REPORT

FOREST RESOURCES OF



RANCHI, GUMLA & LOHARDAGA DISTRICTS OF JHARKHAND

> FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA EASTERN ZONE KOLKATA 2001

DEPORT OCI

FOREST RESOURCES OF

MANCAL, GUNLA & LOCALDAGA DISTRICTS

OF HABILIAND STATE



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PREFACE

The present inventory of the forest resources in Ranchi,Gurfia and Chardage distroix were carried out during the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 with the objective of evaluating the present status of forest resources with details of methodology, core composition, extent of degradation of forest it also analyse the status of regeneration, grazing incidence and fire incidence. Their distors was also surveyed under the name of Pre-investment Survey of Term distort was also surveyed under the name of Pre-investment Survey of Term distort was also surveyed under the name of Pre-investment Survey of Term distort was also surveyed underting this period 1974-90 and 1980-91 inventory of 1979-91 present inventory has been compared with the past inventory of 1979-91.

The recorded forest area of the undereded Ranchi district is 3388.82 sq. km, which is 18 44% of the geographical area. However, the green wash area as marked on the toposher has been taken as the forest area of the distinct accounting 3323 12 sq. km.

The survey revealed a total growing stock of 14.99 million in 3 with an average volume of 46.74 m3 per ha. The number of sterms/ha for Sat and Miscellaneous stratum has been estimated as 232.991 and 159.608 respectively. The total number of sterms is 67.25 million in the distinct.

Officers and staff members of Eastern Zone of Forest Survey of India who were enthusted with carrying out the inventory and bringing out the report in the present form deserve appreciation. The co-operation and help oxtended by the State Forest Department of Bihar is thankfully acknowledged.

It is hoped that the report will help the State Government in planning and provide inputs and facilitate forest resource management in the State

Dr J.K. Rawat) Director

FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA EASTERN ZONE KOLKATA

Acknowledgement

This organization is cortiemely thankful and expresses its gratitude to the forest Officers and field staff members of Salse Forest Department of Shar who rendered all possible cooperation to the field partners of our organization during the survey period without which it would not have been possible to complete the survey work in scheduled time. Sincere thanks are also conveyed to the Dy Commiscioner of Reach and other officiate of Bhar administration who extended all possible help to our field partners. Sincere thanks is also extended to the Deputy Directors of Forest Survey of India, Eastern Zone, Rolstata who worked that field partners and sits helpford in final cheeding and publication of the report. My thanks are also expressed to all Officers and Staff members of Eastern Zone of Forest Survey of India who were entrusted with carrying out the forest Inventory and bringing our the report in the present form

(Madhawa Trivedy) Regional Director

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(MAIN REPORT WITH MAPS, CHARTS & DIAGRAMS)

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- MAP OF RANCHI, GUMLA AND LOHARDAGA districts showing distribution of grids by important land use classes.

CHAPTER

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

11 INTRODUCTION,

Human ensince is inseparably releted to the forest, as plans protect and improve the environment in which man tives. The forest paint more than a significant of trees but is a biological unit having a social organization of kering communities at work. If there is any disturbance in any species of plants, its reporturisions are fett all the well provide the tree protection which can protect the trees, the enswer would be those the tree protects. It is the people who should slip forward for the welfare of the forests. To keep a healthy environment, people should fask proper call of forest resources. For this purpose, a thorough assessment of the forest time of the contract of the protect of the forest time of the contract of t

1.2 LOCATION AND BOLINDARY -

The present invertiony pediatris to the forest resources of the erstwhile Ranchi distinct of the Bahar Satio which has one been spatin to three separate districts viz Ranchi, Gurita and Lohardaga. The location of three separate districts viz Ranchi, Gurita and Lohardaga. The location of three three districts are shown in the range platched. The results and findings are, three districts are shown in the range platched. The results and indings are composition and vegotation in the desire of the control of the control of the composition and vegotation while elebocating the the thirds of inventory area. The undivided Ranchi district whas the largest in the state. Total geographical area of the district was 1826-8 a.d.ms. It was bounded on the norther Husbard and the state of the state of the state of the state of the Husbardag and small perion of Chatra district, on the east by the district of Purulai in West Energl and part of Packulin Singhibum, on the south of with Purulai in West Energl and part of Packulin Singhibum, on the south of with district of Ragath in Marthya Pradesh. The State Standard Cardiol and 2242 S north Journal and Cardiol State of the state of 2242 S north Journal and Packulin Singhibum and 2242 S north Journal and 2242 S north Journal and 2243 S north Journal and 2243 S north Journal and 2244 S north Journal and 2244 S north Journal and 2244 S north Journal and 2245 In section of the state of 2244 S north Journal and 2245 In section of 2444 S north Journal and 2445 In section of 2445 In sectio

13 PHYSICAL FEATURES

The state of Bihar is physically characterized by a huge plateau region which is full of highlands, his, valleys and waterfalls. The district of Ranchi is an ideal representation of such type of features. Basically, the district consists of three broad natural divisions, viz. North-western pat region, lower Chotonaour of leieau and Ranchi national transition.

In the north-western part of Ranch Le, in the south of Pathmou district here are a number of lofty flat looped hist, locally called as Pets which are capped by great masses of laterite. The pat area has an altitude of 2,500 to 3,000 ft. above the sale level. The highest areas in his region are Netarhat Patt. Samil Patt and Gaigal Patt. The crest of the Netarhat pat is an undulating table and which is about 6 time long and 4 kms. broad. The Area Part I pattern and the same area of the same pattern and the same pattern and Part I pattern and the same pattern and the same pattern and the same pattern and the Ranchi pattern and the same pattern and the sam

The rest portion of the district, which is generally called as Ranchi plateau, but an average deviation of 2,000 ft. above the sen level. The highest part of this plateau region is comprised of a ridge lying about 18 kms south west of Ranchi city. The Subamanetha and the South Koet rivers originate from this ridge. The highest summits are found in the range of hills in the extreme western part, strenging from Bipoblar. On the normal border, the prominent hills are Orig, Bardeg, Huter and Bulbut. The highest point in the district is Saru peata here in Bulbut.

In the central plateau region, some isolated hills are found. Notable among them are Marang Buru, the sacred hill of the Mundas and Renchi hill.

1.4 SOIL STRUCTURE:

The soil structure of a place is very much significant in forest compastion investigations. It has a permental impact on focest byte compastion investigations of the a permental impact on focest byte development of the properties of the properties of the properties of the foliand pagnitural Research Institute, the Randfield district is covered by red soil, in general, except for a small portion in the south eastern part which consists of mixed red and black soil. Again, according to a red detailed classification done by the Directorate of Agriculture, Covt. of Shatr the soil of this distinct have been divided into three categories, almost the soil of this distinct have been divided into three categories, almost part of the distinct is congrised of red yetlow light grey calerany soil, the western part is covered by uplanding ging yetlow, grey heavy soil and a few portions of the north western part of the distinct is covered by this and forest soils;

1.5 DRAINAGE SYSTEM:

The principal rivers of Rainchi district are the Subarmarchia, the south Koel and the Sainh. The Subarmarchia emanates are Ratu in Rainchi pitebau. It flows towards the eastern part of the district until it descends from the Hundru plateuu. Here the plateau ends abmulgi giving rise to a Ost, long manvellous fail, the Hundru fall which is a great attraction for tourists. The sauth Koel fiver originates near Mendar in Rainchi plateuu and broot towards north-western part of the district for some distance. Afterwards, it turns towards the south near Lohandrap and then enters into the Singhten district. The Saink river rises in the north-western part of the district nor the Raidera piteueu. It flows (overalles south also Index south also in the western postion to the district nor the

district. Another over North Koel rises at Tendar and flows towards north entenna thereafter the Palamou district.

1.6 CLIMATIC CONDITION :

The distinct of Ranchi is well known for it's healthy climate. It has got a pleasant wealther in companion to other parts of the state its this high elevation gives it a uniformly lower range of temporature throughout the year. The temporature vales from 38 T°C to 3°C. It is only during the months of April and May that the temporature rises to a great height. But issue the right are pleasant and the wealther is roll, to be less it not so oppressive. The writer soason starts from the beginning of November. The collectin months are December and Jahaway. A strong cold wind blows throughout the month of Jahuary when the temporature resches its morroum. The mean annual temporature in Ranchi is recorded to be 23 8°C.

The moreson breaks up usually at the end of June. During the month of July and August, the rainfall is the heaviest. Kremar rainfall in the distinct is found to be 1482.6 mm. The humidity vance between 80% and 54% during the year. The rainfall in Sepenteen waverages over 225 mm and is significant from agreedured point of view. Again in the month of December and January and the processor of the waverage over 24% weeking the significant from agreedured some when rains which gives a chil weather during these distinct and the processor of the proce

17 FLORA AND FALINA -

The district is endowed with a good flora and fauna. A considerable portion of the district (23%) is covered by foreast. The forests are mostly found to be scattered throughout the district. The main type of forest is dry permissal rail with patches of meeting offers towards the north west not west protons of the districts. Sall trees are commonly found in this region. The other portional trees are Foremania tomentained, Gmellina arbores. Anogelasus faisfolis, Buchanaria faizani, Bowellin serrate, Syreghum cumuli (23) Northern most Semi-tag grouped the research of the district committed for the control of the district of the district committed for the control of the district of the size are mainly confined to the full are

Commodous administs are racely found in the district. Tigor and Leopards are found at times, generally conting from the denser forests in the adjoining districts of Pallamou and Singshhum. Besides, the Bears, Sambhar, Chale, Kotra, Nilgia and Hares are also commonly found. Praidrost, Paindiges and Crasilis are also washable in the district. Praidrost, Paindiges and Crasilis are also washable in the district. The district is supported to the control of the contr

1.8 MINES AND MINERALS :

The definic is well recognized for its mineral resources. In the nothinevection parts of the district, listeritie is widely found. Besically, it is composed. In western parts of the district, destroined in was believed to be composed. In the southern parts of the district, destreams have an other basic ignores rocks are here. In the southern part of the parts of the parts of the second parts of the series lie in the southern part of Ranchi defined along these are supposed by gneisses and agranstate. These are supposed to be the oldest rocks formed from the solidification of the original crust. The important minerals found in the district are Bousten in the region of Lobardopa, firestone in fabritice, Hoyar and Khelair, and Chin sidge to the south of Rail plantalams and the second of the

1.9 IRRIGATION FACILITIES:

The impation facility of the district is not adequate and well doweleged for a good agricultural crap throughout the year. The cultivators of this district generally depend on a good ministal for their crop. In the pre-independence district generally depend on a good ministal for their crop. In the pre-independence district, the control of the contr

In the post independence days, the government took some endonour to implement several schemes of implication facilities. The important schemes executed by the Government so far are Aradin, Resu, Kita Nariada, Bechanosa, Randi etc. But all this destrict uponly requires even enter facilities of implicat between the destroys the implementation of major, medium and mirror bedfered of implication between the destroys the implementation of major, medium and mirror paddy crosp and other particulating speakeds.

1.10 DEMOGRAPHIC PICTURE:

Demographic picture of the inventory area is reflected by the data provided by 1991 Census. The population figures for the concerned three distincts viz. Gumle, Lohardaga and Ranchi according to 1991 Census is presented here.

District	Totai	Rural	Urban
Gumla	11,53,976	11,01,687	52,289
Lohardaga	2,88,886	2,57,125	31,761
Ranchi	22,14,048	14.83.393	7.30.655

Thus, the total population of undivided Ranchi distinct accounts to 95.56.910. Of these, 18.80.017 persons are meles and 17.78.803 persons are females. Total numl population of the inventory area is 28.42.05. comprising 14.43.201 males and 13.96.004 females. On the contrary, total urban population of the concerned area is 8.14.705 comprising 4.38.816 males and 3.77 R88 females.

The distribution of Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes population in the individual three districts are as follows:

District	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Gumla	61,299	8,16,988
Lohardaga	10,919	1.62.984
Ranchi	1,23,239	9 64 422

The decennial growth rate of population of these districts in relation to the state between the period 1991 and 1991 is presented.

District	Total	Rural	Urban
Bihar	23.49	22.51	30.39
Gumla	13.40	12.80	27.44
Lohardaga	25.59	24.42	35.97
Ranchi	20.93	18.50	26.16

Literacy rate of age 7 years and above for the district of Gunto, Lohardaga and Ranchi is 39.67, 40.79 and 51.52 respectively. Total number of interate persons of age 7 years and above residing in the inventioned area accounts to 13,88,313. Among them, malo literacy percentage is 65.18 and female literacy percentage is 33.82.

The main tanguages spoken in these eries are Hindi. Bengall and fuld. The religion practised by the people are mainly Hindissin, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhikm, Janism etc. Of these, the proportion of Hindi population in the inventory area is highest (51,69%). The Christians (15.7%) and Muslims (9,85%) correspond comparatively less proportion of coordation in these areas.

