### GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA FORESTS & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

### ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR NOTIFICATION

Dated: Shillong, the 27th July, 2017

Nb.FOR.51/2017/26: Whereas the Government of Meghalaya intends to adopt the principles enunciated in the National Agroforestry Policy (NAP) 2014, and participate in accordance with the Operational Guidelines Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) 2016, provide for the states to have liberalized transit regulations, to encourage and expand tree plantation as part of agroforestry and to popularise agroforestry practices by simplifying the procedure for felling and disposal of such produce, to ensure the availability of quality planting material and bolster soil fertility and binding:

Now, therefore, the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to notify the following guidelines for the same in conformity with the NAP 2014 and Operational Guidelines SMAF under NMSA 2016, the Meghalaya Tree Felling (Non-Forest Rules) 2006, and relevant Rules as applicable, and to facilitate liberal Transit Guidelines thereof:

- "Guidelines for Registering and Harvesting of Agroforestry Plantations 2017 for liberal Transit Guidelines".
- 2. Under these guidelines unless there is something repugnant in the subject of or context,
  - (1) "Forest Officer" means any person appointed by name or as holding an office by or under the orders of the State Government to be Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (T) Chief Conservators of Forests, Conservators of Forests, Deputy Conservator, Assistant Conservator, Forest Ranger, Deputy Ranger Forester or Forest Guard or to discharge any function of a forest officer under relevant regulation or rules in general.
  - (2) "tree" as defined in the Meghalaya Forest Regulation 1973 includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes;
  - (3) "timber" includes trees when they have fallen or been felled, and all wood, whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not;
  - (4) "forest produce" includes ->
    - (a) the following, whether found in, or brought from, a forest or Agroforestry plantation or not, that is to say:

- timber, charcoal, caoutchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, myrobalans, and may also include broomgrass, medicinal and aromatic plants, bay-leaf, agar, indigenous/traditional fruits and
- (b) the following when found in, or brought from, a forest or agroforestry plantation that is to say:
  - (i) trees and leaves, and fruit and all other parts or produce, not hereinbefore mentioned, of trees,
  - (ii) plants not being trees, including grass creepers, reeds and moss, and all parts or produce of such plants,
  - (iii) "Homestead/ Farmstead" means an agricultural land or farm land, including land where animal husbandry practices are being undertaken and which include human habitations
  - (iv) "Agroforestry" means the practice of growing plantation crops, cash crops forestry crops of specified species in agricultural land or farm land as specified in Schedules A1 & A2.
  - (v) "Nursery" means an area set aside for production of Quality Planting Material for use in agroforestry farming systems..

#### 3. Registration of agroforestry plantations.

(a) Farmstead owners desirous of raising agroforestry plantations or species for the purpose of harvesting in or around their farm lands shall apply for registration of such plantation with the District Horticulture Officer of the District, or any District level officer as assigned from time to time, in the prescribed format by the Agriculture Department and on completion of such formalities as may be required.

Provided that only the species of trees enumerated in Schedule A1 & A2 annexed hereto shall be planted in the said premises.

- (b) Nursery development will be a prerequisite to the project, and may be raised by government agencies, public sector enterprises, village communities or private agencies to raise quality planting material from seeds obtained from such agencies as have been authorised to supply the same. Endemic and locally available species, including species of medicinal value suitable to the agro-climatic conditions of the State will be promoted.
- (c) Joint inspections by the Divisional Forest Officer (T) or his representative alongwith other Department representatives such as District Horticulture Officer or his representatives, Divisional Soil Water Conservation Officer or his representatives of the District shall be carried out during plantation, after five years of plantation and prior to harvesting of the trees, which report shall include the details of species

- planted, the number of such species and the quantum of agroforestry / forest produce to be harvested. However the certificate shall invariably be countersigned by both the District Horticultural Officer and the Divisional Forest Officer (T).
- (d) In cases where felling involves up to 100 trees, the authority to permit felling shall be a Committee comprising of the Divisional Forest Officer (T) or his representative not below the rank of Forest Ranger, and the Horticulture Development Officer or the Assistant Horticulture Development Officer as the case may be in the concerned Block and or Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer. For quantities above 100 and up to 500 trees the authority shall vest in the District level Committee, headed by the Deputy Commissioner and comprising of the Divisional Forest Officer (T) and the Horticulture Development Officer of the District and for quantities beyond 500 trees the permission shall be granted by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (T). For quantities beyond 1000 trees, the permission shall be granted by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Head of Forest Force.
- (e) In cases where the forest produce is to be transported outside the State, the farm owner shall also register his plantation as a non-forest area under the provisions of the Meghalaya Tree Felling (Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2006. In cases where the forest produce is to be sold locally, a certificate of origin in the prescribed format (Annexure A) indicating the source of such produce to be from the registered agroforestry plantation, duly countersigned by the Divisional Forest Officer (T) or any officer deputed by him in this behalf, and the Horticulture Development Officer or any other officer duly deputed by him in this behalf shall be required. This certificate of origin shall be mandatory in all cases whether for export or for local consumption.
- (f) No levies of any kind shall be payable for such timber/ forest produce if the same have been raised under the scheme of Agroforestry

