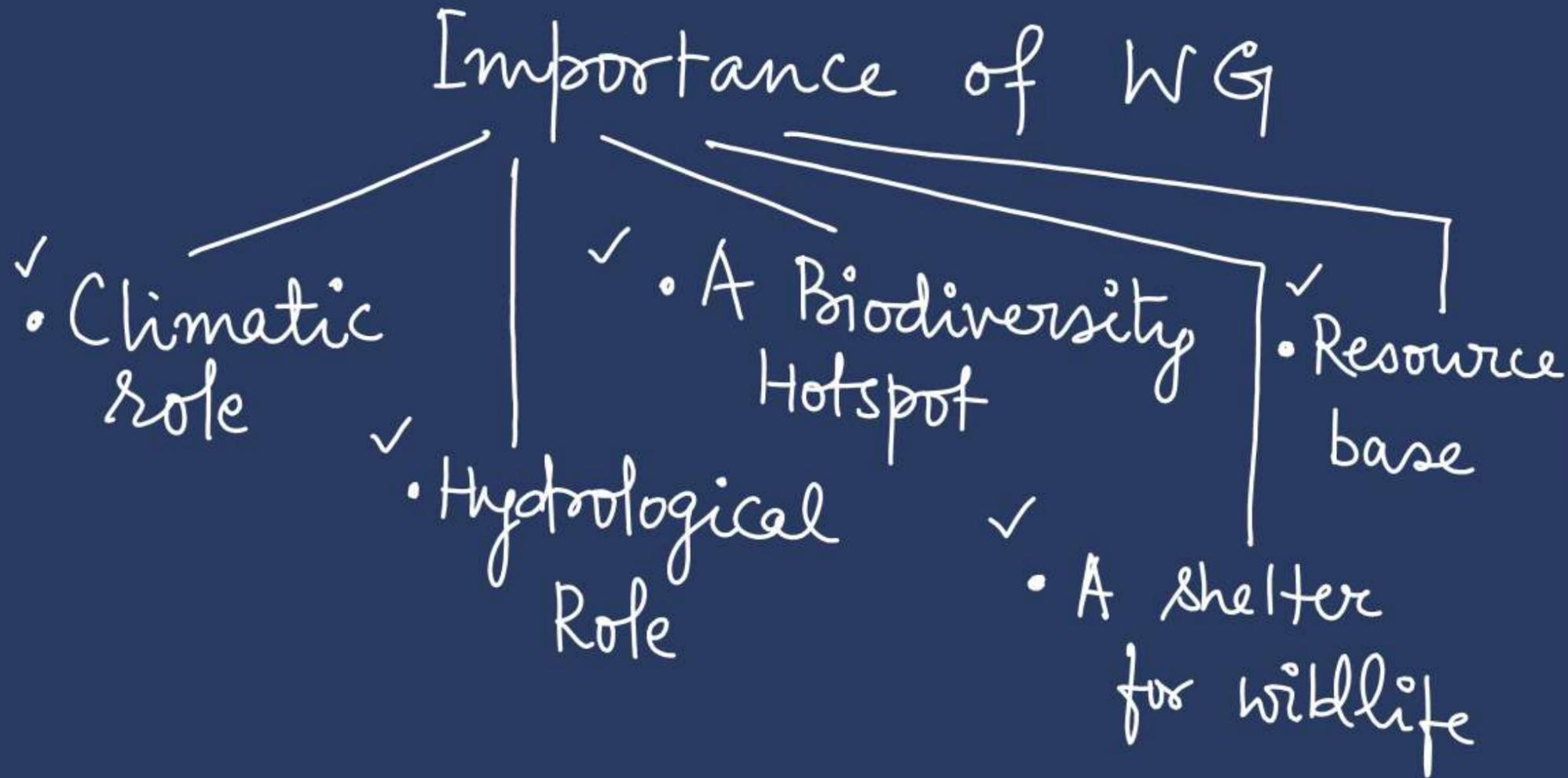


Western Ghats



- 1 — Importance of Western Ghats
- 2 — Challenges before WG
- 3 — Committees to suggest conservation of WG
 - A → Gadgil
 - B → Kasturirangan

