



Monitoring report form
(Version 05.1)

Complete this form in accordance with the Attachment "Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form" at the end of this form.

MONITORING REPORT

Title of the project activity	Small scale Obra JFM A/R CDM Project on degraded lands in Obra Forest Division, Uttar Pradesh, India.	
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	10213	
Version number of the monitoring report	Version 1	
Completion date of the monitoring report	21/11/2016	
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	Version 1 Duration of MP: 01/01/2012 to 06/06/2016	
Project participant(s)	Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Obra Forest Division, Uttar Pradesh	
Host Party	India	
Sectoral scope(s)	Sectoral scope 14: Afforestation and reforestation	
Selected methodology(ies)	AR-AMS0007: "Afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on lands other than wetlands", Version 03.0	
Selected standardized baseline(s)	Not applicable	
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for this monitoring period in the registered PDD	14,035 tCO ₂ e	
Total amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks reported up to 31 December 2012	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks reported from 1 January 2013 onwards
	0	11,777 tCO ₂ e

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity

>>

The SSC A/RCDM project activity was implemented on the severely degraded forest lands of the Obra Forest Division. The project sites have faced significant ecological degradation and run-off of fertile soil. Therefore, to restore these degraded lands the Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) along with forest department have established the SSC A/R-CDM plan on these lands through a larger scheme titled “Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project (UP PFMPAP)” funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as a loan to the Government of India. The UP-PFMPAP is under implementation in the twenty forest divisions of the Uttar Pradesh State in which Obra forest division is one of them.

Purpose of the A/R CDM project activity

The purpose of the A/RCDM project activity is to restore degraded forests, secure sustainable forest management by improving forest administration, community organisation and other stakeholders and to improve income of forest dependents and their livelihood options. The selected area under the project activity is degraded and abandoned for the past many decades. The extreme low productivity deterred the forest department from taking up plantations over these lands for at least past three decades. The project restored the degraded areas and enhanced forest cover through reforestation activities in order to improve the livelihood and empower local people¹. The major aims of the proposed SSC A/R CDM project are to enhance the forest cover, improve local livelihood opportunities, and adopt sustainable forest management practices through JFM activities.

Brief description of the installed technology and equipment;

The small scale project activities were strictly adhered to promote Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) through involving local communities. The SSC A/R CDM Project activity covers eleven village forests. Total 20 native tree species were planted across eight selected village forest areas of the project. All the JFMCs carried out standard forestry techniques like sowing of seeds, dig pitting, planting, weeding and casualty planting as recommended by the State Forest Department. These activities carried out with the help of human labour to avoid project emissions and also to meet the objectives of employment generation for local communities. The project activities focus on women empowerment, training and capacity building of front line forest staff, JFMC members, Forest User Groups (FUGs), and Self Help Groups (SHGs).

Relevant dates for the project activity (e.g. construction, commissioning, continued operation periods, etc.);

The reforestation activities are carried out in two phases i.e. the first phase was in the year 2012 and second phase was in the year 2013. The first phase of plantation activities were carried out during the month of July – August in the year 2012 and the second phase of the plantation has been carried out in the month of July 2013.

Total net GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period is **11,777 t CO₂-e**

A.2. Location of project activity

>>

Host Party

India

¹Operational Manual, Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project

Region/State/Province etc.

Northern Region of India

State - Uttar Pradesh

District - Sonbhadra

City/Town/Community etc.

Town-Obra

Community-Villages represented by the following Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs):

1. Kota
2. Sinduriya
3. Bardiya
4. Parsoitola
5. Bairpur
6. Nadehari
7. Padrachh
8. Gidhiya
9. Kanhara
10. Semia

Physical/geographical location

This proposed small scale afforestation and reforestation project activity has been formed by ten JFMCs of Obra Forest Division noted in Table No. A.1: agreeing to work together under a single project activity. The project activities will be jointly coordinated by the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) of Obra Forest Division, and Project Director, UPPFMPAP. The lands included in the project activity are those that belong to these ten JFMCs and which was non-forest (forest cover density of less than 15%) as on 31/12/1989 and also in June 2012. The land belonging to these JFMCs that do not fulfil the A/R CDM land eligibility conditions 2 or where afforestation and reforestation activities have been carried out before January, 2012 have not been included in this A/R CDM project.

The total area of this project is 326.72 ha, of which 210.70ha area was taken up for reforestation in 2012 while, 116.02 ha area was taken in 2013 for reforestation under the project activity in June 2012 as indicated in Table No.A.2 below:

Table 1: Details of each discrete parcel of the land in all the selected JFMCs village forest

Village	JFMC AR CDM Code	Recorded village forest area (ha)	Area of each discrete patch (ha)	Total AR CDM project area (ha)
Kota	DA15601-2012	213.10	15.00	15.00
Sinduriya	DA15701-2012	113.90	13.23	13.23
Bardiya	DA15801-2012	212.40	34.50	34.50
Parsoitola	OB16001-2012	169.00	12.95	12.95
Bairpur	OB16201-2012	284.00	49.92	49.92
Nadehari	OB37301-2012	188.00	11.34	45.10
	OB37302-2012		4.16	
	OB37301-2013		13.12	
	OB37302-2013		16.48	
Padrachh	KO16401-2012	193.50	2.56	13.06
	KO16402-2012		5.74	
	KO16403-2012		4.76	

²http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/methAR_proc03.pdf

Village	JFMC AR CDM Code	Recorded village forest area (ha)	Area of each discrete patch (ha)	Total AR CDM project area (ha)
Gidhiya	KO36801-2012	149.00	2.50	62.98
	KO36802-2012		1.08	
	KO36801-2013		59.40	
Kanhara	JU16901-2012	607.00	3.13	25.40
	JU16902-2012		4.05	
	JU16903-2012		8.69	
	JU16904-2012		9.52	
Semia	JU35901-2012	98.80	27.55	54.58
	JU35901-2013		11.24	
	JU35902-2013		15.78	
		2228.70	326.72	326.72

The geographical co-ordinates of the boundaries of each discrete project site were taken using the Global Positioning System (GPS). Each discrete project site is coded with first two letters indicating forest range, next three digits indicate the JFMC code and the last two digits indicate the discrete site code within each JFMC. (For e.g. JFMC code DA15601-2012, DA represents Dala forest range, 156 represent Kota JFMC, 01 represents one discrete patch and 2012 represents plantation year). Detail map of the Obra Forest Division and each project site with the GPS coordinates are provided below in figure 1 to 11 and geo coordinates of each discrete parcels of land are provided in Appendix – 6.

