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"Ecological Change in North India: Deforestation and Agrarian Distress in the Ganga-Jamna Doab 1800-1850"

Mann, Michael

Mann, Michael. "Ecological Change in North India: Deforestation and Agrarian Distress in the Ganga-Jamna Doab 1800-1850." *Environment and History* 1, no. 2 (June, 1995): 201–220. doi:10.3197/096734095779522618 . The British were not the only foreign rulers to bring ecological catastrophe to India. Large areas of forest had been destroyed under the Moguls in the 17th century. The Moguls' former hunting grounds west and south west of Agra had disappeared by 1800. That the residency in Fatehpur Sikri was deserted after the wells had silted up was a further clear indication of this deterioration. Yet the reasons for this overexploitation differed greatly from those of the British rulers. All rights reserved. © 1995 The White Horse Press

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