

## Project Update: September 2017

The Nanda Devi National Park was established in 1982. Since then some part of the Biosphere Reserve is protected by law and limited human activities are allowed there. Rest of the alpine forest is open for animal grazing, medicinal plant collection and tourism. On the basis of human activities two sites were selected i.e. Dronagiri ( $30^{\circ}35'48.21''\text{N}$   $79^{\circ}52'9.85''\text{E}$ ) and Lata khark ( $30^{\circ}28'54.85''\text{N}$   $79^{\circ}44'1.84''\text{E}$ ). Dronagiri has no legal ban and is open for tourism, animal grazing etc., while in Lata Khark area very limited activities are allowed.



Photo: A View of Nanda Devi National Park Forest under Government Forest Department.

## Field Survey

The field survey was conducted in May and in July-August 2017. Quadrat sampling was done by stratified random sampling method. The survey was conducted in both the selected areas from treeline (around 3500 m) to glacier point (around 4500 m) along elevation gradient. Around 200 sample quadrats were studied in each area.





Photo: Studying Sample Quadrature during Field Survey.

Along with quadrat sampling, all the plants were recorded and photos were compiled to prepare checklist of plants.

### **Village Survey**

Village survey was carried out in the Niti Valley of Biosphere Reserve to collect information and to understand the nature and extent of human activities and perception of locals towards plant diversity and damage to high altitude forests.

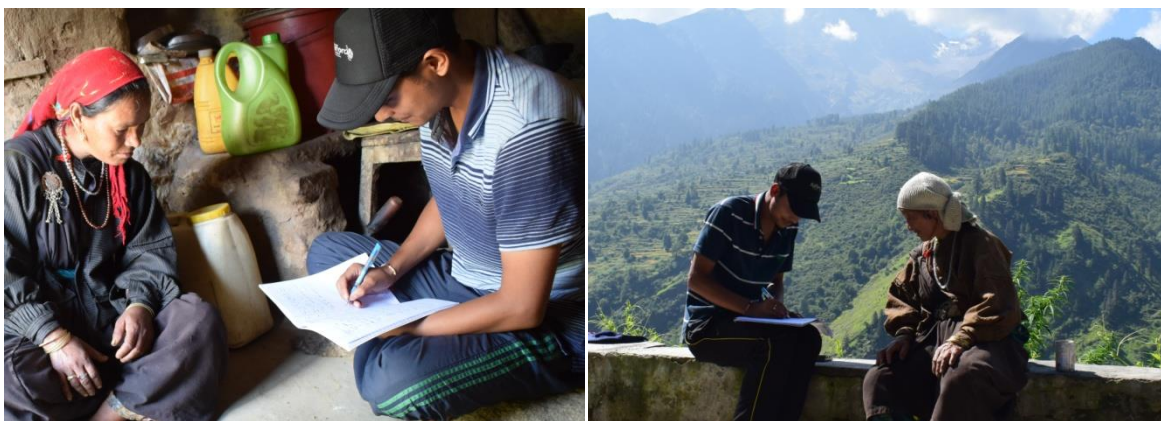


Photo: Social Survey in the villages of NDBR.