



Comparative Analysis of Eco-zone; Great Himalayan National Park, India

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Abstract: There has been an increase of about 9 km² area under habitation/agriculture/orchard category with a corresponding decline of about 4 km² area under cultivation. The change had been correlated with the human population dynamics and fuel/fodder consumption patterns. It is observed that the fuel wood/fodder consumption has increased nearly 80% in the period between 1961 and 1991. Total population of 11715 in EZ along with 13 revenue villages and 4281 households is needed full attention by forest and wildlife managers for better conservation planning and implementation.

Key Words: Conservation, Change detection, Eco-Zone