(1) Climatic influence

(1) Imp. role in
onset of
Southwest Monsoon

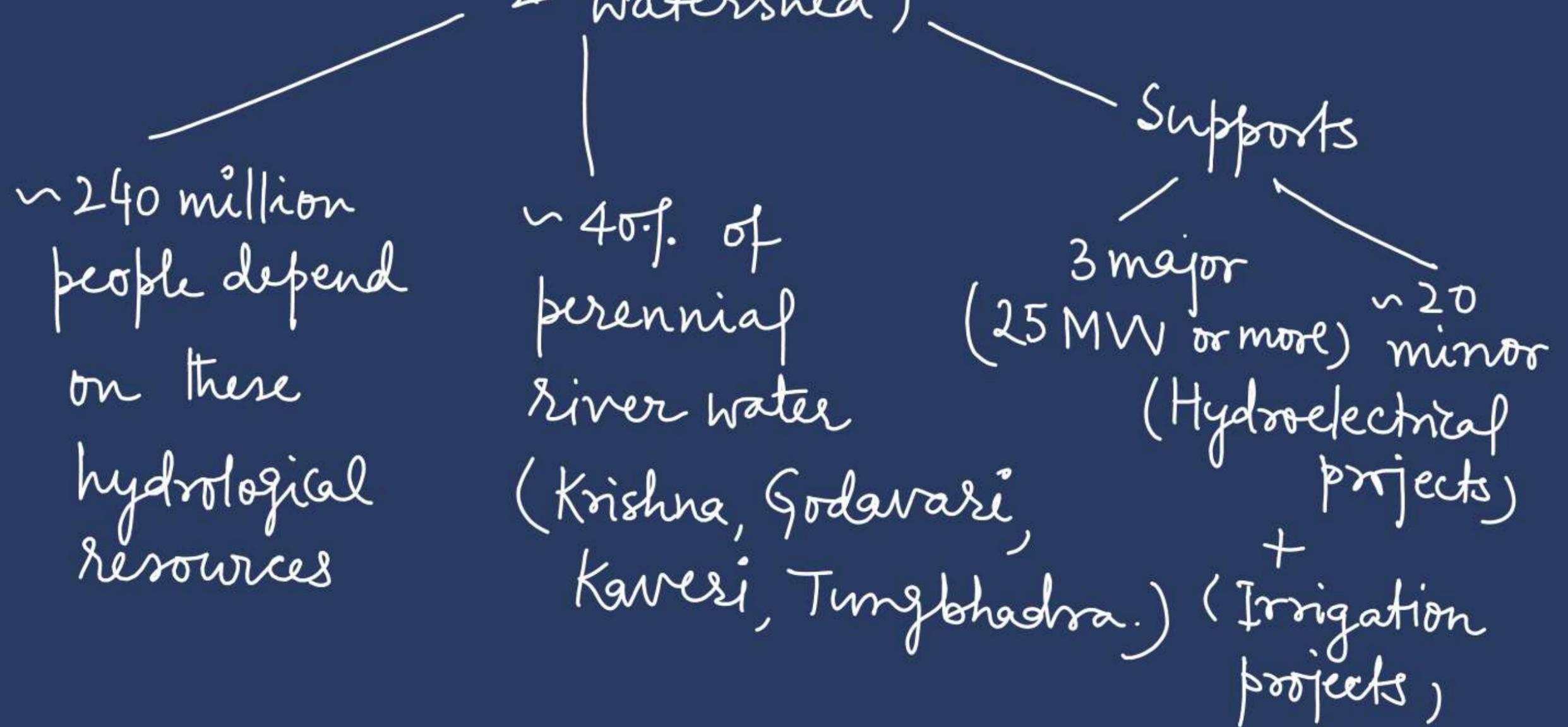
(2) Moderates the
typical tropical
climate
(Tropical Montane Ecosystems)

(3) Sequesters
~25% CO₂
emitted in India
(with area of
only 1,64,280 km²)