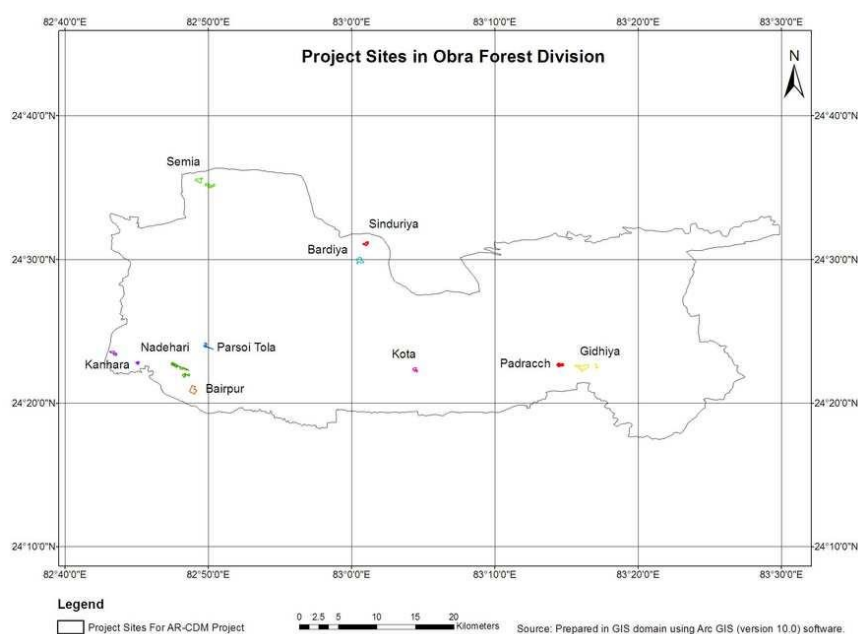


Figure 1: Obra Forest Division boundary map

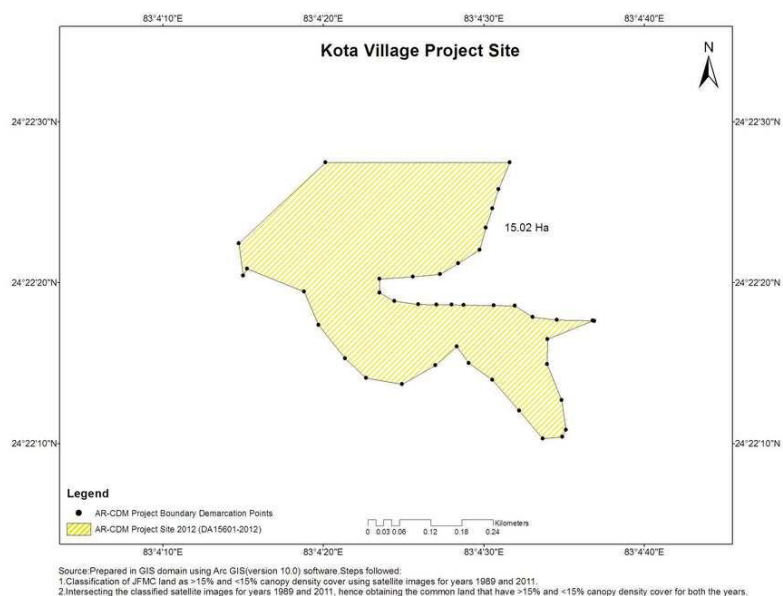


Figure 2: A/R CDM project boundary map of Kota village

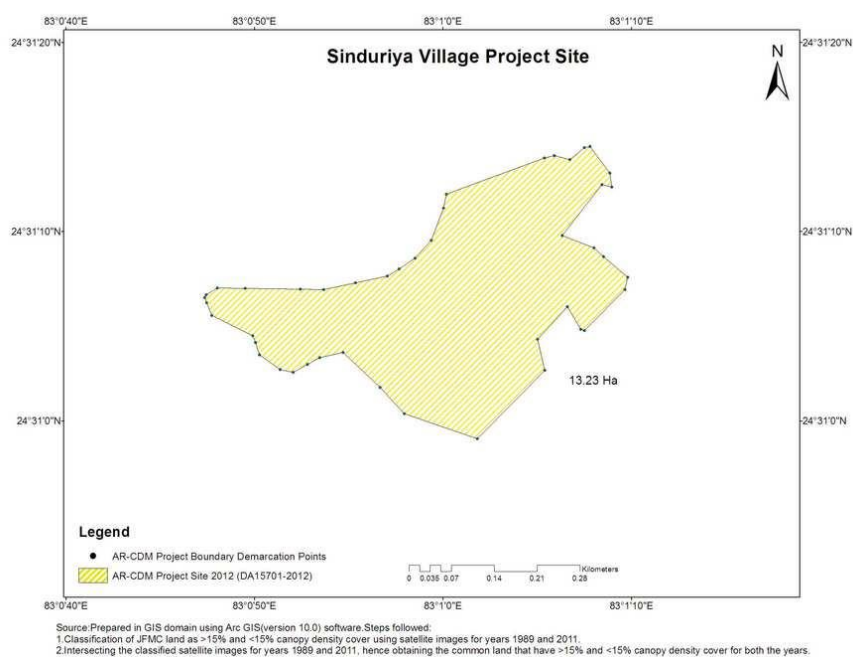


Figure 3: A/R CDM project boundary map of Sinduriya village

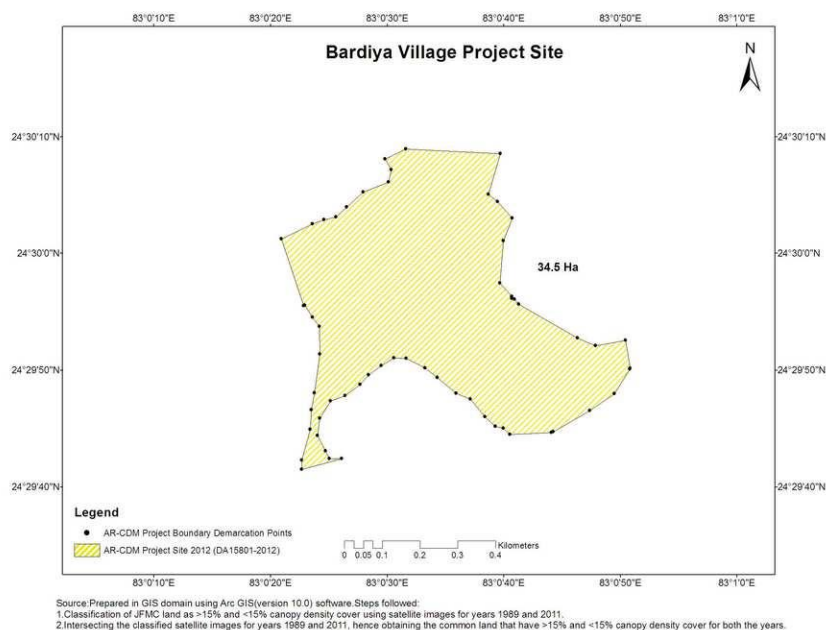


Figure 4: A/R CDM project boundary map of Bardiya village

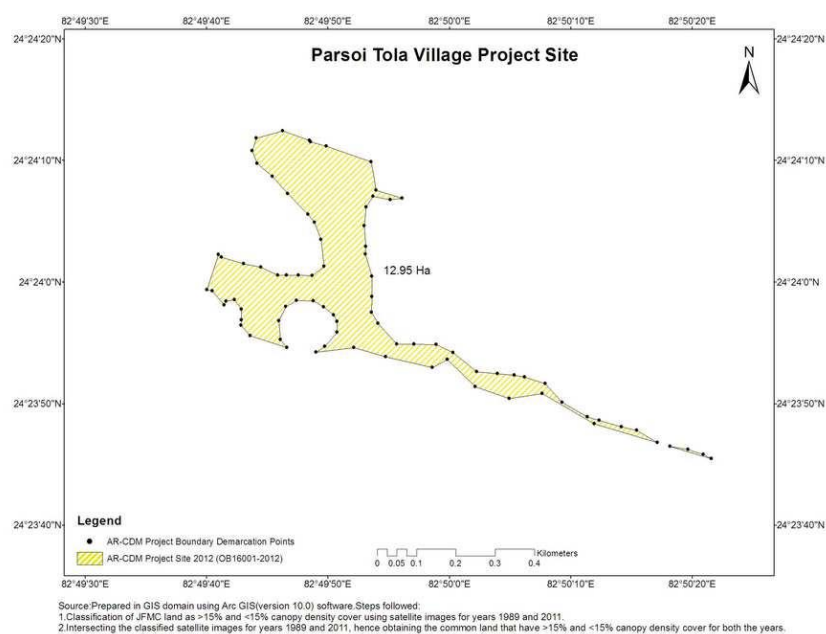


Figure 5: A/R CDM project boundary map of Parsoitola village

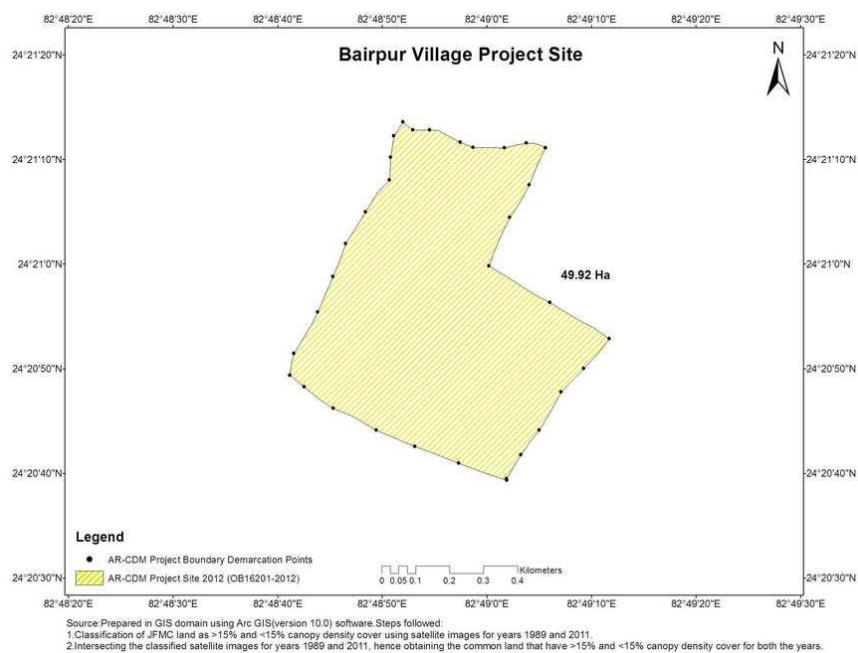


Figure 6: A/R CDM project boundary map of Bairpur village

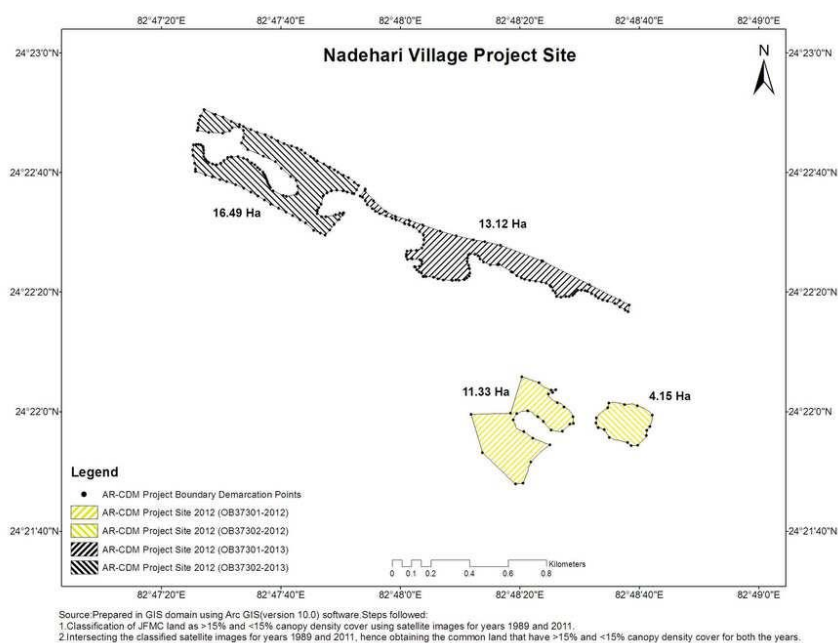


Figure 7: A/R CDM project boundary map of Nadehari village

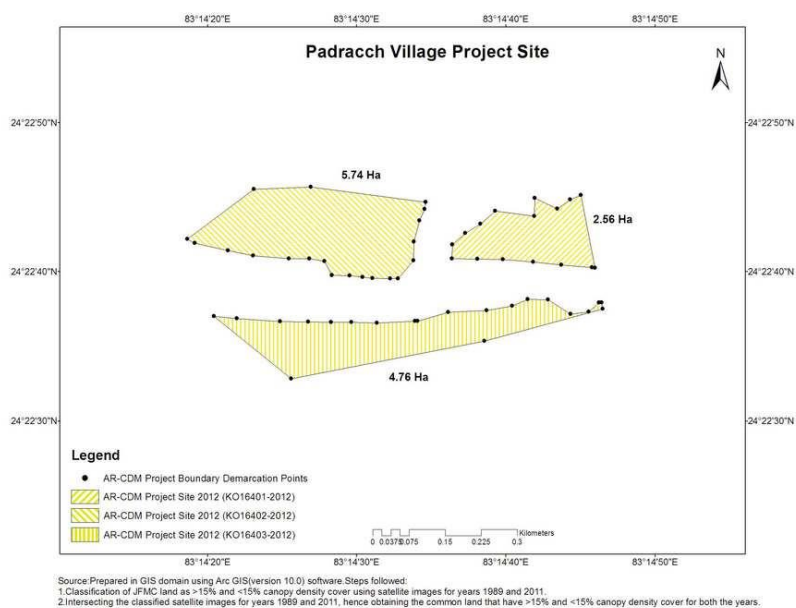


Figure 8: A/R CDM project boundary map of Padrachh village

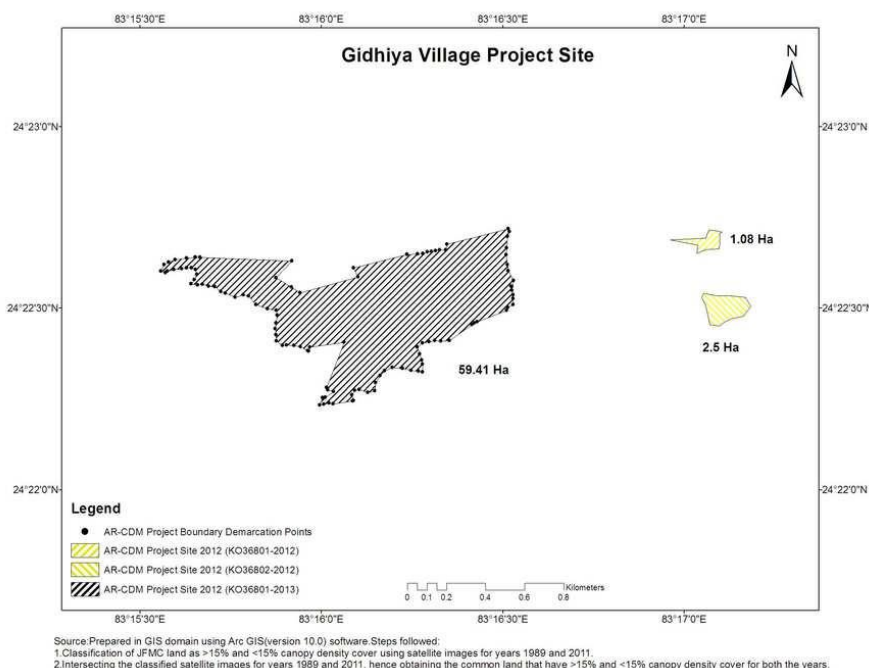


Figure 9: A/R CDM project boundary map of Gidhiya village

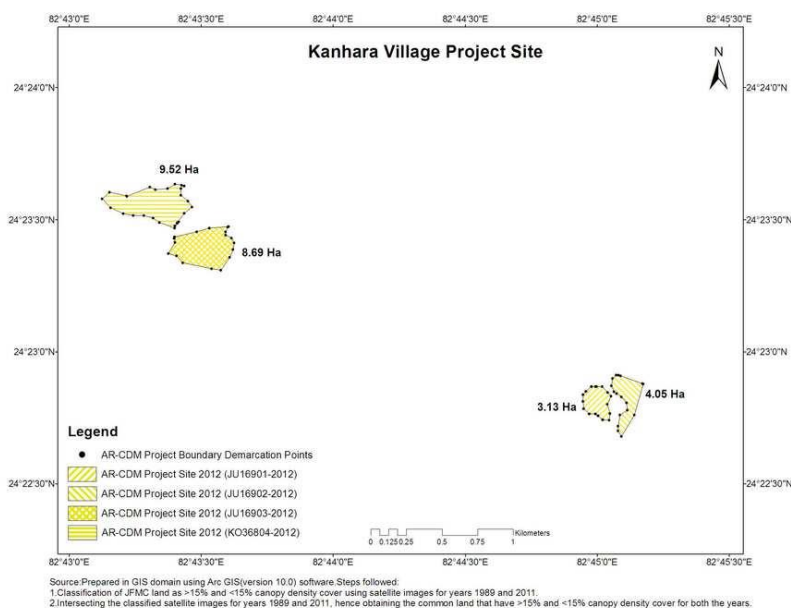


Figure 10: A/R CDM project boundary map of Kanhara village

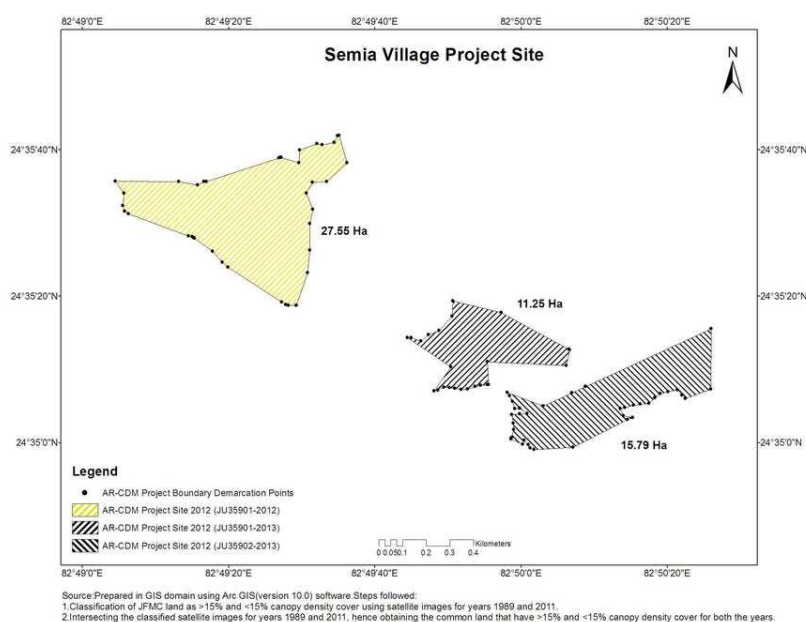


Figure 11: A/R CDM project boundary map of Semia village

A.3. Parties and project participant(s)

Party involved (host) indicates a host Party)	Private and/or public entity(ies) project participants (as applicable)	Indicate whether the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (yes/no)
India (host)	Public entity A - Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Obra Forest Division, Uttar Pradesh State	No

A.4. Reference of applied methodology and standardized base line

>>

AR-AMS0007 - *Afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on lands other than wetlands*,³; (Version 03.0.)

Tools used in the proposed SSC A/R project activity are:

1. *Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities*⁴; (Version 04.2)
2. *Demonstration of eligibility of lands for A/R CDM project activities*⁵; (Version 02)
3. *Guidance on application of the definition of the project boundary to A/R CDM project activities*⁶; (Version 01);
4. *Estimation of non-CO₂ GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity*⁷; (Version 04.0.0)
5. *Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity*⁸; (Version 02)
6. *Guidelines on assessment of debundling for SSC project activities*⁹; (Version 04)
7. *Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within AR CDM project activities*¹⁰; (Version 02.1.0.)

A.5. Crediting period of project activity

>>

Type : Renewable Crediting Period
 Start Date : 01/01/2012
 Length of first crediting period : 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2031

A.6. Contact information of responsible persons/entities

>Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Obra Forest Division, Uttar Pradesh, India

Detailed Contact information has been provided in Appendix 1

³ https://cdm.unfccc.int/files/storage/2/D/8/2D8GSJ95T6AHQWZCRY3L7EI0U4PNKF/eb85_repan22.pdf?t=SmJ8bnM4bHd4fDAbl3w7V1yVxJbELgCxRr

⁴ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-14-v3.0.0.pdf>

⁵ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/methAR_proc03.pdf

⁶ http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/044/eb44_repan16.pdf

⁷ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-08-v4.0.0.pdf>

⁸ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-15-v1.pdf>

⁹ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/ssc/methSSC_guid17.pdf

¹⁰ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-03-v2.1.0.pdf>

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented registered project activity

>>

The starting date of operation of the project activity was 01/01/2012. The plantation activities in 2012 and 2013 were carried out in Kota, Sinduriya, Bardiya, Parsoitola, Bairpur, Nadehari, Padrachh, Gidhiya, Kanhara, Semia villages of Obra Forest Division of Uttarpradesh.

The project area is highly degraded and legally classified as reserve forests and cannot be utilized for non-forestry purposes. The JFMCs have carried out plantation activities in these degraded lands with the help of state forest department. The forest department provide technical support to the JFMCs in nursery establishment, management and production of quality saplings. The department also provide technical support in carrying out the earth work, levelling, pit and trench digging, plantation activities and maintenance to the JFMCs members.

Seed collection

High quality seeds of around 20 tree species are collected from the best plantation sources available within the forest division for raising saplings in the nurseries. After collection, quality seeds are screened out manually and sown in the nearby forest nurseries. For some of the tree species such as *Tectona grandis*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Acacia catechu*, *Embluca officinalis*, *Terminali abelerica*, *Madhuca indica*, *Albizialeb beck* and *Terminalia arjuna* seeds are selected from the Candidate Plus Trees (CPTs) identified by the forest department.

Nursery technology

Decentralized nurseries close to the plantation areas have been established to reduce the cost of the transportation and GHGs emissions generated in the process. The seedlings germinated in the nursery beds are transferred into the poly bags and graded at suitable intervals to weed out poor performers. After 6 to 8 months, the saplings became mature and ready for plantation and are transported to the plantation site for reforestation.