#### 4. Tree species not requiring felling permission

(1) All horticulture tree species such as mango, guava, jackfruit, carambola, plum, peach, pear, coconut, arecanut, litchi, cashew, Citrus spp, and all species of bamboo, culms of which have attained three years age or more shall not require felling permission as notified vide the provisions of the Meghalaya Tree Felling (Non-Forest Rules) 2006, as notified videNo.FOR.22/2004/141 dated 16<sup>th</sup> November either in respect of an individual tree or plantation on agroforestry plantation, provided the plantation has been registered with the competent authority as per rules / guidelines. The list above is only illustrative and not exhaustive and shall be as specified in Schedules A1 and A2, which may be revised from time to time.

(2) The State Government shall be competent to add or delete species in the para (1) above as per guidelines.

#### 5. Restriction of permission

No permission for felling shall be granted in respect of unregistered plantations.

#### 6. Transit

The transit of timber/ forest produce from the agroforestry plantation if not meant for export outside the State shall be carried out on the strength of the certificate of origin/ challan which shall be issued by the Divisional Forest Officer (T) of the District. Timber/ forest produce that is intended to be transported outside the State shall be under transit passes and as per provisions of the Meghalaya Forest Regulation, 1973 as notified vide Notification No. FOR.111/2007/170, dated 11<sup>th</sup> October 2013, on production of the certificate of origin.

#### 7. Savings

The provisions of these guidelines shall be only a supplement to the provisions of existing laws and the Operational Guidelines for the Sub-Mission on Agroforestry under national Mission for Sustainable Agriculture for the time being in force prohibiting or regulating the felling of trees as may be applicable. Moreover, provisions of the law would prevail in such matters. The State is competent to revise the Guidelines as may be required from time to time.

#### 8. Miscellaneous

The Mission of Agroforestry would follow the Mission strategy, interventions, Mission implementation plan and would maintain online digital location of cluster with attributes, on Bhuvan platform and furnish reports as stipulated. The Agriculture Department would be nodal for

(A. Mawlong, IAS)
Secretary to the Govt.of Meghalaya
Forests & Environment Department

#### ANNEXURE A

## Certificate of origin required for timber and other forest produce originating from agroforestry plots.

Name, address and father's name of the owner of the land whence the forest produce was derived	Name of the forest produce being sought for removal	Description of timber or other forest produce.	Quantity of timber or other forest produce	Destination to which the timber or other forest produce is to be transported	Remarks.

Son/ Daughter ofresident
of
hereby declare that the forest produce specified in this certificate has originated from an
agroforestry plot from land owned by me, and that no portion of the said forest produce has been
obtained from the property of the State or has been produced on State land.
Dated
Owner
Counter signed
1.
2.

Note: See para 3 (e) for officers authorised to counter sign the Certificate of Origin

# LIST OF SPECIES WHICH MAY BE PARTIALLY EXEMPTED FROM THE MEGHALAYA FOREST REGULATION -- 1973 IN RESPECT OF TREES GROWN ON AGRO-FORESTRY LAND AND MEANT FOR DISPOSAL WITHIN THE STATE

SL.No	Name of Species	Name of Tree	Exemptions with Permissions
(i)	Populus species	Poplar	Yes
(ii)	Leucaena leucocephala	Subabul	Yes
(iii)	Acacia auriculiformis	Australian babul	Yes
(iv)	Acacia nilotica	Babul	Yes
(v)	Ailanthus excelsa	Maharukh	Yes
(vi)	Anthocephalus kadamba	Kadamb	Yes
(vii)	Aquilaria malaccensis	Agar	Yes
(viii)	Delonix regia	Gulmohar	Yes
(ix)	Jaccaranda musifolia	Jaccaranda	Yes
(x)	Grevillea robusta	Silver Oak	Yes
(xi)	Palm species	Palm	Yes
(xif)	Zizyphus jujuba	Ber	Yes
(xiii)	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Katahal	Yes
(xiv)	Mimusops elengii	Molshri	Yes
(xv)	Putranjiva roxburghii	Putranjiva	Yes
(xvi)	Syzygium cumini	Jamun	Yes
(xvii)	Magnifera indica	Mango	Yes
(xviii)	Alstonia scholaris	Saptparni	Yes
(xix)	Pithecellobium dulce	Jungle Jalebi	Yes
(xx)	Azadirachta indica	Neem	Yes
(xxi)	Melia azadirach	Bakain	Yes
(xxii)	Dalbergia sissoo	Sissoo	Yes
(xxiii)	Pongamia pinnata	Karanj	Yes
(vixx)	Bombax ceiba	Semal	Yes
(xxv)	Ceiba pentandra	Kapok	Yes
(xxvi)	Erytherina species	Coral tree	Yes
(xxvii)	Artocarpus chaplasa	Bread tree	Yes
(xxviii)	Muraya koenigii	Curry leaf	Yes
(xxix)	Santalum album	Sandalwood	Yes
(xxx)	Aquilaria agullocha	Agar	Yes
(xxxi)	Alnus nepalensis	Aldus	Yes
(xxxii)	Myrica esculenra	Sohphi	Yes
(xxxiii)	Prunus nepalensis	Sohiong	Yes
(xxxiv)	Litsea glutinosa	Gum	Yes
(xxxv)	Terminalia bellerica	'Bahera'	Yes
(xxxvi)	Terminalia chebula	Haritaki	Yes
(xxxvii)	All species of bamboo	Bamboo	Yes