The economic purview of a place reflects the features of wellbeing of general people and the various modes of development through agriculture and industry. In fact, the economy of Ranchi district is supported by both agriculture and industry. A large portion of land has been brought under cultivation with the gradual deforestation in the distinct. The cultivable land in the district is divided into two classes, viz. Don and tair. The donland are the terraced low lands on which mainly nice is grown and the tant are the uplands useful to produce a course form of noe, millets, pulses and oil-seeds. Rice is the main crop of the district Practically, it covers a considerable portion of the sown area. Wheat, on the other hand, covers only a meagre portion of the total gross area sown. Among the non-food crops, oil-seeds are grown widely throughout the district From industrial side, the district is well-developed because of its not mineral wealth. In the post independence period, there has been extensive industrial and mining activities in Ranchi district. The most important among them is Heavy Engineering Corporation (H.E.C.), Haffa. The rapid development of the Ranchi city bears ample testimony to the powerful industrial revolution coming in the wake of exploitation of the districts vast mineral resources. Previously, the only industries in this district were the collection and manufacture of lac and the manufacture of tea. Besides, a few cottage industries were carried on by the village artisans. But now a number of small scale industries have also been set up in the district. Candles, bidi, soao, metallic pots, steel materials, etc. are manufactured here. In rural as well as urban areas, nce mills are established which produce rice in good quantity Poultry farms have been opened at a number of places in the district Concerted efforts are being made to improve the breed of the poultry in the distinct. Among the large industrial establishments in this distinct, the notable ones are Heavy Engineering Corporation in Halia, Associated Cement Co. Ltd. Helban Cement Works in Khelan, Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd. Mun. Alumina Works in Mun, Govt. Vaccine Institute in Ranchi, High Tension Insulation Factory in Namkum, Electric Equipment Factory in Tatistival, Usha Martin Industries Lid in Tatisilvai, etc. Tourism has also become a profitable industry in the distinct at present because of its picturesque surrounding places. The chief centres of trade in the distinct are Ranchi. Palkot, Gurnia, Sırndega, Lohardaga, Gobindour and Bundu. The chief articles of export are not, vegetables, mahua, kusum, oil seeds, lac.hide and skins, tea, bones etc. The principal items of import are sugar, sait, kerosene oil, coal, wheat, tohacco etc.

1.12 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

"The distinct is well served by a network of good roads. The district has good number of melated roads and all the black headquarters are connected by roads. Two chaf roads under National Highway 33 ongrantse from Ranchic sys. Reachel Bundl Tomarc Chend Jammsadepur and Ranchi Ramgarth Hazarbagh. The other mast roads ceranisting from the Ranchic of Ranchic Gurdin School, and the Ranchic Charles Andreas Ranchic Hazarbagh. The other important roads maintained by the PWD are Ranchi Hazarbagh, Ranchic Chabbess, Ranche Purulia, Ranchi Burntiapur, Gurdin Schappur, Germin Sans, Rhanti Smart, Smidge Raidel, Silit Man etc. Besidos, the municipalities at Lanner, Smidges Kardeg, Silit Man etc. Besidos, the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation at Ranchi and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation at Ranchi and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and the municipalities at Lanburdings and Comporation of Attanha and Attanha and

The distinct is well connected by a good rahway notwork. Ranchin is dwiedly connected by trains from the Static Capatid of Patins. In fact, the opening of Purcha Ranchin branch of the South Eastern Rahway brought railway to the disnoit. The Gomon Basikhama Dislotograpi section of the Eastern Rahway which was staffed in the year 1927 runs for 26 kms. 51 kms. from Ranchin city. with the opening of the Chandraguers Mann Section in South Eastern Rahway. Bosdeas, all these broad gauge lines, a lever warrance gauge lines run from Ranch to Lohardaga over a distance of 27 kms.

Regarding sinways connection, there is an aerodrome at Hinoo, near Ranchi only. Ranchi is connected with airways with several important clies of India and there are regular flights from Ranchi to Calcutta, Palna and Delhi.

CHAPTER II

DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 GENERAL:

The present study is concerned with a large spectrum of information on forcet resources of the inventioned area. For this statistical data on different categories of parameters are collected during the study. To collect the necessary information on lorest data, an approved manual of instructions for field inventory provided by the Forcest Survey of India, Dehradum has been stirtly followed for carrying out the survey.

2.2 INVENTORY AREA:

The area selected for the inventory should obviously be a declared forest area. Following areas are treated as forest areas for the purpose of the present inventory:

- i) Area shown in greed wash on the Survey of India toposheets:
- All such areas in which words such as thick jungle, open forests, bamboos etc. are printed.

 All those press profested by delited time or control time or a pulled.
 - All those areas indicated by dotted line or spotted line or a pillar line as forest areas.
- Any other area reported to be forest area by local forest department

2.3 MAP SELECTION :

The Survey of India mapsheets are generally considered for the inventory. The following toposheets were used during the inventory of forest resources in the undivided Ranchil district:

No. of toposheets	Scale
73 A/3,4,8,10,11,14,16	
73 8/2,3,5,6,7,9,10,11,13,14,15	1:50.000
73 E/2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,15,16	
73 F/1,2,3,5,9,13	
73 A/6,7,12,15	1" = 1 mile.
73 B/1	

2.4 GAMPLING DESIGN

Marking of gods:

The design is systematic with a gnd size of 2.5 x 2.5 of latinus and longitude with two sample plots, each of 0.1 hs, eres, selected from each grid one at random and the other linked to the first in the opposite direction at metall detained from the grid certific. These plots from the basic sampling units. Thus, 72 plots are lind out in a toposhel with 35 grads on 1.50,000 units. Thus, 72 plots are lind out in a toposhel with 35 grads on 1.50,000 units. Thus, 72 plots are lind out in a toposhel with 35 grads on 1.50,000 units. Thus, 72 plots are lind out in a toposhel with 35 grads and 10 size in the second of the second of

Precision and accuracy of the survey

The result of the survey would at the precision level of 95% probability with error limit of $\underline{\star}$ 10% at the state level.

Marking of plot center:

The method of marking of the plot centers of these two sample plots on the map in each grid of 2.5' x 2.5' is as follows.

- I) first, the length and width of each grid are measured to the smallest
- convenient scale.

 2) the length of the side of the plot on the map corresponding to a 0.1 ha square plot on the ground is calculated. Let X and Y be the
- length and width of the gnd and S the side of the plot.

 3) substract side S from both sides i.e. find (X-S) and (Y-S) Let these
- numbers be X' and Y'
 4) two random numbers, one in the range of O to X' and the other in
 the range of O to Y' are selected. These numbers are called x and
- y respectively

 5) half of the side of the plot (\$/2)each are added to find x + \$/2 and
- half of the side of the plot (S/2)each are added to find x + S/2 an y +S/2

- 6) x +S/2 and y +S/2 will be the coordinates of the center of the first plot in the grid considering the left fixed bettom corner (South - West corner) of the grid as the prism of the axet.
- 7) the center of the second plot is located by joining the center of the first plot with the grid center and extending this tine in the opposite direction.
- B) a point at an equal distance from the grid center in the opposite direction is marked. This will be the center of the second plot.

Laying out of the clot -

The plot canter is the intersection of diagonals of the 0.1 he plot. Diagonals are aligned WN-25 and NE-SW measuring 44.72 m each After having approached the plot canter with the help of toposhed and reference point, corners of the plot alie fixed with respect to the plot canter with which was alied to the plot of the plot are seen and the plot of the plot are seen and the plot of the plot are fixed by measuring 23.30 m, in each of the directions viz. North-West, South-East and South-West directions from the plot center. The North East and Western externibles of the plot are fixed by measuring 15.81 m, fixed policy and well are seen and well are considered in the plot are fixed by measuring 15.81 m, fixed policy and the plot are fixed by measuring 15.81 m. fixed policy and the plot are fixed by measuring 15.81 m.

Regeneration Survey .

In each plot, a 4 mt x 4 mt square plot was chosen. Care was taken so that the center and diagonatis of this plot coincided with the center and diagonate of the original plot. Regeneration of dominant and codominant species was counted and noted in the following categories:

No. of seedlings 8 or more - Adequate regeneration
No. seedlings less than 8 - Inadequate regeneration
No of seedlings 0 - Absent

2 5 DATA COLLECTION

Data from the field is collected by an inventiony crew headed by a crew leader. To vest a plot, a prominent reference point is selected in the vicinity of the plot center. The retirence point is a clearly visible point both on the map as well as on the ground cag a real junction or a liderification instural collection of codified information from each sample plot, the following forms are used: Ptot approach to the plot. All the details from camp sale to the plot conter are recorded. A prominent reference point along with bearings is recorded which serves as an aid to meab the old at a future date.

<u>Plot description form</u> The description of several parameters such as topography, soil, fand use class, forest type, regeneration, crop data etc. are coffected and recorded in this form for an area of 2 ha, around the plot.

Plot enumembon form The form is filled up for each plot, The details recorded are the name of the species, as code and dismark. Trees less than 10 cm d b.h. and usity less than 70% are usually not recorded. Border trees are counted This "when they fount NY-NS MONOR THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

Sample Itee form Data for trees with diameter 10 cm, and above at breast height are collected from the North-West quadrant of the plot in this form, additional data e.g. tree height, bank flickness, length of clear bole, shape of the tree etc. are recorded.

Bamboo enumeration form: This form is designed for enumeration of bamboo culms per clump. Age and soundness of culms and clump size are the parameters considered. Separate forms are used for clump forming and non-clump forming bamboo.

Bamboo weight form. To determine the green weight and dry weight of bamboo, these forms in smanlingthe. For each spooes, motive bamboo or of bamboo, the form is manifolder. For each spooes, motive bamboo are selected from each dismeter class 30 cm. long pieces from the bottom, middle and top are selected and their green weights recorded. These pieces are properly decreaded and kept in the base camp and weighed every 30 days till a constant (ar dry) is oblahed.

Since bamboo did not occur widely (over large areas or with conspicuous presence) in this distinct, data on Bamboo collected there has not been elaborately labulated.

CHAPTER III

DATA PROCESSING AND COMPILATION

3.0 GENERAL:

Data processing was carned out in the following three phases

- I Manual processing
 - landar processing
- II Input on computer and Iti Processing on computer
- -

3.1 MANUAL PROCESSING

It involves the following steps

- a) Proper documentation of the field information received
- b) Codification of the information in the field forms which has not already been incorporated.
- c) Manual checking of the information filled in the forms
- d) Reconciliation of the discrepancies with the help of the field officers

3.2 INPUT FOR THE COMPUTER

After manual checking, the information of the field forms was fed into the computer. The following data is stored in the hard disk for onward processing.

- I Plot description data
- 2 Plot enumeration data
- Prot enumeration data
 Sample tree data

3.3 PROCESSING ON COMPLITER-

Processing on computer includes the following steps.

- Verification of data for the creation of clean file and the transference of the same to hard/floppy disk.
- Consistency checking of the data on computer
- Correction of the data to remove discrepancies noticed during consistency checking.
- Tabulation of plot-wise stem distribution and for the district as a whole
- 5) Preparation of tables of volume distribution

3.4 CONSTRUCTION OF VOLUME EQUATIONS/TABLES

No trees were felled duning the survey for the district. It was decided that the volume equationshables which were used in the earlier survey and propared by Forest Survey of India, Eastern Zone should be used for the present inventory.

Following volume equations were used to calculate the total volumes starting from 10cm 0.8 H.(O.B.) and above for the standing trees:

3.4.1 GENERAL VOLUME EQUATIONS.

Following equations were developed earlier for the following species:

Speies	Equation
Anogeissus latifolia	V/D'H = 0.45110+0.00181/D'H
Syzygium cumini	V/D2H=0.3750-0.001154/D2+0.0077689D2H
Adına cordifolia	V/D2H=0.55615-0 0052355/D2H
Shorea robusta	V/D2H=0.37802+0 0041834/D2H
Boswellia serrata	V/D2H=0 43527-0.0018469/D2+0.0057489/D2H
Terminalia tomentosa	V/D*H=0.42823-0.002149/D*H
Rest of species(others)	V/D2H=0.50894-0.0019764/D2+0.0078117/D2H

Where,

V=underbark volume of trees(m²)uplo a limit of 5cm, over bark diameter

D=overbark drameter (in meler)at breast hight.

H=Height of the tree(m)

3.4.2 LOCAL VOLUME EQUATIONS:

Following local volume equations were used for volume calculations:

Speres	Equation
Anogeissus labfolia	V = 0 028653-0.97687D+11.024D2
Syzygium cummi	V/D2=6,2214-0,49647/D +0.016042D2
Adına cordifolia	V/D'=13.437 - 1.3527/D + 0.04472D2
Shorea robusta	V/D2=8 714 - 0 70158/D + 0.022585D2
Boswellia serrata	V/D2=10.306 - 1.124/D +0.03356D2
Terminatia tomentosa	V/D2=9 4721 - 0 84158/D + 0.022389 D2
Rest of special (others)	V/D ² =9.5879 - 0.89224/D + 0.026584D ²

Where.

V= Volume in m³ D= Diameter in metre

3.4.3 VOLUME TABLE

The volume tables for the above mentioned species are calculated from the above local volume equations. The volume includes the branch wood volume down to 5 cm diameter over bark.

3 5 TREE VOLUME :

Volume of each enumerated tree was estimated with the help of volume tables i dequations and was used for generation of slock tables by species and diameter classes.

3.6 PLOT VOLUME.

Volume of each enumerated tree in a plot when added up provided the plot volume. These plot volume figures were the basis for estimation of sampling error.