Species selection

The species for plantation were selected by the JFMCs members and villagers. They preferred to plant a mixed flora consisting of trees which are economically important and also suited for local agro-climatic zone¹¹. The main species and there uses are:

Botanical Name	Common Name	Family	Uses
<i>Embluca officinalis</i>	Aonla	Euphorbiaceae	The fruits are largely used for pickles and also used medicinally. The fruits poultice is used to stop bleeding from cuts. The fruit powder is used as coolant and laxative. Fruits are good liver tonic. It is a good source of Vitamin C. Dried fruits are useful in diarrhea and dysentery. Seeds are administered against stomach disorder, bronchitis and asthma.
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Australian Kikkar	Fabaceae	Leaves paste used on boils.
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Imli	Fabaceae	The leaves are applied to reduce inflammatory swellings and ringworm. The seeds are astringent and aphrodisiac.
<i>Annona reticulate</i>	Sharifa	Annonaceae	Heat-extracted oil from the seeds has been employed against agricultural pests. A bark decoction is used to stop diarrhea, while the

¹¹From PRA report

			root is used in the treatment of dysentery. A decoction of the leaves is used as a cold remedy and to clarify urine.
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae	Neem products have medicinal properties that prove to be anthelmintic, antifungal, anti-diabetic, antibacterial, antiviral, anti-fertility and sedative. Its oil is used for preparing cosmetics, like soap, shampoo, balms, creams, etc, which prove handy for skin care, such as in treatment of acne, for keeping the elasticity of skin. The gum of neem tree is used as a bulking agent to prepare special purpose food for diabetic patients. Its twigs are commonly used for cleaning teeth. A decoction can be prepared from the roots of neem tree and ingested to relieve fever.
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun	Myrtaceae	The leaves are antibacterial, and are used for strengthening the teeth and gums. The fruit and seeds are sweet, acrid, sour, tonic and cooling. They are used in diabetes, diarrhea and ringworm. The bark is astringent, sweet sour, diuretic, digestive and anthelmintic. Leaves are used as poultices on skin diseases. Decoction of the fruit is used in case of enlargement of the spleen.
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Chilbil	Ulmaceae	The bruised leaves are applied to boils. Juice of boiled bark is applied to rheumatic swellings.
<i>Eucalyptus Hybrid</i>	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Oil is used as insecticide. Used for making paper
<i>Terminalia belerica</i>	Bahera	Combretaceae	It has a rejuvenative and laxative value. It proves beneficial for hair, throat and eyes. Seed oil or fruit paste is applied on swollen and painful parts. Fruit is powdered and used to dress wounds to arrest the bleeding. It helps in loss of appetite, flatulence, thirst, piles and worms.
<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Khair	Fabaceae	Bark decoction is used in stomachache. Also used in chronic diarrhea. The bark is used to prepare tannin and dyes.
<i>Madhuca indica</i>	Mahua	Sapotaceae	The oil is used for skin care, to manufacture soap or detergents, and as a vegetable butter. It can also be used as a fuel oil. The seed cakes obtained after extraction of oil constitute very good fertilizer. The flowers are used to produce an alcoholic drink in tropical India.
<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>	Kat sagwan	Bignoniaceae	Wood is used for fishing roots
<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Lisoda	Boraginaceae	Fruit expectorant, demulcent, astringent, useful in bronchial affections and in irritation of urinary passages.
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun	Combretaceae	The bark is used in heart diseases, antidote to poisons and to control blood pressure. Ash of bark is used in scorpion sting.

Aegle marmelos, *Ziziphus jujuba*, Other economically important dry land trees such as *Tectona grandis*, *Butea monosperma*, *Albizia lebbek* and *Bombax ceiba* have been planted depending on their soil and water conditions and personal preferences. The details and uses of such species are:

Botanical Name	Common Name	Family	Uses
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Sagwan	Verbenaceae	Wood is acrid, cooling, laxative, sedative to gravid uterus and useful in treatment of piles, leucoderma and dysentery. Flowers are acrid, bitter and dry and useful in bronchitis, biliousness, urinary discharges etc. Roots are useful in treatment of urinary system related troubles. According to Unani system of medicine, the oil from flower is hair promoter and useful in scabies. Wood is good for headache, biliousness, burning sensation and pain and liver related troubles. It allays thirst and possesses anthelmintic and expectorant properties. Wood is used for ship building, railways, piles in harbour, bridge-building, construction work, furniture and cabinet work. Leaves yield dye, which is used for dyeing cotton and wool
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palas	Fabaceae	The leaves and flowers are astringent, depurative, diuretic and aphrodisiac. These are used against boils, pimples, worms and piles. Gum is used for diarrhea.
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Siris	Fabaceae	It is an astringent, also used to treat boils, cough, eye, flu, gingivitis, lung problems, used as a tonic, and is used to treat abdominal tumors. The bark is used medicinally to treat inflammation.
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Semal	Bombacaceae	The roots are sweet, cooling, stimulant, restorative, astringent, alternative, aphrodisiac, demulcent, emetic and tonic. It is used in the treatment of diarrhea, dysentery, menorrhagia, styptic and for wounds. The gum is cooling, astringent, stimulant, aphrodisiac, tonic and demulcent in nature.

Site preparation

The land is prepared for planting by removing rootstocks, bushes etc. and ploughed with mould board plough. This site preparation under the project activity will be done mainly through bullock ploughing hence the soil damage is less and it ensures that there will be no long term emissions from soil carbon. Ploughing is done one month before plantation.

Earthwork involves digging of pits and trenches. The size of each pit shall be 45cm length x 45cm width x 45cm depth and of trenches 3m length x 0.6m width x 0.45m depth. A total of 200 trenches and 488 pits were dug per hectare. Clearing of existing shrubs and weeds was restricted to the pit area only. The shrubs and herbs in the remaining areas were not disturbed. Slash and burn practice were not allowed in the project area to avoid the emissions of greenhouse gases. All land preparation activities are to be carried out using the manual labour.

Reforestation activities

The reforestation activities are carried out in two phases i.e. the first phase was in the year 2012 and second phase was in the year 2013. The first phase of plantation activities were carried out during the month of July – August in the year 2012 and the second phase of the plantation has been carried out in the month of July 2013. The plantation activities in 2012 were carried out in Kota, Sinduriya, Bardiya, Parsoitola, Bairpur, Nadehari, Padrachh, Gidhiya, Kanhara and Semia villages, while in 2013 the plantation were carried out in Nadehari, Gidhiya and Semia villages only. The replacement for the first year of plantation has been carried out in July 2013 and for the second year plantation was in July 2014. It has been estimated that around 20 to 25% of the total plants would be replaced during each phase on account of early mortality.

Fertilizer and manure application

Only organic fertilizers are to be applied to the plants within the project area.

Weeding

Weeding around the planted saplings will be carried out manually to reduce competition. Manual weeding will be done once in a year during the month of September. Cultural operations will not be carried out as they may disturb the top soil.

Silvicultural operation

Silvicultural operations shall be carried out using standard forestry techniques recommended by the state forest department. These activities will be carried out with the help of human labour so as to avoid project emissions and also to meet the objectives of employment generation for local communities.

B.2. Post-registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

>>

Not applicable

B.2.2. Corrections

>>

Not applicable

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

>>

Not applicable

B.2.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan to the registered PDD that was not included at registration

>>

Not applicable

B.2.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

>>

Not applicable

B.2.6. Changes to project design of registered project activity

>>

Not applicable

B.2.7. Types of changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

>>

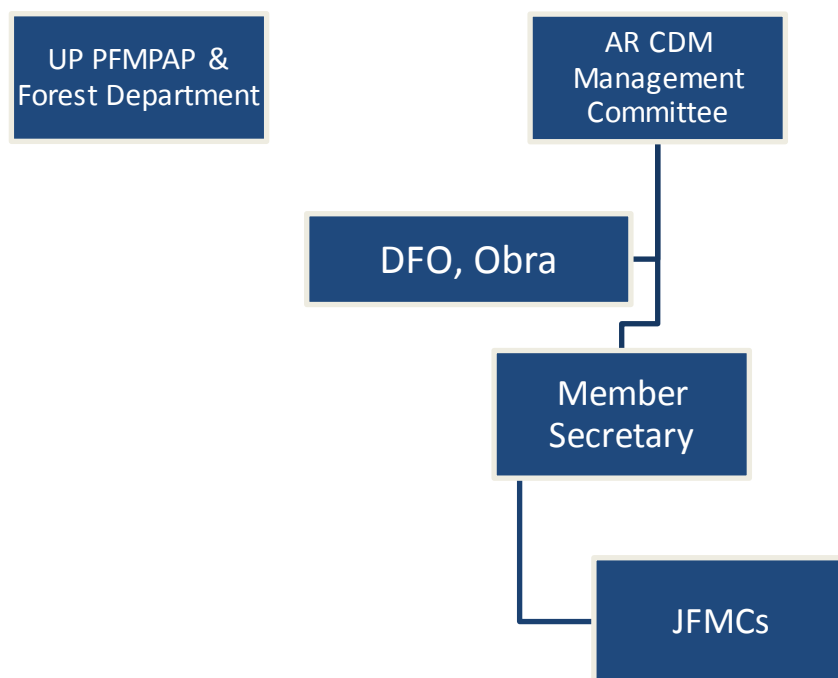
Not applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

>>

The AR-CDM project is managed by the A/R CDM Management Committee of the Obra forest division with the DFO as the chairperson and another officer not below the rank of Assistant Conservator of Forests (ACF), as member secretary. The A/R CDM Management Committee headed by the DFO is monitoring and coordinating with the participating JFMCs. The A/R CDM committee at the divisional level will ensure that the benefits accrue through this project will directly go to the communities through the DFO. The methodology applied in the project considers the monitoring of following activities related to the implementation of the project, which includes:

Monitoring of the activities	Observations
Monitoring of the project boundaries:.	No changes/deviations were observed during the first monitoring of the project period
Monitoring of the planting of the plantations	
Monitoring plantation management	

**Management Structure****QA/QC Training and mobilization of field members**

Persons involved in the field measurement work were trained on the procedures to be followed for field data collection and data analysis. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each step of the field measurements as per the operational manual were followed during the data collection.

- Field staff members are fully aware of all procedures and the importance of collecting data as accurately as possible.
- All field staffs are aware of the plots in the field and measure all pertinent components using the standard operating procedures.
- Staff is adequately trained.

Data Maintaining and archiving

Because of the long-term nature of the A/R CDM project activity, data is archived and maintained safely. Data archived in electronic and paper forms and the copies of all data shall be kept for 2 years beyond the crediting period.

Sample Plot ID	Species Type	DBH (m)	Total Number of Trees	Average Stem Volume (m ³)	Total Stem Volume-V (m ³)	Density (t d.m./m ²)	BEF	Root-Shoot ratio (H)	Biomass-BTREE _{j,p} (t d.m.)	BTREE _{p,j} (t d.m.)	APLOT _j (Ha)	bTREE _{p,j} (t d.m./H)
Sample Plot 2	Acacia auriculiformis	DBH (m)	5	0.124481317	0.622406587	0.76	3.4	0.25	2.010373275	2.01037	0.05	40.2075
	Acacia auriculiformis	H (m)										
	Acacia auriculiformis	DBH (m)	5	0.151446082	0.757230408	0.76	3.4	0.25	2.445854217			
	Acacia auriculiformis	H (m)										
	Neem	DBH (m)		0.028802428	0.144012138	0.69	3.4	0.25	0.422315596	2.86817	0.05	57.3634
	Neem	H (m)	5									
	Acacia auriculiformis	DBH (m)		0.124481317	0.497925269	0.76	3.4	0.25	1.60829862			
	Acacia auriculiformis	H (m)	4									
	Neem	DBH (m)		0.032492781	0.129971124	0.69	3.4	0.25	0.381140321	1.98944	0.05	39.7888
	Neem	H (m)	4									
	Acacia auriculiformis	DBH (m)		0.124481317	0.124481317	0.76	3.4	0.25	0.402074655	0.40207	0.05	8.04149
	Acacia auriculiformis	H (m)	1									
Sample Plot 3	Acacia auriculiformis	DBH (m)		0.124481317	0.124481317	0.76	3.4	0.25	0.402074655	0.40207	0.05	8.04149
	Acacia auriculiformis	H (m)	1									
	Acacia auriculiformis	DBH (m)		0.124481317	0.124481317	0.76	3.4	0.25	0.402074655	0.40207	0.05	8.04149
	Acacia auriculiformis	H (m)	1									

Figure 1: Inventory Database

Monitoring of the project boundaries

As per the registered PDD project boundary during the verification period is monitored using GPS. There have been no changes in the project boundary. GPS coordinates have been provided in APPENDIX 2

Monitoring of leakages:

During the monitoring, JFMC members from the project sites have affirmed that there were no displacement of pre project activities from project sites.

Measures for Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC):

A rigid monitoring plan is developed to ensure completeness and correctness of monitoring data for project emission reduction and leakage analysis. QA and QC methods involving Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) related to

- Reliability of field measurements,
- Authentication of the methods used to collect field data,
- Verification of data entry, data maintenance and analysis techniques shall be followed as discussed below.

Moreover, QA/QC protocol in effect at the project sites was also provisioned to get reviewed internally and externally every five years to ensure appropriateness of SOPs with any technological changes (if any).

The people who were responsible for the carbon measurement work were fully trained in all aspects of the field data collection and its analyses. The SOPs described in detail covering all steps of field measurements and documentation for verification purposes in a consistent fashion. It was ensured that:

- All the field staffs were aware of all the procedures and understand the importance of collecting data as accurately as possible;
- Field team installed test plots in the field and measured all pertinent components using the SOPs to estimate measurement errors;

- c) New staff members were adequately trained.

After field measurement a comparison was made with the original data and discrepancies were re-verified. Field data collected at this stage was compared to the original data.

QA/QC for data entry

To produce reliable carbon estimates through monitoring sample plots, the proper entry of data into the data analyses excel sheets were used. Steps like data validator function (if applicable) was used to ensure that human errors are minimized through automation. Results were reviewed and cross checked for typing errors.

QA/QC for data archiving

Data storage and maintenance is very important due to the long-term nature of project activities. Therefore, SOPs for data archiving includes storage of original copies of all data, including field measurements, GIS products, and copies of measuring and monitoring reports, in a secure offsite location and provision of these copies of data to all the project participants. All data was archived in paper and electronically in a separate location. Electronic data will be copied and stored by authorized persons in charge. All the staffs were trained in monitoring method to improve accuracy of collecting data. Data was archived in safe place. Copies of all data was also stored on paper in a separate remote location. Procedures also included updating storage onto new data storage technologies, both hardware and software.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

(Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter)

Data/parameter :	$BEF_{2,j}$
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Biomass expansion factor for conversion of stem biomass to above ground tree biomass for tree species j
Source of data	Values from IPCC Good Practice Guidance for LULUCF (2003) Table 3A.1.10 ¹² . Default values of biomass expansion factors (BEFs).
Value(s) applied	3.4
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	$BEF_{2,j}$ over bark default value for tropical climatic zone and broad leaf forest type has been chosen. Biomass of tree species in sample plots is calculated through the formulae mentioned in methodological tool i.e. $B_{TREE,j,p,l,t} = V_{TREE,j,p,l,t} * D_j * BEF_{2,j} * (1 + R_j)$
Purpose of data	Calculation of carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock in the proposed small scale project activity.
Additional comments	

Data/parameter :	CF_{Tree}
Unit	tC (tdry matter) ⁻¹
Description	Carbon fraction of dry matter for species of type j
Source of data	Methodological tool: "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities (Version 04.2)". Referred in equation number 13.

