

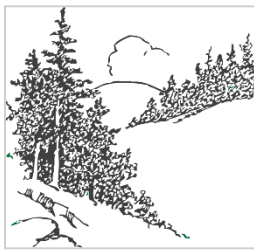


# MakeMyTrip Foundation

TREES FOR INDIAN BIODIVERSITY

100,000 TREES

September, 2019 Social Impact Report



## PROJECT SITE

2 projects in 2 states



## TREES SUPPORTED

100,000



## CARBON SEQUESTRATION

2,000,000 kg per year

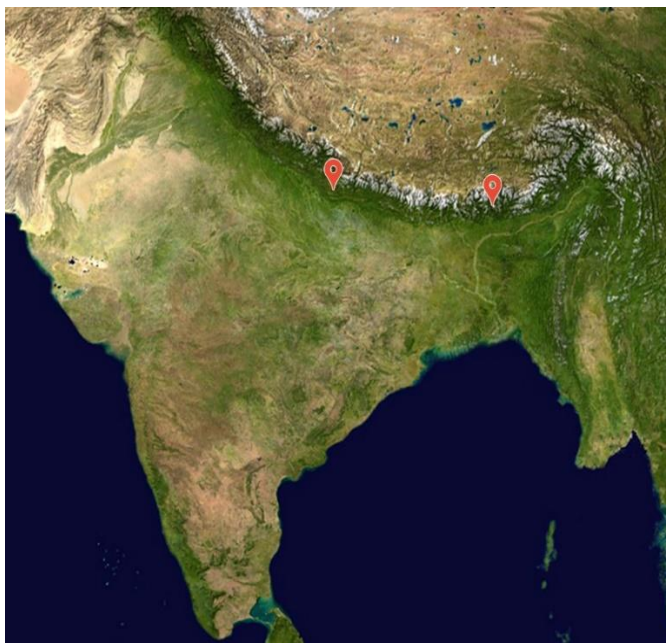


## BENEFICIARIES

8,186 workdays

## SUMMARY

The tree-planting projects are initiated in 2 states of India Uttarakhand and Sikkim on community-owned lands, to reclaim degraded and deforested lands as primary forests, strengthen forest-based livelihood opportunities for local communities, upliftment of rural communities and rejuvenation of water bodies in the region. Local communities are participating in every process of the plantation activities and over 8,100 workdays would be generated to implement the projects on-time.



## TREES FOR INDIAN BIODIVERSITY:

- **Trees for Ecotourism** - Sikkim, India (35,000 trees planted in the fringes of Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary, covering the reserved forest areas of Chandaney, Lailakha, and Chandaney ranges. 15,000 trees planted at the reserved forests of Tsomgo watershed)
- **Trees for Villagers** - Nainital, Uttarakhand, India (Bareth, Meora, Nathuakhan and Satkhool ranges in Ramgarh block)

## TREES FOR ECOTOURISM, SIKKIM, INDIA – 50,000 Trees

### KEY OBJECTIVES:

- To reclaim degraded forest land in order to promote community-based ecotourism
- To mitigate deforestation and forest degradation and encourage more carbon sequestration
- To safeguard biodiversity habitat of the region
- To strengthen forest-based livelihood and energy sources for local communities, ensuring sustainable development
- To conserve the habitat of endemic flora and fauna

### ACTIVITY PROGRESS (April to June, 2019):

- **Convergence:** Local stakeholder consultations conducted to select appropriate project location and identify suitable plant species
- **Permission:** Requisite permissions to implement the project obtained from the concerned authorities.
- **Nursery:** A large-scale nursery set up at Sikkim.
- **Plantation:** Plantation is being done with support from local communities.
- **Way Forward:** Maintenance of trees to ensure high survival rate.



SAPLINGS BEING RAISED AT THE NURSERY

## SOCIAL IMPACT

- Over 4,000 workdays generated for the local community members, majorly women.
- The tree plantation activity will help in promoting sustainable eco-tourism and wildlife tourism by improving the overall ecological health and enhancing wildlife habitat in the chosen regions.
- Through trees, the local communities will be able to attain sustainable income sources in the form of timber-based produce and non-timber-based produce.
- Planting of trees will ensure that the rain droplets sink into the soil rather than flowing above the ground, thus, increasing the groundwater table through water recharge.
- These trees will further help in conserving the local flora and fauna by providing adequate food and natural habitat sources.

