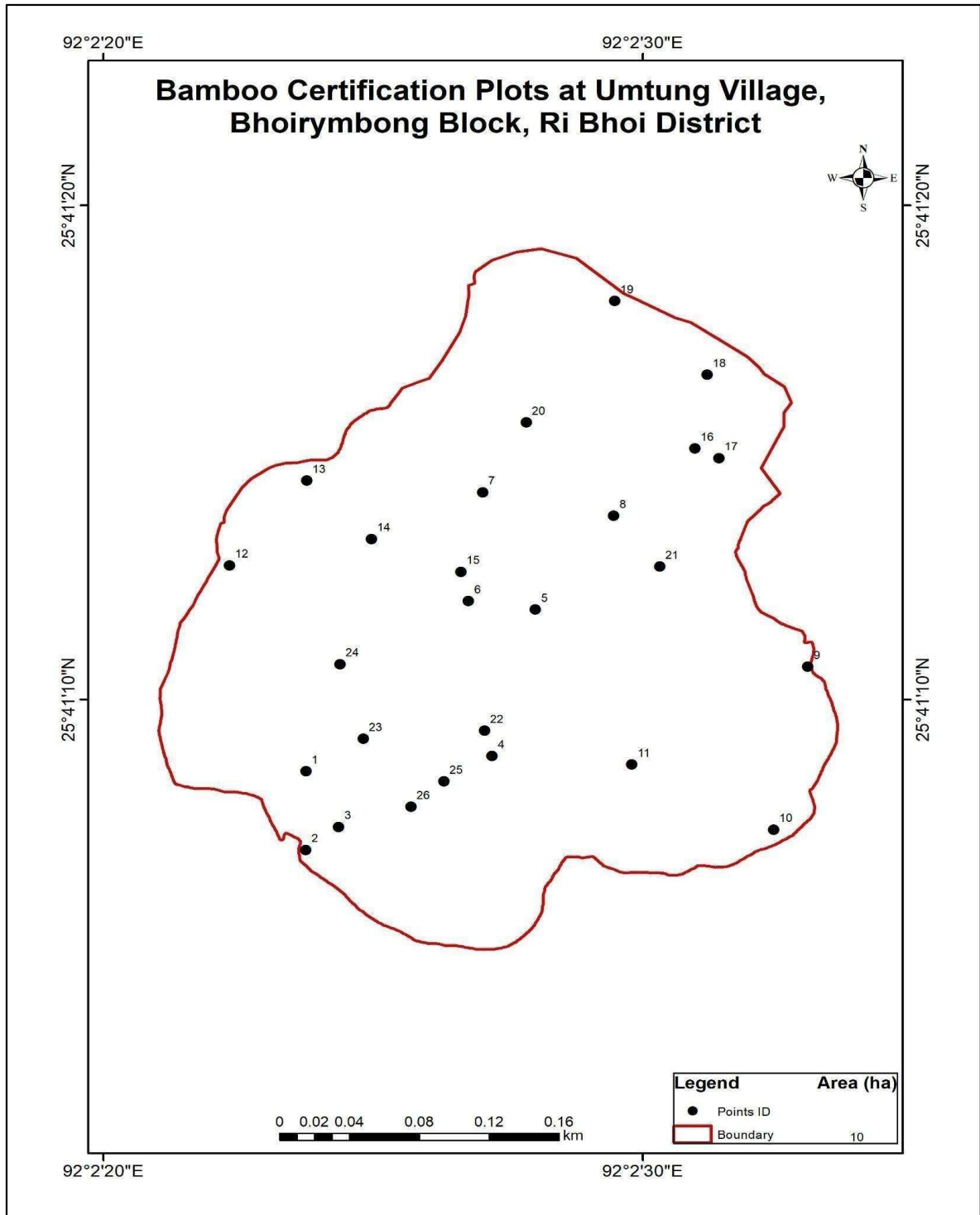


Fig 6: Bamboo Forest map showing the location of sample plots

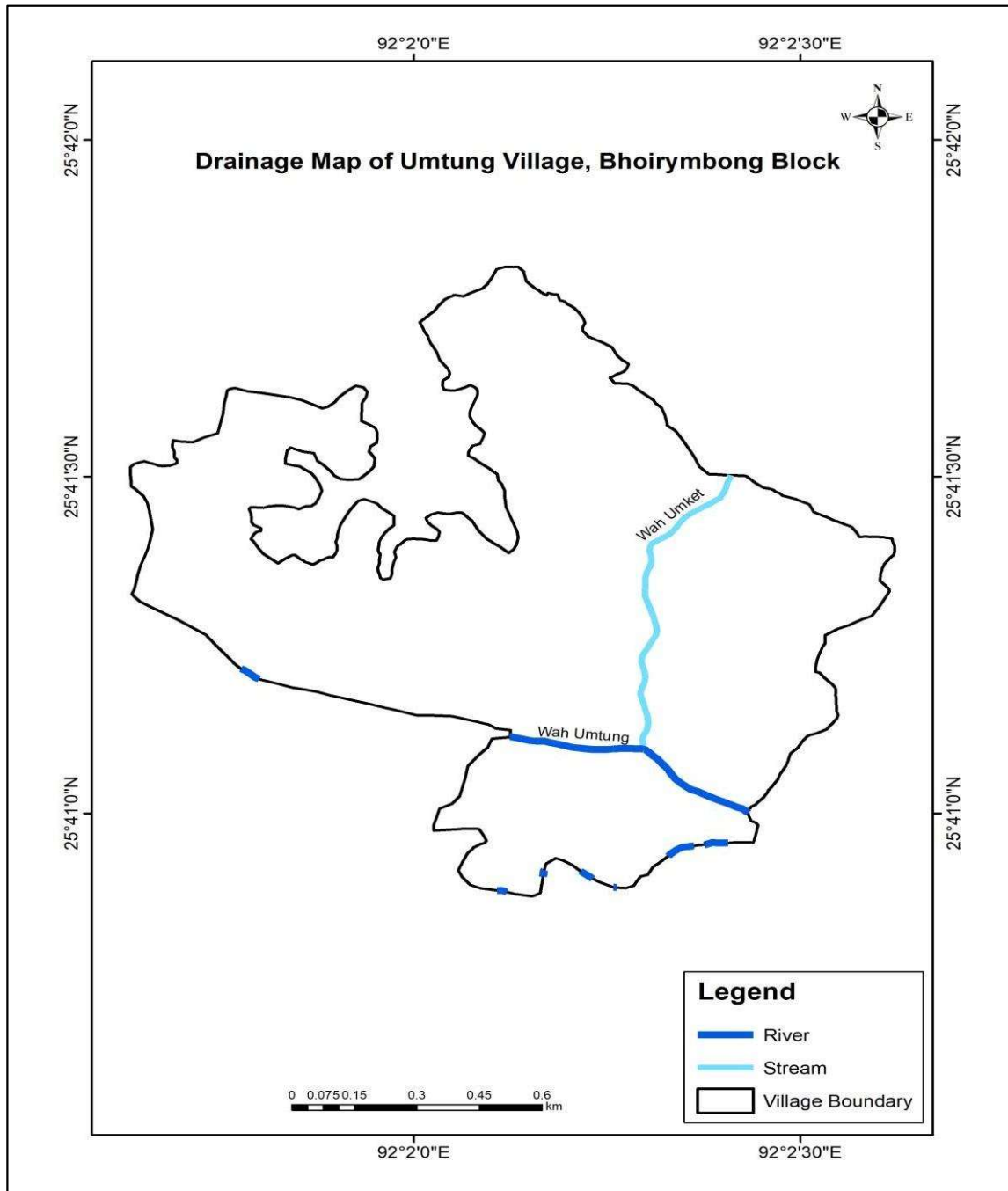


Fig 7: Drainage Map of Umtung Village



Fig 8: Bamboo resource inventory exercise at Umtung village

Resolution

Date: 25th October 2025

Village: Umtung Village

Block: Bhoirybong C & RD block

District: Ri-Bhoi District, Meghalaya

In a meeting held on 4th June 2025, the Village Council (Dorbar Shnong) along with other stakeholders discussed and passed the resolution in connection with sustainable bamboo forest management and certification which are as follows:

1. Formation of Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC):

The Dorbar Shnong hereby expresses its willingness and commitment to manage bamboo forests sustainably by forming a **Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC)**.