37 ANALYSIS OF GROWING STOCK.

Analysis of growing stock was carried out from plot data and per hectare figures worked out for each stratum by species and diameter classes Following were the important tables generated for each stratum

- I Stems/ha, for individual species and its distribution into diameter classes as 10-19 cm., 20-29 cm, 30-39 cm, etc.
- 2 Total stems by species and diameter classes.
- 3 Corresponding volume / ha by species and diameter classes.
- 4 Total volume by species and drameter classes

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Statistical inference is incomplete without information on associated errors and the user of the results wants to have some control over its magnitude.

For estimation of sampling error some assumption was taken into consideration. The sample was considered as a systemach cluster sample having two sample plots in each cluster. While estimating this sampling error the sample was considered to be of unequal sizes and ratio method of estimate was used since in many gods only one plot was neumeratived.

Standard errors have been estimated over the growing slock in each stratum and over the entire project area irrespective of the stratum.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS OF INVENTORY

40 GENERAL

Important and relevant findings from the present inventory were generated and presented in this chapter. Data has been analysed with a view to highlight the composition and distribution of frees in the district.

4.1 OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the inventory are as follows

- Plot data analysis has been carried out on vanous parameters like topography, aspect, grazing incidence, fire incidence, regeneration status etc. with the distribution of the firest area.
- orest area

 2) Growing stock of the district is also estimated on the district level and separately for each stratum on the basis of composition and distribution of the free vegetation in the

4.2 FOREST COVER AS PER STATE OF FOREST REPORT :

The inventory relates to the forest resources of Ranchi, Lohardaga and Gumla distinct of Bihar State The geographical area and the extent of forest cover of the above distincts are given below.

Dustrict	Geographical area (sq. km.)	Forest cover (sq. km.)
Ranchi	18266	Dense Open Mangrove Total
F S I publication District wise break up is		2095 2416 - 4511

4.2.1 RÉCORDED FOREST AREA-

area

District wise and legal status wise forest area of reserved, protected forest and unclassed forest of the 3 districts is summarized below:

District	Reserved Forest (ha)	Protected Forest (ha)	Unclassed Forest	Total forest	Percentage
Ranchi	30836	148618	-	179454	53.27
Gumla	12102	118717	16	130835	38.84
Lohardaga	10613	15960		26573	7.89
	53551	283295	16	336862	100.00

Reference: Annual Administration report for the year 1989-90 to 1992-9

422 INVENTORY AREA:

Area shown in green wash on the Survey of India toposheets is treated as foresteratines. The fotal forest series of the destinct was calculated using 'dot god' method which comes to 322312 ha or 322312 as [xm. Hencofforth, the inventored forest area as calculated by 'dot god' method would be taken as the total forest area area of the district is 3232.12 so fxm.

4.3 STRATIFICATION:

Sirabification was based on propontional distribution of linested plats are forest composition and lind use disses. Two distinct statish we been formed in the definit. Out of lotal 340 places surveyed in tradification district (two spill of lines and lines and lines are surveyed in tradification of the companies of the spill of lines and lines are respective to the resolution of lines and lines are respected with miscalizations breatt and lines and it plot in barriboo forest which are metged with miscalizations breatts. Thus, the total no, of plots failing in rescalizations become 104 Forested plots which are used as habitation, and and blank is. Breatted plots which are used as habitation, and and blank is. Breatted plots which are used as habitation, and the lines are linested plots to not foresty use 15 and lines are linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linest linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linested linested plots to not foresty use 15 and linested linested

SI No	Stratification	No of plots	Forested area (ha)
1	Sal	224	218935
2	· Misc.	104	101648
3	Non-forestry use	12	11729
	Total	340	332312

340 plots have been distributed over 332312 ha. forest area. One plot represents 977.3828 ha Forest area. Forest area overved by 12 plots and been oxiculed while calculating the not forest area for growing stock estimation as those plots is in horist land but are under habitation and approximate plots but under non forestly use. The net forest area for growing tock estimation and risk distribution among the Sal and Misc. straight in the stock estimation of the Salar Sal

SI No	Stratum	Forest area in ha
1	Sal	218935
2	Miscelaneous	101648
	Y-t-1	220602

A.4. ANALYSIS OF PLOT DESCRIPTION DATA-

The plot description data was analysed on various parameters of plot egloopraphy, aspect, sod consistency, fire imadener, regeneration, grazing incidence etc. and the required information were generated. The results of the same with distribution of the forest area is summarized in the forecoming paragraphs. Though the previous Ranchi district presently spilled into three districts as mentioned in paragraph 4.3 he plot description data as well as sterniba and volume distribution times been analysed considering the districts.

4.4.1 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY LAND USE CLASSES.

Code	Land Use	Oescription	No of plots	Forest area (ha.)	Perceit
i	Dense tree forest	Forest with Canopy density 70% and above	6	5864	1.76
2	Moderately dense tree forest	Forest with Canopy density 30-89%	159	15540\$	46.76
3	Open tree forest	Forest with Canopy density 6-29%	144	140744	42.36
4	Scrub forest	Forest with Canopy density Less than 5%	12	11729	3.53
5	Bamboo brakes	Areas completely covered with bamboo			-
6	Shifting cultivation	Areas under current as well as previous years shifting cultivation			-
7.	Young plantation of forestry species		7	6842	2.08
8 to 10					
11	Barren land		i	977	0.29
12	Agricultural land Without trees				
13	Agricultural land With trees		9	8796	2.65
14	Non-forestry plantation				
15	Habitation		2	1955	0.59
16	Water bodies			-	
18	Young crop of natural or artificial regeneration				
		Total	340	332312	100 00

The above lable reveals that 46 76% of the forest area are moderately dense followed by open tree forest which accounts 42,36% of the forest area. The percentage of dense tree forest is 1,76% only.

4.4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY TOPOGRAPHY:

Number of plots and distribution of forest area by topography with percentage is furnished below:

Code	Topography	No. of plots	Forest area (ha.)	Percentage
1	Flat	3	2932	0.88
2	Gently rolling	104	101649	30,59
3	Hilly	230	224799	67.65
4	Very hilly	3	2932	0.88
	Unrecorded		-	-
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

Most of the forest area is under helly forest area which combitute 67.65% whereas gently rolling forest area constitute 30.59% of the forest area. Flat area is only 0.88% and practically absent.

4.4.3 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY ASPECT:

The distribution of forest area by various aspect classes is given below

Code	Aspect	No. of plots	Forest area(ha)	Percentage
1	Northern	19	18570	5.59
2	North - eastern	53	51802	15.59
3	Eastern	24	23457	7.06
4	South-eastern	56	54734	16.47
5	Southern	26	27367	6.23
6	South-western	47	45937	13.82
7	Western	38	37141	11.18
8 .	North-western	75	73304	22.06
9	No aspect			-
	Unrecorded	-		-
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

The above table reveals that forest area covers all types of aspect. The forest of the district have 22,06% of area having north-western aspect followed by south-eastern, north-eastern and south-western aspect which constitute 16,47%,15,56% and 13,82% respectively.

4.4.4 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY ROCKINESS:

The percentage of forest by rockiness classes is as under:

Code	Rockiness	No. of plots	(ha)	Percentage
1	High	4	3910	1.18
2	Medium	59	57666	17.35
3	Low	129	126083	37.94
4	No rock	148	144653	43.53
	Unrecorded	-	-	
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

The above table reveals that medium to low rockiness is 55.29% whereas 43.53% forest area is under no rock zone.

4.4.5 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY SOIL CONSISTENCY:

The distribution of forest area by soil consistency classes is given below:

Code	Soil consistency	No. of plots	Forest area?4)	
f	Friable	41	40073	12.06
2	Slightly compact	294	287352	86.47
3	Compact	5	4887	1.47
4	Cemented		-	-
5	No soil	-		-
	Unrecorded		-	-
	Total;	340	332312	100.00

Soit consistency is slightly compact to the extent of 88.47% in the district. This type of soil consistency which is prevalent in most of the areas supports good forest crops. Friable and compact soil constitute 12.08% and 1.47% of the forest area respectively.

4.4.6 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY SOIL TEXTURE

Following table shows the distribution of soil texture.

Code	Soil texture	No. of plots	Forest area (NA)	Percentage
1	Clayey	-	-	-
2	Clayey loam	104	101648	30.59
3	Loamy	195	190591	57.35
4	Sandy loam	41	40073	12.06
5	Sandy			-
6	No soil	-		
	Unrecorded		-	-
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

30.59% of the forest area of the district is under clayey loam whereas loamy area is \$7.35% which occupy most of the forest area. The sandy loam texture occupying 12.06% of the total area. Thus, the above table indicates that in this district good toxture oot prevail over majority of the area.

4.4.7 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY SOIL EROSION

Extent of soil erosion in this district is given below

Code	Soil erosion	No. of plots	Forest area (ha)	Percentage
1	Heavy	12	11729	3.53
2	Moderate	54	52779	15.88
3	Mild	261	255098	76,77
4	No erosion	12	11729	3.53
	Unrecorded	1	977	0.29
	Total	340	332312	100.00

It is notcod that 3 53% of the forest area is heavily eroded in the district. Moderately eroded area constitute 15.88% whereas, the greater and the district falls in the middly eroded belts constituting 76.77% of the forest area. Soil conservation measures are to be adopted particularly in the moderately eroded areas.

4.4.8 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY INJURIES TO CROP:

Injuries to crop as observed during inventory is as under :

Code	Injuries to crop	No. of plots	Forest area (ha)	Percentage
1	Borer attack, leaf defoliater attack or damage by other pest epidemic		-	*
2	Top drying	1	977	0.29
3	Girdling and illicit felling of trees	318	310809	93.54
4	Scarring of trees		-	-
5	Lopping for fodder	-	-	
6	Wind damage and flood damage	1	977	0.29
7	Other injuries	3	2932	0.88
8	No injury	5	4888	1.47
	Unrecorded	12	11729	3.53
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

The Inventiony results indicate that the district is subjected to maximum injuries by human agencies in the form of little itselfing gittlings which constitute 93.54% of the forest area. Natural injuries due to wind damage and flood damage constitute negligible profine of the forest area. Area free from injuries constitutes only 3.53% of the forest area. It is needless to mention that damage constitutes only 3.53% of the forest area. It is needless to mention that damage counted by fillot felling gittling reduces the value of the crop by way of relarding the growth of the crop. It is, therefore, necessary that forest areas prone to damage by various agencies should be given protection as far as possible.

4.4.9 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY FIRE INCIDENCE:

Percentage of forest area affected by fire incidence is given below.

Code	Item	No. of plots	Forest area (ha.)	Percentage
1	Heavy		-	
2	Moderate	9	8796	2.65
3	Light	156	152473	45.88
4	No fire	164	160292	48.24
	Unrecorded	11	10751	3.23
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

The invantory results indicate no appreciable incidence of heavy and moderate fire in the forests. Light like occurs in the district from time to time and constitute 45.88% of the area. Preventive measures are to be taken to reduce light fire incidence. Areas free from any fire constitute 48.24%.

4.4.10 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY GRAZING INCIDENCE.

Percentage of forest area damaged by grazing incidence is furnished below:

Code	Grazing	No. of piots	Forest area (ha.)	Percentage
1	Heavy	41	40073	12.06
2	Moderate .	188	183749	55.29
3	Light	92	89920	27.06
4	No grazina	8	7819	2.35
	Unrecorded	11	10751	3.24
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

It is observed that 12.06% forest area is subjected to heavy grazing in the district. Moderate to light grazing occurs to the extent of 82.35% whereas, the areas which is completely free from grazing is only 2.35% of the forest area. Preventive measures are necessary in the moderately grazing belt areas.

4.4.11 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY PLANTATION POTENTIALITY:

Code Stantation

Plantation potentiality is noticed from the following table ;

Manual whole | Personal areas (fro.) | December 1

0004	potentiality	140, or picts	Porest area (ma.)	Percentage
1	Plantable	132	129015	38.82
2	Unplan table	11	10751	3.24
3	Not applicable	192	187659	56.47
	Unrecorded	5	4887	1.47
	Total:	340	332312	100.00

It is noticed that the plantable area is 38.82% of the total forest area of the district. It is suggested that the plantable areas should be afforested as quickly as possible with choice of suitable species.

4.4 12 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY INTENSITY OF REGENERATION.

Intensity of regeneration is noticed from the following table :

Code	Description (No of seedlings in 4m x 4m square plot)	No of plots	Forest area (ha)	Percentage
1	Adequate(8 or more)	16	15638	4.71
2	Inadequate(less than 8)	203	198410	59.71
3	Absent (No seedling)	108	105558	31 76
	Unrecorded	13	12706	3.82
	Total	240	222242	400.00

Adequate regeneration constitute only 4.71% of the total forest area. It is observed that inadequate regeneration is 59.71% whereas it is absent in 31.76% of forest area. Thus, the overall position of regeneration is not satisfactory.