## PLANT SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PLANTATION:

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Willow	<i>Salix</i>
2	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron kiusianum</i>
3	Silver Fir	<i>Silver fir</i>
4	Lakhuri	<i>Araucaria bindrabunensis</i>
5	Chandan	<i>Santalum album</i>
6	Chinday	<i>Pentapanax leschenaulti</i>
7	Khanakpa	<i>Evodia fraxinifolia</i>



8	Kafal	<i>Myrica esculenta</i>
9	Asarey	<i>Viburnum erubescens</i>
10	Faladho	<i>Faladho</i>
11	Kaijal	<i>Ischofia javanica</i>
12	Titey Chaap	<i>Phlogacanthus thursiflorus</i>
13	Lokta	<i>Daphne</i>
14	Kharanay	<i>Delonix regia</i>
15	Peepli	<i>Exbucklandia populnea</i>
16	Chilaunay	<i>Schima wallichii</i>
17	Mushuray Katush	<i>Castanopsis hystrix</i>
18	Pani Sajh	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>
19	Tuni	<i>Toona ciliata</i>
20	Paarang	<i>Mimosa procera</i>

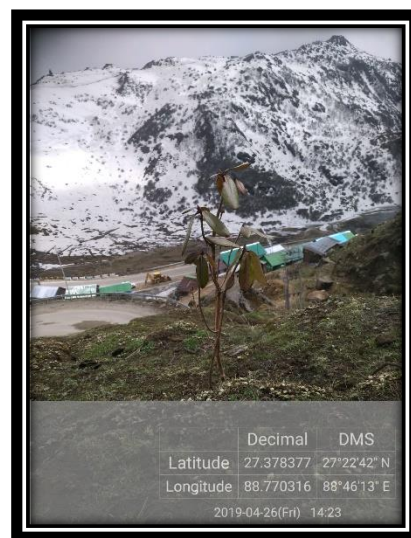
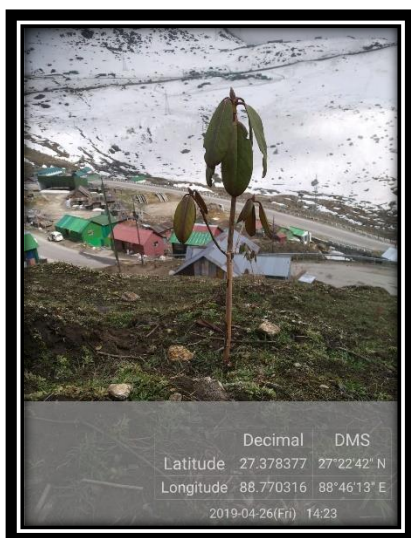
NOTE: The plantation has been successfully completed.



SAPLINGS BEING PLANTED AT THE PLANTATION SITE



A GLANCE AT THE PLANTATION SITE



HEALTHY SAPLINGS AT THE PLANTATION SITE

## TREES FOR VILLAGERS, NAINITAL, UTTARAKHAND, INDIA – 50,000 Trees

### KEY OBJECTIVES:

- To strengthen the community forest management system for sustainable development
- To mitigate deforestation and forest degradation and encourage carbon sequestration through the promotion of primary forests
- To safeguard biodiversity habitat of the region
- To strengthen forest-based livelihood options and energy sources to local communities

### ACTIVITY PROGRESS (April to June, 2019):

- **Convergence:** Local stakeholder consultations conducted to select appropriate project location and identify suitable plant species
- **Permission:** Requisite permissions to implement the project obtained from the concerned authorities.
- **Nursery:** A large-scale nursery set up at Nainital.
- **Plantation:** Plantation is being done with support from local communities.
- **Way Forward:** Maintenance of trees to ensure high survival rate.



