

STUDY ON RESOURCE UTILIZATION PATTERN IN VILLAGE ECOSYSTEMS OF POONCH DISTRICT OF PIR PANJAL HIMALAYAS, JAMMU & KASHMIR INDIA

Javed Manzoor¹ and Mahroof Khan²

¹Department of Environmental Sciences, Government Degree College Mendhar, Jammu and Kashmir.

²Department of Botany, Government Degree College Mendhar, Jammu and Kashmir.
Corresponding author: javedevs@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

To understand resource utilization pattern and its effect on environment, a comparative study was conducted in village ecosystems of Poonch district of Pir Panjal Himalayas, Jammu and Kashmir, India. Major fuel satisfying the need in the study area was found to be $(9.75 \times 10^5 \text{Kcal/month})$ LPG in case of Maidan village and $(8.32 \times 10^5 \text{Kcal/month})$ wood in case of Hari village. As far the usage of fodder in the study area, $(14.09 \text{kg/family/day})$ crop residues shared maximum usage in case of Maidan village and $(17.32 \text{kg/family/day})$ tree leaves in case of Hari village. Total fuel requirement in the study area was calculated to be $34.42 \times 10^5 \text{Kcal/month}$ with $(14.48 \times 10^5 \text{Kcal/month})$ in Maidan village and $(19.94 \times 10^5 \text{Kcal/month})$ in Hari village respectively. Socio-economic status of people, livestock population and various environmental issues thereof were also taken into consideration during the study.

Keywords: utilization, population, resources, domesticated animals, family.