The VBMC will consist of 5 – 8 members:

- President
- Secretary
- Assistance Secretary
- And 4 Executive Members (including at least 2 female members)

Members will be representatives from the village households, Self Help Groups (SHGs), and bamboo-based enterprise if any.

The committee shall be entrusted with the responsibility to:

- a) Ensure sustainable management of bamboo forest according to the approved Bamboo Forest Management Plan.
- b) Oversee and coordinate all bamboo-related management and certification activities in the Village.
- c) Collaborate & cooperate with the facilitating agency, government departments, and certification bodies.
- d) Ensure transparent decision-making and equitable benefit-sharing from bamboo resources.

2. Commitment to Environmental Safeguard:

The Dorbar Shnong and BFMC commit to adhere to the principles of environmental and social safeguards, including:

- i. Avoidance of adverse impacts on biodiversity, water sources, and ecological balance.
- ii. Promotion of practices that align with **climate resilience, ecosystem restoration, and carbon sequestration goals**.
- iii. Take all measures to prevent forest fires; if forest fires take place, then make all efforts to control the same at the earliest.
- iv. Any bamboo-based enterprise/industry established in the Village should not cause air, water, or sound pollution. There should not be discharge of any harmful chemicals/substances to the water or soil.

3. Commitment to Social Safeguard:

- i. Protection of traditional and cultural rights of all community members.
- ii. Ensuring inclusive participation of **vulnerable groups like women, and people with disabilities** in decision-making and benefit-sharing.
- iii. Women will be given equal representation in the activities of bamboo management, utilization enterprise etc.
- iv. BFMC will ensure equitable sharing of benefits from bamboo forest or its utilization.

4. Creating Awareness

- i. The BFMC will mobilise community members about the importance of bamboo management, rule and regulation laid out by them, certification, and its benefit in the village.
- ii. Fire safety tips.
- iii. Sustainable bamboo harvesting.
- iv. Environmental and Ecology.

5. Free, prior and informed consent (EPIC)

All the community members of the Umtung village have been explained about the objectives and management activities including certification. All their queries have also been answered to their satisfaction. All this was done in the meeting held on the 25th October 2025 at Umtung village. At the end of the meeting the community members offer their consent to the bamboo management initiatives in the village and also to the certification.



Signature
Headman

Umtung Dorbar Shnong
Umtung, Raid Umket
Khyrim Syiemship
Ri Bhoi District








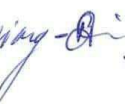
Signature
Secretary

Umtung Dorbar Shnong
Umtung, Raid Umket
Khyrim Syiemship
Ri Bhoi District

Signature
Treasurer

Umtung Dorbar Shnong

- 1. Marcus Marulein - 
- 2. Rodrick Lyngdokh - R. Lyngdokh
- 3. Tyllibore Mukhin - T. mukhin
- 4. Flestar Mahdokh - F. makdal
- 5. Rapbore Moksha - 
- 6. Frawntela H. Umruaid - 
- 7. Darukun Syiem Sad - 
- 8. Bashongma H. Mudai - Bk. Mudai
- 9. Si Si Mai K. Umruaid - 

