

**Summer Field School [Online] on  
 MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
 Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021**

**DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE**

	<p><b>DR. VISHAV JYOTI</b>  <i>Assistant Professor</i>          Department of Sociology          Government Degree College          Darlaghat, District Solan (Himachal Pradesh), India</p> <p>Tel: +91-9736230095          Email: <a href="mailto:beenu.azad@gmail.com">beenu.azad@gmail.com</a>          Alternative Email: <a href="mailto:anil.aniljyoti.jyoti@gmail.com">anil.aniljyoti.jyoti@gmail.com</a></p>
<p><b>Highest Education</b></p>	<p>M. Phil. (Sociology) Submitted Ph.D. Thesis</p>
<p><b>Personal Statement</b></p>	<p>I would like to introduce myself as the delegate participant representing Sociological Society, Himachal Pradesh for the forthcoming Summer School on 'Mountain Ecosystems and Resource Management'. I am currently working as Assistant Professor of Sociology in the Department of Higher Education, Government of Himachal Pradesh, India and currently posted at Government Degree College, Darlaghat, Himachal Pradesh University Shimla and serving the department of higher education, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh since 2013. I have submitted Ph.D. thesis on the topic titled "Role of MGNREGA in Empowerment of Rural Women in Himachal Pradesh". I have done my graduation and post- graduation and recently submitted my Ph.D. thesis in Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. I delivered lectures as a resource person on the basis of Sociology to Himachal Pradesh Police at Kangra as well as in webinars. I have published research papers, articles and chapters in edited books related to gender issues. I have participated in number of conferences, seminars, webinars and workshops at the state, national and international levels. I have been awarded for the best paper award for paper titled "Participation of Rural Women in MGNREGA in Shimla District of Himachal Pradesh" by the IASET IMPACT publication.</p>

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	<p>My research interests are: tribal studies, development studies, social institutions etc.</p>
<b>Paper/Presentation Title</b>	<i>Pastoral Life of Muslim Gujjars: A Study of Himachal Pradesh, India</i>
<b>Keywords</b>	Pastoralism; Gujjar; Muslim; Natural Resources; Himachal Himalayas
<b>Abstract (100-300 words)</b>	<p>Pastoralism is a form of animal husbandry where domesticated animals known as livestock are released onto large vegetated outdoor lands for grazing. Pastoralism plays a contributory role to the economy of developing countries by providing employment and income opportunities to the rural poor. Gujjars are simple and hardworking move to high alpine pastures in summer in search of good pastures and came back in the winter. Though, the Gujjar tribe is found all over North and West India, but this work deals with the Muslim Gujjar tribe of Himachal Pradesh. The state has accorded the schedule tribe status to them as a result they have come out in the fields of education irrespective of their religious affiliation. In the state, both Hindu and Muslim Gujjars are living in different districts, dominantly in Chamba, Mandi, Bilaspur and Shimla. Muslim Gujjars exhibit semi-nomadic, settled and nomadic lifestyles whereas Hindu Gujjars are settled and enjoy better life as compared to Muslim.</p> <p>This paper is an attempt to highlight the pastoral life of Muslim Gujjars. The paper is based on primary study-based data collected from 250 people randomly belonging to Muslim Gujjars of Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. They perform marriages as per Islamic religion and marry their daughters in early age but after marriage they live in their paternal house and moves to her husbands' family as she attains puberty. The Muslims Gujjars are inextricably linked with the natural resources so they remain careful in maintaining the resources and they believe in the regeneration of resources. Women participated in agriculture and it was observed in the study that their participation has increased and women are preferring to stay at home and men migrated to</p>

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	get paid work in other parts of the state as well as country. The study concluded that forests have maintained the existence of Gujjar tribe.
<b>More Information (web links)</b>	<a href="http://www.ijrar.org/IJRAR2AA1501.pdf">http://www.ijrar.org/IJRAR2AA1501.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.impactjournals.us">http://www.impactjournals.us</a>