

Indigenous Ethnoveterinary Knowledge and Livestock Management Amongst Transhumant Pastoralists of Central Himalaya

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ABSTRACT The adaptation of transhumant pastoralists to the high altitude conditions harbour a huge variety of livestock management and cattle cross-breeding. The value of indigenous ethnoveterinary knowledge and indigenous knowledge and indigenous cattle cross-breeding have not been taken seriously in the assessment of the potential for the development of the high altitude societies in general and pastoralism in particular. However, the traditional strategies and indigenous knowledge of the transhumant herders have eradicating precariously due to various reasons. As a result, these strategies and indigenous knowledge are facing danger of complete eradication and consequently the economic security of these remote societies.