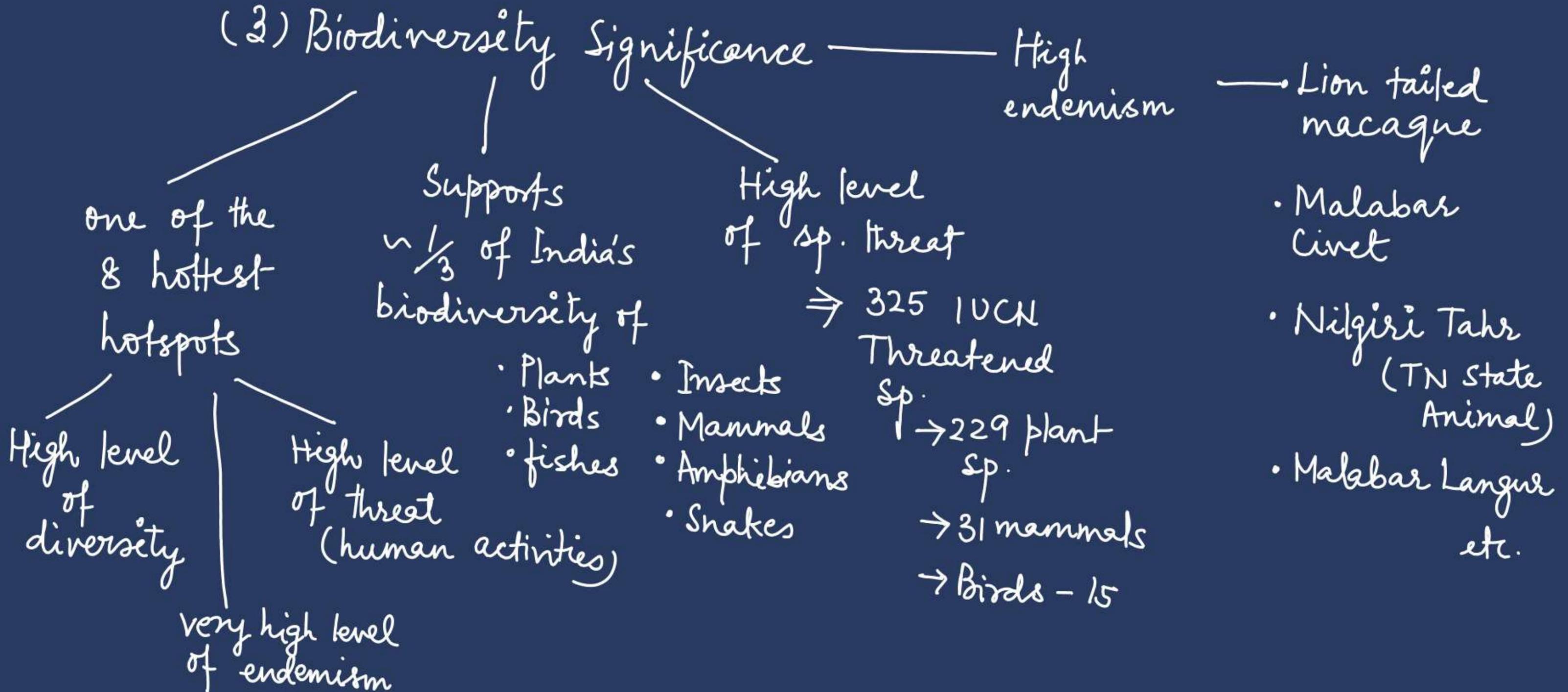
(2) Hydrological significance

(a very imp. hydrological region

& watershed)



(2) Biodiversity Significance



(4) Shelter for wildlife

WG EL
(WG Ecological
Landscape)



(WG
+
adjoining
ecosystems)