4.4.13 DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST AREA BY DEGRADATION

Degradation status of forest area is shown in the following table :

Code	Status	No of plots	Forest area (in ha)	Percentage
A	Grazing, fire, pollarding, illicit cutting and lopping			
11	Heavily degraded	94	91874	27.65
12	Moderately degraded	115	112400	33.83
13	Mildly degraded	120	117288	35 30
14	Not degraded	6	5864	1.76
В	Other natural calamities such as landslides, glaciers flood, rainfall etc			
21	Heavily degraded			
22	Moderately degraded	1	977	0.29
23	Mildly degraded	1	977	0.29
24	Not degraded			
	Unrecorded	3	2932	0.88
	Total	340	332312	100 00

The survey reveals that majority of the ateas are heavily or moderately cognised. It constitute 27 65% and 3-4,2% of the entire forest area of the district. A large portion of the forest area is also affected by mildly degradation which consisted s50% of forest area thinking into consideration the degradation which consisted s50% of forest area thinking into consideration the degradation caused by human agencies and mildly consideration the degradation of the control of the control

4.6 TREE DENSITY STUDY:

The distribution of stems/ha, by species and diameter classes in different stratum have been calculated which are given in Table No 1.1 to 1.2, (vide part II of this report). The number of stems/ha, by strata are summarized below:

SI. No.	Stratum	No. of stems/ha.
1	Sal	232.991
2	Miscellaneous	159.808

4.6.1 TREE DENSITY-SAL STRATUM:

Salient features of this stratum are given below:

There are as many as 80 identifiable species in this stratum.
 The number of stems per ha. In this stratum is 232,991.

- Trees are mostly concentrated in 10-19cm.diameter class accounting for 77.97%, followed by 15.48% and 4.39% in diameter classes 20-29cm.and 30-39cm.respectively.
 - Sterns are found to be present in all the diameter classes up to 80-99 cm, class.
 - Important species with stems/ha, and percentage of distribution are as follows:

- 1	Species	Stems/ha.	Percentage
Т	Shorea robusta	137.857	59.17
1	Buchanania lanzan	23.304	10.00
Г	Terminalia cronulata	13.661	5.86
ı	Diospyros melanoxylon	8.795	3.77
1	Madhuca latifolia	6.652	2.86

The species which could not be identified constitute 1.43% of the stems in this stratum

4.6.2 TREE DENSITY - MISCELLANEOUS STRATUM:

Salient features of this stratum are given below:

- I) The number of stems per ha in this stratum is 159.808
- Trees are mostly concentrated in 10-19cm diameter class accounting for 69.53%, followed by 20.34% and 6.56% in diameter classes 20-29cm, and 30-39cm, respectively.
- Sterns are found to be present in all the diameter classes up to 90-99 cm. class but number of stems above 60cm.dia.class is 1.08%.

 iv) Important species with stems/ha, and percentage of distribution are as follows:

Species	Stemaña.	Percentage	
Shorea robusta	20.769	12.99	
Buchanania lanzan	16.731	10.47	
Anogeissus latifolia	13.750	8.60	
Terminalia crenulata	11,154	6.98	
Madhuca latifolia	8.942	5.59	
Diospyros melanoxylon	8.654	5.41	

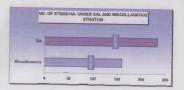
There are as many as 82 Identifiable species in this stratum. The rest of the species which could not be identified constitute 5.05% of the stems in this stratum.

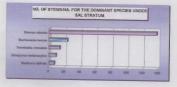
4.6 TOTAL STEMS:

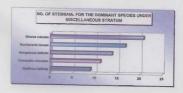
Total number of stems by species and direnter classes in different strata are given in Tablo No.2.1 and 2.2 (vide part II of this report.) These are summarized below:

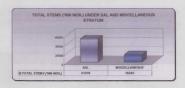
SI. No.	Stratum	No. of stems ('000 nos.)
1	Sal	51014
2	Miscellaneous	16242
	Total:	67256

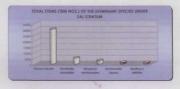
Thus, the total stems in the district is 67.25 million in number













the dominant species and number in 5at stratum is funished

helow

Species	Total Stoms	(000 nos)
Shorea robusta	3018	
Buchanania lanzan	510	
Terminalia cronulata	299	1
Diospyros melanoxylon	192	6
Madhuca latifolia	145	6

Similarly, the dominant species and number in Miscellaneous stratum is given below , $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

Species	Total Stoms	(000 nos
Shorea robusta	211	1
Buchanania lanzan	170	11
Anogeissus letifolia	1398	
Terminalia Genulata	1134	
Madhuca latifolia	90	9

4.7 VOLUME STUDIES

The distribution of volume/ha by species and diameter classes in different stratum has been calculated and given in table No.3.1, to 3.2, (vide Part II of this report). The volume/ha.by stratum and district is summarized in the subsequent paragraphs.

SI No	Stratum	Volume (m3) / ha
1	Sal	45.958
2	Miscellaneous	48.447

4.7 1 VOLUME STUDIES, STRATUM-SAL

The analysis of the inventory data in this stratum reveals the following conclusions

- The volume/ha in this stratum is 45 958 m3 only.
- b) Most of the volume is concentrated in the 10-19 cm diameter class which accounts 33.01% followed by 26.88% and 17.68% in 20-29 cm.and 30-39 cm, chameter classes respectively

 The Volume/ha, with percentage for some of the species are given below;

Species	Volume(m3)/ha	Percentage	
Shorea robusta	24.052	52.33	
Buchanania lanzan	3.045	6.63	
Terminalia crenulata	2,808	6 10	
Madhuca latifolia	2.724	5.93	
Anoneussus labifolia	1 269	2.76	

4.7 2 VOLUME STUDIES, STRATUM- MISCELLANEOUS

Saltent features of this stratum is given below:

- a) The volume/ha is only 48 447 m3 in this shattain
- b) Distribution of volume is observed in all the diameter classes. Maximum volume is obtained in 20-29cm.disclass followed by 10-19cm and 30-39cm.disclasses which is 23.39%.20,07% and
- 18.15% respectively.c) The volume/ha, with percentage for the volume contributing species

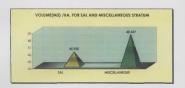
Species	Volume(m3)/ha	Percentage
Shorea robusta	4.406	9.09
Adına cordifolia	3.505	7.23
Buchanania lanzan	2.216	4.57
Terminalia crenulata	2.632	5 43
Diospyros melanoxylon	2.743	5.66
Madhuca latifolia	5.495	11.34
Schleichera trijuga	4.945	10.21

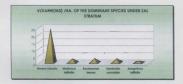
4.8 TOTAL VOLUME

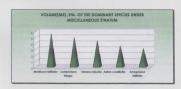
is furnished below:

The total volume in different stratum by species and diameter classes are given in table no 4.1 and 4.2 (vide part II of this report). These are summarized below.

SI No	Stratum	Total Volume (000m ³)
1	Sal	10062
2	Miscellaneous	4924
_	Total	14986













Thus, the total volume in the district is 14,99 million m³. The dominant species in Sal stratum with total contribution is summarized below.

Species	Total Volume(000 m3)	
Shorea robusta	5266	
Buchanania lanzan	666	
Terminalia crenulata	615	
Madhuca latifolia	596	
Anogeissus latifolia	278	

Similarly, the dominant volume contributing species in miscellaneous stratum is given below:

Species	Total Volumet 000 m3)	
Madhuca latifolia	559	
Schleichera trijuga	503	
Shorea robusta	448	
Adina cordifolia	356	
Anogeissus latifolia	314	
Diospyros melanoxylon	279	
Terminalia crenulata	267	
Buchanania lanzan	225	

4.9 STANDARD ERROR:

Standard error has been calculated by ratio method of estimation for the growing stock of both Sal and Miscellaneous stratum separately and for the district as a whole which are furnished below;

Stratum	Standard error % 6.39	
Sal		
Miscellaneous	9.54	
Total:	7.72	

CHAPTER:V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 SUMMARY ·

All he end of the discussions, the main points to be pondered may be summarized for understanding of vicine or capacts of the present inventory. For this, several angles of the survey have been considered and the corresponding information have been amalgamated and judged from these angles.

COVERAGE AREA

- The inventory area is comprised of the forest area of Ranchi, Lohardaga and Guinla districts of Biliar State.
- The total recorded forest area is 336862 Ita. The percentage of forest area to total geographical area of the undivided Ranchi district is 18 44%.
- Total reserved forest in the inventoried area accounts to be 53551ha. On the other hand, the extent of protected forest and unclassed forests are 283295 ha and 16 ha, respectively.
- The forest area as estimated by dot grid method is 332312 ha, which is treated as the inventored area of the district.

PLOT DESCRIPTION

- Plot description data indicales preponderance of moderately dense iree forest followed by open tree forest which accounts for 46.76% and 42.36% respectively. Dense forest occupies only 1.76% of the inventored area.
- Soil consistency is slightly compact to the extent of 80.47% in the district. This type of soil consistency which is prevalent in most of the areas supports good forest crops. Finable and compact soil constitute 12.08% and 1.47% of the forest area respectively.
- It is noticed that 3.53% of the forest area is heavily eroded in the distinct. Moderately eroded area constitute 15.88% whereas the greater part of the distinct falls in the midity eroded builts constituting 78.77% of the forest area.
- It is revealed that no appreciable incidence of heavy and moderate fire in the forests. Light fire occurs in the district from time to time and constitute 45.88% of the area. Areas free from any fire incidence constitute 48.24% of the forest area.

- It is observed that 12.06% of forest area is subjected to heavy grazing in the district. Moderate to light grazing occurs to the oxtent of 82.35% whereas the areas which is completely free from grazing is 2.35% of the forest area.
- Adequate regeneration constitute only 4.71% of the total forest area. It is observed that imadequate regeneration is 59.71% whereas regeneration is absent in 31.78% of forest area. Therefore, the overall position of receneration is not sabsfactory.
- The data reveals that majority of the areas are heavily or moderately degraded which consistled 27.6% and 34.12% of the entire forest area of the distinct. A large portion of the forest prea is also affected by mild degradation which consistlent as 5.59% forest area taking into consideration the degradation caused by human agencies and natural calasmity. Degradation due to based interference tike grazing, slicit felling etc. is 66.79% whereas degradation due to hately acquired to 10.25%.

STEM ANALYSIS

- The number of .siems per hectare under the two recognized strata vz. Sal and Miscellaneous in the coverage area are 232 991 and 159 808 respectively.
- The atems under both the strata are mostly concentrated in lower diameter class i.e.10-19cm.followed by 20-29cm.and 30-39cm accordingly
- Total number of stems as estimated in the inventoried area is 87 million in the district. This two stratum Sail and Miscellaneous constitutes 51 million million number of trees separately.

VOLUME STUDIES

- Volume studies reflects that per hectare volume in the coverage area under the two strata Sal and Miscollaneous is 45.958 m² and 48.447 m² respectively.
- The total volume of trees in the inventoriod stee is estimated as 15 million m². The volume of trees under the two strats is found to be 10 062 million and 4 925 million m² accordingly

6.2 COMPARISON WITH THE PAST INVENTORY -

Earlier survey was carried out in undivided Ranchi district in 1979-80 and 1980-81. Findings of the previous inventory were compared with the present inventory of 1994-95 and 1905-98 so far as the stems/he with respect to Sal and Miscellaneous stratum.

a) Number of stems/ha.by diameter class,

Diameter class (in cm.)	No.of stems/ha.Stratum-Sal Area surveyed in		No.of stems/ha.Stratum-Misc. Area surveyed in		
	1979-80 & 1980-81	1994-95 & 1995-96	1979-808.1980-81	1994-95&1995-96	
10-19	153.984	181.652	157,702	109.519	
20-29	36.784	36.027	35.474	32.500	
30-39	8.514	10.223	7.417	10.481	
40-49	3,029	3.259	2.902	4.327	
50-59	1.121	0.982	0.967	1.250	
60-69	0.424	0.446	0.322	0.481	
70-79	0.515	0.223	0.322	0.577	
80-89	0.242	0.134	0.322	0.288	
90-99	0.060	0.045	0.322	0.192	
100+	0.090		-	0.192	
Total:	204.763	232.991	205.750	159.808	

The comparative picture of the change in terms of stemshift, during the course of one and half decade has indicated as substantial Increases in Sal stratum to the extent of 19.78% whereas it surprisingly decreases in Miscolaneous sistour to the cetter of 22.32%. It is also observed that increase or decrease of stems occur particularly in 10-18cm diameter class minutes or decrease of stems occur particularly in 10-18cm diameter class minutes of the stemshift. In the control of the stemshift, remains minutes of the stemshift or the stemshift of the stemshift.