10. Bashong for Wanning 

DORBAR SHNONG UMTUNG

SHNAT RAID UMKET, KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP

Office address : Umtung, B.P.O. Bhoirymbong

Ri Bhoi District, Meghalaya, 793116

Email- dorbarumtung@gmail.com

Contact No. 8414926216,



DSU/RS/2024-27/

Date: 27/11/2025

KA JINGIATEH KULAR

Ka Dorbar Shnong Umtung ha ka jingialang ba lah long ha ka 27/11/2025, ha ing Dorbar jong ka Shnong, ka lah ioh ban jied bad sam bynta ia saw ngut ki nongshong shnong ia u khlaw jong ka Shnong, ban long kum ki trai ban peit ban khmih ia ka jing pyntreikam ha ka ba ia dei bad ka project thung bad sumar ia ki siej ba lah wan lyngba ka Bamboo Mission, ki ne ki saw ngut ki long 1-Darihun Syiemsad 2- Elbert Rymbai 3- Rodrick Lyngdoh 4- Bashongdor Wanniang. ki ne ki saw ngut ki hap ban bud ia kine ki kyndon ki ba ka Shnong ka lah buh na ka bynta ka ne ka project:-

1. Ki ne ki saw ngut kim lah ban kamtrai ia ka jaka ba lah ai bynta ia ki.
2. Ki no ki no ki jing mih na ka ne ka project kan long kat kum ka jing tip jong ka BFMC.
3. Yn siew bai nong ia ka sngi trei jong ki.
4. Kin long tang ki nong shah kyrteng, ban bud ia ki kyndon jong ka ne ka project.
5. Ka rai ba khatduh kan long hi ha ka Shnong bad ka BFMC.

Ban pynskhem ia ka ne ka jing ia kut kan long da ka ba ia soi kti lang ki ne ki saw ngut bad ki nong ia lam jong ka Committee kumne ha rum: -

1-Darihun Syiemsad

2-Elbert Rymbai

3-Rodrick Lyngdoh

4-Bashongdor Wanniang

DORBAR SHNONG UMTUNG

SHNAT RAID UMKET, KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP

Office address : Umtung, B.P.O. Bhoiryembong

Ki Bhoi District , Meghalaya, 793116

Email- dorbarumtung@gmail.com

Contact No. 8414926216,



DSU/RS/2024-27/

Date: 27/11/2025

RESOLUTION

Ka Dorbar Shnong Umtung ha ka jing ialang ba lah long ha ka 27/11/2025, ha ing Dorbar Shnong, ka la thung ia ka wei ka Committee ban peit kyrpang ia ki Siej ki ba don ha khlaw Shnong, ka ta ka Committee ka dei ka Bamboo Forest management Committee(BFMC), la thung ia ka ne ka Committee ha dien ba lah ioh jing pynshai na ki brieve ba dei peit ia ka ne ka bynta bad ruh da ka jingiarai bad mynjur lang jong u paidbah ba bun, ha shwa ban pynwai ia ka jingialang la jied ruh ia ki dkhot Committee ki ba long kumne ha rum :-

1-Banribha Syiemsad	President	-
2-Elbert Rymbai	Secretary	-
3-Bashongdor Wanniang	Treasurer	-
4-Rodrick Lyngdoh	Member	-
5-Darihun Syiemsad	Member	-
6-Denis Kharbani	Member	-
7-Darisha Lyngdoh	Member	-
8-Wanborlang Malngngiang	Member	-
9-Pius Lyngdoh	Member	-
10-Iohkynti Kharumnuid	Member	-
11-Lucas Sad	Member	-
12-Dalanstar Shadap	Member	-

**List of participants present in the stakeholder meeting with Umtung Village Council held
on the 25th October 2025**

Sl. No.	Name	Male(M)/ Female(F)	Designation	Signature
1	Banribha Syiemsad	M	Rangbah Shnong	
2	Elbert Rymbai	M	Secretary Shnong	
3	Marius Marwein	M	Secretary VEC	
4	Rodricks L. Nonglait	M.		R. Nonglait
5	Lidia Lyngdoh	F		L. Lyngdoh
6	Honita lanare	F		H. lanare
7	Lucia Lgongdoh	F		L. Lgongdoh
8	Darichun Syiemsad	F		
9	Johkyuti Kharumudai	F		
10	Bashongdol - Wamoiang	F		
11	Trustela Kharumudai	F		
12	Sisimai Kharumudai	F		

