The Changthang region sustains a unique diversity of animals. The Asiatic wild ass (Kiang) is endemic to this region and is found in the Changthang Park. The region also supports several bird species, including the black-necked crane, bar-headed goose, and other wetland species. In several places, marshes and shallow ponds have been created, which are a source of water for these birds. However, this has led to a decrease in natural habitats for some species, as domestic livestock have invaded areas that are not their natural habitat.

Inhabitants with responsibility towards other beings too. Changpas like many other pastoral communities believe in mutual aid and the idea that our actions have consequences on the natural world. According to Phunsok Rabgis, a male herder near Hanley, the reduction in pastures and water sources is like a Jewel in the herding practice of Changthang, but we have lost the diversity. The Changpas' way of life, based on spatial and temporal choices, is undergoing shocks as the pastoralism vanishes and agriculture will be affected as well.

The Changpas practise an age-old system of rotational grazing that protects the land. We belong to nature, not the other way around, they say. It is a collective decision regarding pasture movements. The Changpas respect the natural cycles and communicate with the guardian spirits. If our herd is lost, our communication is broken, said Jigmet Yangdol, a shepherdess from Changthang. People do grow basic crops like barley and peas, but primarily for their own and their livestock's consumption.

The Changpas' way of life is based on spatial and temporal choices and is facing shocks due to the process of development and property ownership. The encroachment of lands by the army and other outsiders, and climate change, are affecting the Changpas' way of life. The Changpas' way of life is being organised, with help from the government. Increased documentation of the Changpas' way of life is ongoing.

The Changpas are facing the loss of their traditional way of life due to modern ideas of development and property ownership. The encroachment of lands by the army and other outsiders, and climate change, are affecting the Changpas' way of life.

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