¹²http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gpoglulucf/gpoglulucf_files/Chp3/Anx_3A_1_Data_Tables.pdf

Value(s) applied)	0.47
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	A default value of 0.47 is used following the A/R CDM methodological tool.
Purpose of data	Calculation of carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	D _j																																																						
Unit	t d.m. m ⁻³																																																						
Description	Density Overbark of tree stem for tree species <i>j</i> .																																																						
Source of data	Published literature of Reyes et al. (1992). Wood Densities of Tropical Tree Species. USDA, FAO Data ¹³ and Global Wood Density Database ¹⁴																																																						
Value(s) applied)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species</th><th>Wood density (m³)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Sagwan(<i>Tectona grandis</i>)</td><td>0.50</td></tr> <tr><td>Anola(<i>Embilica Officinalis</i>)</td><td>0.80</td></tr> <tr><td>Australian Kikkar (<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>)</td><td>0.76</td></tr> <tr><td>Bael(<i>Aegle marmelos</i>)</td><td>0.75</td></tr> <tr><td>Ber(<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>)</td><td>0.68</td></tr> <tr><td>Imli(<i>Tamarindus indica</i>)</td><td>0.75</td></tr> <tr><td>Sharifa(<i>Annona squamosa</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Neem(<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)</td><td>0.69</td></tr> <tr><td>Jamun(<i>Syzygium cumini</i>)</td><td>0.70</td></tr> <tr><td>Chilbil(<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus hybrid</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Bahera(<i>Terminalia belerica</i>)</td><td>0.72</td></tr> <tr><td>Khair(<i>Acacia catechu</i>)</td><td>0.88</td></tr> <tr><td>Mahua(<i>Madhuca india</i>)</td><td>0.74</td></tr> <tr><td>Kat Sagun (<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Sirius(<i>Albizia lebbek</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Lisora(<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Arjun(<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>)</td><td>0.94</td></tr> <tr><td>Semal(<i>Bombax ceiba</i>)</td><td>0.33</td></tr> <tr><td>Palash (<i>Butea monosperma</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Vilayati Kikkar (<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Rayan (<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Jamrasi (<i>Elaeodendron glaucum</i>)</td><td>0.67</td></tr> <tr><td>Amaltash (<i>Cassia fistula</i>)</td><td>0.71</td></tr> <tr><td>Dhaura (<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>)</td><td>0.62</td></tr> <tr><td>Tendu (<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>)</td><td>0.68</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Wood density (m ³)	Sagwan(<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	0.50	Anola(<i>Embilica Officinalis</i>)	0.80	Australian Kikkar (<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>)	0.76	Bael(<i>Aegle marmelos</i>)	0.75	Ber(<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>)	0.68	Imli(<i>Tamarindus indica</i>)	0.75	Sharifa(<i>Annona squamosa</i>)	0.67	Neem(<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	0.69	Jamun(<i>Syzygium cumini</i>)	0.70	Chilbil(<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>)	0.67	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus hybrid</i>)	0.67	Bahera(<i>Terminalia belerica</i>)	0.72	Khair(<i>Acacia catechu</i>)	0.88	Mahua(<i>Madhuca india</i>)	0.74	Kat Sagun (<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>)	0.67	Sirius(<i>Albizia lebbek</i>)	0.67	Lisora(<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>)	0.67	Arjun(<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>)	0.94	Semal(<i>Bombax ceiba</i>)	0.33	Palash (<i>Butea monosperma</i>)	0.67	Vilayati Kikkar (<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>)	0.67	Rayan (<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>)	0.67	Jamrasi (<i>Elaeodendron glaucum</i>)	0.67	Amaltash (<i>Cassia fistula</i>)	0.71	Dhaura (<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>)	0.62	Tendu (<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>)	0.68
Species	Wood density (m ³)																																																						
Sagwan(<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	0.50																																																						
Anola(<i>Embilica Officinalis</i>)	0.80																																																						
Australian Kikkar (<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>)	0.76																																																						
Bael(<i>Aegle marmelos</i>)	0.75																																																						
Ber(<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>)	0.68																																																						
Imli(<i>Tamarindus indica</i>)	0.75																																																						
Sharifa(<i>Annona squamosa</i>)	0.67																																																						
Neem(<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	0.69																																																						
Jamun(<i>Syzygium cumini</i>)	0.70																																																						
Chilbil(<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>)	0.67																																																						
Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus hybrid</i>)	0.67																																																						
Bahera(<i>Terminalia belerica</i>)	0.72																																																						
Khair(<i>Acacia catechu</i>)	0.88																																																						
Mahua(<i>Madhuca india</i>)	0.74																																																						
Kat Sagun (<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>)	0.67																																																						
Sirius(<i>Albizia lebbek</i>)	0.67																																																						
Lisora(<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>)	0.67																																																						
Arjun(<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>)	0.94																																																						
Semal(<i>Bombax ceiba</i>)	0.33																																																						
Palash (<i>Butea monosperma</i>)	0.67																																																						
Vilayati Kikkar (<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>)	0.67																																																						
Rayan (<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>)	0.67																																																						
Jamrasi (<i>Elaeodendron glaucum</i>)	0.67																																																						
Amaltash (<i>Cassia fistula</i>)	0.71																																																						
Dhaura (<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>)	0.62																																																						
Tendu (<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>)	0.68																																																						

¹³ <http://www.fao.org/docrep/w4095e/w4095e0c.htm>

¹⁴ Citation for the database: Zanne, A.E., Lopez-Gonzalez, G.*, Coomes, D.A., Ilic, J., Jansen, S., Lewis, S.L., Miller, R.B., Swenson, N.G., Wiemann, M.C., and Chave, J. 2009. Global wood density database. Dryad. Identifier: <http://hdl.handle.net/10255/dryad.235>.

Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	For species where wood density values are not available, 0.67 is taken as default value from Good Practices IPCC Guidelines, 1996.
Purpose of data	Calculation of carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	$V_{TREE,j,p,i,t}$																								
Unit	m ³																								
Description	Stem volume of trees of species <i>j</i> in sample plot <i>p</i> of stratum <i>i</i> at time <i>t</i> calculated using a volume table or volume equation.																								
Source of data	Field measurements for tree parameters (i.e. GBH, Height etc.) measured in sample plot <i>p</i> of stratum <i>i</i> at time <i>t</i> . Volume equations of each species were taken from Indian State of Forest Report, 2011 ¹⁵ .																								
Value(s) applied)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species</th><th>Volume equation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Azadirachta indica</i></td><td>$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i></td><td>$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Prosopis juliflora</i></td><td>$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Mimusops hexandra</i></td><td>$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Elaeodendron glaucum</i></td><td>$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Butea monosperma</i></td><td>$V = (2.95525 \cdot D - 0.24276)^2$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Acacia auriculiformis</i></td><td>$V = (3.02847 \cdot d - 0.0105973)^2$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Cassia fistula</i></td><td>$V = 0.066 + 0.287 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i></td><td>$V = 0.10529 - 1.68829 \cdot D + 10.29573 \cdot D^2$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i></td><td>$V = 0.042 + 0.246 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Hardwickia binata</i></td><td>$V = 0.063632 + 5.355486 \cdot D^3$</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Volume equation	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Elaeodendron glaucum</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	$V = (2.95525 \cdot D - 0.24276)^2$	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	$V = (3.02847 \cdot d - 0.0105973)^2$	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	$V = 0.066 + 0.287 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	$V = 0.10529 - 1.68829 \cdot D + 10.29573 \cdot D^2$	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	$V = 0.042 + 0.246 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	$V = 0.063632 + 5.355486 \cdot D^3$
Species	Volume equation																								
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Elaeodendron glaucum</i>	$V = 0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	$V = (2.95525 \cdot D - 0.24276)^2$																								
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	$V = (3.02847 \cdot d - 0.0105973)^2$																								
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	$V = 0.066 + 0.287 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	$V = 0.10529 - 1.68829 \cdot D + 10.29573 \cdot D^2$																								
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	$V = 0.042 + 0.246 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$																								
<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	$V = 0.063632 + 5.355486 \cdot D^3$																								
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	For most of the tree species, FSI regional volume equations were applied for the volume estimations. For other tree species, common volume equation from the neighbouring forest region is considered for calculating stem volume. The common equation used under rest of species category is as follows: $0.00855 + 0.4432 \cdot D^2 + 0.28813 \cdot D^2 \cdot H$ ¹⁶																								
Purpose of data	Calculation of carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock																								
Additional comments	None																								

Data/parameter :	R_j
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Root-shoot ratio appropriate for biomass stock, for species <i>j</i>
Source of data	Values from IPCC Good Practice Guidance for LULUCF (2003) Table 3A.1.8 ¹⁷ "Average belowground to aboveground biomass ratio (root-shoot ratio, <i>r</i>) in natural regeneration by broad category (tons dry matter/ton dry matter)".
Value(s) applied)	A default value of 0.25 has been applied.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As indicated in the methodology applied.

¹⁵http://fsi.nic.in/details.php?pgID=sb_16 , Annex II

¹⁶FSI. (1996) Volume Equations For Forest of India, Nepal and Bhutan, Page No. 202

¹⁷http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gpplulucf/gpplulucf_files/Chp3/Anx_3A_1_Data_Tables.pdf , page 3.168

Purpose of data	Calculation of carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	BDR_{SF}
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Ratio of shrub biomass per hectare in land having a shrub crown cover of 1.0 and default above-ground biomass content per hectare in forest in the region/country
Source of data	Methodological tool “ <i>Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities; Version 04.2</i> ”.
Value(s) applied)	A default value of 0.1 has been applied.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As indicated in the methodology applied.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	b_{FOREST}
Unit	t d.m. ha ⁻¹
Description	Default above-ground biomass content in forest in the region/country where the A/R CDM project is located;
Source of data	Report on “Carbon Stock in India’s Forests” published by FSI, 2013.
Value(s) applied)	A default value of 12.82 ton/ha has been applied ¹⁸ .
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As indicated in the methodology applied.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	R_{shrub}
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Root-shoot ratio appropriate for biomass stock, for shrub species
Source of data	Methodological tool “ <i>Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities Version 04.2</i> ”
Value(s) applied)	A default value of 0.4 has been applied.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As indicated in the methodology applied.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

¹⁸Carbon Stock in India’s Forest Report, 2013, page 34, Table 4.6

Data/parameter :	t_{val}
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Two-sided Student's t-value, at infinite degrees of freedom in the first iteration and at degrees of freedom equal to (n-1) in subsequent iterations, for the required confidence level
Source of data	Student's t-distribution table
Value(s) applied)	1.645
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	This is at the 90% confidence level in line with the CDM methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of actual net GHG removals by sinks
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	E
Unit	t d.m.(or t d.m.ha ⁻¹)
Description	Acceptable margin of error
Source of data	Default data from the tool: "Estimation of non-CO2 GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity"
Value(s) applied)	10%
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	CDM methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of actual net GHG removals by sinks
Additional comments	None

Data/parameter :	CFs
Unit	tC (tdry matter) -1
Description	Carbon fraction of shrub biomass
Source of data	Methodological tool: "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities (Version 04.2)". Referred in equation number 13.
Value(s) applied)	0.47
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	A default value of 0.47 is used following the A/R CDM methodological tool.
Purpose of data	Calculation of carbon stocks and changes in carbon stock
Additional comments	None

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

(Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter)

Data/parameter :	A_i
Unit	Ha
Description	Area of stratum i

Measured/calculated/default	Measured																								
Source of data	Field survey																								
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p>Area of stratum has been detailed in the Emission Reduction worksheets attached with this MR¹⁹</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stratum i</th><th>Ai (Ha)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Bairpur</td><td>49.92</td></tr> <tr><td>Sindhuriya</td><td>13.23</td></tr> <tr><td>Bardiya</td><td>34.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Parsoi tola</td><td>12.95</td></tr> <tr><td>Kota</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Nadehari</td><td>45.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Semia</td><td>54.58</td></tr> <tr><td>Kanhara</td><td>25.4</td></tr> <tr><td>Gidhiya</td><td>62.98</td></tr> <tr><td>Padracch</td><td>13.06</td></tr> <tr><td>Total (A)</td><td>326.72</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Stratum i	Ai (Ha)	Bairpur	49.92	Sindhuriya	13.23	Bardiya	34.5	Parsoi tola	12.95	Kota	15	Nadehari	45.1	Semia	54.58	Kanhara	25.4	Gidhiya	62.98	Padracch	13.06	Total (A)	326.72
Stratum i	Ai (Ha)																								
Bairpur	49.92																								
Sindhuriya	13.23																								
Bardiya	34.5																								
Parsoi tola	12.95																								
Kota	15																								
Nadehari	45.1																								
Semia	54.58																								
Kanhara	25.4																								
Gidhiya	62.98																								
Padracch	13.06																								
Total (A)	326.72																								
Monitoring equipment	<p>The area is determined based on the GPS measurements.</p> <p>Two Different GPS machines are used</p> <p>GRAMIN Make eTrex</p> <p>GRAMIN Make GPSMAP 76CSx</p>																								
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	At the start of project and every five years i.e. 2012, 2017, 2022, 2027, and 2032.																								
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>This involves measurement of area of each discrete parcel of land. GPS measurements (i.e. position and co-ordinates) will be taken of all the parcels of land in each strata. Area of each stratum can be determined by using geographical boundaries of each site. GPS coordinates are measured with GPS machine. Measured Coordinates has been initially recorded in to field Survey Sheets by survey team which is later entered in to Excel sheets at the project office.</p>																								
QA/QC procedures:	<p>Random cross-checking of boundary measurements will be carried out. In addition the measurements will also be cross checked by comparing it with the validated figures, to see if the values are comparable.</p> <p>GPS machines used for the measurement are self-calibrated with magnetic calibration system. The devices will be calibrated automatically once it is switched off and switch it on. Manual calibrated procedure is clearly mentioned in the Manual to calibrate the machine manually whenever it is required. Field team was well trained on the same.</p> <p>Measurements and recording will be done by trained personnel.</p>																								
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the actual net GHG removal by sinks. The same shall be used in equation 13 and 14 of the applied AR Tool 14.																								
Additional comments:	Trainings to the field staff with regards to collection, compilation and uses of instruments is ensured before proceeding to data collection activity.																								

