

Biodiversity Of The Western Ghats Of Maharashtra

There are many books on Ecological and Biodiversity modeling is available at global level. The present academic book can anticipate different level of preparedness and logical interventions emphasis on the formulation of real environmental data sets. Befitting soothe of the book is not initiatory, it venture various statistical and mathematical models induction for solving real world problems of ecological imbalance. Reader is presuming to know the paramount or vital role of recent analytical tools and data base management of ecology. An expeditious of the text book can trace salient objectives and practical applicability to insight what mechanisms are convenient and more significant, when they should be applied in real life. Numerous illustrations are accord to clarify the use of latest statistical techniques and to substantiate what conclusions can be made at the right time for implication of environmental policy at global level. Ongoing text book is more benevolent for post graduates, research scholars, Doctoral, Post-doctoral degree scholars and academicians etc. Nonetheless, post graduates and research Scholars will easily holdout the various analytical methods to enable for the compilation of high dimensional ecological datasets (Big data) and also to know the techniques of econometric modeling on tribal. Although, the book scantily discussed on the very few topics, each topic thrash out functional relationship between 'NICHE' and derivatives of various ecosystem. The current academic book intends to be advance, used as a textbook for post graduate students in ecology, botany, wildlife, plant and animal genetics, but it can also be used by researchers as a reference book. For advanced readers, they can opt for read any particular chapters as they desire.

The Western Ghats forests are endowed with large species and habitat diversity, which is nowadays under threat by increasing demographic pressure and changing land use. To address these challenges, a novel and comprehensive approach is sought from the principles of landscape ecology. Morpho-pedological features are used to delineate landscape units all over the Western Ghats of Kerala, among which the Western Anamalai region is chosen to elucidate the relative influence of physical factors, bioclimate and anthropogenic pressures on the characteristics of natural vegetation and on the status of the vertebrate fauna. Highlighting patterns of resource utilization by proximal and distant stakeholders, the book goes about identifying value-based management zones, while proposing management strategies for conservation and sustainable development.

Contains information on the following crops: tubers, ornamentals, herbs, spices, vegetables, fruits, energy plants, root crops, flowers, trees, plantation crops, and agroforestry crops.

Western Ghats and the Bounteous Services Showered on the Planet has a lot of information about several topics like the formation of the Western Ghats, details of UNESCO World Heritage Sites such as Sahayadris, Nilgiris and Annamalai Hills, along with the list of highest peaks in the Western Ghats. It delineates the rivers, barrages, dams and hydroelectric projects. Western Ghats are one of the thirty four biodiversity hotspots of the world and the lifeline of eight states in India. It also explains about the medicinal plants, coffee, tea, and rubber cultivations in Western Ghats, highlights of biosphere reserves and effect on ultra violet rays. During the summer season there is an acute shortage of drinking water in all the above states. Therefore this is a book that talks about preserving the pristine Western Ghats in India and can be used as a tool for imparting various aspects of environmental issues.

The book collates information on mainly four aspects. First is general aspects of biodiversity, second is information available on Western Ghat biodiversity, the third aspect is related to biodiversity regulations and conventions and the fourth aspect is on some information on the rare and endangered species. These four aspects are spread into nine chapters. Chapter one deals with the general aspects of biodiversity. The information available on the flora and fauna of Western Ghats collated from various sources is provided in chapter 2. The subjects like draft

biodiversity bill and conservation methods are dealt in chapter 3 and 4 respectively. The National strategy to collect information biodiversity is given in chapter 5. Various methods of gene banking are described in chapter 6 and chapter 7 deals with the convention on biodiversity. The details about the convention on international trade in endangered species is narrated in chapter 8. The last chapter of this book imparts information of Silent valley, Lion tailed Macaca, River dolphins, Asiatic lion, Musk deer, Great Indian bastard, Baya birds, Orchids, Pea fowls, Wood duck and Marine turtles of India. This book not only provides reference but also serve as a guide and inspiration for the future research. The scientists, teachers, students wildlife officials and biodiversity lovers are expected to find this book indispensable. Contents: Chapter 1: What is Biodiversity: General Aspects, Chapter 2: The Western Ghat Biodiversity, Chapter 3: Draft Biodiversity Bill, Chapter 4: Conservation of Biodiversity, Chapter 5: National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, Chapter 6: Gene Bank, Chapter 7: Convention on Biological Diversity (Agreed Text of the Convention), Chapter 8: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), Chapter 9: Hot Spot Information.

Biodiversity is the foundation for maintaining the balance between all living things. When species begin dying out, it upsets this delicate balance and can cause ecological tragedies. Earth's rainforests are homes to vast biodiversity. However, the rainforests are also one of Earth's most threatened habitats. There, animals risk losing their homes through pollution and deforestation. The information presented in this book highlights at-risk animal and plant species and discusses ways readers can lessen their carbon footprint. Colorful photographs of animals and habitats transport readers to distant locations where biodiversity takes center stage.

