

Cultivation and Conservation in the private land a tool for ex situ conservation and model botanical garden and Ethno botany clubs in schools at Ayubia National Park, Pakistan

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During most of the 20th Century, nature reserves and National Parks have been cornerstone in preservation of species and natural areas. However, as more and more of the earth is modified by humans, the mismatch in scale between present nature reserves and natural dynamics of ecosystem becomes more pronounced. To predict such influences studies have been conducted to observe interest of local communities to cultivate plants in the local land and to establish botanic garden and Ethnobotany clubs at schools around Ayubia National Park. The species used as fuel wood like *Quercus dilatata* Lindley, *Quercus incanna*, *Abies pindrow* Royle, *Taxus wallichiana* Zucc. , *Aesculus indica* (Wall ex Camb) and *Picea smithiana* Wall. were in serious threats of extinction. As people are unaware of the importance of the plant resources and there is no alternative source of fuel for them. During the study two botanic gardens and two Ethnobotany clubs were established in the schools in the villages around the National Park. To achieve long-term biodiversity conservation and socioeconomic sustainability, there is need for a paradigm shift toward dynamic reserves in the design and management of nature reserves.