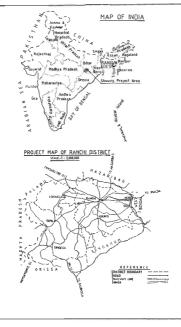
b) Volume / ha, by diameter class:

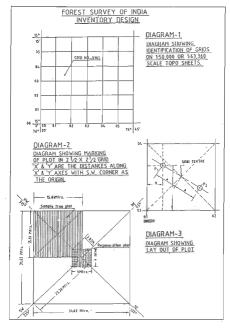
Diameter class (in cm.)	Volume(m*/tha.Stratum-Sal Area surveyed in		Volume(m*)tha.Stratum-Misc. Area surveyed In	
	1979-80 & 1980-81	1994-95 & 1995-98	1979-80&1980-81	1994-958.1995-96
10-19	13.890	15.170	14.344	9.722
20-29	13.235	12.353	12.872	11.330
30-39	6.984	8.123	6.809	8.792
40-49	4,418	4.644	4.006	6.588
50-59	2.549	2.233	2.243	2.760
60-69	1.379	1.399	1.072	1.501
70-79	2.344	0.976	1.988	2.825
80-89	1.428	0.732	2.196	1.729
90-99	0.441	0.327	2.415	1.196
100+	1.338			2.005
Total:	48.006	45.958	47.945	48.447

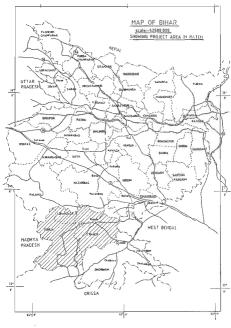
There is no significant change in volume/ha, in both the stram. The OutureAst, sightly decreases in Staintain due to behemic of stems in 100diameter class. The marginal increase in volume/ha, in miscolaneous obtained their interest in control of these in 100-diameter date in the control of the strain of the strain of these in 100-diameter the picture is very gloomy particularly in 10-10 crudiameter class where there is a slightly decine in respect of volume/ha. Is compared. It is expected that achievement and effort taken by the Bliner Government under valous controllers in the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain of the controllers in the strain of the strain of the strain of the controllers in the strain of the strain of the strain of the the dehabotion of first in own deliment causes and should be reflected in the dehabotion of first in other deliment causes and should be reflected in the dehabotion of first in all the delimenter classes and should be selected in within a short perior.

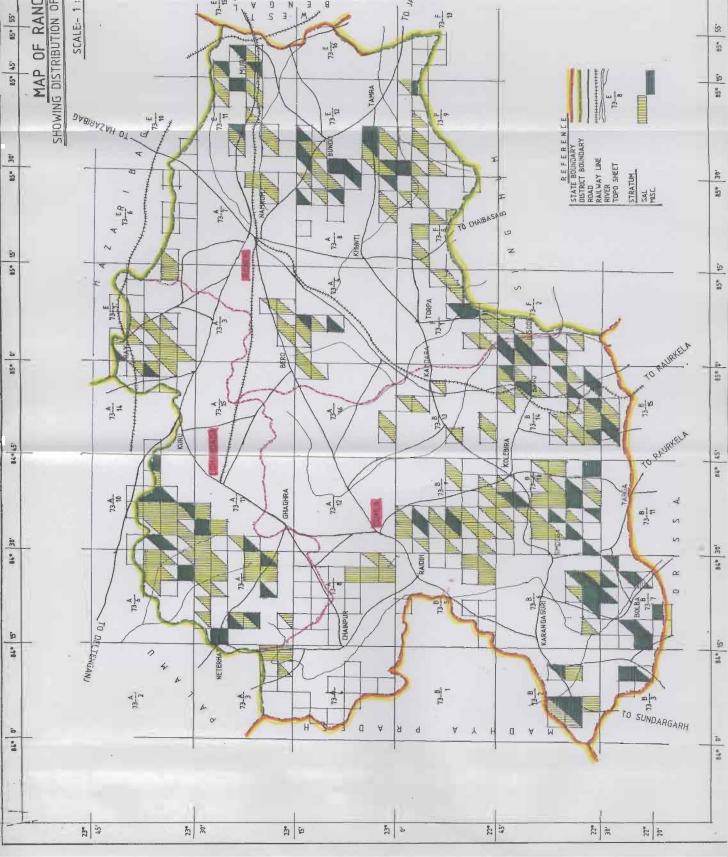
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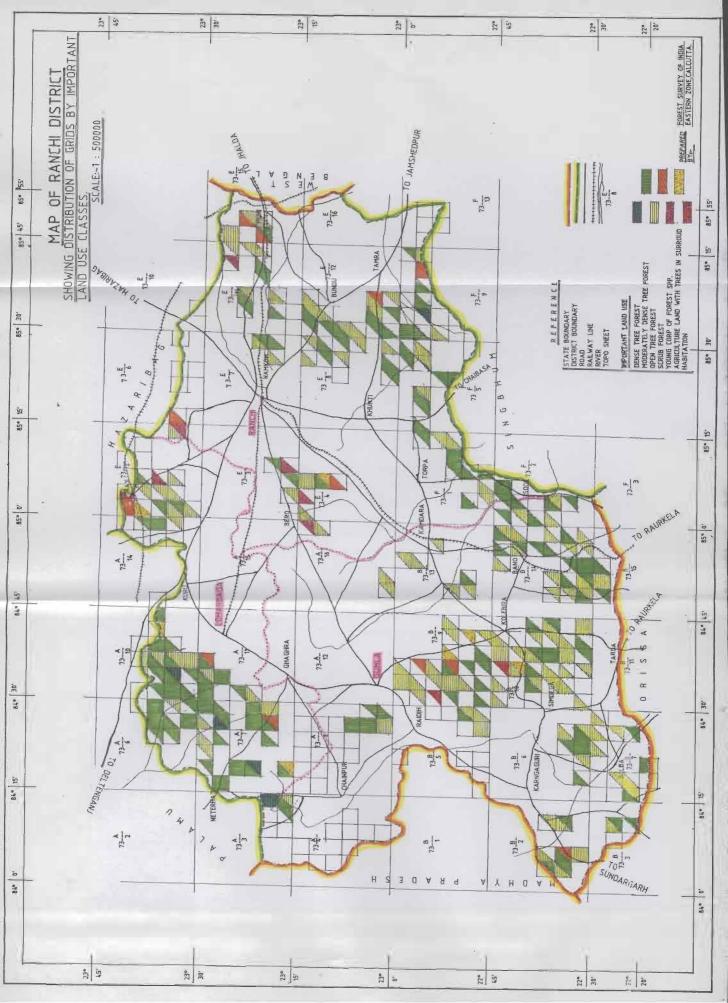
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- Final Population Totals. Biref Analysis of Primary Census abstract, Sense – 1, India, Paper –2 of 1992, Census of India, 1991.
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- 5 Final Population Totals, Senes I, Paper-1 of 1992, Vol. II, Census of India, 1991.











PART - II

(STATISTICAL TABLES)

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2.2	Do	Miscellaneon	ıs 10,11,1
3.1	Volume (in m ³) per hectare by species and diameter classes (in cm.)	Sall	13,14,1
3.2	90	Miscellaneou	s 16,17,1
4.1	Total volume (in m ²) by specie and diameter classes (in cm.)	es SaT	19,20,
4.2	Do	Miscellaneou	s 22,23,2

STEMS PER HECTARE(IN NO) BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IN CH.)
OISTRICT - MANCHI STRAIR - SAL

			TUNN						STREET	SAL		
SPECIES NAME	3000	10-19	20-29	20-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	68-08	90-99	100+	10101
Acacia catechu	0	.048	. 900	. 000	.000	.000	.000	.000	000	200	000	245
Acer laevigatum	14	.045	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	. 5000	000	045
Adina cordifolia	29	1.927	.402	N N	.060	.045	.000	.000	. 000	.000	000	100
Aegle marmelos	K	049	. 600	.000	. 000	. 000	.000	000	000	000	000	045
Agalia andamanica	ld (b)	.049	000	. 000	. 000	. 000	000	8	000	000	000	0.0
Albizzia procera	8	.089	. 000	. 000	.000	. 000	000	000	000	3	200	200
Albizzia species	v.	223	.089	. 000	.000	000	000	200	000	200	38	
Anogeissus latifolia	72	4.330	. 580	1212	.089	680	.000		0000	000	000	5
Bauninia purpurea	-14	.045	.000	. 000	. 000	.000	.00	. 000	.00	000	000	. 045
Bauninia recusa	116	.045	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	000	. 02
Bachinia species	118	.402	.045	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	. 000	.000	. 000	. 446
gompax cerea	131	.043	,000	. 000	.000	.045	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	. 089
DISTRIBUTION STATES	133	.714	. 536	. 179	,045	. 045	.000	. 00	.000	.000	.000	1.510
Orionia retosa	1.30	. 134	.045	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	. 179
documents Tanzan	143	19.598	3.170	. 446	, OB9	. 000	,000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	23.304
college monosperma	146	1.205	. 49)	. 179	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	.045	.000	.000	1.920
	8		. 000	. 000	,000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	·
CHICKLY TOWN WISHESTON	160	.045	.000	. 000	,000	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	. 000	.045
Careya arborea	177	048	. 000	. 000	,000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	. 045
Casearia graveoiens	181	.045	.000	. 000	, 000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	. 045
Casear La Lomencosa	783	. 134	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	
Casearia species	587	.045	. 000	.000	.000	.000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	000	.045
	981	. 268	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	. 000	. 000	,000	.000	.000	.268
Cassta blamea	BBT	.045	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.045
Cedrata serrata	197	.312	.000	.045	. 045	. 000	. 8	.000	.000	. 000	000	. 402
Chioroxylon, swietenia	206	.089	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	. 000	. 600	. 000	.000	. 000	680
Creistanthus collinus	216	. 223	. 000	. 000	. 000	. 000	. 000	.000	. 000	.000	800	223
Cochiospermum religiosum	223	.357	.089	.000	. 000	. 000	. 000	. 000	. 000	000	000	200
Diospyros melanoxylon	285	7.411	. 982	.179	. 179	.000	.000	.045	. 000	. 000	.000	8.796

**	nt. 01

SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	80-89	69-09	20-79	68-08	66-06	100+	TOTAL
Diosovros species	292	680	.043	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.134
Emblica officinalis	325	.625	000	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.676
Eryth:ing variegata	341	.045	000	0000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.04
Eucalyptus hybrid	546	.045	0000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	. 045
Eugenia cymosa	350	000	000	680	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	.134
Eugenia formosa	352	.045	000	000	.000	000	000	000	000	000	.000	.045
Evoenia species	358	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	0000	000	000	.041
Figur bengalensis	375	. 134	.134	000	000	000	.045	.000	000	.045	000	100
Ficus religiosa	381	680	680.	.045	000	.045	000	.045	000	000	000	-107
Figur recembsa	382	000	000	000	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	.045
Ficus species	385	000	.045	.045	.045	.045	.089	000	000	000	000	205
Flacourtia indica	389	.179	000	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	010
Geroenia resinitera	405	.223	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	52
Gmelina arborea	420	.580	045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.623
Hollarrhena antidysenterica	452	680.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	080
Molopteles integrifolia	456	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	. 045
Kydia calycina	501	680.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.089
Legerstroemia parviflora	505	1.027	.179	.045	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	1.295
Lannea coromandelica	809	2.946	179	.179	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	3.304
Madnuca latifolia	562	3.705	1.429	. 848	. 536	680	.045	000	000	000	000	6.652
Mellotus philippinensis	265	. 223	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.228
Mangifera indica	569	134	.179	.134	000	,045	.045	000	000	000	000	. 534
Miliusa tomentosa	605	.045	.045	000	.000	000	000	000	000	000	000	680
Mitragyna parviflora	611	.312	.045	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.402
Morinda tingtoria	613	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.045
Nyctanthes arbortristis	637	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.045
Ougeinia dalbergoiides	653	.312	.045	680	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	446
Pongamia pinnata	101	. 223	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.265
Pterocarpus marsuplum	722	.491	.268	.045	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	. B04
Saccopetalum tomentosum	270	.357	000	000	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	35.2

	COOL	10-12	50-53	30-39	40-49	20-29	69-09	20-79	80-89	66-06	1000	TOTAL
chlefinera trijuga	795	.714		.402	.357	179	045	000	000	000	000	2 148
Chrete a se'esteriodes	296	048		000	000	000	000	000	0 0	0		
	0 0			3	3	000	000	000	200	000	000	.04
eneca toos a scardium	798	3.616		680	.045	0000	000	000	000	000	000	4.062
horea -obutta	802	109.777	2	5.268	. 982	.312	.134	.134	080	000	000	137 857
pondiss pin-ata	812	.045		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
tercuita villosa	821	.045		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
terotiia sosmies	822	680		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	
terecabernur angetifolis	10 B23	048		000	000	0000	000	000	000	200	3	. 00
Tarana marana ananana	900				3	3	000	3	000	000.	000	. 041
cerecener susventens	020	134		000	0000	000	000	000	000	0000	000	.134
trych os potatorus	832	.179		.089	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	446
ympicios crataegoides	838	. 268		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	268
yzygi um com: ni	843	1.964	1.205	.357	. 134	000	.045	000	000	000	000	X 706
vzygi un spezies	850	045		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	200
erminatia ettona	960	000		000	.048	000	000	000	000	000	000	200
ermina. Sa telerica	861	491		ORG	046	000	000	8	000	000	000	200
ermine 1a blalata	862	0.45		0.45	000	000	000	300	000	000	300	123
and on the same	1						3	3	3	3	000.	.063
E 10001	800	1.575		.089	.045	0000	000	000	000	000	000	1.830
Brminalia G-enulata	998	10,357		. 580	.446	.045	000	000	000	000	000	13.661
erminalia baniculata	869	.045		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.045
Exports machatlans	927	.134		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	170
Lyphus species	930	.134		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1.34
nidentified trees	944	2.812		680	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	3.348
	OTAL	181.652	36.027	10.223	3.259	982	444	322	124	200	500	473 660