Data/parameter :	DBH
Unit	cm
Description	Diameter at breast height of tree

¹⁹Emission Reduction Worksheet has been provided to DOE

Measured/calculated/default	Measured & calculated
Source of data	Field measurements within the sample plots
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER calculation excel sheet
Monitoring equipment	GBH is measured with measuring tape
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	At the start of the project activity and every five years i.e. 2012, 2017, 2022, 2027, and 2032.
Calculation method (if applicable):	Measured all tree species that are equal or more than 10 cm girth within the sample plot. Girth of the tree is measured at 1.37 m height. DBH is measured with measurement tape. Measured data is initially recorded in the survey sheets which is later entered in to Excel format for CER calculation. From the Girth at breast height (GBH), DBH is calculated using the formula $DBH = GBH / (\pi)$
QA/QC procedures:	Standard operating procedures are made to ensure the correct and validating data collection for each of the monitoring parameters. To be used to calculate volume (and subsequently the biomass) of trees during verification. Instead of volume equations allometric equations may also be used.
Purpose of data:	To calculate the stem volume of trees within the sample plot this is then used for estimating carbon sink. The same shall be used in allometric equations to calculate the biomass/volume of the trees.
Additional comments:	None

Data/parameter:	<i>H</i>
Unit	cm / mts
Description	Height of the tree
Measured/calculated/default	Measured & calculated
Source of data	<i>Ex-post</i> estimation shall be based on actual measurements and recorded field data entry sheets and subsequently data entry spread sheets.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER calculation excel sheet
Monitoring equipment	Measurement Tape
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	At the start of the project activity and every five years since the initial verification and certification of an A/R project activity under the CDM
Calculation method (if applicable):	Measured height of all tree within the sample plot with the help of Ravi altimeter (A height measurement instrument).measuring tape. Measured data is initially recorded in the survey sheets which will be later entered in to Excel format for CER calculation.
QA/QC procedures:	Standard operating procedures are made to ensure the correct and validating data collection for each of the monitoring parameters.
Purpose of data:	To measure the height of the tree existing within the sample plot. To be used to calculate volume (and subsequently the biomass) of trees during verification. Instead of volume equations algometric equations may also be used.
Additional comments:	None

Data/parameter:	<i>B_{Trees}</i>
Unit	Number/dimensionless
Description	Number of Baseline Trees
Measured/calculated/default	Measured

Source of data	Field monitoring within the sample plots
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER calculation excel sheet
Monitoring equipment	Measured number of baseline tree within the sample plot. No equipment is involved.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	At the start of the project activity and every five years since the initial verification and certification of an A/R project activity under the CDM
Calculation method (if applicable):	NA
QA/QC procedures:	Standard operating procedures are made to ensure the correct and validating data collection for each of the monitoring parameters.
Purpose of data:	To monitor the baseline tree
Additional comments:	None

Data/parameter :	N
Unit	Number/dimensionless
Description	Total number of possible sample plots within the project boundary
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	PDD
Value(s) of monitored parameter	6534.34
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measured at each verification events
Calculation method (if applicable):	N is equal to project area divided by the size of the sample plots Total area = 326.72 ha Sample plot area = 0.05 ha N = 6534.34
QA/QC procedures:	NA
Purpose of data:	Calculation of actual net GHG removals by sinks
Additional comments:	None

Data/parameter :	w_i
Unit	Number/dimensionless
Description	Relative weight of the area of stratum i
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Calculated value (Refer calculation in PDD)

Value(s) of monitored parameter	Stratum name	Wi
	Sindhuriya	0.040
	Bardiya	0.106
	Bairpur	0.153
	Parsoi tola	0.040
	Kota	0.046
	Nadehari	0.138
	Semia	0.167
	Kanhara	0.078
	Padracch	0.040
	Gidhiya	0.193
	Sindhuriya	0.040
Monitoring equipment	NA	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measured at each verification event	
Calculation method (if applicable):	The relative weight of the area of a stratum i is equal to the area of the stratum i divided by the project area	
QA/QC procedures:	NA	
Purpose of data:	Calculation of actual net GHG removals by sinks	
Additional comments:	None	

Data/parameter:	s_i^2	
Unit	$(t\ d.m.ha^{-1})^2$	
Description	Variance of tree biomass per ha in stratum i	
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated	
Source of data	Data obtained from the plantation or from similar plantations	
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Stratum name	s_i^2
	Sindhuriya	2.287
	Bardiya	58.65
	Bairpur	44.33
	Parsoi tola	245.2
	Kota	936.7
	Nadehari	94.81
	Semia	0.169
	Kanhara	12.6
	Padracch	84
	Gidhiya	6.688
	Sindhuriya	2.287
Monitoring equipment	NA	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measured at each verification event	
Calculation method (if applicable):	NA	
QA/QC procedures:	Approximate value of the variance of tree biomass in each stratum is either known from existing data related to the project area or estimated from existing preliminary samples.	

Purpose of data:	Calculation of actual net GHG removals by sinks. The same shall be used in the equation 1 of the tool “Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM Project Activities”
Additional comments:	NA

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

As per the registered PDD Sample plots determined during the project validation were used for the first monitoring period. The post-stratification map will be created with the help of GIS after the first monitoring to concentrate on the possible changes of the project boundary and planting timing with respect to the project design, and to respond any differences in growth conditions in comparison with the expected values in Project Design Document. The following factors will be considered in the post stratification:

- Catastrophic disturbances such as fire, pest, or disease outbreaks will be taken into account that modifies the homogeneous character of a stratum
- The grassland vegetation influence on stand development
- Silvicultural and management activities will be implemented at different intervals and locations than those proposed at the beginning of the project

The first project monitoring started from 2016 while subsequent monitoring of project sites will be scheduled after every five year till the project duration. Stratified random sampling design in each of the project stratum has been adopted for laying out sample plots for measuring field data i.e. measurement of GBH, Height etc. Monitoring plan for the project is developed for systematic and scientific monitoring of the project data comprising various parameters.

Sampling design:

The sampling design for monitoring the changes in carbon stocks of above ground biomass and below ground biomass is adopted from the *Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities; (Version 04.2)* and further referred with *Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within AR CDM project activities; (Version 02.1.0.)*²⁰

Sampling Frame:

To measure and monitor the changes in carbon stocks of above ground biomass and below ground biomass, permanent sampling plots were used for sampling over time. The plots were located with the help of GPS and were treated as in other lands within the project boundary, e.g., during site and soil preparation, weeding, fertilization, harvesting, etc. All of the plots were duly numbered and geo-referenced within the project area.

Sample Size:

The number of plots were established depending number of strata identified, monitoring precision and confidence interval, with the appropriate associated cost-effectiveness criteria. The sample size (n) was estimated with fixed levels of precision (10% of mean biomass of a specific strata), and t value at 90% of the confidence interval with the assumption of no cost differences exist between strata and sub-strata, as described by the tool (“Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM project activities”) in methodology used for calculating sample size. With the fundamentals from the project and the biomass stock estimates, the calculation was made using equation 1 from the tool.

$$n = \frac{N * t_{VAL}^2 * \left(\sum_i w_i * s_i \right)^2}{N * E^2 + t_{VAL}^2 * \sum_i w_i * s_i^2}$$

²⁰ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-03-v2.1.0.pdf>

- n = Number of sample plots required for estimation of biomass stocks within the project boundary; dimensionless
- N = Total number of possible sample plots within the project boundary (i.e. the sampling space or the population); dimensionless
- t_{VAL} = Two-sided Student's t-value, at infinite degrees of freedom, for the required confidence level; dimensionless
- w_i = Relative weight of the area of stratum i (i.e. the area of the stratum i divided by the project area); dimensionless
- s = Estimated standard deviation of biomass or volume (t d.m. ha⁻¹) in stratum i (when it is not available, instead 50% of the estimated volume, biomass, etc. Good Practice Guidance, 2003).
- i = 1, 2, 3, Biomass stock estimation for strata i within the project boundary.

Total area = 326.72 ha

Sample plot area = 0.05 ha

$N = 6534.34$

$T_{val8} = 1.86$

$t_{val\infty} = 1.645$

Stratum Name	Stratum area (ha)	Wi	Si
Sinduriya	13.23	0.040	1.51
Bardiya	34.50	0.106	7.66
Bairpur	49.92	0.153	6.66
Parsoi tola	12.95	0.040	15.66
Kota	15.00	0.046	30.61
Nadehari	45.10	0.138	9.74
Semia	54.58	0.167	0.41
Kanhara	25.40	0.078	3.55
Padracch	13.06	0.040	9.17
Gidhiya	62.98	0.193	2.59

Hence,

$$N \times t_{val}^2 \times (\sum_i w_i \times s_i)^2 = 6534.34 \times 1.645^2 \times 6.32$$

$$= 111797.45$$

$$N \times E^2 + t_{val}^2 \times \sum_i w_i \times s_i^2 = 6534.34 \times 1.4^2 + 1.645^2 \times 84.53$$

$$= 12452.31$$

$$n = 30$$

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks

E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

>>

In accordance with the latest version 03 of the methodology AR-AMS0007, the baseline net GHG removals by sinks is estimated using equation 1 of the methodology as follows:

$$\Delta C_{BSL,t} = \Delta C_{TREE_BSL,t} + \Delta C_{SHRUB_BSL,T} + \Delta C_{DW_BSL,t} + \Delta C_{LI_BSL,T}$$

However with reference to paragraph 11 of the methodological tool “*Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities*” baseline carbon stocks of SSC A/R CDM project can be considered to be zero conservatively.. As per this, the tool lays three conditions so that carbon stock in baseline trees can be considered as zero. The justification is provided in the table below.

As per Paragraph 11 of AR-TOOL 14	SECTION A. Justification
The pre-project trees are neither harvested, nor cleared, nor removed throughout the crediting period of the project activity;	The pre project trees were not harvested or removed during the monitoring period. They will not be removed during the whole of the crediting period of the project activity.
The pre-project trees do not suffer mortality because of competition from trees planted in the project, or damage because of implementation of the project activity, at any time during the crediting period of the project activity	Plantation activities were done in such a way that these pre-project trees do not suffer mortality due to competition. All existing trees are left as it is, and a clear spacing is left to ensure there is no competition to the pre-project trees from the project trees.
The pre-project trees are not inventoried along with the project trees in monitoring of carbon stocks but their continued existence, consistent with the baseline scenario, is monitored throughout the crediting period of the project activity	The pre-project trees <u>not</u> inventoried along with the project trees. In fact to ensure conservative value, the carbon content of all the pre-project trees are subtracted in year 1 itself. These were not part of the measurement and reporting of the SSC A/R CDM project activity.

Hence the carbon stock change in pre-project trees is estimated as zero.

However to be conservative project proponent is deducting the total carbon stock in the preproject scenario from the first year actual net GHG removals by sinks.

$$\Delta C_{BSL,t} = 5192$$

Verification Period	Baseline GHG removal (for the first year)
01/01/2012 to 06/06/2016	5192 tCO ₂ e

E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks

>>

As per §19 of the methodology, the actual net GHG removals by sinks is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta C_{ACTUAL,t} = \Delta C_{P,t} - GHG_{E,t}$$

Where:

$\Delta C_{ACTUAL,t}$	Actual net GHG removals by sinks, in year t ; tCO ₂ e
$\Delta C_{P,t}$	Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t ; tCO ₂ -e
$GHG_{E,t}$	Increase in non-CO ₂ GHG emissions within the project boundary as a result of the implementation of the A/R CDM project activity, in year t , as calculated in the tool “ <i>Estimation of non-CO₂ GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity</i> ”; tCO ₂ -e

As per §9 of the applied methodology, increase in non-CO₂ GHG emissions within the project boundary as a result of the implementation of the project activity is calculated as per the tool “*Estimation of non-CO₂ GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity*” (version 4.0.0). The pre and post project activities does not involve in the burning of biomass or forest fires, or usage of fire for site preparation or usage of fire to clear land of harvest residue prior to replanting of land. The area affected by fire is estimated to be 0% or extremely negligible.

$$\text{Hence } GHG_{E,t} = 0$$

As per the equation 3 of the methodology:

$$\Delta C_{p,t} = \Delta C_{TREE_{PROJ},t} + \Delta C_{SHRUB_{PROJ},t} + \Delta C_{DW_{PROJ},t} + \Delta C_{LI_{PROJ},t} + \Delta SOC_{AL,t}$$

Where

$\Delta C_{p,t}$	Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t; t CO2-e
$\Delta C_{TREE_{PROJ},t}$	Change in carbon stock in tree biomass in project in year t, as estimated in the tool “Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities”; t CO2-e
$\Delta C_{SHRUB_{PROJ},t}$	Change in carbon stock in shrub biomass in project in year t, as estimated in the tool “Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities”; t CO2-e
$\Delta C_{DW_{PROJ},t}$	Change in carbon stock in dead wood in project in year t, as estimated in the tool “Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities”; t CO2-e
$\Delta C_{LI_{PROJ},t}$	Change in carbon stock in litter biomass in project in year t, as estimated in the tool “Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities”; t CO2-e
$\Delta SOC_{AL,t}$	Change in carbon stock in SOC in project, in year t, as estimated in the tool “Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities”; tCO2-e

As per methodology, the changes in carbon stock in the project are equal to the changes in carbon stock in all the carbon pools.

Only changes in the carbon stock in trees are accounted for in the project scenario. This is also conservative. Carbon content of the pre-project scenario is deducted for reasons of conservativeness.

Hence,

$$\Delta C_{p,t} = \Delta C_{TREE_{PROJ},t}$$

Where:

$\Delta C_{p,t}$	Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t; t CO2-e
$\Delta C_{TREE_{PROJ},t}$	Change in carbon stock in tree biomass in project in year t, as estimated in the tool “Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities”; t CO2-e

$\Delta C_{TREE_{PROJ},t}$ is calculated as per equation 12, §35 of the AR-TOOL 14

$$C_{TREE_PROJ,t} = \frac{44}{12} \times CF_{TREE_PROJ,t} \times B_{TREE_PROJ,t}$$

$CF_{TREE_PROJ,t}$	0.47
44/12	Carbon to carbon dioxide conversion factor
$B_{TREE_PROJ,t}$	Tree biomass in the tree biomass estimation strata; t d.m; given in the ER calculation spread sheet

In the project scenario, the stratification is based on the species. Even though the harvesting cycle is of more than 25 years, the management practice depends on the species planted. The carbon change in each of the strata (as per the species) shall be quantified.

As per equation 13 and 14 of §35 of the AR-TOOL 14:

$$B_{TREE} = A \times b_{TREE}$$

$$b_{TREE} = \sum_{i=1}^M w_i \times b_{TREE,i}$$

Where:

$C_{TREE_PROJ,t}$	Carbon stock in the tree biomass estimation strata; tCO ₂ e
CF_{TREE}	Carbon fraction of tree biomass; t C (t d.m.) ⁻¹
B_{TREE}	Tree biomass in the tree biomass estimation strata; t d.m.
w_i	Ratio of the area of the stratum I to the sum of areas of tree biomass estimation strata (i.e. $w_i = A_i/A$); dimensionless
$b_{TREE,i}$	Mean tree biomass per hectare in stratum I; t d.m. ha ⁻¹
A	Sum of areas of the tree biomass estimation strata; ha

Mean tree biomass per hectare has been calculated from mean tree volume per hectare. From the mean tree biomass per hectare, total tree biomass per stratum per species ($B_{TREE_PROJ,t}$) has been calculated. The ex-ante calculations have been done for 20 years and the calculations are presented in the ER sheet. The assumptions and the default values used for the calculations are provided in sections B.7.1 and B.7.2.