## LIST OF SPECIES WHICH MAY BE EXEMPTED FROM THE MEGHALAYA FOREST REGULATION - 1973 UNDER PROVISIONS OF MEGHALAYA TREE FELLING (NON-FOREST AREAS) RULES, 2006

SL.No	Name of Species	Name of Tree	Exempt
(i)	Acacia tortilis	Isarili Babul	Yes —
(ii)	Aegle marmelos	Bel	Yes
(iii)	All Horticultural species	Fruit & Nut trees	Yes
	including Areca nut		
(iv)	Anacardium occidentale	Cashewnut	Yes
(v)	Areca catechu	Arecanut	Yes
(vi)	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Jackfruit	Yes
(vii)	Asparagus racemosus	Satavani	Yes
(viii)	Averrrhoa carambola	Carombola	Yes
(ix)	Baccaurea sapida	Sapida	Yes
(x)	Calamus floribundus		Yes
(xi)	Castana sativa	Chestnut	Yes
(xii)	Casuarina equisetifolia	Casuarina	Yes
(xiii)	Citrus assamensis		Yes
(xiv)	Citrus grandis	Pumelo	Yes
(xv)	Citrus hybrid		Yes
(xvi)	Citrus indica		Yes
(xvii)	Citrus jambhiri	Jambheri	Yes
(xviii)	Citrus latipes		Yes
(xix)	Citrus lemon	Lemon	Yes
(xx)	Citrus macroptera	Satkura	Yes
(xxi)	Citrus medica	Medica	Yes
(xxii)	Citrus retuculata	Khasi mandarin	Yes
(xxiii)	Citrus sinensis		Yes
(xxiv)	Citrus species	Nimbu, Santra, Mussambi	Yes
(xxv)	Dioscorea bulbifera	Yam	Yes
(xxvi)	Diospyros lotus	Persimmon	Yes
(xxvii)	Docynia indica	, , , , ,	Yes
(xxviii)	Eleagnus conferta		Yes
(xxix)	Embelia ribes	'Reetha'	Yes
(xxx)	Eucalyptus species	Neelgiri	Yes
(xxxi)	Flacourtia cataphracta	. recigii	Yes
(xxxii)	Gynocardia odorata		Yes
(xxxiii)	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Gurhal, jasoun	Yes
(xxxiv)	Juglans regia	Walnut	Yes
· · ·	Litchi chinensis		Yes
(XXXV)		Litchi	
(xxxvi)	Magnifera indica	Mango	Yes
(iivxxx)	Malus pumila or Malus sylvestris	Apple	Yes
(xxxviii)	Moringa oleifera	Munga	Yes
(xxxix)	Morus alba	Mulberry	Yes

	(xi)	Morus nigra	Mulberry	Yes
	(xli)	Mucuna prurita	Kaunch	Yes
	(xlii)	Myrica esculenta		Yes
	(xliii)	Myrica nagi		Yes
•	(vilx)	Phyllanthus emblica or Emblica	Indian Gooseberry	Yes
		officinalis		!
	(xlv)	Piper longum	Pippali	Yes
	(xlvi)	Polyalthea longifolia/pendula	Ashok	Yes
	(xlvii)	Prosopis juliflora	Vilayati Babul	Yes
	(xlviii)	Prunus armenica	Apricot	Yes
·	(xlix)	Prunus domestica	Plum	Yes
	(l)	Prunus nepalensis		Yes
	(ii)	Prunus persica	Peach	Yes
	(lii)	Psidium guajava		Yes
	(liii)	Psidium gujava	Amrood	Yes
	(liv)	Pyrus communis	Pear	Yes
	(IV)	Pyrus khasiana		Yes
	(Ivi)	Tamarindus indica	Imli	Yes
	(lvii)	Tinospora cordifolia	Giolya	Yes
	(lviii)	Vaccinium griffithianum		Yes
	(lix)	Vangueria spinosa		Yes
	(lx)	Ziziphus jujuba	Ber	Yes

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