	STEMS PER OISTRICT		HECTARE (IN	(0)	FABLE NO.1	1.2 8.80	OJAMETER STRATA	5.	CLASSES(IN CM.) - MISCELLANEOUS	CH.)		
SPECIES NAME	3000	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	69-09	70-79	80-89	66-06	+001	TOTAL
	v	960.	0000	000	000.	000	8	000	000	000	000	960
	17	1.038	960.	000	800	000	8	000	000	000	000	1.154
Adina corditolia	28	2.596	. 481	.288	. 192	000	000	192	000	000	950	3.846
Aegle marmelos	32	.192	- 192	000'	0000	000	000	000	80	000	000	1885
Albizzia species	5,1	. 827	900	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	0000	577
Anogeissus latifolia	72	10.096	2.885	.481	.286	8	000	8	000	0000	000	13.750
Anogetssus pendula	73	.288	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	. Z68
Bauhinia purburea	114	000	960	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	000	960
Bauhinia retusa	116	.769	. 192	960.	000	80	000	000	000	0000	000	1.058
Baubinia species	119	.673	. 192	000	000	000	000	900	000	000	000	. 865
gompax celbs	131	767	000	.192	000	000	000	0000	000	000	000	365
BOSWELLIA Serrata	133	1.635	. 769	.288	960.	960.	000	000	000	000	000	2,885
gridelya retosa	138	.481	960.	.288	000	000	000.	0000	000	000	000	.865
Buchanania lanzan	143	14.327	2.019	. 385	000	000	000	000	000	000	8	16.731
Butes monosperma	246	2.404	1.250	.481	. 192	. 192	000	000	000	000	000	4.519
Canarium resiniferum	166	960.	0000	000	000	000	000	0000	000	000	000	960
Careya arborea	177	.385	000	000	000	000	000.	000	000	000	000	.385
Casearia graveolens	181	. 577	.192	000	000	000	000.	000	000	000	000	.769
Cassia Tistula	186	1.250	000	000	000	000.	000	000	8	000	000	1.250
Chloroxylon swietenia	506	2.115	.192	960.	80	000	000	000	000	000	000	2.404
COUNTABLA SDECKES	209	. 192	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	000	000	. 192
Cleistanthus collinus	218	3.942	1.250	. 192	000	80	000	000	8	000	80	5.385
Cochlospermum religiosum	223	. 192	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	192
Cryptomeria Japonica	256	000	000	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960.
Delbergia sissoo	268	960.	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.192
osibergia species	569	. 192	. 192	000	80.	000	000	000	000	000	000	.385
Ollienia pentagyna	278	960.	000	000.	800	80,	000	000	000	8	000	960
Diospyros metanoxylon	285	4.808	2.788	.577	. 385	960.	000	000	000	000	80.	8.654
Emplica officinalis	325	.577	960.	0000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.673
Erythring variegata	341	.288	000	000	000	000	0000	000	000	000	000	. 298
Erythrina species	342	000	. 192	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.192

Cont. of Table No.1.2

SPECIES HAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	69-09	20-79	80-89	65-06	100+	TOTAL
1	-		******									-
	373	0000	000	960.	000	000	. 890	000	960.	000	000	192
Ficus religiosa	383	960.	. 192	000	960'	000	000	000	000	000	960	185
Ficus species	385	185	.769	.192	960	000	960.	000	.000	960.	000	1.731
Flacourtia indica	389	.289	960.	0000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	3.95
Flacourtis species	393	25	8	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	192
Fraxinus species	394	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960
Gardenia resinifera	405	1.15	. 577	.288	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	2 019
Garupa pinnata	407	960.	000	960.	.000	000	0000	000	000	000	000	1 92
Gmelina arbores	420	960.	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	192
Grewia tiliaefolin	433	960	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960
Grewla species	432	. 192	000	960	000	000	000	000	000	000	8	. 288
Hollarrhena antidysentarica	452	1.058	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1.058
Holopteles integrifolis	456	.192	960	960	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.385
Hymenodictyon excelsion	4.70	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960.
Aydia Calycina	201	960	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	960
Lagerstroemia hypolesuca	302	960	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960
Lagerstroemia parvifiors	202	3.846	.673	. 192	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	4.732
Lagerstroemia species	202	960	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	960
Lannes coromandelica	209	6.154	1.058	. 305	000	000	000	000	000	000	8	7.596
Nacaranga species	350	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000.	000	960.
radhuca latifolia	36	4.615	1.627	.865	.865	.385	192	192	8	8	000	8.942
Mallotus philippinensis	565	.481	8	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	80	.481
Mallotus species	565	960.	800	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960
Manga tura Endice	269	000	. 192	960.	960	.192	8	960.	960.	000	000	.769
Miliusa comentosa	605	. 481	960.	000	000	000	000	000	8	000	800	. 577
Mitragyna pervificra	611	. 577	960.	900	960	000	000	000	000	000	000	.769
Morinda tinctoria	613	960.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	960
Myctanthes arbortristis	637	.673	960.	000.	000	000	000	000	000	000	8	.769
Ougstnia delbergolides	653	000	. 288	960.	8	000	000	000	000	000	000	305
Pongania pinnata	701	960.	8	. 192	000	000	000	.000	8	000	000	288

	20-70
of Table No.1.2	40-49 50-59 40-69
Ü	30-39
	20-29
	10-19
	300

+001

66-06

Saccopetalum tomentosum Pterocarpus marsuplum Semecarbus anacardium Schleichera triivoa SPECIES NAME

Pterocarpus marsuplum	722	192		960.	000		000	000	000	000	000	388
Saccopetalum tomentosum	770	. 288		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	288
Schleichera trijuga	795	296		1.346	BAR		0.00	000	700	000	200	200
Somerarming approaching	200	207 0		0	000			200	200	3	3	
Descent Dos attacat of the	04.7	6.074		000	000.		0000	000	0000	0000	000	2.788
Shorea robusta	802	14.231		1.154	.481		.000	000	000	000	0000	20.769
Spondias pinnata	812	960.		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	960
Stercolia villosa	821	.577		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	696
Stereospermum suaveolens	825	. 577	960.	.000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.673
Stereosperhum xylocarpum	826	. 192		0000	000		000	000	000	000	000	192
Strychnos potatorum	832	.577		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	865
Symplocos crataegoides	838	.192		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	. 192
Syrygium cumini	843	.769		960	960.		000	0000	000	960	000	1.346
Syzygium species	850	000		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	960
Terminalia arjuna	860	.288		.288	000		960	000	000	000	000	1.058
Terminalia belerica	861	960.		000	0000		000	000	000	000	000	. 288
Terminalia chebula	864	1.154		960.	960		000	000	000	000	000	2.019
Terminalia Crenulata	866	7.885		.769	.192		000	000	000	000	000	12.154
Wrightia gigantea	116	000		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	960
xylia xylocarpa	616	000		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	. 192
Zizyphus mauratiana	927	.673		960.	000		000	000	000	000	000	. 769
21typhus species	930	.385		000	000		000	000	000	000	000	577
Unidentified trees	944	5.865		.385	. 192		000	000	000	000	000	8.027
						ì				-	-	
	DIAL	109,519	32.500	10.481	4.327	1.250	.481	. 577	.288	.192	. 192	139.808

TOTAL STEMS(IN NO.) BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IN CM.)

	DIST	DISTRICT- RANCHI	CHI					STRATA: SAL	SAL			
SPECIES NAME	3d00	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	40-49 50-59 60-69	69-09	70-79	66-06 68-03	66-06	100+	TOTAL
Acacia catechy	43	9852	0	٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	9862
-	17	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Adina corditalia	28	224846	68011	48822	0	9852	0	0	0	0	0	371531
	22	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	9852
Agalia andamanica	300	9852	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Albizzia procera	8	19485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19485
Albizzia species	51	48822	19485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68307
Anogetseus latifolio	72	947988	126982	48822	19485	19485	0	0	0	0	0	1162762
Bauhinia purpurea	114	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Baubiria retusa	116	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Bauhiria species	118	88011	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97863
Bombay, ceibe	131	9852	0	0	0	9852	0	0	0	0	0	19704
Boswellia serrata	133	156319	117349	39189	9852	9852	0	0	0	0	0	332561
Bridella retusa	130	29337	9852	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	39189
Buchanania lanzan	143	4290688	694023	97645	19485	0	0	0	0	0	0	5101841
Butea monosperma	146	263816	107497	39189	٥	0	٥	0	9852	0	0	420354
Callicarpa arborea	951	29337	0	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	29337
Calophyllum wightianum	160	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9852
è	177	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	9.052
Casearia graveolens	191	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	9852
Casearia tomentosa	183	29337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	29337
	185	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	9852
Cassia fistula	186	58674	0	0	0	٥	0	۰	0	0	٥	58674
Cassia siamea	188	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Cedrela serrata	197	68307	0	9852	9852	0	0	۰	0	0	0	88011
Chlaroxylon swietenia	206	19483	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	19485
Cleistanthus collinus	218	48822	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	40822
Cochlospermum religiosum	223	78159	19485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97644
Olospy ros melanoxylon	285	1622227	214994	39189	39189	0	٥	9852	0	0	0	1925751

			0	CONT. OF TABLE NO.2.	TABLE	40.2.1						
SPECIES NAME	3000	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	40-49 50-59 60-69	70-79	66-06 68-08 64-04	66-06	100	TOTAL
Pterocarpus marsubium	722	107497	58674	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	176023
Saccopetalum tomentosum	770	78159	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78159
Schleichera trijuga	795	156319	97645	88011	78159	39189	9852	0	0	0	0	469175
Schrebera swienteniodes	264	9852	0		0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Semecarpus anacardium	798	791668	68307	19485	9882	0	o	0	0	0	٥	889312
Shorea robusta	8022	4034028	4632883	1153349	214994	68307	29337	29337	19485	0	0	30181720
Spondias pinnata	812	9852	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19704
Sterculia villosa	821	9852	9852	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	19704
Sterculia species	822	19485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	19485
Stereospermum angstifolium	623	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9852
Stereospermum suaveolens	828	29337	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	29337
Strychnos potatorum	832	39189	39189	19485	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	97863
Symplocos crateegoides	928	58674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	5867.4
Syzygium comini	043	429988	263816	76159	29337	0	9852	0	0	0	0	811157
	950	9852	39189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49041
Terminalia arjuna	860	0	0	0	9852	0	0	0	0	Q	0	9852
	861	107497		19485	9852	0	0	0	0	0	0	166171
Terminalia bialata	862	9852		9852	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	19704
Terminalia chebula	864	283520		19485	9852	0	0	٥	0	0	0	400868
Terminalia orenulata	866	2267509		126982	97645	9852	0	٥	0	0	0	2990650
Terminalia paniculata	869	9852		0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	985.2
Ziryphus mauratians	927	29337	9852	0	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	39189
Zizyphus species	330	29337	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	29337
Unidentified trees	476	615645	97645	19485	0	٥	0	0	0	0	٥	732775

TOTAL

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TOTAL STEMS(IN NO.) BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IN CH.) DISTRICT - MANCHI

		100	*****			1		1	0000			
SPECIES MAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	40-49 50-59 60-69	69-09	10-79 80-89 90-99	68-08	66-06	100+	TOTAL
Acacia catechu	0	9758	٥	٥	٥	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	9758
Acer laevigatum	17	107543	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	117301
Adina cordifolia	28	263878	48892	29274	19516	0	0	19516	0	0	9758	390834
Aegle marmelos	32	19516	19516	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	39032
Albizzia species	51	58650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58650
Anogetssus latifolis	72	1026238	293254	48892	29274	0	0	0	0	0	0	1397658
Anogeissus pendula	73	29274	0		٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	19274
Bauhinia purpurea	114	0	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9328
Baubinia retusa	116	78167	19516	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163441
Bauhinia species	110	68409	19516		٥	0	0	٥	٥	٥	0	87925
Bombax ceiba	131	19516	٥	19516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39032
Boswellia serrata	133	166194	78167		9758	9758	0	٥	0	0	0	293151
Bridelia retusa	138	48892	9758		0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	87924
Buchanania lanzan	143	1456310	205227		0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	1700671
Butes monosperma	146	244361	127060		19516	19516	0	٥	٥	0	0	459345
Canarium resiniferum	166	9226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9758
Careya arborea	177	39334	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39134
Casearia graveolens	103	58650	19516	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	78166
Cassia fistula	186	127060	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127060
Chloroxylon swietenia	206	214985	19516	9738	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	244259
Chukrasia species	209	19516	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
Cleistanthus collinus	218	969007	127060	19516	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	547272
Cochlospermin religiosum	223	19516	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
Cryptomeria Japonica	256	0	٥	975B	0	0	0	0	٥	0	٥	9758
Dalbergia sissoo	268	9758	9758	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
Calbergia apecies	269	19516	19516	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	29032
Dillenia pentagyna	278	9758	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	٥	0	0	975B
Diospyros melanoxylon	285	488723	283394	58650	39134	9758	0	0	0	0	0	619659
Emblica officinalis	325	58650	9758	٥	٥	0	0	٥	0	0	0	48408