The summary of $\Delta C_{TREE_PROJ,t}$ calculation for the monitoring period given below:

	Stratum i	A _i (Ha)	w _i	b _{TREE,I} (t d.m./ha)	w _i * b _{TREE,i}	b _{TREE} (t d.m./ha)	B _{TREE} (t d.m.)	C _F T _{REE} (tC t d/m ³)	C _T T _{REE} (t CO ₂ e)
1	Bairpur	49.92	0.15	26.91	4.11	30.14	9847.05	0.47	16969
2	Sindhuriya	13.23	0.04	46.55	1.88				
3	Bardiya	34.50	0.11	69.64	7.35				
4	Parsoi tola	12.95	0.04	63.38	2.51				
5	Kota	15.00	0.05	38.53	1.77				
6	Nadehari	45.10	0.14	20.37	2.81				
7	Semia	54.58	0.17	7.02	1.17				
8	Kanhara	25.40	0.08	9.06	0.70				
9	Gidhiya	62.98	0.19	35.12	6.77				
10	Padracch	13.06	0.04	26.26	1.05				

E.3. Calculation of leakage

>>>

As per §21 of the methodology, leakage emission is calculated as follows:

$$LK_t = LK_{AGRIC,t}$$

Where:

LK_t	GHG emissions due to leakage, in year t ; tCO ₂ -e
$LK_{AGRIC,t}$	Leakage due to the displacement of agricultural activities in year t , as calculated in the tool “Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity”; tCO ₂ -e

Shifting of grazing activities was the only applicable leakage for the project. According to the PDD, it was considered to be zero. Hence, the leakage for the project is zero.

$$LK_t = LK_{AGRIC,t} = 0$$

E.4. Summary of calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

As per §22 of the methodology, the net anthropogenic GHG removals by the sinks is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta C_{AR-CDM,t} = \Delta C_{ACTUAL,t} - \Delta C_{BSL,t} - LK_t$$

Where:

$\Delta C_{AR-CDM,t}$	Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, in year t ; tCO ₂ -e
$\Delta C_{ACTUAL,t}$	Actual net GHG removals by sinks, in year t ; tCO ₂ -e
$\Delta C_{BSL,t}$	Baseline net GHG removals by sinks, in year t ; tCO ₂ -e
LK_t	GHG emissions due to leakage, in year t ; tCO ₂ -e

Item	Baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)	Project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)	Leakage (t CO ₂ e)	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e) achieved in the monitoring period		
				Up to 31/12/2012	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
Total	5,192	16,969	0	NA	NA	11,777

E.5. Comparison of actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Item	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of registered PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period
Emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)	14,035 t CO ₂ e	11,777t CO ₂ e

E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

>>

The actual GHG removal by sink is less than the estimated GHG removal by sink. Hence, no more justification is required.

Appendix 1. Contact information of project participants and responsible persons/entities

Project participant and/or responsible person/ entity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project participant <input type="checkbox"/> Person/entity responsible for completing the CDM-MR-FORM
Organization name	Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Obra Forest Division, Uttar Pradesh
Street/P.O. Box	Obra City
Building	Divisional Forest Office
City	Obra, District Sonebhadra
State/region	Uttar Pradesh
Postcode	231219
Country	India
Telephone	91-9415209559
Fax	
E-mail	cdmup1@gmail.com ; dfoobra@yahoo.com
Website	http://forest.up.nic.in
Contact person	Mr. Atul Jindal
Title	Project Director (M &E), Conservation of Forests
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Jindal
Middle name	Kumar
First name	Atul
Department	Uttar Pradesh Forest Department
Mobile	+91-9453008238
Direct fax	+91-522-2718301
Direct tel.	+91-9453008238
Personal e-mail	atjindal@yahoo.com / cdmup1@gmail.com

Appendix 2. Geographic delineation of project boundary

Table 1: Kota JFMC of Dala Forest Range, plantation in 2012

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kota	83.07688	24.37156	15.00	2012
Kota	83.07610	24.37124		
Kota	83.07609	24.37081		
Kota	83.07634	24.37018		
Kota	83.07642	24.36967		
Kota	83.07636	24.36955		
Kota	83.07602	24.36952		
Kota	83.07561	24.37000		
Kota	83.07515	24.37053		
Kota	83.07474	24.37082		
Kota	83.07453	24.37111		
Kota	83.07416	24.37078		
Kota	83.07358	24.37046		
Kota	83.07296	24.37056		
Kota	83.07260	24.37090		
Kota	83.07214	24.37148		
Kota	83.07189	24.37206		
Kota	83.07090	24.37245		
Kota	83.07083	24.37233		
Kota	83.07076	24.37290		
Kota	83.07226	24.37430		
Kota	83.07545	24.37430		
Kota	83.07525	24.37383		
Kota	83.07515	24.37349		
Kota	83.07504	24.37316		
Kota	83.07492	24.37278		
Kota	83.07456	24.37255		
Kota	83.07424	24.37236		
Kota	83.07377	24.37232		
Kota	83.07319	24.37228		
Kota	83.07319	24.37204		
Kota	83.07345	24.37190		
Kota	83.07387	24.37184		
Kota	83.07418	24.37184		
Kota	83.07444	24.37184		
Kota	83.07465	24.37183		
Kota	83.07517	24.37183		
Kota	83.07554	24.37182		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kota	83.07584	24.37163		
Kota	83.07626	24.37157		
Kota	83.07689	24.37156		
Kota	83.07691	24.37155		
Kota	83.07689	24.37156		
Kota	83.07691	24.37155		

Table 2: Sinduriya JFMC of Dala Forest Range, plantation in 2012

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Sinduriya	83.01318	24.51852	13.23	2012
Sinduriya	83.01334	24.51861		
Sinduriya	83.01375	24.51861		
Sinduriya	83.01456	24.51860		
Sinduriya	83.01491	24.51859		
Sinduriya	83.01538	24.51869		
Sinduriya	83.01584	24.51879		
Sinduriya	83.01602	24.51890		
Sinduriya	83.01626	24.51905		
Sinduriya	83.01649	24.51932		
Sinduriya	83.01667	24.51979		
Sinduriya	83.01671	24.52000		
Sinduriya	83.01816	24.52052		
Sinduriya	83.01830	24.52056		
Sinduriya	83.01853	24.52050		
Sinduriya	83.01875	24.52068		
Sinduriya	83.01883	24.52070		
Sinduriya	83.01912	24.52030		
Sinduriya	83.01915	24.52010		
Sinduriya	83.01901	24.52013		
Sinduriya	83.01842	24.51938		
Sinduriya	83.01889	24.51920		
Sinduriya	83.01903	24.51908		
Sinduriya	83.01939	24.51877		
Sinduriya	83.01934	24.51859		
Sinduriya	83.01875	24.51799		
Sinduriya	83.01870	24.51801		
Sinduriya	83.01850	24.51834		
Sinduriya	83.01806	24.51786		
Sinduriya	83.01817	24.51740		
Sinduriya	83.01717	24.51640		
Sinduriya	83.01610	24.51677		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Sinduriya	83.01574	24.51715		
Sinduriya	83.01520	24.51766		
Sinduriya	83.01485	24.51759		
Sinduriya	83.01467	24.51749		
Sinduriya	83.01446	24.51738		
Sinduriya	83.01426	24.51741		
Sinduriya	83.01396	24.51763		
Sinduriya	83.01390	24.51781		
Sinduriya	83.01386	24.51791		
Sinduriya	83.01326	24.51821		
Sinduriya	83.01319	24.51840		
Sinduriya	83.01316	24.51847		
Sinduriya	83.01318	24.51852		

Table 3: Bardiya JFMC of Dala Forest Range, plantation in 2012

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Bardiya	83.01130	24.49897	34.49	2012
Bardiya	83.01130	24.49892		
Bardiya	83.01136	24.49890		
Bardiya	83.01147	24.49879		
Bardiya	83.01286	24.49798		
Bardiya	83.01330	24.49780		
Bardiya	83.01401	24.49793		
Bardiya	83.01411	24.49725		
Bardiya	83.01411	24.49724		
Bardiya	83.01374	24.49665		
Bardiya	83.01316	24.49625		
Bardiya	83.01229	24.49575		
Bardiya	83.01225	24.49573		
Bardiya	83.01126	24.49568		
Bardiya	83.01110	24.49583		
Bardiya	83.01090	24.49588		
Bardiya	83.01066	24.49611		
Bardiya	83.01032	24.49652		
Bardiya	83.00997	24.49666		
Bardiya	83.00953	24.49703		
Bardiya	83.00923	24.49727		
Bardiya	83.00879	24.49750		
Bardiya	83.00849	24.49750		
Bardiya	83.00819	24.49732		
Bardiya	83.00789	24.49710		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Bardiya	83.00768	24.49688		
Bardiya	83.00733	24.49661		
Bardiya	83.00698	24.49647		
Bardiya	83.00672	24.49607		
Bardiya	83.00667	24.49566		
Bardiya	83.00686	24.49529		
Bardiya	83.00696	24.49511		
Bardiya	83.00725	24.49510		
Bardiya	83.00629	24.49485		
Bardiya	83.00630	24.49507		
Bardiya	83.00650	24.49580		
Bardiya	83.00652	24.49627		
Bardiya	83.00660	24.49667		
Bardiya	83.00673	24.49760		
Bardiya	83.00672	24.49825		
Bardiya	83.00655	24.49848		
Bardiya	83.00637	24.49876		
Bardiya	83.00634	24.49875		
Bardiya	83.00581	24.50034		
Bardiya	83.00655	24.50070		
Bardiya	83.00683	24.50080		
Bardiya	83.00711	24.50086		
Bardiya	83.00737	24.50110		
Bardiya	83.00776	24.50146		
Bardiya	83.00837	24.50170		
Bardiya	83.00843	24.50199		
Bardiya	83.00828	24.50225		
Bardiya	83.00877	24.50248		
Bardiya	83.01102	24.50237		
Bardiya	83.01074	24.50140		
Bardiya	83.01097	24.50122		
Bardiya	83.01131	24.50083		
Bardiya	83.01110	24.50029		
Bardiya	83.01101	24.49928		
Bardiya	83.01130	24.49897		

Table 4: Parsoi tola JFMC of Obra Forest Range, plantation in 2012

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Parsoi Tola	82.83225	24.40191	12.95	2012
Parsoi Tola	82.83198	24.40188		
Parsoi Tola	82.83159	24.40196		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Parsoi Tola	82.83143	24.40171		
Parsoi Tola	82.83138	24.40128		
Parsoi Tola	82.83141	24.40081		
Parsoi Tola	82.83141	24.40063		
Parsoi Tola	82.83156	24.40013		
Parsoi Tola	82.83156	24.39966		
Parsoi Tola	82.83155	24.39930		
Parsoi Tola	82.83170	24.39905		
Parsoi Tola	82.83213	24.39858		
Parsoi Tola	82.83252	24.39857		
Parsoi Tola	82.83303	24.39857		
Parsoi Tola	82.83342	24.39838		
Parsoi Tola	82.83396	24.39795		
Parsoi Tola	82.83443	24.39790		
Parsoi Tola	82.83482	24.39786		
Parsoi Tola	82.83505	24.39783		
Parsoi Tola	82.83552	24.39768		
Parsoi Tola	82.83591	24.39724		
Parsoi Tola	82.83649	24.39691		
Parsoi Tola	82.83676	24.39684		
Parsoi Tola	82.83727	24.39669		
Parsoi Tola	82.83762	24.39661		
Parsoi Tola	82.83809	24.39633		
Parsoi Tola	82.83664	24.39676		
Parsoi Tola	82.83546	24.39744		
Parsoi Tola	82.83471	24.39733		
Parsoi Tola	82.83393	24.39760		
Parsoi Tola	82.83328	24.39822		
Parsoi Tola	82.83294	24.39804		
Parsoi Tola	82.83188	24.39828		
Parsoi Tola	82.83115	24.39850		
Parsoi Tola	82.83028	24.39839		
Parsoi Tola	82.83048	24.39853		
Parsoi Tola	82.83076	24.39885		
Parsoi Tola	82.83076	24.39910		
Parsoi Tola	82.83069	24.39924		
Parsoi Tola	82.83045	24.39942		
Parsoi Tola	82.83022	24.39957		
Parsoi Tola	82.82983	24.39957		
Parsoi Tola	82.82959	24.39943		
Parsoi Tola	82.82943	24.39911		
Parsoi Tola	82.82946	24.39868		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Parsoi Tola	82.82962	24.39850		
Parsoi Tola	82.82962	24.39849		
Parsoi Tola	82.82877	24.39877		
Parsoi Tola	82.82857	24.39901		
Parsoi Tola	82.82857	24.39912		
Parsoi Tola	82.82857	24.39937		
Parsoi Tola	82.82842	24.39959		
Parsoi Tola	82.82822	24.39956		
Parsoi Tola	82.82818	24.39947		
Parsoi Tola	82.82791	24.39979		
Parsoi Tola	82.82779	24.39982		
Parsoi Tola	82.82805	24.40063		
Parsoi Tola	82.82812	24.40056		
Parsoi Tola	82.82863	24.40041		
Parsoi Tola	82.82902	24.40034		
Parsoi Tola	82.82941	24.40015		
Parsoi Tola	82.82960	24.40015		
Parsoi Tola	82.82988	24.40015		
Parsoi Tola	82.83019	24.40014		
Parsoi Tola	82.83047	24.40036		
Parsoi Tola	82.83040	24.40097		
Parsoi Tola	82.83025	24.40136		
Parsoi Tola	82.83009	24.40154		
Parsoi Tola	82.82963	24.40202		
Parsoi Tola	82.82928	24.40241		
Parsoi Tola	82.82894	24.40271		
Parsoi Tola	82.82882	24.40299		
Parsoi Tola	82.82892	24.40328		
Parsoi Tola	82.82952	24.40345		
Parsoi Tola	82.83013	24.40324		
Parsoi Tola	82.83016	24.40320		
Parsoi Tola	82.83052	24.40310		
Parsoi Tola	82.83154	24.40275		
Parsoi Tola	82.83166	24.40210		
Parsoi Tola	82.83225	24.40191		
Parsoi Tola	82.83932	24.39596		
Parsoi Tola	82.83838	24.39624		
Parsoi Tola	82.83879	24.39617		
Parsoi Tola	82.83914	24.39605		
Parsoi Tola	82.83932	24.39596		

Table 5: Bairpur JFMC of Obra Forest Range, plantation in 2012

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Bairpur	82.81822	24.35308	49.91	2012
Bairpur	82.81778	24.35211		
Bairpur	82.81726	24.35123		
Bairpur	82.81672	24.34994		
Bairpur	82.81834	24.34897		
Bairpur	82.81991	24.34801		
Bairpur	82.81924	24.34722		
Bairpur	82.81863	24.34660		
Bairpur	82.81805	24.34558		
Bairpur	82.81757	24.34492		
Bairpur	82.81719	24.34429		
Bairpur	82.81720	24.34425		
Bairpur	82.81592	24.34470		
Bairpur	82.81475	24.34515		
Bairpur	82.81373	24.34557		
Bairpur	82.81259	24.34616		
Bairpur	82.81181	24.34673		
Bairpur	82.81143	24.34703		
Bairpur	82.81154	24.34762		
Bairpur	82.81217	24.34871		
Bairpur	82.81258	24.34966		
Bairpur	82.81291	24.35053		
Bairpur	82.81344	24.35138		
Bairpur	82.81407	24.35223		
Bairpur	82.81411	24.35283		
Bairpur	82.81419	24.35340		
Bairpur	82.81444	24.35377		
Bairpur	82.81470	24.35356		
Bairpur	82.81514	24.35356		
Bairpur	82.81596	24.35323		
Bairpur	82.81630	24.35310		
Bairpur	82.81713	24.35309		
Bairpur	82.81771	24.35321		
Bairpur	82.81822	24.35308		

