PRESENTATION ON

VRIKSH-INDIAN TIMBER LEGALITY ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION SCHEME

AT

TIMBER REGULATION ENFORCEMENT EXCHANGE
OCTOBER 23RD – 25TH, 2017
VALENCIA, SPAIN

PRESENTED BY:
RAJESH RAWAT
JOINT DIRECTOR
EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL FOR HANDICRAFTS (EPCH)
www.epch.in
Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)
- Set up in 1986 under section 25 of companies act 1956
- To develop and promote the exports of handicrafts from India
- 10204 member exporters as on September, 2017

Exports of handicrafts
- Handicrafts exports US$ 3639.05 million 2016-17
- Wooden handicrafts US$ 584.09 million 2016-17

Exports of Woodwares

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destinations</th>
<th>2015-16 (US$ million)</th>
<th>2016-17 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>198.18</td>
<td>205.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.A</td>
<td>243.18</td>
<td>258.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of the World</td>
<td>155.65</td>
<td>119.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>597.01</td>
<td>584.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employment in Handicrafts Sector
- 7 million artisans
- Wooden handicrafts provides livelihood to around 1.1 million artisans
WOODEN HANDICRAFTS IN INDIA

- The major importers of Indian wooden handicrafts are Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, UAE, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, USA and UK.
- The demand for wood products is increasing in both domestic and international markets.
- **Major places of India producing wooden handicrafts:**
  - Jaipur, Jodhpur, Saharanpur, Nagina, Rajkot, Barmer, Hoshiarpur, Srinagar, Amritsar, Jagdalpur, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Kerala, Berhampur, Chennapatna and Mysore.
- **Types of Wood in India**
  - Sheesham, Acacia, Ebony, Neem, Salwood, Khair, Mango, Poplar, Kikar, Chirpine, Sandal wood, Rosewood, Sagwan etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>State/District/Cluster</th>
<th>Crafts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Srinagar - Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>Walnut &amp; Deodar Wood Craft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Saharanpur - Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Wood Carving Furniture, Screens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nagina- Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Wood Carving Boxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jodhpur- Rajasthan</td>
<td>Wooden Handicrafts, Furniture Antique Finish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kolkata - West Bengal</td>
<td>Wooden Furniture &amp; Giftwares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kondapalli- Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Wood (Turning And Lacquer Ware)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chennapatna - Karnataka</td>
<td>Wood Inlay Articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chennai - Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Wooden Handicrafts Antique Finish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Quilandy - Kerala</td>
<td>Coconut Wood/Coconut Shell Gift Articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Trivandram - Kerala</td>
<td>Rose Wood Carving Gift Wares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>North East Region</td>
<td>Cane &amp; Bamboo- Furniture and other Home Utility Products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WOOD PRODUCTION (Million cum)

- India’s total Geographic Area – 328.73 Million ha
- Reported area for land utilization – 305.94 Million ha
- Total forests cover – 70.01 Million ha (22.9%)

1.20 Estimated production of timber from forests

1.97 timber from Forest Development Corporations

44.34 TOF

5.38 Bamboo production

18.01 Imports

385.25 Fuel wood production

456.15 Total wood production

70.9 Total timber production (excluding fuel wood)

Sources: a) ISFR, FSI, 2011 (b) Puzzle of Forest Productivity, CSE, 2016 (c) FSRI, (ICFRE), 2010 (d) National Bamboo Mission, (e) International Trade Centre/UN COMTRADE, 2016 (f) Global Forest Resources Assessment, (FAO), 2015
### Furniture Market in India by Type of Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WOOD</td>
<td>6139.43</td>
<td>7604.37</td>
<td>14540.19</td>
<td>13.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLASTIC</td>
<td>721.00</td>
<td>1056.16</td>
<td>2112.68</td>
<td>14.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANE AND BAMBOO</td>
<td>284.03</td>
<td>471.21</td>
<td>1413.63</td>
<td>24.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METAL</td>
<td>1573.09</td>
<td>1982.33</td>
<td>4225.35</td>
<td>16.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHERS*</td>
<td>458.82</td>
<td>584.95</td>
<td>1165.08</td>
<td>14.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>9176.38</strong></td>
<td><strong>11699.02</strong></td>
<td><strong>23456.93</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.93</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Wood-based furniture dominates the market with a 65 per cent share worth USD 7604.37 million; teakwood being the most popular raw material, particularly in western and southern regions.
- Indian Furniture Market is spread all over India but Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh have the largest number of Furniture Manufacturer.
- India consumes around 402 Million cum of wood (including fuel wood) and 69 Million cum of raw wood annually for housing, furniture, paper, pulp, logs and agricultural implements out of which approximately 4 Million cum of Finished Goods is being exported and rest is in domestic market.

