REFERENCES


Anonymous 2010 Distribution of bamboo species in Manipur, Forest Department, Government of Manipur.


Bhalla, E., Gupta, S.R., 2013. The role of forestry plantations in soil carbon sequestration in a reserved forest in North-Western India. Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Science 13(7), 1019-1026.


Han, G., Zhou, G., Xu, Z., Yang, Y., Liu, J., Shi, K. 2007. Biotic and abiotic factors controlling the spatial and temporal variation of soil


IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). 2006. IPCC guidelines for national greenhouse gas inventories. IGES, Japan. 12 pages.


Jha, P., Mohapatra, K.P. 2011. Soil respiration under different forest species in the riparian buffer of the semi-arid region of North West India. Current Science 100(9), 1412-1420.


National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) 2013. As carbon dioxide levels continue to rise, global temperature are not following suit http://www.forbes.com/jamestaylor/2013/03/06/.


Ramakrishnan, P.S., Toky, O.P. 1981. Soil nutrient status of hill agro-ecosystems and recovery pattern after slash and burn agriculture (Jhum) in North Eastern India. Plant and Soil 60, 41-64.


Torezan, J.M.D., Silveira, M. 2000. The biomass of bamboo (Guadua weberbaueri Pilger) in an open forest of the South Western Amazon. Ecotropica 6,71-76.


Yiping, L., Yanxia, L., Buchingham, K., Henley, G., Guomo, Z. 2010. Bamboo and Climate change mitigation. INBAR.


Zhang, C., Xie, G., Fan, S. 2010. Variation in vegetation structure and soil properties and the relation between understory plants and environmental variables under different Phyllostachys pubescens forest in South Eastern China 45,779-792.