Table 6: NadehariJFMC of Obra Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-1)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.80723	24.36767	11.33	2012
Nadehari	82.80708	24.36756		
Nadehari	82.80689	24.36749		
Nadehari	82.80729	24.36708		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.80761	24.36689		
Nadehari	82.80802	24.36643		
Nadehari	82.80804	24.36611		
Nadehari	82.80788	24.36608		
Nadehari	82.80754	24.36576		
Nadehari	82.80701	24.36581		
Nadehari	82.80665	24.36622		
Nadehari	82.80639	24.36642		
Nadehari	82.80592	24.36670		
Nadehari	82.80541	24.36656		
Nadehari	82.80525	24.36629		
Nadehari	82.80573	24.36575		
Nadehari	82.80616	24.36542		
Nadehari	82.80696	24.36512		
Nadehari	82.80606	24.36433		
Nadehari	82.80570	24.36333		
Nadehari	82.80536	24.36330		
Nadehari	82.80382	24.36475		
Nadehari	82.80329	24.36653		
Nadehari	82.80511	24.36659		
Nadehari	82.80565	24.36828		
Nadehari	82.80645	24.36800		
Nadehari	82.80702	24.36765		
Nadehari	82.80723	24.36767		

Table 7: Nadehari JFMC of Obra Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-2)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.81072	24.36508	4.15	2012
Nadehari	82.81056	24.36523		
Nadehari	82.80971	24.36546		
Nadehari	82.80948	24.36583		
Nadehari	82.80921	24.36591		
Nadehari	82.80909	24.36613		
Nadehari	82.80912	24.36638		
Nadehari	82.80965	24.36685		
Nadehari	82.80969	24.36705		
Nadehari	82.81043	24.36699		
Nadehari	82.81102	24.36694		
Nadehari	82.81172	24.36651		
Nadehari	82.81161	24.36598		
Nadehari	82.81146	24.36579		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.81144	24.36555		
Nadehari	82.81105	24.36511		

Table 8: Kanhara JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-1)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kanhara	82.75036	24.37903	3.13	2012
Kanhara	82.75034	24.37903		
Kanhara	82.75006	24.37929		
Kanhara	82.74988	24.37940		
Kanhara	82.74948	24.37941		
Kanhara	82.74914	24.37973		
Kanhara	82.74909	24.38020		
Kanhara	82.74910	24.38062		
Kanhara	82.74927	24.38083		
Kanhara	82.74962	24.38114		
Kanhara	82.74988	24.38114		
Kanhara	82.75036	24.37903		
Kanhara	82.75080	24.37944		
Kanhara	82.75074	24.37902		
Kanhara	82.75034	24.37903		
Kanhara	82.75006	24.37929		
Kanhara	82.74988	24.37940		
Kanhara	82.74948	24.37941		
Kanhara	82.74914	24.37973		
Kanhara	82.74909	24.38020		
Kanhara	82.74910	24.38062		
Kanhara	82.74927	24.38083		
Kanhara	82.74962	24.38114		
Kanhara	82.74997	24.38114		
Kanhara	82.75031	24.38113		
Kanhara	82.75065	24.38076		
Kanhara	82.75086	24.38052		
Kanhara	82.75064	24.38002		
Kanhara	82.75080	24.37944		

Table 9: Kanhara JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-2)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kanhara	82.75289	24.38131	4.05	2012
Kanhara	82.75233	24.37933		
Kanhara	82.75151	24.37798		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kanhara	82.75131	24.37833		
Kanhara	82.75131	24.37865		
Kanhara	82.75143	24.37933		
Kanhara	82.7519	24.37964		
Kanhara	82.75185	24.38012		
Kanhara	82.75151	24.38049		
Kanhara	82.75122	24.3807		
Kanhara	82.75105	24.38081		
Kanhara	82.75089	24.38118		
Kanhara	82.75095	24.38165		
Kanhara	82.75118	24.38186		
Kanhara	82.75134	24.38186		
Kanhara	82.75147	24.3818		
Kanhara	82.75284	24.38131		
Kanhara	82.75289	24.38131		

Table 10: Kanhara JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-3)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kanhara	82.72332	24.39057	8.69	2012
Kanhara	82.72330	24.39049		
Kanhara	82.72332	24.39057		
Kanhara	82.72471	24.39090		
Kanhara	82.72552	24.39115		
Kanhara	82.72672	24.39123		
Kanhara	82.72667	24.39122		
Kanhara	82.72654	24.39091		
Kanhara	82.72654	24.39070		
Kanhara	82.72690	24.39052		
Kanhara	82.72706	24.39022		
Kanhara	82.72701	24.38979		
Kanhara	82.72679	24.38930		
Kanhara	82.72623	24.38848		
Kanhara	82.72564	24.38859		
Kanhara	82.72383	24.38894		
Kanhara	82.72343	24.38938		
Kanhara	82.72291	24.38954		
Kanhara	82.72335	24.39023		
Kanhara	82.72330	24.39049		
Kanhara	82.72332	24.39057		
Kanhara	82.72330	24.39049		

Table 11: Kanhara JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch- 4)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Kanhara	82.72332	24.39114	9.52	2012
Kanhara	82.72334	24.39128		
Kanhara	82.72349	24.39144		
Kanhara	82.72349	24.39144		
Kanhara	82.72356	24.39153		
Kanhara	82.72392	24.39379		
Kanhara	82.72371	24.39364		
Kanhara	82.72371	24.39322		
Kanhara	82.72416	24.39285		
Kanhara	82.7244	24.39247		
Kanhara	82.72393	24.39208		
Kanhara	82.72349	24.39146		
Kanhara	82.72349	24.39144		
Kanhara	82.72334	24.39128		
Kanhara	82.72332	24.39114		
Kanhara	82.72236	24.3915		
Kanhara	82.72196	24.39177		
Kanhara	82.72139	24.39193		
Kanhara	82.7207	24.39194		
Kanhara	82.72007	24.39205		
Kanhara	82.71927	24.39243		
Kanhara	82.71874	24.39297		
Kanhara	82.71921	24.39341		
Kanhara	82.72029	24.39317		
Kanhara	82.72032	24.39315		
Kanhara	82.72174	24.39374		
Kanhara	82.72211	24.39356		
Kanhara	82.72287	24.39363		
Kanhara	82.72333	24.39391		
Kanhara	82.72375	24.39385		
Kanhara	82.72392	24.39379		

Table 12: Semia JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2012

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Semia	82.82449	24.58853	27.55	2012
Semia	82.82439	24.58856		
Semia	82.82423	24.58865		
Semia	82.8222	24.58998		
Semia	82.82198	24.59017		
Semia	82.82162	24.59058		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Semia	82.82092	24.59108		
Semia	82.8209	24.59109		
Semia	82.8209	24.59109		
Semia	82.82084	24.59114		
Semia	82.8207	24.59117		
Semia	82.81842	24.59201		
Semia	82.81828	24.59211		
Semia	82.8182	24.59232		
Semia	82.81824	24.59279		
Semia	82.81792	24.59324		
Semia	82.82033	24.59323		
Semia	82.82105	24.5931		
Semia	82.82128	24.59323		
Semia	82.82137	24.59323		
Semia	82.82414	24.59414		
Semia	82.82421	24.59416		
Semia	82.82422	24.59415		
Semia	82.82489	24.59395		
Semia	82.82492	24.59443		
Semia	82.82558	24.59468		
Semia	82.82577	24.59463		
Semia	82.82623	24.59472		
Semia	82.82636	24.59497		
Semia	82.82641	24.59499		
Semia	82.82671	24.59395		
Semia	82.82594	24.59323		
Semia	82.82541	24.59321		
Semia	82.82518	24.59279		
Semia	82.82543	24.59217		
Semia	82.8253	24.59163		
Semia	82.82531	24.59062		
Semia	82.82523	24.58977		
Semia	82.82479	24.58853		
Semia	82.82479	24.58852		
Semia	82.82449	24.58853		

Table 13: Padrachh JFMC of Kon Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-1)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Padrachh	83.24584	24.37921	2.55	2012
Padrachh	83.24498	24.37881		
Padrachh	83.24498	24.37915		

Padrachh	83.24344	24.37828		
Padrachh	83.24344	24.37802		
Padrachh	83.24604	24.37785		

Table 14: Padrachh JFMC of Kon Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-2)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Padrachh	83.24295	24.37908	5.73	2012
Padrachh	83.24081	24.37936		
Padrachh	83.23975	24.37931		
Padrachh	83.23851	24.37839		
Padrachh	83.23974	24.37808		
Padrachh	83.24107	24.37797		
Padrachh	83.24120	24.37771		
Padrachh	83.24244	24.37765		

Table 15: Padrachh JFMC of Kon Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-3)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Padrachh	83.24625	24.37709	4.76	2012
Padrachh	83.24523	24.37726		
Padrachh	83.24337	24.37702		
Padrachh	83.24119	24.37684		
Padrachh	83.23901	24.37695		
Padrachh	83.24045	24.37579		
Padrachh	83.24221	24.37619		
Padrachh	83.24405	24.37649		

Table 16: Gidhiya JFMC of Kon Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch -1)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.28482	24.37557	1.08	2012
Gidhiya	83.28546	24.37557		
Gidhiya	83.28615	24.37548		
Gidhiya	83.2864	24.37507		
Gidhiya	83.28607	24.37462		
Gidhiya	83.28546	24.37448		
Gidhiya	83.28518	24.37435		
Gidhiya	83.28493	24.37418		
Gidhiya	83.28451	24.37423		
Gidhiya	83.28432	24.37515		
Gidhiya	83.28415	24.37548		
Gidhiya	83.28423	24.37568		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.28482	24.37557		

Table 17: Gidhiya JFMC of Kon Forest Range, plantation in 2012 (Patch-2)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.28484	24.37855	2.50	2012
Gidhiya	83.28508	24.37850		
Gidhiya	83.28495	24.37844		
Gidhiya	83.28497	24.37835		
Gidhiya	83.28497	24.37814		
Gidhiya	83.28497	24.37797		
Gidhiya	83.28493	24.37773		
Gidhiya	83.28434	24.37769		
Gidhiya	83.28392	24.37752		
Gidhiya	83.28395	24.37788		
Gidhiya	83.28270	24.37813		
Gidhiya	83.28434	24.37821		
Gidhiya	83.28439	24.37841		
Gidhiya	83.28448	24.37858		
Gidhiya	83.28484	24.37855		

Table 18: Nadehari JFMC of Obra Forest Range, plantation in 2013 (Patch-1)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.81058	24.37131	13.12	2013
Nadehari	82.81046	24.37138		
Nadehari	82.81021	24.37152		
Nadehari	82.80997	24.37170		
Nadehari	82.80963	24.37181		
Nadehari	82.80940	24.37186		
Nadehari	82.80921	24.37195		
Nadehari	82.80908	24.37204		
Nadehari	82.80889	24.37214		
Nadehari	82.80870	24.37225		
Nadehari	82.80859	24.37229		
Nadehari	82.80840	24.37231		
Nadehari	82.80825	24.37231		
Nadehari	82.80815	24.37224		
Nadehari	82.80808	24.37214		
Nadehari	82.80800	24.37207		
Nadehari	82.80785	24.37202		
Nadehari	82.80769	24.37202		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.80747	24.37199		
Nadehari	82.80726	24.37203		
Nadehari	82.80720	24.37218		
Nadehari	82.80709	24.37229		
Nadehari	82.80702	24.37246		
Nadehari	82.80696	24.37253		
Nadehari	82.80677	24.37264		
Nadehari	82.80655	24.37269		
Nadehari	82.80628	24.37273		
Nadehari	82.80602	24.37277		
Nadehari	82.80577	24.37281		
Nadehari	82.80564	24.37286		
Nadehari	82.80541	24.37299		
Nadehari	82.80522	24.37314		
Nadehari	82.80516	24.37316		
Nadehari	82.80459	24.37350		
Nadehari	82.80452	24.37348		
Nadehari	82.80418	24.37349		
Nadehari	82.80387	24.37361		
Nadehari	82.80370	24.37375		
Nadehari	82.80361	24.37391		
Nadehari	82.80348	24.37397		
Nadehari	82.80324	24.37400		
Nadehari	82.80317	24.37394		
Nadehari	82.80312	24.37379		
Nadehari	82.80310	24.37365		
Nadehari	82.80317	24.37346		
Nadehari	82.80322	24.37330		
Nadehari	82.80323	24.37311		
Nadehari	82.80320	24.37297		
Nadehari	82.80309	24.37287		
Nadehari	82.80298	24.37280		
Nadehari	82.80273	24.37277		
Nadehari	82.80258	24.37278		
Nadehari	82.80242	24.37276		
Nadehari	82.80201	24.37278		
Nadehari	82.80175	24.37284		
Nadehari	82.80155	24.37290		
Nadehari	82.80120	24.37295		
Nadehari	82.80110	24.37295		
Nadehari	82.80106	24.37294		
Nadehari	82.80099	24.37310		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.80088	24.37315		
Nadehari	82.80076	24.37325		
Nadehari	82.80069	24.37339		
Nadehari	82.80065	24.37340		
Nadehari	82.80068	24.37340		
Nadehari	82.80088	24.37342		
Nadehari	82.80100	24.37353		
Nadehari	82.80100	24.37365		
Nadehari	82.80090	24.37372		
Nadehari	82.80055	24.37376		
Nadehari	82.80032	24.37375		
Nadehari	82.80028	24.37387		
Nadehari	82.80028	24.37399		
Nadehari	82.80032	24.37412		
Nadehari	82.80050	24.37415		
Nadehari	82.80075	24.37416		
Nadehari	82.80101	24.37426		
Nadehari	82.80107	24.37442		
Nadehari	82.80109	24.37465		
Nadehari	82.80107	24.37487		
Nadehari	82.80090	24.37503		
Nadehari	82.80063	24.37524		
Nadehari	82.80042	24.37535		
Nadehari	82.80020	24.37539		
Nadehari	82.79979	24.37557		
Nadehari	82.79962	24.37565		
Nadehari	82.79933	24.37575		
Nadehari	82.79905	24.37587		
Nadehari	82.79884	24.37597		
Nadehari	82.79869	24.37610		
Nadehari	82.79847	24.37628		
Nadehari	82.79837	24.37647		
Nadehari	82.79824	24.37663		
Nadehari	82.79814	24.37668		
Nadehari	82.79837	24.37700		
Nadehari	82.79834	24.37694		
Nadehari	82.79875	24.37647		
Nadehari	82.79933	24.37596		
Nadehari	82.79977	24.37574		
Nadehari	82.80041	24.37555		
Nadehari	82.80103	24.37534		
Nadehari	82.80186	24.37504		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.80259	24.37483		
Nadehari	82.80340	24.37465		
Nadehari	82.80393	24.37456		
Nadehari	82.80464	24.37439		
Nadehari	82.80657	24.37367		
Nadehari	82.80659	24.37367		
Nadehari	82.80659	24.37367		
Nadehari	82.80663	24.37365		
Nadehari	82.80878	24.37256		
Nadehari	82.81020	24.37183		
Nadehari	82.81064	24.37161		
Nadehari	82.81058	24.37131		

