



REPORT

Training on Resin Tapping for Khasi Pine to Forests and Environment Department, Government of Meghalaya

By Non-Timber Forest Products Discipline, Silviculture and Forest Management
Division, ICFRE-Forest Research Institute, Dehradun

ICFRE-Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, in collaboration with Forests and Environment Department, Government of Meghalaya, have conducted a training on resin tapping of Khasi pine (*Pinus kesiya*) for officers and staff of the department from 9th to 13th September 2024.

This training was held under the supervision and direction of Shri. H. C. Chaudhary, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Working Plan, Research & Training and District Council Affairs), Dr. Renu Singh, IFS, Director, ICFRE-FRI, Dehradun, and Smt. Richa Misra, IFS, Head, Silviculture and Forest Management Division, ICFRE-FRI, Dehradun.

Owing to Forest Research Institute's extensive experience and expertise in the domain of resin tapping of Chir pine (*Pinus roxburghii*), a team from the Non-Timber Forest Products Discipline, Silviculture and Forest Management Division of ICFRE-FRI comprising of Dr. B.P. Tamta, Scientist – F and In-charge, Shri. L. R. Lakshmikanta Panda, Scientist – C, Shri. Rajarshi Ghosh and Shri. Sachin Kumar, Technicians (Field /Lab Research), conducted a lecture session, supervised surveying, site selection, planning and initiation of trial experiment on resin tapping of Khasi pine. The participants from the Forests and Environment Department, Government of Meghalaya were led by Smt. Terakchi K. Marak, IFS, Divisional Forest Officer, Silviculture Division, Shillong, Meghalaya, Shri. Sanwar Malswami, IFS, Working Plan Officer, Smt. Anu P James, IFS, Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Utilisation Division, and accompanied by the Orchidologist, Range Forest Officers, Foresters and Forest Guards of the Department.

This trial has been initiated in two sites at two elevation classes (1000-1500m & >1500m), one in Lumsohpetbneng (1173 msl) and another in Sangmein, Upper Shillong (1818 msl), using two methods – rill and borehole – in trees of three diameter classes (30-39 cm, 40-49 cm & >=50cm). The Forest and Environment Department, Meghalaya, will continue this trial as part of an overarching effort to ascertain the feasibility of resin tapping of this endemic pine species given its superior oleoresin quality.

This collaboration is expected to bolster a hitherto untapped aspect of forest resource utilisation while keeping in mind sustainability needs.



Figure 1: Lecture on FRI's experience on resin tapping of Pine species.



Figure 2: Measurement of tree diameter (DBH)



Figure 3: FRI team with officers and staff of Forest and Environment Department, Meghalaya, on survey and site selection.



Figure 4: Demonstration of rill method of resin tapping – blaze marking and groove cutting.



Figure 5: Demonstration of rill method of resin tapping – fixing of lip and pot.



Figure 6: Demonstration of borehole and rill method of resin tapping – manual drilling and rill cutting.



Figure 7: Demonstration of rill method of resin tapping – oleoresin collecting in resin pot.



Figure 8: Demonstration of borehole method of resin tapping – oleoresin collecting in polybag.