

An overview

270 sq. kms

Area

North and West Ghats

Border

Hill, Forest and Wildlife

Forest, Wildlife and

Forest

Forest and Wildlife

Rivers

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

# WILD LIFE SANCTUARY, PARAMBIKULAM.

Forest and Wildlife

Rivers

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Rivers

Forest and Wildlife

Rivers

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

Forest and Wildlife

## An overview

- Area** : 270 Sq Kms
- Border** : North and west Nelliampathy hills. East and South Anamalai hills and Sholayar forests.
- Rivers** : Thekkady, Pulikkalar, Kuriarkutty and Karappara rivers originating from the Nelliampathy hills; Parambikulam Thunakkadavu and Sholayar rivers from the Anamalai hills, draining towards the west forming the Chalakudy river.
- Elevation** : Average 600 Mtrs. Highest peak: Karimalagapuram 1443 Mtrs.
- Rainfall** : 1500 MM.
- Habitat** : Area under Evergreen and Semievergreen forest 28%  
Desiduous forests grasslands and swamps 32%  
Plantations (mainly Teak) 24%.  
Rest of the area is under the three reservoirs and colonies of Parambikulam Aliyar Hydroelectric Project.

## FAUNA

Parambikulam Sanctuary is unique in that it contains the whole range of South Indian Animal Species. Among the animals seen are Tiger, Leopard Wild Dogs, Elephant Gaur, Sambar, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, Mousedeer, five species of monkeys, Sloth Bear, Pangolin, Nilgiri Tahr, Fresh water Crocodile and King Cobra. The Avian fauna includes the Great Indian Hornbill, Lesser adjutant stork Crested Serpent Eagle and a number of water birds.

The past history of the place reveals heavy depletion in animal population due to human interference. Parambikulam sanctuary and adjacent areas form the catchment area for River Chalakudy and Aliyar project. Further degradation of these forests would pave the way for large scale ecological disasters. It is highly necessary to protect this area from further degradation. Tourism in the Sanctuary is regulated to facilitate conservation oriented studies.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO VISITORS

Please remember that wild animals are very sensitive to human interference. The visitors are advised to wear dull coloured cloths and move about quietly. This would enable you as well as those behind you to observe them for a longer time. Never try to approach the animals closely. The consequences could be unpleasant to you and to us.

**THE FOLLOWING PROHIBITIONS SHOULD BE  
STRICTLY OBSERVED**

**THE VISITORS SHALL NOT**

- 1 Carry Firearms, Weapons, Explosives or Spotlights.
- 2 Make noise, approach or disturb the animals in any manner.
- 3 Kindle fire, or throw matches or cigarettes in the forest.
- 4 Enter forest roads or drive between 6 PM and 6 AM. Roads are locked during this time.
- 5 Drive fast, sound horn or use noisy vehicles.
- 6 Play Tape recorders, Radios, Videos Etc.
- 7 Throw waste materials, Bottles Packets Etc in the forest.

**VISITORS VIOLATING THE ABOVE  
REGULATIONS ARE LIABLE TO BE  
PROSECUTED.**

**MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT: 40 Km P H.**

**DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER  
PARAMBIKULAM.**