Table 19: Nadehari JFMC of Obra Forest Range, plantation in 2013 (Patch-2)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.79785	24.37679	16.48	2013
Nadehari	82.79778	24.37681		
Nadehari	82.79753	24.37687		
Nadehari	82.79733	24.37692		
Nadehari	82.79705	24.37695		
Nadehari	82.79679	24.37692		
Nadehari	82.79658	24.37683		
Nadehari	82.79641	24.37669		
Nadehari	82.79640	24.37668		
Nadehari	82.79633	24.37629		
Nadehari	82.79622	24.37613		
Nadehari	82.79614	24.37602		
Nadehari	82.79614	24.37598		
Nadehari	82.79614	24.37586		
Nadehari	82.79633	24.37571		
Nadehari	82.79654	24.37572		
Nadehari	82.79699	24.37580		
Nadehari	82.79719	24.37589		
Nadehari	82.79735	24.37591		
Nadehari	82.79737	24.37590		
Nadehari	82.79731	24.37580		
Nadehari	82.79716	24.37560		
Nadehari	82.79691	24.37536		
Nadehari	82.79671	24.37510		
Nadehari	82.79650	24.37488		
Nadehari	82.79628	24.37495		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.79598	24.37508		
Nadehari	82.79559	24.37542		
Nadehari	82.79534	24.37558		
Nadehari	82.79500	24.37578		
Nadehari	82.79468	24.37595		
Nadehari	82.79434	24.37612		
Nadehari	82.79398	24.37631		
Nadehari	82.79369	24.37649		
Nadehari	82.79339	24.37668		
Nadehari	82.79306	24.37686		
Nadehari	82.79272	24.37704		
Nadehari	82.79234	24.37720		
Nadehari	82.79192	24.37736		
Nadehari	82.79162	24.37745		
Nadehari	82.79125	24.37758		
Nadehari	82.79094	24.37767		
Nadehari	82.79047	24.37782		
Nadehari	82.79047	24.37794		
Nadehari	82.79044	24.37821		
Nadehari	82.79037	24.37856		
Nadehari	82.79034	24.37882		
Nadehari	82.79039	24.37906		
Nadehari	82.79050	24.37908		
Nadehari	82.79062	24.37908		
Nadehari	82.79074	24.37907		
Nadehari	82.79081	24.37899		
Nadehari	82.79084	24.37891		
Nadehari	82.79086	24.37880		
Nadehari	82.79086	24.37867		
Nadehari	82.79086	24.37851		
Nadehari	82.79093	24.37840		
Nadehari	82.79100	24.37831		
Nadehari	82.79109	24.37824		
Nadehari	82.79128	24.37816		
Nadehari	82.79146	24.37814		
Nadehari	82.79165	24.37820		
Nadehari	82.79180	24.37833		
Nadehari	82.79199	24.37848		
Nadehari	82.79213	24.37851		
Nadehari	82.79217	24.37850		
Nadehari	82.79245	24.37852		
Nadehari	82.79271	24.37844		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.79288	24.37837		
Nadehari	82.79308	24.37823		
Nadehari	82.79323	24.37813		
Nadehari	82.79336	24.37800		
Nadehari	82.79347	24.37792		
Nadehari	82.79361	24.37780		
Nadehari	82.79364	24.37770		
Nadehari	82.79370	24.37764		
Nadehari	82.79373	24.37756		
Nadehari	82.79377	24.37747		
Nadehari	82.79381	24.37737		
Nadehari	82.79385	24.37726		
Nadehari	82.79390	24.37718		
Nadehari	82.79396	24.37708		
Nadehari	82.79409	24.37693		
Nadehari	82.79456	24.37669		
Nadehari	82.79470	24.37667		
Nadehari	82.79518	24.37677		
Nadehari	82.79523	24.37685		
Nadehari	82.79523	24.37714		
Nadehari	82.79515	24.37741		
Nadehari	82.79491	24.37759		
Nadehari	82.79447	24.37797		
Nadehari	82.79419	24.37827		
Nadehari	82.79363	24.37854		
Nadehari	82.79290	24.37884		
Nadehari	82.79262	24.37914		
Nadehari	82.79271	24.37940		
Nadehari	82.79271	24.37974		
Nadehari	82.79251	24.37989		
Nadehari	82.79219	24.37985		
Nadehari	82.79206	24.37971		
Nadehari	82.79174	24.37960		
Nadehari	82.79109	24.37964		
Nadehari	82.79056	24.37972		
Nadehari	82.79056	24.37973		
Nadehari	82.79060	24.37986		
Nadehari	82.79061	24.38007		
Nadehari	82.79065	24.38022		
Nadehari	82.79070	24.38041		
Nadehari	82.79087	24.38070		
Nadehari	82.79089	24.38068		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Nadehari	82.79140	24.38048		
Nadehari	82.79176	24.38034		
Nadehari	82.79214	24.38015		
Nadehari	82.79252	24.38000		
Nadehari	82.79270	24.37991		
Nadehari	82.79305	24.37976		
Nadehari	82.79334	24.37965		
Nadehari	82.79372	24.37952		
Nadehari	82.79401	24.37940		
Nadehari	82.79431	24.37924		
Nadehari	82.79459	24.37911		
Nadehari	82.79493	24.37901		
Nadehari	82.79520	24.37891		
Nadehari	82.79539	24.37883		
Nadehari	82.79557	24.37868		
Nadehari	82.79583	24.37852		
Nadehari	82.79597	24.37842		
Nadehari	82.79613	24.37831		
Nadehari	82.79644	24.37817		
Nadehari	82.79672	24.37802		
Nadehari	82.79694	24.37789		
Nadehari	82.79709	24.37779		
Nadehari	82.79735	24.37765		
Nadehari	82.79759	24.37753		
Nadehari	82.79786	24.37732		
Nadehari	82.79806	24.37717		
Nadehari	82.79797	24.37697		
Nadehari	82.79785	24.37679		

Table 20: Semia JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2013 (Patch-1)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Semia	82.83257	24.58826	11.24	2013
Semia	82.83515	24.58686		
Semia	82.83517	24.58684		
Semia	82.83505	24.58624		
Semia	82.83205	24.58638		
Semia	82.83210	24.58552		
Semia	82.83205	24.58552		
Semia	82.83180	24.58549		
Semia	82.83158	24.58544		
Semia	82.83129	24.58535		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Semia	82.83105	24.58533		
Semia	82.83082	24.58537		
Semia	82.83061	24.58540		
Semia	82.83040	24.58542		
Semia	82.83016	24.58530		
Semia	82.83003	24.58528		
Semia	82.83067	24.58619		
Semia	82.82901	24.58730		
Semia	82.82916	24.58729		
Semia	82.82952	24.58718		
Semia	82.82981	24.58741		
Semia	82.83021	24.58757		
Semia	82.83071	24.58811		
Semia	82.83074	24.58870		
Semia	82.83257	24.58826		

Table 21: Semia JFMC of Jugail Forest Range, plantation in 2013 (Patch-2)

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Semia	82.84054	24.58535	15.78	2013
Semia	82.83957	24.58499		
Semia	82.83944	24.58512		
Semia	82.83927	24.58531		
Semia	82.83891	24.58525		
Semia	82.83861	24.58518		
Semia	82.83841	24.58502		
Semia	82.83819	24.58480		
Semia	82.83785	24.58478		
Semia	82.83760	24.58473		
Semia	82.83727	24.58465		
Semia	82.83710	24.58461		
Semia	82.83722	24.58433		
Semia	82.83757	24.58426		
Semia	82.83756	24.58426		
Semia	82.83737	24.58419		
Semia	82.83530	24.58313		
Semia	82.83382	24.58305		
Semia	82.83368	24.58312		
Semia	82.83361	24.58323		
Semia	82.83345	24.58341		
Semia	82.83340	24.58324		
Semia	82.83295	24.58345		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Semia	82.83295	24.58346		
Semia	82.83298	24.58351		
Semia	82.83305	24.58381		
Semia	82.83304	24.58406		
Semia	82.83298	24.58438		
Semia	82.83327	24.58441		
Semia	82.83357	24.58441		
Semia	82.83327	24.58461		
Semia	82.83309	24.58460		
Semia	82.83300	24.58487		
Semia	82.83288	24.58510		
Semia	82.83280	24.58522		
Semia	82.83417	24.58471		
Semia	82.83526	24.58521		
Semia	82.83526	24.58520		
Semia	82.83577	24.58544		
Semia	82.83579	24.58545		
Semia	82.84055	24.58764		
Semia	82.84054	24.58535		

Table 22: Gidhiya JFMC of Kon Forest Range, plantation in 2013

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.26067	24.37611	59.40	2013
Gidhiya	83.26083	24.37629		
Gidhiya	83.26093	24.37653		
Gidhiya	83.26088	24.37676		
Gidhiya	83.26069	24.37683		
Gidhiya	83.26046	24.37683		
Gidhiya	83.26024	24.37680		
Gidhiya	83.25990	24.37676		
Gidhiya	83.25959	24.37669		
Gidhiya	83.25950	24.37661		
Gidhiya	83.25928	24.37670		
Gidhiya	83.25944	24.37699		
Gidhiya	83.25963	24.37709		
Gidhiya	83.25995	24.37721		
Gidhiya	83.26046	24.37729		
Gidhiya	83.26086	24.37733		
Gidhiya	83.26088	24.37733		
Gidhiya	83.26108	24.37732		
Gidhiya	83.26531	24.37717		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.26458	24.37639		
Gidhiya	83.26529	24.37595		
Gidhiya	83.26568	24.37570		
Gidhiya	83.26834	24.37643		
Gidhiya	83.26813	24.37684		
Gidhiya	83.27060	24.37746		
Gidhiya	83.27060	24.37746		
Gidhiya	83.27109	24.37748		
Gidhiya	83.27133	24.37750		
Gidhiya	83.27155	24.37757		
Gidhiya	83.27172	24.37758		
Gidhiya	83.27192	24.37762		
Gidhiya	83.27209	24.37766		
Gidhiya	83.27238	24.37766		
Gidhiya	83.27244	24.37793		
Gidhiya	83.27525	24.37865		
Gidhiya	83.27531	24.37850		
Gidhiya	83.27521	24.37829		
Gidhiya	83.27517	24.37775		
Gidhiya	83.27515	24.37744		
Gidhiya	83.27522	24.37699		
Gidhiya	83.27526	24.37671		
Gidhiya	83.27550	24.37626		
Gidhiya	83.27541	24.37598		
Gidhiya	83.27538	24.37600		
Gidhiya	83.27543	24.37580		
Gidhiya	83.27547	24.37560		
Gidhiya	83.27549	24.37544		
Gidhiya	83.27548	24.37515		
Gidhiya	83.27523	24.37502		
Gidhiya	83.27517	24.37490		
Gidhiya	83.27382	24.37435		
Gidhiya	83.27369	24.37430		
Gidhiya	83.27358	24.37422		
Gidhiya	83.27256	24.37349		
Gidhiya	83.27215	24.37347		
Gidhiya	83.27188	24.37349		
Gidhiya	83.27161	24.37345		
Gidhiya	83.27131	24.37338		
Gidhiya	83.27106	24.37319		
Gidhiya	83.27117	24.37289		
Gidhiya	83.27128	24.37260		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.27131	24.37240		
Gidhiya	83.27131	24.37206		
Gidhiya	83.27113	24.37209		
Gidhiya	83.27078	24.37213		
Gidhiya	83.27040	24.37222		
Gidhiya	83.26992	24.37226		
Gidhiya	83.26958	24.37211		
Gidhiya	83.26936	24.37189		
Gidhiya	83.26916	24.37157		
Gidhiya	83.26912	24.37119		
Gidhiya	83.26879	24.37112		
Gidhiya	83.26841	24.37126		
Gidhiya	83.26820	24.37120		
Gidhiya	83.26807	24.37101		
Gidhiya	83.26814	24.37074		
Gidhiya	83.26811	24.37073		
Gidhiya	83.26720	24.37059		
Gidhiya	83.26703	24.37063		
Gidhiya	83.26677	24.37056		
Gidhiya	83.26658	24.37054		
Gidhiya	83.26672	24.37088		
Gidhiya	83.26685	24.37088		
Gidhiya	83.26722	24.37115		
Gidhiya	83.26697	24.37124		
Gidhiya	83.26690	24.37134		
Gidhiya	83.26772	24.37342		
Gidhiya	83.26614	24.37320		
Gidhiya	83.26608	24.37300		
Gidhiya	83.26605	24.37303		
Gidhiya	83.26570	24.37322		
Gidhiya	83.26539	24.37328		
Gidhiya	83.26507	24.37329		
Gidhiya	83.26487	24.37328		
Gidhiya	83.26460	24.37348		
Gidhiya	83.26458	24.37376		
Gidhiya	83.26455	24.37405		
Gidhiya	83.26457	24.37430		
Gidhiya	83.26464	24.37467		
Gidhiya	83.26460	24.37488		
Gidhiya	83.26418	24.37497		
Gidhiya	83.26365	24.37515		
Gidhiya	83.26333	24.37555		

JFMC	Longitude	Latitude	Project Area (ha)	Year
Gidhiya	83.26307	24.37559		
Gidhiya	83.26270	24.37550		
Gidhiya	83.26225	24.37568		
Gidhiya	83.26204	24.37574		
Gidhiya	83.26176	24.37597		
Gidhiya	83.26148	24.37600		
Gidhiya	83.26120	24.37609		
Gidhiya	83.26097	24.37604		
Gidhiya	83.26067	24.37611		

- - - -

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan; • Provisions related to the Host Party; • Remove reference to programme of activities; • Overall editorial improvement.
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0)); • Include provisions related to standardized baselines; • Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1; • Change the reference number from <i>F-CDM-MR</i> to <i>CDM-MR-FORM</i>; • Editorial improvement.
03.2	5 November 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in page 1.
03.1	2 January 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in section E.5.
03.0	3 December 2012	Revision required to introduce a provision on reporting actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for the period up to 31 December 2012 and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards (EB70, Annex 11).
02.0	13 March 2012	Revision required to ensure consistency with the "Guidelines for completing the monitoring report form" (EB 66, Annex 20).
01	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report		