	Datishai Kharumudai	F		
26	Phina Kharumudai	F		P. Kharumudai
27	Mr Jysmill Sr. R. d. Nongpior	M	Manager, CoE	
28				

	Bashongdol Kharumudai	F		
18	Bashongnia Kharumudai	F		B. K. Mudai
19	Fleelar - makedeh	M		F. makedeh
20	Dep Rapborlang MOKSHA	M		
21	Dylibor Muthin	M		
22	Phibadahun Kharumudai	F		
23	Kiewonti Kharumudai	F		
24	Bariing - Kharumudai	F		B. X. mudai

	Datishai Kharumudai	F		
26	Phina Kharumudai	F		P. Kharumudai
27	Mr Jysmill Sr. R. d. Nongpior	M	Manager, CoE	
28				



Stakeholder Consultation for bamboo Forest Management Plan in Umtung village 25th October 2025

Annexure– I

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Banribha SyiemSad, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Banribha SyiemSad

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: 

Contact Information: 93830 52493

ID Proof Details: 3110 1719 0216

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure- I

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Bashony dal - Wamwang the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Bashony dal. Wamwang

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: [Signature]

Contact Information: 9366972973

ID Proof Details: ZR20060947

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– I

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Daridun Syamsad, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Daridun Syamsad
Location of Management Unit: untung
Signature: Dad
Contact Information: 9233488711
ID Proof Details: ZRL0031047
Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure- I

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

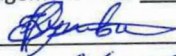
I Elbert Rymbai, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Elbert Rymbai
Location of Management Unit: Unitung
Signature: 
Contact Information: 9612912637
ID Proof Details: DHJ0579623
Date: 19-05-2025

Annexure- I

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Roderick L. Noylat the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Roderick L. Noylat
Location of Management Unit: Umtung
Signature: R. Noylat
Contact Information: 8731957292
ID Proof Details: DHJ0574988
Date: 19-05-2026

CHAPTER 5

Judicial System in the Khasi and Jaintia Districts : The Rules of 1953

Detailed provisions as to the judicial system in the Khasi and Jaintia areas are to be found in the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justice) Rules, 1953, hereinafter referred to as Rules. Topic-wise discussion follows.

Constitution of courts

There are three classes of courts¹ in the areas within the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District, to be constituted by the District Council, for the trial of suits and cases between the parties all of whom belong to a scheduled tribe or tribes, other than suits and cases to which the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 5 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution apply. These courts are—

- (i) Village Courts.
- (ii) Subordinate District Council Courts and Additional Subordinate District Council Courts.
- (iii) District Council Court.

Village Courts

There is a Village Court for each village. Each Village Court shall be composed of—

- (a) the recognised *dolloi*, *sirdar*, *siem raid (bhoi)*, *basan*, *lyngdoh*, *lyngskor* or headman of the village ;
- (b) not less than two, and not more than six, members as may be decided and elected by the majority of the village adults in an

1. Rule 4.

Postal Registration No. N. E. –771/2006-2008



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 49

Shillong, Friday, May 29, 2015,

8th Jyaistha, 1937 (S. E.)

PART-IV

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

LAW (B) DEPARTMENT

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 29th May, 2015.

No.LL(B)39/2015/21.—The Meghalaya Local Administration (Empowerment of Traditional Institutions, Traditional Bodies and Headmen in Governance and Public Delivery System) Ordinance, 2015 is hereby published for general information.

MEGHALAYA ORDINANCE NO. 1 OF 2015.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th May, 2015.

Published in the Gazette of Meghalaya Extra-Ordinary issue dated 29th May, 2015.

THE MEGHALAYA LOCAL ADMINISTRATION (EMPOWERMENT OF TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRADITIONAL BODIES AND HEADMEN IN GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC DELIVERY SYSTEM) ORDINANCE, 2015.

An

Ordinance

to provide for association of traditional institutions, traditional bodies and headmen in the Government developmental programmes and delivery of public services, wherever required and to the extent necessary, in the interest of public at large and for matters connected therewith.