Biodiversity in Indian Scenarios with more than thirteen research papers!! Most of the papers are original research papers on various aspects of biodiversity. A few review articles explain the past works in a well-defined manner. It is an excellent book and a source of valuable reference material for research students for various aspects on Biodiversity in our Indian subcontinent. Special reference is laid on South Indian Mountain ranges. This book will serve the purpose of the students of post-graduation in biology, especially in Plant Biodiversity. Hence, I strongly recommend it for educational institution as an excellent reference work. Valuable criticism for the improvement of second edition are welcome and will be gratefully acknowledged. Contents Chapter 1: Sahyadri: Western Ghats Biodiversity Information System <http://ces.iisc.ernet.in/biodiversity> by T V Ramachandra and A Suja; Chapter 2: Biodiversity in Phytochemical Research and Development by T T Sreelekha, Prabha Balaram and P K K Nair; Chapter 3: Biodiversity Assessment and its Conservation Strategies: An Overview by N Ramakrishnan; Chapter 4: Woody Species Diversity and Conservation of Tropical Semi-evergreen Forests in the Shervarayan Hills of Eastern Ghats, Tamil Nadu, India by K Kadavul and N Parthasarathy; Chapter 5: A Study of Forest Biodiversity Using GIS and Remote Sensing Techniques: A Case Study of Uttara Kannada District by Prakash K L and R K Somashekar; Chapter 6: Impact of Industrial Effluents and Agrochemicals on Biodiversity Loss in Aquatic Environment by A G Murugesan and C Rajakumari; Chapter 7: Wetlands, Water Resources and Biodiversity: An Integrated Approach for Wetland Restoration by N Ramakrishnana and A L A Chidambaram; Chapter 8: Biodiversity and its Values: An Overview by N Ramakrishnan, G Pandian, S Sampath Kumar and P Hariprasad; Chapter 9: Study on the Medicinal Plants Diversity in and Around Tiruvanmalai Hill, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu by M Magendiram and N Ramakrishnan; Chapter 10: Structure and Composition of Woody Species in Tropicals Semi-evergreen Forest of Kalrayan Hills, Eastern Ghats, India by K Kadavul; Chapter 11: Diversity of Lianas in two Tropical Semi-evergreen Forest Sites on the Kalrayan Hills, Eastern Ghats, South India by K Kadavul; Chapter 12: Spatial Patterns and Conservation of Woody Species in a Tropical Semi-evergreen Forest of Eastern Ghats, South

India by K Kadavul; Chapter 13: Biodiversity of Toxic Plants in Pondicherry and their Homicidal Effects by K Kadavul and R Joseph Diane; Chapter 14: Biodiversity of Medicinal Plants of the Marunduvalmalai Hills, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu State by B Parthipan.

Contributed articles with reference to India.

On the Malabar Coast of southern India, along the Arabian Sea, lies a range of mountains known as the Western Ghats, or Sahyadris. Far more ancient than the larger and better-known Himalayas to the north, the Sahyadris harbour the most intact rainforests in peninsular India. Countless species of plants and animals live here, many of which are found nowhere else on earth, and countless of which are still being discovered. Matching this incredible biological richness is the ethnic and cultural diversity of the Western Ghats. This book takes you on a visual journey through one of the last great places on earth - a place to be cherished, a wild heritage to be preserved for generations to come.

Contributed articles.

'Biodiversity' is becoming the keyword for sustaining human society and the ecosystem. The impacts of development on biological diversity, over exploitation of resources of commercial value, changes in land use and land cover, and fragmentation of habitats have led to fastest rate of decline in biodiversity in the 20th Century. This publication provides an insight into the concept of biodiversity, its value and uses, aspects of conservation of material and traditional knowledge, the linkage between ethnic communities and biodiversity, and several other topics of interest in a lucid and user-friendly manner.

Biodiversity Conservation - Challenges for the Future is a multidisciplinary book, linking topics on biodiversity, conservation, food and nutrition, organic farming, food security and sustainable management. The book summarizes the key ideas for meeting the challenges of biodiversity conservation. It presents suggestions and recommendations and reiterates the need for raising awareness among a range of stakeholders about conservation and sustainable management of biological resources and associated traditional knowledge resources along with ensuring appropriate capacity building at individual and institutional levels. The book also brings a wealth of knowledge about the local marine ecosystem and Western Ghats biodiversity. Readers will find an overview of several aspects of biodiversity ranging from: a) The diversity of flora and fauna which will be of immense benefit to the local community. b) Laws and regulations related to access and benefits of sharing Bio-resources. (please check if the yellow highlighted term is correct) c) Sustainable management models for marine and wetland environmental conservation. d) Case studies of human participation in biodiversity conservation programmes. e) Key ideas for meeting the challenges of biodiversity conservation and for planning conservation programmes. Biodiversity Conservation - Challenges for the Future is a handy resource for the local conservationist community consisting of policy makers, academicians, scientists, environmentalists, students and grass root level conservationists.

