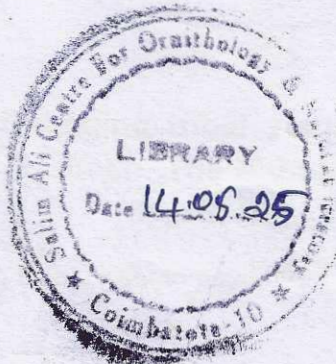


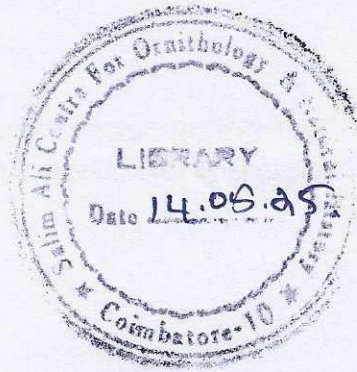


ENGAGING TRIBAL YOUTHS IN RIVER CONSERVATION IN EASTERN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Healthy habitats support productive fisheries. At larger spatio-temporal scales, worldwide riverine habitats are threatened due to a range of human activities such as habitat loss, river fragmentation due to dams, pollution and the spread of invasive species. At smaller spatio-temporal scales, local threats such as fishing, poisoning, dynamiting, etc., impact riverine species.

Assessing environmental and anthropogenic factors that determine the distribution and habitat use of White-bellied Herons is being investigated by researchers and institutions at large landscape scales which include outside protected areas. However, the present study focused engaging tribal youths of Chakma, Miju Mishmi and Lisu communities in river conservation efforts in eastern Arunachal Pradesh, particularly in and around Namdapha and Kamlang Tiger Reserves.

This study documented rich the traditional ecological knowledge, perceptions of tribal youths and explored possibilities of improving their livelihood opportunities by engaging them in river habitat protection.