Sample Plot Data

Sl. No.	Plot ID	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Land	Approx. Size of Clump (m)	Species		Number of Culm in different Girth Classes			
						Local Name	Botanical Name	1-15 (cm)	15-30 (cm)	>30 (cm)	Total
1	1	25.685706	92.039931	Community	5.15	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	31	26	0	57
2	2	25.685263	92.03993	Community	4.6	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	19	16	0	35
3	3	25.685393	92.040099	Community	5.25	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	33	19	0	52
4	4	25.685792	92.040889	Community	5.8	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	16	0	0	16
5	5	25.686616	92.041112	Community	6.5	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	79	4	0	83
6	5	25.686616	92.041112	Community	3.75	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	22	8	0	30
7	5	25.686616	92.041112	Community	3.3	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	17	1	0	18
8	6	25.686664	92.040768	Community	5.4	Shken	<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i>	21	10	0	31
9	6	25.686664	92.040768	Community	4.75	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	11	15	0	26
10	6	25.686664	92.040768	Community	2.75	Shken	<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i>	11	2	0	13
11	7	25.687276	92.040841	Community	4.9	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	9	11	9	29
12	7	25.687276	92.040841	Community	3.85	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	18	27	5	50
13	8	25.687144	92.041516	Community	5.75	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	8	6	11	25
14	8	25.687144	92.041516	Community	4.95	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	13	8	6	27
15	8	25.687144	92.041516	Community	3.05	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	12	37	0	49
16	8	25.687144	92.041516	Community	2.05	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	14	2	0	16
17	8	25.687144	92.041516	Community	3.4	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	8	14	0	22
18	9	25.686294	92.042515	Community	5.5	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	26	29	8	63
19	9	25.686294	92.042515	Community	2.25	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	16	0	16
20	10	25.685378	92.042341	Community	5.15	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	13	8	21
21	11	25.685744	92.041609	Community	2.15	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	6	7	13
22	11	25.685744	92.041609	Community	2.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	9	6	15
23	11	25.685744	92.041609	Community	2.6	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	6	2	8
24	11	25.685744	92.041609	Community	3.1	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	17	2	19
25	13	25.687342	92.039936	Community	2.45	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	15	0	0	15
26	13	25.687342	92.039936	Community	0.62	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	7	0	0	7

27	13	25.687342	92.039936	Community	1.18	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	7	1	0	8
28	14	25.687013	92.040268	Community	3.25	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	4	11	0	15
29	14	25.687013	92.040268	Community	3.25	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	15	13	0	28
30	14	25.687013	92.040268	Community	1.95	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	8	8	0	16
31	14	25.687013	92.040268	Community	1.9	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	10	4	0	14
32	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	4.55	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	32	22	0	54
33	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	4.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	36	32	0	68
34	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	4.35	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	51	0	51
35	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	1.9	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	4	6	0	10
36	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	1.45	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	8	4	0	12
37	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	4.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	22	19	41
38	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	3.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	12	10	22
39	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	2.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	5	0	9	14
40	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	3.95	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	28	0	28
41	15	25.686828	92.040729	Community	2.15	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	9	9	18
42	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	3.05	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	21	33	0	54
43	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	2.25	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	27	0	27
44	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	1.6	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	29	0	0	29
45	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	0.3	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	21	0	0	21
46	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	0.85	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	7	2	0	9
47	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	2.55	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	26	0	0	26
48	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	3.35	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	15	30	2	47
49	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	0.6	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	10	8	0	18
50	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	3.45	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	22	0	0	22
51	18	25.687938	92.041998	Community	4.43	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	16	14	12	42
52	19	25.688353	92.041521	Community	0.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	17	0	0	17
53	19	25.688353	92.041521	Community	0.8	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	15	0	0	15
54	19	25.688353	92.041521	Community	3.2	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	27	8	0	35
55	20	25.687669	92.041067	Community	2.05	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	27	0	0	27