Timber species used in Indian Furniture Industry:
- 50% Teak
- 30% Mahogany, cedar, Sheesham, mango etc
- 20% Sal and deodar
Major export destinations for Indian wooden furniture are USA, Germany, France and UK.
IMPORTS OF WOODEN FURNITURE FROM INDIA

- China and Malaysia are the major exporters of low cost wooden furniture to India
- Around 58% imported furniture is from China
VALUE CHAIN OF WOOD INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Forestry/Plantation → Contractors → Agents/merchants/depots

Interface area between businesses (exporters, importers, retailers) and environmental compliance bodies

Timber certification is the critical aspect of business closure at this stage

Timber certification is a process which results in a written statement (a certificate) attesting to the origin of wood raw material and its status and/or qualifications, often following validation by an independent third party.
# INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate</th>
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| Lacey Act   | - As per the ACT, any wood that is harvested illegally in its native country comes under domestic law and “anyone who imported, exported, transported, sold, received, acquired or purchased the wood products made from that illegal timber, who knew or should have known that the wood was illegal, may be prosecuted for violation of the Lacey Act.  
- The Lacey Act has been amended several times since its inception in 1900.  
- The Lacey Act covers CITES species and in 2008 it was amended to include products made from illegally logged woods. |
| EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan | - The EU Action Plan for Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) is the European Union’s response to the global problem of illegal logging and the international trade in illegally-harvested timber.  
- Adopted in 2003 by EU, FLEGT Action Plan focusses on fighting illegal harvesting, particularly in tropical countries, through FLEGT voluntary partnership agreements (VPAs). India is not party to the VPA.  
- VPAs are legally binding trade agreements between the EU and a timber-producing country outside the EU. |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)</td>
<td>- Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.&lt;br&gt;- The species covered by CITES are listed in 3 Appendices, according to the degree of protection they need:&lt;br&gt;  ○ Appendix I includes species threatened with extinction. Trade in specimens of these species is permitted only in exceptional circumstances.&lt;br&gt;  ○ Appendix II lists species that are not necessarily now threatened with extinction but that may become so unless trade is closely controlled.&lt;br&gt;  ○ Appendix III is a list of species included at the request of a Party that already regulates trade in the species and that needs the cooperation of other countries to prevent unsustainable or illegal exploitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Logging Prohibition Act (Australian Government 2012)</td>
<td>- This Act prohibits the importation and processing of illegally logged timbers, with importers and processors required to make a declaration to customs at time of import to show compliance with the due diligence requirements under the Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE

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| EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) | - Came into effect in March 2013, with the aim of preventing sales of illegal timber and timber products in the EU market.  
- Comprises three main obligations:  
  - Timber accompanied by a Forest Law Enforcement, Governance, and Trade (FLEGT) or Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) licence will be accepted as legal.  
  - EUTR prohibits the placing of illegally harvested timber, and products made from illegally harvested timber, on the EU market, whether the timber is of domestic or imported origin.  
  - Traders (those after the operators in the supply chain) need to keep records of their suppliers and customers (except end consumers). In this way, the operators can always be traced. |
Lack of an acceptable standard system puts a question mark in the international market on the wood origin, authenticity of documentation and validity and veracity of timber legality documents presently in acceptance.

Market Access issues in EU markets owed to India not being signatory to VPA of FLEGT or amendments made in existing regulations rendering Indian exporters to have special permits (CITES amendment)

Impact on wood handicraft industry, especially the MSMEs, who are not well versed with international certifications and procedures

Small artisans may lose their livelihood if clarity not brought about regarding wood legality issues which are beyond their capabilities.

