

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

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	<p>Kliret Terangpi <i>Research Scholar</i> Department of Botany Assam don Bosco University, Tapesia gardens, Kamrkuchi Sonapur-782402, Assam, India.</p> <p>Tel: 9954797574 Email: tkliret@gmail.com</p>
<p>Highest Education</p>	<p>Masters in Life Science & Bioinformatics.</p>
<p>Personal Statement</p>	<p>In 2017, I completed my Bachelors' studies with an Honours in Botany and obtained my Masters' degree in the field of Life Science and Bioinformatics in the year 2019. I am interested in nature and the way people interact with nature. Nature is always a fascinating thing that keeps changing. I am really thankful to have received an opportunity to attend as a delegate participant in the forthcoming summer school on 'Mountain Ecosystems and Resource Management'. This workshop is the first of its kind for me and I look forward to gaining new knowledge from different individuals of various fields.</p> <p>I remember going on the trails and treks in the mountainous and hilly areas long before and interacting with people. The interaction along with the scenic view of the hills and waterfalls becomes a part of a wonderful memory. The use of the plants, wild as well as domesticated, being used in different ways is also fascinating contributing to the people's adaptability in the mountainous region.</p>

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

Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	<i>The Importance of Conservation of Indigenous Plant Knowledge: A Select Study of Plant Species Culturally Used by the Karbi Community.</i>
Keywords	N.E region; The Karbis; Cultural and Religious Beliefs; Medicinal Plants.
Abstract (100-300 words)	<p>The North-East region in India is already recognised as a major hotspot of biodiversity with a vast range of flora and fauna. The region extends from the plain areas such as the Barak-Brahmaputra Valley of Assam to the mountainous regions of Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. The population in the region is just as diverse as its biodiversity with people residing in plain areas as well as in the hilly and mountainous areas. The vast forest area and availability of forest resources provide food, medicine and to some extent, livelihood for the different indigenous people residing in the region and hence their dependency and relationship with forest resources is tight knitted. The Karbi tribe is an ethnic community residing in the Karbi Anglong district, Assam of the NE region. Their knowledge of forest resources, familiarity with the intricacies associated with it, utilization of various plants found in the natural habitats for everyday purposes along with owning small, micro-farms have made them quite adaptable to the hilly environment. In the past, the Karbis mainly resided in the mountainous and hilly areas but in order to access better facilities, most of the people have migrated and settled in the plains. The era of connectivity and urbanization have affected the forest areas which have gradually led to the loss of plants in their wild natural habitat, some of the plants hold a significant cultural identity and also for religious beliefs. In the present day, a majority of the younger generation have shifted from their old ties and traditions which might have contributed to the loss of knowledge about plants used for various purposes and certain indigenous practices.</p>
More Information (weblinks)	