56	20	25.687669	92.041067	Community	3.2	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	31	0	0	31
57	20	25.687669	92.041067	Community	1.5	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	15	3	0	18
58	20	25.687669	92.041067	Community	3.4	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	20	8	28
59	20	25.687669	92.041067	Community	2.2	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	31	0	0	31
60	21	25.686858	92.041753	Community	3.5	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	25	18	0	43
61	21	25.686858	92.041753	Community	1.8	Rngai	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	15	6	0	21
62	21	25.686858	92.041753	Community	2.1	Rngai	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	12	6	0	18
63	22	25.685934	92.040852	Community	3.1	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	16	30	0	46
64	22	25.685934	92.040852	Community	2.7	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	9	7	0	16
65	23	25.685889	92.040226	Community	0.65	Shken	<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i>	10	0	0	10
66	23	25.685889	92.040226	Community	0.85	Shken	<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i>	19	0	0	19
67	23	25.685889	92.040226	Community	1.75	Shken	<i>Bambusa jaintiana</i>	22	0	0	22
68	24	25.686309	92.040106	Community	5.55	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	25	61	0	86
69	24	25.686309	92.040106	Community	3.4	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	22	32	0	54
70	24	25.686309	92.040106	Community	2.15	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	6	11	1	18
71	24	25.686309	92.040106	Community	4.65	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	31	26	0	57
72	24	25.686309	92.040106	Community	4.3	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	13	35	0	48
73	24	25.686309	92.040106	Community	2.2	Siej Khlaw	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	0	17	0	17

TRAININGS

1. Health and safety practices to protect workers

1. The Organization shall implement health and safety practices to protect workers from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.
2. The smallholder and his or her temporary workers, employees, family members, business associates and volunteers have safe work practices.
3. The smallholder and his or her temporary workers, employees, family members, business associates and volunteers use appropriate safety equipment.
4. The smallholder or their named representative keeps a record of any accidents.
5. The smallholder changes practices that have caused, or will likely cause, accidents in the smallholder's forest.
6. If hunting or other dangerous activities are part of the forestry activities, the smallholder identifies the dangerous activities and implements safety measures to protect the public where hunting or other dangerous activities related to NTFP activities are carried out

2. Health and safety practices to effectively implement the Management Plan

1. The Organization shall demonstrate that workers have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the Management Plan and all management activities.
2. The smallholder provides training and supervision so that temporary workers, employees, family members, business associates and volunteers can work safely and effectively in the tasks that they do.

3. Training on Implementation of the Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP): Horseshoe Method

4. Training on Environmental Stewardship, covering key areas such as:

- Biodiversity Conservation
- Water Resource Management
- Soil Protection
- Forest Fire Prevention and Control

5. Training on the Management Plan

1. The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the management plan free of charge. Excluding confidential information, other relevant components of the management plan shall be made available to affected stakeholders on request, and at cost of reproduction and handling.
2. If requested, the smallholder provides public information from the management plan to a person who requests it at no cost to the requestor.

6. Training of stakeholders for engaging in the Management Plan

1. The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, proactively and transparently engage affected stakeholders in its management planning and monitoring processes, and shall engage interested stakeholders on request.
2. The smallholder informs affected and interested stakeholders about management planning and monitoring.
3. If requested, the smallholder carries out culturally appropriate consultation with affected and interested stakeholders.

7. Training on Monitoring Activities

1. The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring free of charge, excluding confidential information.
2. If requested, the smallholder provides results of monitoring to a person who requests them at no cost to the requestor.