Indian exporters losing their competitive advantage in export markets

- Development of VRIKSH Standards
- EPCH authorised by DGFT as nodal agency to issue certification
- Vriksh is internationally accepted
- Till date 394 exporters in India are VRISKH Certified
Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts has been nominated as the nodal agency for issuing certificate on due diligence adopted by the exporters in procuring wood from legal sources for manufacture of Handicraft articles’

(To be Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section - 3, Sub-Section (ii))

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Department of Commerce
Udyog Bhawan

Notification No 13 (RE – 2013)/2009-2014
New Delhi, Dated : 14 May, 2013

Subject: Nomination of Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) as nodal agency for certificate on due diligence adopted by the exporters in procuring wood from legal sources for manufacture of Handicraft articles.

S.O.(E) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (No.22 of 1992) read with Para 2.1 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-2014 (as amended from time to time), the Central Government hereby adds, with immediate effect, a new Note 3 in Chapter 44 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export & Import Items for nominating Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) as nodal agency for certificate on due diligence adopted by the exporters in procuring wood from legal sources for manufacture of Handicraft articles.

2. Accordingly, Note 3 of Chapter 44 of Schedule 2 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export & Import Items will read as under:

“Note 3
Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) is authorized to issue certificate, on demand, on the due diligence adopted by the exporters in procurement of wood from legal sources”.

3. Effect of this notification:
In case of request by the foreign buyer or any other agency on showing due diligence in procurement of wood from legal sources for manufacture of handicraft articles, Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) will be authorized agency to issue such certificate.

(Anup K. Pujari)
Director General of Foreign Trade
E-mail: dgft[at]nic[dot]in

(Issued from F.No.01/91/180/510/AM12/Export Cell)
GENESIS OF VRIKSH- TAKING INDUSTRY ON BOARD

- EPCH discussed the issue with industry representatives, subject matter experts and other stakeholders in detail.

- Industry put forth problems faced by exporters – sudden drop in export orders, hesitance in fulfilling export commitments, lack of clarity regarding compliance.

- Industry heads asked EPCH for guidance and help – necessity to meet new timber legality requirements to meet customer obligations.

- EPCH decided to initiate VRIKSH in 2013 to promote the responsible and legal use of wood in the handicrafts and home décor industry, keeping in mind the social and environmental obligations as well.

- VRIKSH objective is to provide a viable solution to help the handicrafts exporters maintain their source of livelihood, through standard development and verification programme to effectively deal with international timber regulation requirements.
GENESIS OF VRIKSH- WHAT WERE THE DRIVERS

Complexity of Requirements

Multiple Languages

Multiple Authorities

Lead to the Necessity of VRIKSH
To bring back competitive advantage

Demand Side Challenges pushed the idea of VRIKSH Certificate
VRIKSH SCOPE

Establishment of CoC

Due Diligence

Ensures

Legal right to harvest and trade

Compliance with the legislation

Compliance with legislation Related to Taxes & Royalties

Compliance with requirements of trade and export procedures
UNIQUE FEATURES OF VRIKSH

- Specifically designed to Indian Handicraft Industry
- Risk Assessment and Verification Program
- Supply Chain Verification
- Traceability through Batch Accounting
- Covering all aspects of legality
- Legality Verification of all sources
  - Government Forests
  - Private lands
  - Farm Forestry
- Complaint Mechanism
- Mutual Recognition of other schemes
- World wide presence through web based registry
STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

- Governing Body/ Secretariat
- Establishment of Clear and Documented Standard Operating Procedures.
- Registry of ‘Vriksh” verified companies.
- Maintenance of Data base
- Standards updation and revision protocols
- Complaints/ disputes handling and Redressal mechanism
- Promotion of scheme and achieving Global acceptance in markets and international regulatory bodies
SCOPE OF VRIKSH

Beneficiaries

- Forest / Harvest site Manager
- Harvester / logger
- Consolidator / Concentration yard
- Primary manufacturer Timber Supply Chain
- Secondary manufacturer
- Broker / Importer / Exporter
- Retailer
Achievement

- Acceptance of Vriksh Shipment certificate as the comparable document in lieu of CITES permit

Background

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), called for moving all the species of Dalbergia including Dalbergia latifolia (Rosewood) and Dalberia sissoo (Sheesham) to Appendix II of CITES, resulting in Indian exporters of wooden handicrafts using the said species to necessarily obtain CITES permit for exporting the finished products to global markets.