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Particle	SPECIES NAME	2000	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	40-49 50-59 60-69	69-09	70-79	70-79 80-89	66-06	1001	TOTAL
1873 79.0 1981.6 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0	Erythrina variegata	341	29274	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	29274
### 1781	Erythrina species	54.23	0	19516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
18		375	0	0	9758	0	0	0	0	9758	0	0	10516
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		381	9758	19516	0	9758	0	0	0	0	0	9758	48790
### 1787 178.00 1		385	48892	78167	19516	9758	0	9758	0	0	9266	0	175849
### 1 1912	Flacourtia indica	389	29274	9758	0	0	٥	a	0	0	0	0	39032
### 1	Flacourtia species	391	19516	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	19516
## 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Fraxious species	294	9758	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	9758
### 1	Gardenia resinifera	405	117301	58630	29274	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	205225
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Garuga pinnata	407	9758	0	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
## (42) 179246	Gmelina arborea	420	9758	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2810
######################################	Grewia tiliaefolia	431	9758	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	9758
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Grewia species	432	195:6	0	9758	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	29274
4 456 1934 8738 9738 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Hollarrhena antidysenterica	452	107543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107543
Fig. 10.0 (1.0) (1	Moloptelea integrifolia	456	19516	9758	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19032
100 100	Hymenodictyon excelsum	470	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	9758
## 8252 3979748 64077 1931.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Xydia calycina	201	9758	0	0	۰	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	975B
Section Sect	Lagerstroemia hypoleuca	502	9758	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	9758
2.597 (2.394) (2.744) (2.714)	Lagerstroemia parviflora	505	390938	68409	19516	0	0	٥	٥	٥	0	0	478863
100 100	Lagerstroemia species	201	9758	٥	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	٥	0	9758
## 550 6879 1817 0 8772 8773 8774 1 1934 6 1	Lanhea coromandelica	80%	625541	107543	39134	0	0	٥	٥	0	٥	0	772218
## 544 46910 18710 87723 87724 5914 19516 19516 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Macaranga species	550	9758	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	۰	0	0	97 SB
\$ 555 46892 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Madhuca latifolia	561	469105	185710	87925	87925	39134	19516	19516	٥	0	0	900831
### 978 978 978 978 978 978 978 978 978 978	Mallotus philippinensis	565	48892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48892
\$48 0.0 (9314.0 9784 9781 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9782 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9782 9.0 (9314.0 9782 9782 9782 9782 9782 9782 9782 9782	Mallotus species	566	9759	٥	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	0	9758
613 30650 9758 0 975 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Mangifera indica	869	0	19516	9758	9758	19516	0	9758	9758	0	0	78064
6.13 586450 797-86 0 77556 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Miliusa tomentosa	603	48892	975B	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98650
613 9789 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Mitragyna parviflora	622	58650	9758	٥	9758	0	0	٥	0	0	0	78166
\$ 637 66409 9756 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Morinda binctoria	613	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	9759
dalbergolides 653 0 29274 9759 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Nyctanthes arbortristss	637	69409	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78167
D2mmata 701 9758 0 19516 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ougeinia delbergolides	653	0	29274	9759	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	39032
		701	9758	0	19516	٥	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	29274

SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	89-09 69-08		20-79 80-89 90-99	68-08	66-0	100+	TOTAL
Plerocarpus marsupium	722	19516	9758	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39022
Saccopetalum tomentosum	770	29274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20024
Schleichera trijuga	795	97785	127060	136818	87925	19516	9758	9758	9758	0	0	49RX7A
Semecarpus anacardium	798	273636	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283394
Shorea robusta	802	1446552	498481	117301	48892	0	0	0	0	0	0	2111226
Spondias pinnata	812	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9758
Sterculia villosa	821	58650	39134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	977B4
Stereospermum suaveolens	825	58650	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.84OR
Stereospermum xylocarpum	826	19516	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	19516
Strychnos potatorum	832	58650	29274	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	87924
Symplocos crataegoides	638	19516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
Syzygium cumini	843	78167	29274	9759	97.58	0	0	0	0	9758	0	136715
Syzygium species	850	0	9758	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	9758
Terminalia arjuna	860	29274	39134	29274	٥	0	9759	0	0	0	0	107440
Terminalia belerica	861	975B	19516	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	29274
Terminalia chebula	864	117301	68409	9758	9758	0	o	0	0	0	0	205226
Terminalia orenulata	866	801494	224845	79167	19516	9758	٥	0	0	0	0	1133780
Wrightia gigantea	911	0	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9758
xylia xylocarba	616	0	19516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19516
Zizybhus mauratiana	927	60709	0	9758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78167
21zyphus species	930	39134	91001	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58650
Unidentified trees	944	596165	166194	39134	19516	٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	821009
TOTAL	=		M	1064851	439520	12695	439520 126956 48790		58548 29274	19516	19516	19516 19516 16241647

YOLUME(IN M3) PER HECTARE BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IN CM.) DISTAICT - MANCHI

SPECIES NAME	3000	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	80-59	69-09	70-79	80-88	66-06	100+	10TAL
Acacia catechu		800	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.008
Acer laevigatum	17	.007	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.007
Adina cordifolia	28	084	193	299	000	.133	000	000	000	000	000	.705
Aegle marmelos	32	.002	000	000	000	000	000	0000	000	000	000	.002
Apalla andamanica	35	900	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	900.
Albizzia procera	S	.004	000	000	000	000	000	000	.000	000	000	400.
Albizzia species	51	.012	.027	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.038
Anogeissus latifolia	72	412	255	. 227	1.53	223	000	000	000	000	000	1.269
Bauhinia purpurea	717	.005	000	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	000	.005
Bauhinia retusa	116	100.	000	000	000	8	000	80	000	000	000	8
Bauhinia species	118	.029	.015	000	000	8	0000	80	000	000	000	.044
Bombax ceiba	131	500	000	000	000	100	000	000	000	000	000	
Boswellia serrata	133	020	200	121	.072	104	000	000	000	000	000	511
Bridelia retusa	138	600.	.018	000	000	000	80.	000	000	000	000	.027
Buchanania lanzan	143	1.567	1.009	.328	. 120	8	000	8	8	000	000	3.045
Butea monosperma	146	.087	. 173	1.147	000	000	000	000	.277	000	000	.683
Callicarpa arborea	95	.007	000	000	000	000	800	8	8	8	000	.007
Calophyllum wightianum	160	.003	0000	000	000	000	80	000	000	000	000	.003
Careya arborea	177	900	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	,00
Casearía graveolens	181	.002	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.002
Casearía tomentosa	183	.012	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	8	90	.012
Casearía species	185	.007	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.007
Cassia fistula	186	.034	000	000	000	900	000	000	000	90	80	.014
Cassia siamea	189	.004	000	000	000	000	80	8	000	000	000	.00
Cedrela serrata	147	.031	000	.028	.057	80	000	000	000	000	900	. 135
Chloroxylon swietenia	206	.007	000	000	000	800	8	8	000	000	000	.00
Cleistanthus collinus	218	600	000	900	000	000	000	8	000	000	000	.009
Cochlospermum religiosum	223	.032	.032	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.064
Diospyros melanoxylon	285	. 566	.328	168	. 272	000	000	. 189	80	000	000	1.522
Diospyros species	292	.007	.013	000	000	.000	000	900	000	000	000	.020

SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-24	30-39	40-49	80-59	69-09	20-79	80-89	66-06	1000	TOTAL
Shorea robusta	802	9.375	7.228	4.063	1.332	.626	.417	.557	.456	000	000	24.052
Spondias pinnata	812	.003	.022	000	.000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.026
Sterculia villosa	821	.002	.012	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.014
Sterculia species	822	.007	.000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.007
Stereospermum angstifolium	823	.002	000	000	000	000	000	.000	000	000	000	. 002
Stereospermum suaveblens	828	010	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	010
Strychnos potatorum	832	910.	.066	.085	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1,66
	038	.O24	.000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.024
Syzygiam comini	843	1.65	303	.182	.121	000	114	000	000	000	000	.894
Syzygium species	650	500	.067	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.072
Terminalia arguna	999	000	000	000	.081	000	000	000	000	000	000	.081
Terminalia belerica	198	.037	046	000	090'	000	000	000	000	000	000	.233
Terminalia bialata	862	.003	.000	.028	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.033
Terminalia chebula	864	121	1.45	960.	.073	000	000	000	000	000	000	435
	866	787.	.785	.478	688	001	000	000	000	000	000	2.808
Terminalia paniculata	869	.003	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Zizyphus mauratiana	927	910.	.02×	80.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.046
212yphus apecies	930	900	CCO	000	000	000	0000	000	000	000	000	6000
Unidentified trees	944	. 247	165	.078	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	490
T0TAL	14	15.170	12.353	8.123	4.644	1.644 2.233	1.399	.976	.732	. 327	000	45.958

Cont. of Table No.3.1

TABLE NO.3.2 VOLUME(1M M3) PER HECTARE BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IM.CM.)

	OISTRIC	T~ RAKC	¥.				, s	RATA-NI	9773DS	HEOUS		
SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	69-09	70-79	\$B-08	66-06	100	TOTAL
Acacia catecnu	9	.003	000	000	000	000	0	g	é	9		100
Amer laevipatum	17	110	.035	000	000	000	000	000	000	200	8 8	200
Adine corditolia	28	.267	196	315	399	000	000	1.162	000	000	1,44	1 808
Aegle marmelos	32	.022	.086	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	900	601
Albizzia species	27	650.	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	000	CCC	080
Anopsissus latitolia	72	1.018	1.150	498	420	000	000	000	000	000	000	3.085
Anogetasus pendula	73	010	900	000	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	010
Bauhinia purpurua	114	98	.039	000	80	900	0000	800	000	000	000	039
Eauninia retusa	116	690.	.071	.064	000	000	000,	000	000	000	000	. 204
Baubinia species	118	.068	.047	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	. 115
Boshax ceiba	131	.024	000	.129	000	000	000	000	0000	000	000	153
BORAGE 11.0 SETTATA	133	. 173	.263	. 256	.119	.234	000	000	000	000	000	1.044
Enidelia retusa	138	.059	.035	. 204	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	2.98
Buchanens Janzan	143	1.230	. 623	.355	000	8	000'	900	000,	8	000	2.216
Buttes monosperas	146	245	. 485	.451	.280	.397	000	000	000	000	000	1.858
Canarium resiniferum	166	.015	000	000	000	000	0000	000	000	80	000	.015
Careya arborea	177	.022	000	80	000	000	80.	000	000	000	000	0.55
Casestla graveolens	101	048	.07	000	000	000	80	000	000	000	000	.126
Cassia fistula	186	.094	0000	000	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	960
Chloroxylon swietenia	,206	. 187	.063	.064	000	8	000	0000	000	000	000	.314
Chukrasia apecies	500	0.034	000	80	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.034
Cleistenthus collinus	218	.207	. 377	.139	000	8	8	000	000	000	000	. 803
cocurospermum religiosum	223	.02	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	000	000	.021
Cryptomeria jaconica	256	000	000	.064	000	8	000	000	000	000	000	.064
Oalbergia sissoo	568	Š.	.022	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.026
Dalbergis species	269	.025	090	8	000	000	000	000	8	000	000	.085
Dillenia pentagyna	278	.019	000	000	000	80	000	8	000	000	000	.019
Diospyros melanexylon	285	.451	. 997	. 524	. 581	.190	000	000	000	000	000	2.743
Emblica officinalis	325	.043	.031	8	80.	000	0000	000	8	8	000	.074
Enythrink variegata	ž	.018	000	000	000	000	000.	000	8	000	000	.018

Cont. of Table No.3.2

in a sp		61-07	40	30-39	40-49	50-59	69-09	20-79	68-08	66-06	100+	TOTAL
	342	000	090	000	900		000	000			-	
TICUS Denos lensus	NO.	000	000	200	000		0	200	3	000.	0000	090.
Figur religious	102	200	200	000	3		200	000	266	000.	000	640.
	100		200	000	. 178		000	000	000	000	.839	1.096
Charles of the Control of	0 1	1	212	627	137		. 283	000	0000	.753	000	6.35
	283	.022	.045	000	000		.000	000	000	000	000	0.64
raccourts species	300	800.	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	000	000
Franchis species	390	.005	0000	000	000		000	000	000	000	000	2000
Gardenia resinifera	405	.114	. 166	224	000		000	000	000	000	200	000
Garupa pionata	407	610	000	080	000		000	000	000	000	200	000
Gmelina arborea	420	.017	.028	000	000		000	000	900	300	000	. 66
Grewin tilinefolia	431	.007	000	000	000		000	000	200	300	200	200
Grewia species	432	.015	000	064	000		000	000	300	200	000	3
Mollarrhena antidysenterica	452	.073	000	000	000		000	000	200	300	000	
Moloptelea integrifolia	456	.026	0.42	0.00	000		000	200	200	000.	000	0.73
Hymenodictyon excelsum	470	210	000	000	000		200	3	200	000	000	.138
Kydia calvoina	403	0	000	200	000		000	000	000	000	000	.017
Language Language Language	200	2	3	000	200		0000	000	0000	000	000	010
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	200	000	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	000	.003
STORES DELICIONES DELICITARIO DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DELICIONES DEL CONTRA	000	. 302	. 221	657	000		0000	000	000	000	000	. 667
rederactoenta species	200	-012	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	000	0.12
	800	485	300	818	000		000	000	000	000	000	101
φ.	220	900	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	000	Š
radruca latifolia	261	1000	. 6B4	.733	1.299	912	.642	788	000	000	000	2000
THE PARTY OF THE P	200	.023	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	000	0.03
٥,	266	.017	000	000.	000		000	0000	000	000	000	200
ranging a sigira	269	000	070	.085	158		000	419	S	000	000	210
	605	.031	.039	000	000		000	000	0000	000	000	070
micragyna parvitiona	611	.055	.031	000	129		000	000	8	000	000	
Moranda tangtoraa	613	,003	000	000	000		000	8	0 0	200	000	017
Nyctanthes arbortristis	637	.038	.022	000	000		000	000	000	000	3	200
Ougeinia dalbergoiídes	653	8	.097	100	000		000	200		38	300	000.
Pongamia pinnata	101	.005	000	129	000		000	000	8	000	200	207
Pterocarpus marsupium	722	800	040	5			000	000	3	9	000	. 134
					3		3	000	8	000	000	.115

SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	80-59	69-09	20-79	68-08	66-06	100+	TOT
	770	021	000	000	000	000		000	000	000	0000	0
Daccoparatum comencosom	705	21.0	484	1 1 36	1.481	397		.457	.596	000	000	4.94
Schleichere Crijuga	700	216	020	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	. 23
Semecar Dus anacar of un	800	1 107	1.741	897	. 571	000	000	000	000	000	000	4.40
Short of the state of	200	200	000	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	ŏ.
opposition of the con-	108	049	107	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	7
Starton or a starton	828	036	038	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	0
district will be seen and the s	826	010	000	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	o.
STATE SOUTH AND SOUTH STATE SOUTH	832	0.00	075	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	-
Services Sound Services	0.70	910	000	000	000	000		000	0000	000	000	0
Control of the Contro	843	041	078	.054	.087	000		000	000	443	000	. 70
Sylven Committee	850	000	.051	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	Ö
SALVELON BURGARS	940	031	127	274	000	000		000	000	000	000	7
The street of th	84.1	010	083	000	000	000	1	000	000	000	000	ò
94446	044	411	281	086	122	000		000	.000	000	000	in
British Chebra	844	430	718	6.71	346	224		000	000	000	000	2.6
inguity of order	011	000	020	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	0
Margory differen	010	000	900	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	ō
XVII A KYIOCALDA	627	220	000	090	000	000		000	000	000	000	7
	010	946	440	000	000	000		000	000	000	000	ò
21 Zybnus species	2000	0.00		410	010	000		000	000	000	000	2.6
Coldentified trees	244	000	100	411111111111111111111111111111111111111		. 1	ì	-				

Cont, of Table No.3.2

48.447

2.825 1.729 1.196 2.005

6.588 2.760 1.501

8.792

9.722 11.330

TOTAL

TABLE 40.4.1
TOTAL VOLUME(IN M3) BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IN CM.) STRAYER:SAL DISTRICT: MANCHI

SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59 65-69	69-09	70-79	70-77 80-89 90-99	66-06	100+	101
Acacia catechu	9	1751	٥	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	177
Acer laevigatum	17	1532	0	0	٥	a	a	٥	0	0	0	15
Adina corditolia	28	18390	42254	64585	0	29118	q	9	0	0	0	15434
Augle marmelos	32	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Apalia andamanica	3.5	1313	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	131
Albizzia procera	20	878	0	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	0	8
Albizzia species	5,2	2627	5911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.
Anogetssus latifolia	72	90201	55828	49698	33059	48822	٥	0	0	0	0	27760
Sauhinia purpurea	114	1094	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	100
Bauhinia retusa	116	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Bauhinia species	118	6349	3284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Bombay ceiba	133	1094	0	0	٥	23863	٥	٥	0	٥	٥	249
Boswellia serrata	134	10946	25905	26491	15763	22769	0	٥	0	۰	0	11118
Bridelia retusa	139	1970	3940	0	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	5.6
Buchanansa Janzan	グマー	347449	220905	71810	26272	0	0	0	0	0	0	66643
Butes monosperma	146	19047	27875	32183	0	0	0	0	60644	0	0	14974
Callicarpa arborsa	150	1532	٥	0	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	155
Calophyllum Mightsanum	160	656	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0
Careya arborea	177	1313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Casearia graveolens	101	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Casseria tomentosa	183	2627	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	26
Casearia species	185	1532	0	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	15
Cassia fistula	186	3065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Cassia siamea	188	878	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	10

SPECIES NAME	3000	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	89-05	40-49 50-59 60-69	20-79 B0-89 90-95	68-00	66-06	100+	TOTAL
Cedrela serrata	197	6786	0	6130	12479	0	0	0	٥	0	0	25395
	206	1532	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	1552
Cleistanthus collinus	218	1970	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	1970
Cochlospermum religiosum	223	7005	7005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14010
Olospyros melanoxylon	285	123917		36781	59550	0	0	41378	0	0	0	333436
Diospyros species	292	1532		0	0	0	0	0	٥	ò	0	4378
Emblica officinalis	325	10508		8757	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	19265
Erythrina variegata	341	218	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	U	0	0	218
Eucalyptus hybrid	346	437	٥	0	6	۰	0	0	٥	0	0	437
Eugenia cynosa	350	0	0	13573	15325	0	٥	0	0	0	0	26898
Eugenia formosa	352	437	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	437
Eugenia species	358	875	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	875
Ficus beneatensis	375	3065	9852	0	٥	0	37655	٥	0	71591	٥	122166
Figur religions	381	2189	9852	6568	٥	23863	٥	50355	0	٥	0	92827
	382	0	٥	٥	16857	۰	٥	0	٥	0	0	16857
Figur species	385	0	3940	7005	13136	21017	59550	0	0	0	0	IO464B
Flacourtia indica	389	4159	0	6130	٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	10289
Gardenia resinitera	405	3065	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	3065
Gmelina arborea	420	11822	3940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35762
Hollarrhena antidysenterica	452	1313	0	0	0	٥	0	٥	٥	0	0	1313
Molopteles integrífolis	456	218	0	٥	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	218
xydia calycina	501	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	950
Lagerstroemia parviflora	505	17295	9633	6130	12479	٥	0	0	0	0	0	45537
Lannea coromandelica	509	47946	15325	26272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89543
Padhuca Jacifulia	261	72342	112970	161136	172520	42035	34113	0	0	0	0	596157
Hallotus prilippipersis	565	3721	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	0	٥	ð	0	3721
Mangs fera Indica	969	3502	16420	20142	٥	26710	28690	0	0	0	0	95454
Miljusa tomentosa	609	875	2189	٥	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	3064
Hitragyna parvitlora	611	4597	3502	8100	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	16199
Morinda Linetoria	613	875	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	875
Nyctanthes arbortristis	637	456	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	0	0	٥	929
Ougeinia dalbergoiides	653	7005	5234	17514	٥	0	0	٥	0	0	0	29773
Pongamia pinnata	701	5473	4378	٥	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	1586
Pterocarpus marsuplum	722	9633	18609	2007	0	0	0	0	٥	0	٥	35247
Saccopetalum tomentosum	270	7224	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	7224

FOTAL

0 10062373

CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	80-59	69-09	70-79	80-89	66-06	100	1
795	14668	40284		111656	91733	29775	0	0	0	٥	355
296	218	0			0	0	٥	0	0	0	
798	59769	20579			0	0	0	0	0	0	101
802	2052077	1582462		291621	137053	91295	121946	99834	0	0	526
812	1532	4816	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	
821	437	2627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
822	1532	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	
823	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
825	2189	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
832	3502	14449		0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	N
838	5254	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	
843	36124	66337			0	24958	0	0	0	0	1.9
850	1094	14668			0	0	0	0	0	٥	-
860	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	7
861	8100	10071			0	0	٥	0	0	0	10
862	656	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	
864	26491	31745			0	0	٥	0	٥	0	0
998	165733	171863		-	21893	0	0	0	0	0	61.
869	656	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
927	3502	5254		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
930	1970	٥		0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	
944	54076	36124		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	000E 7795 7795 7795 7795 8802 8822 8823 8824 8825	30	10-19-2 14668 205207 1527 1527 1527 1527 1527 1527 1527 152	10-119 20-29 14668 00284 99,29 00279 150,20 00279 150,20 16469 150,20 16469 150,20 16469 100 10071 100 10071 100 10071 1	10-119 20-29 14689 00284 90 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	100 100					

DTAL

Control Cont		STRATA	VOLUME(TOTAL VOLUME(IN M3) BY STRATA-:MISCELLANEOUS	-	E NO.4.2	DIAMET	ER CLA	NO.4.2 AND DIAMETER CLASSES(IN CM.) DISTRICT: RANCHI	RANCHI			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	80-59	69-09	70-79	80-89	66-06		TOTAL
12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1				-			0	0	0	0	0	0	30
21 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	Acacia catechu	0	200	5	3	0	9 1				0	0	1478
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Acer laevicatum	17	111181	3557	0	0	0	0			9		2000
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Adios conditolia	28	27140	19923	32019	40557	0	0	118114	٥	0	12221	35627
11 10477 114067 50407 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	and the second second	62	22.36	8741	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	1097
73 100477 114689 50400 42687 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	And a marmer or	13	5007	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	899
11 101	MIDIETTA BEAUTION	2.5	103477	114,998	80620	42692	0	0	0	0	9	0	31368
11 70 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	HODGETSEON TROTTES	1 2	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	101
THE ADDRESS OF THE AD	HUDGETSERS DEUGITE	2 1	0	404.4	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396
1110 6 6412 4777 1110 6	sauntura porborea		200	100	4808	0		0	0	0	0	0	2073
131 7345 (1312)	Bauniola relusa	0 0	2010	4444	000		0	0	0	0	0	0	1168
1331 17840 46721 12006 23788 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Bauninia species	0 -	27.00	-	13113	00		0	0	0	0	0	1555
138 1997 1852 20254 138 12890 20254 147 2254 2025 147 2255 147 2255	BOMDAX CG1DA	200	1000	25.4.74	24031	19000	23788	0	0	0	0	0	10622
148 24900 63235 606935 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	BOSWELLIS BETTACK	200	0000	2552	20234	0	0	0	0		0	0	3029
140 20033 89999 45843 20846 40354	Bridelia retosa	000	00000	76667	44.006	00	0	0	0	٥	0	0	22525
137 2236 117	Buchahania lanzan	9 4	20000	400000	20000	28461	40764	0	0	0	0	0	10000
181 (1979) (1979	Butes monosperms	9	2000	2000	0	1	0	0	0			0	152
187 8629 7859 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Canarium resiniferum	100	1524	0 0	9 0	0	> 0	0 0	0			0	223
18	Careya arborea	177	9522	1000	00		0	0	0			0	1270
200 3.54 4643 6643 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Casearia graveolens	181	400	070/	0	0	0	•			0	0	955
200 19008 6403 6005 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cassia fistula	186	9554		3	9	•	0					4101
2.28 - 2.24 - 0.00 - 0.	Chloroxylon swietenia	206	19008	6403	6.503	0	0	0 (,		0 0	•	177
218 29472 38321 14129 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Chukrasia species	209	3456	0	0	0	0	٥	,		9 (
223 2334 0 6505 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Clack the colline	218	29172	38321	14129	0	0	٥	٥	•	0	0	8164
256 0 0 6505 0 0 0 0 0 0	Contribution of the contri	200	21.54	0	0	٥	0	٥	0	۰	٥	0	212
• •	Cryptomeria japonica	256	0	0	6505	٥	0	٥	٥	0	٥	٥	9
					0								

SPECIES NAME	CODE	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	80-59	69-09	20-79	68-08	66-06	1001	TOTAL
Hadhing Jan 403 is	561	44420	69527	74507	132040	32702 6	55258	86008	0	0	٥	558552
٠,	565	2337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	2337
	566	1728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1728
. 5	569	0	7115	8640	16060	41269	0	42590	59057	0	0	174731
Militar tomertowa	809	3151	3965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7215
0	611	5590	3151	0	13112	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	21853
Morinda sincipula	613	304	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	304
	437	3862	2236	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	6098
Dupein's da seropiides	453	0	9859	11079	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	20938
250	701	508	0	13112	٥	0	0	0	0	0	٥	13620
Pterocarous "arsuplum	722	813	4269	6505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,587
Saccopetalut tomentosum	770	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2134
	795	11384	49197	115472	150540	40354 2	56766	46453	60582	٥	0	502748
A. AC	798	21955	2236	۰	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	24191
Shores "Oborta	802	121672	176969	91178	58041	0	0	0	0	0	0	447860
	812	711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713
Staron, A C. loss	821	4980	10876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15856
Stereosperm, suaveolens	825	3659	3557	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7216
Stereowners, xxlocaroum	826	1931	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	1931
Stroppes potatories	832	6607	7623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14230
	838	1626	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	1626
Syzyalum curios	843	4167	7928	5488	8943	٥	0	0	0	3030	0	71456
	850	0	5184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5184
	860	5151	12909	27851	٥	0	29782	0	0	0	٥	73693
Terminalia selectos	861	1016	8436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9452
Terminalia chebula	864	11587	25513	8640	12401	0	0	0	0	0	0	58141
4.0	866	68307	72983	68205	35170	22769	0	0	0	0	0	267434
Wright's ofcantes	911	٥	3964	0	٥	0	0	٥	0	0	0	3964
XV118 XV10CA-Da	616	0	8640	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	8640
Zizvohem matiana	927	7420	0	8009	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	13518
712 volume, spenies	930	4554	5488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10062
Unidentified trees	944	54686	54991	31714	27648	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	0	169039
16101	91	987985	1151651	893369	669752	280846	152572	287255	175748	121570	203803	4924251
the beautiful and the second second second second	-					2						

30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 CONT. OF TABLE NO.4.2