Control Form for Regulating Bamboo Yield						
Village Name: Year:		Block: Area of Bamboo Forest:	ha	District:		
Sl. No	Total prescribed yield for the whole year (Number of culms & weight)	Date	Harvesting			Remarks
			Number of culms harvested	Cumulative number of culms harvested	Approximate weight of harvested culms	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Banritha Syiemsad, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Banritha Syiemsad

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: 

Contact Information: 9388052493

ID Proof Details: 3110 1719 0216

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Bashongdal- Wamariang, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Bashongdal- Wamariang

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: Bij

Contact Information: 9366972973

ID Proof Details: ZRL0060947

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I, Darichun Sjemsad, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Darichun Sjemsad

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: Bud

Contact Information: 9233488711

ID Proof Details: ZRL0031047

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

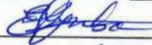
I Elbert Rymbai the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Elbert Rymbai
Location of Management Unit: Umitung
Signature: 
Contact Information: 9612912637
ID Proof Details: DHJ0579623
Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Rodrnick L. Naylait, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Rodrnick L. Naylait

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: R. Leydoh.

Contact Information: 8731957292

ID Proof Details: DHJ0574988

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Banriha Sykensad, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Banriha Sykensad

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: Bub

Contact Information: 9383052493

ID Proof Details: 3110 1719 0216

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Bashongdal-kamij the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Bashongdal-kamij

Location of Management Unit: Umtung

Signature: 

Contact Information: 9366972973

ID Proof Details: ZRL0060947

Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Daridun Sejomsad, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Daridun Sejomsad
Location of Management Unit: Unitung
Signature: Beed
Contact Information: 9233488711
ID Proof Details: ZR0031047
Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

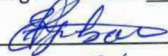
I Elbert Rymbai the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Elbert Rymbai
Location of Management Unit: Untung
Signature: 
Contact Information: 9612912637
ID Proof Details: DHJ0579823
Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Roderick L. Noylat, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Roderick L. Noylat
Location of Management Unit: Umtung
Signature: R. Noylat
Contact Information: 8731957292
ID Proof Details: DHJ0574988
Date: 19-05-2026

Annexure– IX

List of Animals, Birds, Tree Species, NTFPs present in Umtung						
Sl. No.	Animals	Sl. No.	Birds	Sl. No.	Name of Tree Species in Local Language	NTFPs
1	Jackal	1	Crow	1	Dieng sla kyrjor	Sohot
2	Civet	2	Owl	2	Dieng sla pyrthat	Sohmylleng
3	Jungle Fowl	3	Minivet	3	Dieng sngit	Sohphie nam
4	Squirrel	4	Red vented Bulbul	4	Dieng soh kymbor	Bamboo
5	Snake	5	Dove	5	Dieng soh lapit	Wild Fruits
		6	Hill Mynah	6	Dieng soh myndur	Medical Plants
				7	Dieng soh ot	Honey
				8	Dieng soh phie	Wild Mushroom
				9	Dieng soh ramu	Colocasia
				10	Dieng soh skop	Gooseberry
				11	Dieng sohot	Passion fruit
				12	Dieng sting	Guava
				13	Dieng syot	
				14	Dieng syrting	
				15	Dieng thyllieng	
				16	Dieng tluh	
				17	Dieng tluh khnai	
				18	Dieng tyrnem	
				19	Diengb Rasong	
				20	Kseh	
				21	Lakajor	
				22	Lapkieng	
				23	Muka	
				24	Non pine	
				25	psin	
				26	Sali	
				27	Sdieng song	
				28	Soh lapid	
				29	Soh lapit	
				30	Soh mylleng	
				31	Soh myndur	
				32	Soh ot tyrsaw	
				33	Soh pairah	
				34	Soh ramu	
				35	Soh shit	
				36	Soh skop	
				37	Tluh khnai	

LIST OF BMFC MEMBERS OF UMTUNG VILLAGE

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Area (ha)
1	Banribha Syiemsad	President	
2	Mr. Elbert Rymbai	Secretary	2.5
3	Mrs. Darihun Syiemsad	Treasurer	2.5
4	Mr. Rodrick Lyngdoh	Member	2.5
5	Bashongdor Wanniang	Member	2.5

**The Centre of Excellence (CoE) for
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Livelihoods (NRM & SL) under the
Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA)
is an institution devoted for strengthening
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in Meghalaya and beyond.**

Visit us: <https://coenrm.megplanning.gov.in/>

email: coe.nrm.meg@gmail.com