EPCH efforts

- EPCH pro-actively on-boarded the Secretary (Ministry of Textiles) with the issue by advocating the fact that the survival of said species is not endangered in India and large number of exporters and artisans shall stand adversely affected by the modalities of new CITES notification

- Secretary, Ministry of Textiles in concerted effort with Secretary MoEFCC initiated a dialogue with Govt. of Swiss Federation (Depository Govt. of CITES), requesting for a reservation in the matter and proposed for a comparable document to be issued by EPCH in lieu of CITES permit.
EPCH AUTHORISED TO ISSUE VRIKSH SHIPMENT CERTIFICATE FOR DALBERGIA SPECIES BY MoEFCC

• A two-member delegation team of EPCH camped at Geneva and worked closely with the Permanent Mission of India (PMI) at Geneva in December 2016 to field the case of India with Govt. of Swiss Federation (Depository Govt. of CITES), seeking reservation wherein India is no longer party to CITES convention w.r.t. two Dalbergia species namely Dalbergia latifolia and Dalbergia sissoo.

• The Government of Swiss Confederation (Depository Government for CITES) has accepted India’s reservation and has issued a notification dated 24th January 2017 notifying the Indian reservation and declaration as follows:-

“With note received on 27 December 2016, the Republic of India enters a reservation with reference to the inclusion of Dalbergia spp. in Appendix II of the Convention. India declared at the same time that its Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) is the competent authority of the Republic of India to issue comparable certificates according to Article X of the CITES”.

• MoEFCC (Indian CITES management authority) has authorized EPCH as the designated authority to issue the comparable document i.e Vriksh Shipment Certificate in lieu of CITES permit for export of handicrafts made from Dalbergia sissoo and Dalbergia latifolia. The contact details of EPCH as a designated authority has also been placed on the website of CITES, Geneva (https://cites.org/eng/cms/index.php/component/cp/country/IN).

• First shipment certificate was issued on 27th February 2017 and 4504 Vriksh Shipment Certificates have been issued till date.
PROCESS TO OBTAIN VRIKSH CERTIFICATE

Certification Process

- Receipt of expression of interest/ Vriksh Application by EPCH from applicant.
- The application is sent to Inspection agency.
- Inspection agency sends the Agreements, Standards & preparation documents to the applicant.
- As soon as the organization is ready with the documentation, they intimate Inspection agency & audit is scheduled.
- Inspection agency conducts on site audit of the site.
- After audit, the auditor prepares a detailed audit report & submit it to Inspection agency.
- Based upon the audit findings, the Inspection agency takes a final decision on either Vriksh certificate is issued/ rejected. Then complete details are sent to EPCH.
- EPCH issues the certificate to the organization if Certification is approved.
AUDITING AND VERIFICATION PROCESS

- **Opening Meeting** (introduction, description about the company, introduction about the Vriksh standard against which the audit has to be conducted, briefing the company about the audit agenda)

- **Onsite review of documentation** (backtracking of supplier documentation to verify the source of origin of the material procured by the company) & **interview of the company personnel** to check the awareness in regard to the requirements of the Vriksh standards at different stages of procurement & processing within the company.

- **Physical verification of the raw material stores** to check the material traceability (Batch Accounting), **verify material balance records**, conversion factors against the documentary evidences submitted by the company.

- Summarizing all the findings

- **Closing meeting** (Briefing the company regarding the different types of Non-Compliances and time duration for clearing the non compliances, disclose the NCs.)

- End of Audit

- **Note:** The Vriksh certificate is only awarded after confirming that during the Audit (Documentation + Physical verification) the company was found to be in compliance with all the requirements of the Vriksh Standards.
FUTURE TARGETS UNDER VRIKSH

In future EPCH wishes to move the VRIKSH certification up in the value chain.

Current VRIKSH Scope
Certificate
according to the
VRIKSH Timber Legality Assessment and Verification Scheme-India
(as per the notification no. 13(RE-2013)/2009-2014 dated on 14 May 2013 issued by DGFT to EPCH)

On behalf of Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts

Scientific Certification Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd.
approves that

Company Name
Company Address

complies with the requirements of the
VRIKSH Timber Legality Assessment and Verification Standard
VRIKSH-STD-01-01 V1.4 EN

Certificate Code: XXXX

This certificate is valid from Date of Certification to Date of Expiry

This certificate covers:
Production of: Product name
Manufactured from: Species name
Originating from: District of Origin

*R.K.Verma ,Director
Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts

Sachin Raj Jain ,Director
Scientific Certification Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd.

