

Assessing the impact of the traditional practice of frog consumption on amphibian population from Mizoram, India: Culture - Nature Perspectives

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Summary

Cultural practices have shaped the natural resources around the area in all parts of the World. The traditional practices involving wildlife and their meat as food resources is widely practised by many tribes of the World. Such practice also involves amphibian exploitation as food, one of the critical reasons for the decline in the global amphibian population. Such practice is widespread in the Northeast part of India, including Mizoram. However, the population-level impact of such traditional practice is poorly known. I intend to quantify the community composition and population information across disturbance gradient using nocturnal stream transects and photographic mark-recapture techniques. Also, I will try to quantify availability and use of the frog species consumed through village survey. The study will generate the linkage of traditional practices on the natural heritage, by assessing traditional practice's impact towards the study area's rich fauna.