

# A SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF A TYPICAL MOUNTAIN AGRO-ECOSYSTEM IN CENTRAL HIMALAYAS: A FOCUS ON CHAMOLI DISTRICT IN UTTARAKHAND, INDIA

VIR SINGH\*, AKANKSHA RASTOGI, NANDA NAUTIYAL<sup>1</sup>  
AND VRINDA NEGI

---

*Mountain agro-ecosystems in Indian Central Himalayas have been analyzed and their productive performance in the district of Chamoli has been discussed. The existing agro-ecosystems in the Himalayan mountains encompass all the major components in organic linkages with each other. The distinctive features of these agro-ecosystems could be helpful in addressing inherent fragility of the Himalayas and acquiring agricultural sustainability in the region. A forest, the core component of the mountain agro-ecosystems, serves as a natural fertilizer repository and is phenomenal for enhancing sustainability of mountain agriculture but ecological degradation of the forests in the region averts this opportunity. As a result, the overall productive performance of mountain agriculture is poor, as has been revealed from the agricultural performance in the Chamoli district of Central Himalayas. It has been inferred that ecological amelioration of the forests can help realize the productive potential of agriculture in the Himalayas.*

---