#Plot No. 1, Pocket 6&7, Sector C, L.S.C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110070

#505, Level V, Matrix Tower, Plot no. B-4, Sector-132, Noida-201304
Vriksh Shipment Certificate
(Comparable document in lieu of CITES permit for Appendix II species)
according to
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
(Article X, Trade with States Not Parties to the Convention and CITES Resolution Conf. 9.5 (Rev. CoP15), Trade with States not party to the Convention)

Provisions of VRIKSH Timber Legality Assessment and Verification Scheme - India
(as per the Government of India Gazette Notification no. 38/FE-2013/2009-2014 dated on 14th May 2013 issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade to Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts)

This is to certify that invoice no. _______ with packing list no. _______ and certificate of origin no. _______ contains _______ number of items with total _______ pieces weighing total _______ kg made of _______ logs of _______ species/species of _______ being exported by _______ with VRIKSH Certificate code _______, is permitted for export and the same will be non-instrumental to the survival of the species. This is further to certify that the procurement of raw material is in accordance with the laws of the Republic of India.

This certificate is valid upto 6 months from the date of issue.

Auxiliary Information:
- Name of species of specimen: 
- Origin of Specimen:
  (Forest/Wild/Consecrated/Artificially Propagated i.e. Private Plantations etc.)
- Date of acquisition of specimen: 
- Place of acquisition of specimen: 
- Vriksh database reference: 
- Purpose of transaction: 
- Description of item accompanying this certificate:

<NAME, STAMP, SIGNATURE>
Director, Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)
Competent Issuing Authority

EPCH House, Pocket 68/7, Sector C, Local Shopping Complex, Vasundhara, New Delhi, Delhi 110070, India
Contact us at – vriksh@epch.com, Telephone: +91 11 26135255; http://www.epch.in, http://vrikshindia.in/
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

6th Floor, Vayu Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Ali Ganj, Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi-110003
Dated: 03rd March 2017

F. No. 4-07/2017/WL

Mr. David H.W. Morgan
Chief, Governing Bodies and Meeting Services
CITES Secretariat 11-13 Chemin des Anémones
1219 Chatelaine – Geneva

Sub: CITES: India Competent Authorities issuing CITES Certificates/Permits in view of reservation obtained for Dalbergia spp by India – reg.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your email dated 27th February 2017 on the above subject.

2. In this regard, I would like to inform that the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) has been authorized as designated authority to issue the comparable document in lieu of CITES permit, i.e. Vriksh Shipment Certificate for export of handicraft products made from Dalbergia siro and Dalbergia latifolia from India. The contact details of EPCH are as below:

The Director
Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts
EPCH House, Pocket 6 & 7, LSC
Sector C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110 070
Tel: +91-11-26135256/57/58; Fax: +91-11-26135518
Email: vriksh@epch.co.in Website: vrikshindia.in

2. Above mentioned Vriksh Shipment Certificate would be the CITES comparable certificate as per Conf. 9.5 (Rev. CoP16) of CITES for export of handicraft products made of Dalbergia siro and Dalbergia latifolia only. The copy of the Vriksh Shipment Certificate is enclosed. The same would be duly uploaded on the security section of CITES Secretariat website also.

Cont’d pg. 2

3. The CITES Assistant Management Authorities, India would be issuing CITES permits in accordance with Conf. 4.25 (Rev. CoP14) for export, re-export of all non-handicraft products made from Dalbergia spp and handicraft products of Dalbergia spp other than handicraft products made from Dalbergia siro and Dalbergia latifolia.

4. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Roy P Thomas)
Joint Director (WL)
Telfax: 011-24695379
Email: jk.wl@nic.in

Enc: As above.

Copy to:
1. The Secretary General, CITES Secretariat, Geneva with a request to notify to all Parties to the CITES;
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Textiles
3. The Director General, DGFT, New Delhi
4. The Member (Customs and legal), CBEC, New Delhi
5. The Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Handicrafts, New Delhi
6. The Joint Secretary (Customs), CBEC, New Delhi
7. The Additional Director, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, New Delhi
8. The Director, EPCH, New Delhi

(Roy P Thomas)
Joint Director (WL)
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E-MAIL: vriksh@epch.com
Website: www.vrikshindia.in