The hill chain of Western Ghats, a treasure trove of biodiversity and the water tower of peninsular India has been engrossed the attention of various stakeholders all over the world. This region is identified as one among the eight hottest hotspots of biodiversity and hence attracted worldwide attention. This book is a compilation of various research articles related to Western Ghats, its ecology, environment, geography, biodiversity, etc. The editors have taken utmost care to include articles related to various issues such as, the debates over WGEEP and HLWG reports, studies on mining and quarrying

activities, agriculture and allied activities, issues related to sustainable agricultural practices, agrarian distress, impact of migration, changing land use pattern, other economic activities and its impact on the environment and ecology, etc. The book offers an insight into the concerns of the farmers and offers policy solutions wherever possible.

Economic valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services is possibly the most powerful tool for halting the loss of biodiversity while maintaining incomes and livelihoods. Yet rarely have such approaches been applied to tropical forest 'hotspots', which house the vast majority of the planet's plant and animal species. This groundbreaking work is the most comprehensive and detailed examination of the economics of environmental valuation and biodiversity conservation to date. Focusing on the Western Ghats of India, one of the top biodiversity hotspots in the world, this volume looks at a cross-section of local communities living within or near sanctuaries and reserve forests such as coffee growers, indigenous people and farmers-cum-pastoralists to assess the use and non-use values that people derive from tropical forests. It also looks at the extent of their dependence on forests for various goods and services, and examines their perceptions and attitudes towards biodiversity conservation and wildlife protection. The book concludes with an assessment of the institutional alternatives and policies for promoting biodiversity conservation through economic valuation methods.

Related titles: *Economics for Collaborative Environmental Management* (2005) 1-84407-095-6

Biodiversity and Livelihood: Lessons from Community Research in India Is a compilation of research articles on the ecological biodiversity and local conservation efforts of selected regions in India, and among local communities throughout the country. 18 chapters have been contributed by experts in ecology, sustainability and ethnic studies in India. The chapters provide information on a wide range of topics which cover local communities, their agricultural practices and the ecological relationships between their community and the species on which their livelihood depends.

Contributions emphasize different aspects of these topics, such as observational ecological information about the aforementioned regions and communities, the local biodiversity, tribal customs of ethnic communities that are linked to conservation, specific programs which are aimed at the conservation of specific plant and animal species endemic to the region, the benefits shared by the communities involved with conservation programs and recommendations shared by the authors for sustainable management of the regional ecosystem and its resources. Readers will find a wealth of information about biodiversity conservation in different regions in India (most notably the western and eastern ghats and provinces such as Kerala and Andhra Pradesh), from a basic and applied perspective. The book is, therefore, an informative reference for conservationists, ecologists, environmentalists and ethnologists who are studying the biodiversity and conservation of India. Readers involved in sustainable development programs in the region will also find the content valuable to their knowledge.

The Western Ghats is recognized as one of the major centers of biodiversity in the world. Insect biodiversity accounts for a large proportion of all biodiversity on the planet, with over 1,000,000 insect species described. Recent years these insects are facing alarming threat due to ecological and anthropogenic pressure. This seminar brings awareness to young generation and paves way to conserve the insect's diversity of hotspots.

This text, sponsored by UNESCO, provides a critical evaluation of the sacred groves from a variety of perspectives: ecological, social, anthropological and cultural attributes of the sacred groves; spatial dimensions of the sacred, leading to species- and landscape-level analysis, determining ecosystem/landscape level functional attributes; the whole issue of managing the sacred in the contemporary climate of declining natural resources, land degradation and rehabilitation ecology; and management related policy implications.

With reference to India.

Workshop organized by the Goa Division of World Wide Fund for Nature--India and the International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Philippines, held at the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, in Jan. 1994.

This is the second of a five-volume set. This series of volumes on the ethnobotany of different regions of India melds important knowledge in one place. India is one of the most important regions of the old world and has culturally rich and diverse knowledge systems. The expert authors have been selected to summarize information on the various aspects of ethnobotany of India, such as ethnoecology, traditional agriculture, cognitive ethnobotany, material sources, traditional pharmacognosy, ethnoconservation strategies, bioprospection of ethnodirected knowledge, and protection of ethnobotanical knowledge.

This Is Perhaps The Most Comprehensive Study Of The Status Of One Of The Country`S Sensitive And Threatened Richest Tropical Moist Forest Ecosystem Of The Southern Western Ghats Of Kerala. The Study Is Covered In 7 Chapters - Appendices - References - Glossary - Maps And Coloured Photographs. Condition Good.

Western Ghats-Biodiversity, People, Conservation covers a wide range of topics including the geological history, origin and evolution of biodiversity. It highlights the diversity of life in the region starting from micro-organisms and moves on to analyse and discuss the ways in which the different species of plants and animals have naturally assembled to form living communities. The long human history of the region and the way it has influenced the biodiversity has also been described. Not only that, it also discusses the future of the Western Ghats and its biodiversity in the light of the ever-increasing human pressures on land and water. The book has been written in a unique, simple style avoiding technical jargons so that it appeals to the general reader. It contains a large number of illustrations and unique photographs of the region that will enable the readers to identify the plants and animals discussed in the book. In short, the book is aimed at the layman as well as the serious student who wishes to learn about the rich biological wealth and ecological history of one of the Earth's last remaining tropical wilderness.

Biodiversity of the Western Ghats of Maharashtra Current Knowledge

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