POST-PLANTATION VIEW OF THE PLANTATION SITE

## SOCIAL IMPACT

- The plantation will encourage participatory approach with direct community involvement in conservation action, simultaneously generating local employment of over 4,000 workdays via project implementation and monitoring which will support the sensitive rural economy.
- This will primarily strengthen the unique 'Van Panchayat' governance for sustainable natural resource management.
- The selected native species will be planted in the identified areas to reclaim forest lands in order to improve wildlife habitat, control topsoil erosion, check surface water run-off and aid ecosystem services to overall support benefit-cost ratio to the locals.
- The project is implemented with the promotion of multipurpose native trees with the focus on raising oak species because of its multiple socio-environmental benefits.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DURING THE TRANSPORTATION OF SAPLINGS FROM THE NURSERY

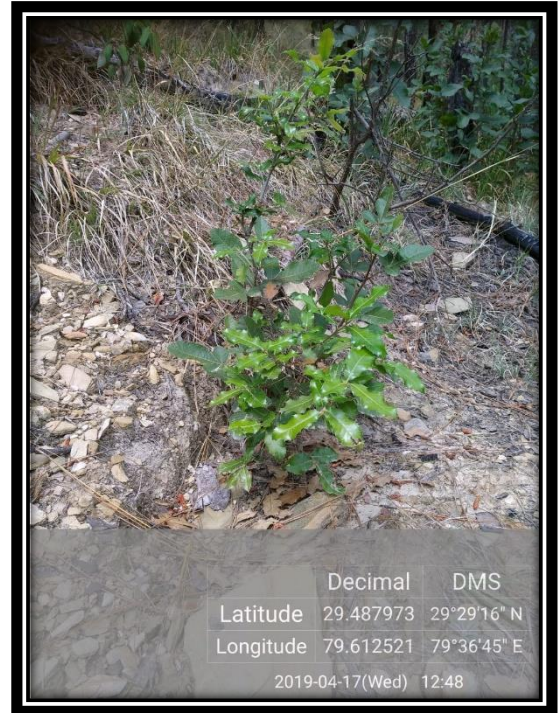
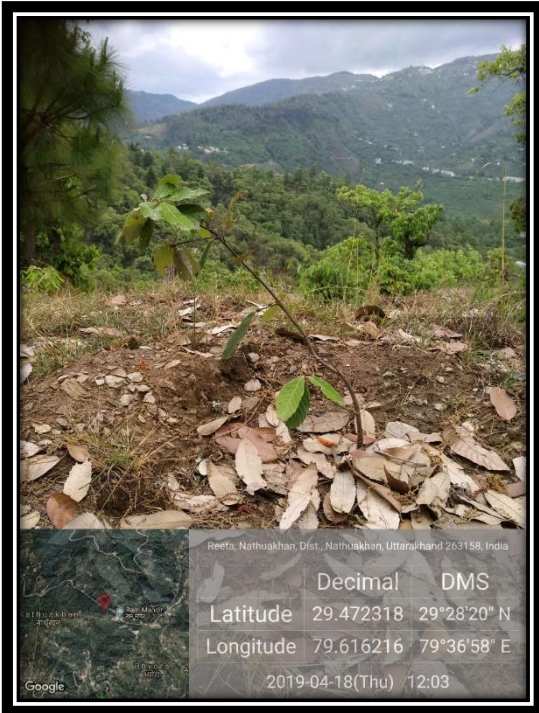


## PLANT SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PLANTATION:

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Amla	<i>Phytolacca emblica</i>
2	Banj	<i>Quercus leucotrichophora</i>
3	Bhatula	<i>Desmodium tiliaefolia</i>
4	Bakain	<i>Melina azedarach</i>
5	Kanol	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
6	Utees	<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>
7	Falyat	<i>Quercus glauca</i>
8	Tilonj	<i>Quercus lanuginosa</i>
9	Padam	<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>

NOTE: The plantation has been successfully completed.





HEALTHY SAPLINGS PLANTED AT THE PLANTATION SITE



ENGAGEMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES DURING THE PLANTATION PROCESS