

# **Habitat Loss of Himalayan Brown Bear**

#### Why in News

Recently, a study conducted by scientists of the **Zoological Survey of India** on the **Himalayan brown bear** (*Ursus arctos isabellinus*) has predicted a **significant reduction in suitable habitat and biological corridors** of the Himalayan brown bear **due to climate change.** 

## **Key Points**

- The study titled 'Adaptive spatial planning of protected area networks for conserving the Himalayan brown bear' was carried out in the western Himalayas. It has predicted a decline of about 73% of the bear's habitat by the year 2050.
- The total habitat loss can make 8 out of 13 PA completely uninhabitable by 2050.
- The western Himalaya where significant brown bear population is distributed is most vulnerable to global warming as this elevation belt is getting warmer faster than other elevation zones of Himalayas.
- To keep a check on this, scientists have recommended preemptive spatial planning of PAs in the Himalayan region for the long-term viability of the species.
  - The spatial planning of PAs is aimed at minimising the risks and uncertainty of climate change.
  - Spatial Planning is an activity centered on making decisions relating to the location and distribution of land use activities. It allows monitoring of changes, both in climate and socioeconomic situations.

## **Himalayan Brown Bear**

- Range: North-western and central Himalaya, including India, Pakistan, Nepal, the Tibetan Autonomous Region of China and Bhutan.
- Habitat: High altitude open valleys and pastures.
- Status: <u>IUCN Red List</u>- Critically endangered.
  - CITES Appendix I
  - Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972 Schedule 1
- Food: Omnivorous.
- **Threat:** Human-animal conflict, rapid habitat loss, poaching for fur, claws and organs and, in some rare cases, bear baiting.



## **Source:TH**

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/habitat-loss-of-himalayan-brown-bear