Highest numbers of

Elephants
Tigers

20 National
Parks

68
Wildlife
Sanctuaries

many wild
sp. continue
to be discovered
here

(5) Resource Base

Minerals
✓ Iron ore

Hydrological Resources

- Irrigation
- Domestic use
- Hydel project

Forest Resources

Timber

High quality

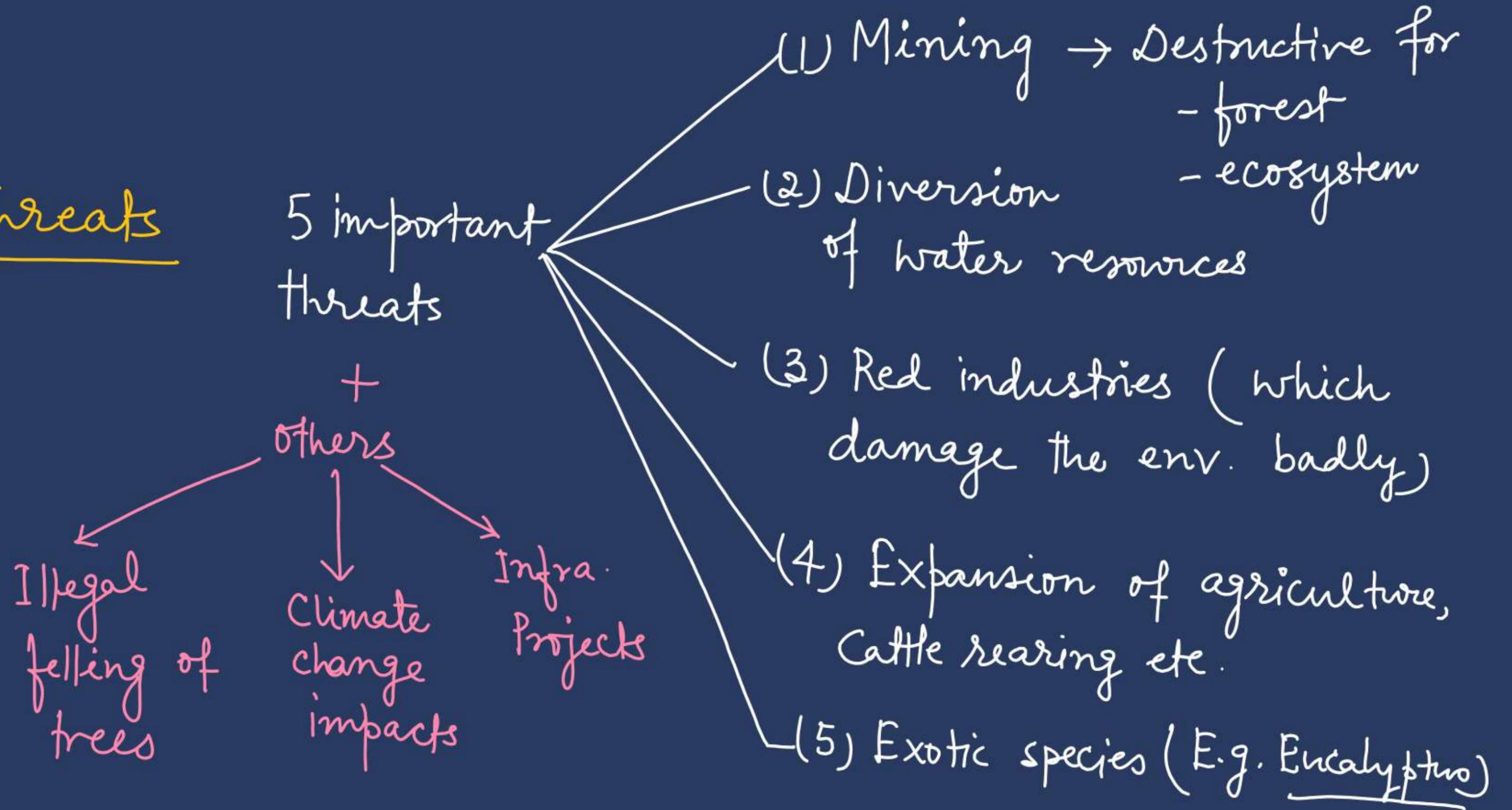
- (1) Teak (Neelambar Teak)
- (2) Red Sanders

NTMFP

Agriculture & Allied Activities

Non-timber minor forest produce

② Threats



③

Centrally Appointed Committees

2010-11

Madhav Gadgil

Committee

(Western Ghats Ecology
Experts Panel, WGEEP)

2011-13

Kasturirangan
Committee

(High level working
group HLWG)