

Parambikulam Tiger Reserve

April 27, 2021

About Parambikulam Tiger Reserve

- The sanctuary is located between Longitude:76° 35' - 76° 50' E, and Latitude:10° 20' – 10° 26' N. It is 135 kilometres (84 mi) from Palakkad town and adjacent to the Anamalai Wildlife Sanctuary to the east in Tamil Nadu.
- The Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is a protected area in Kerala's Palakkad district. In 1973, the wildlife sanctuary was created.
- It is located between the Anaimalai Hills and Nelliampathy in the Sungam range of hills.
- On February 19, 2010, the Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary was designated as part of the Parambikulam Tiger Reserve.
- The Kadar, Malasar, Muduvar, and Mala Malasar are among the four indigenous tribes who call the sanctuary home.
- The reserve is known for having the world's first scientifically operated teak plantation, which was later combined with forest land.
- It is home to the largest and oldest teak tree in the world. The tree, known as "Kannimara" (a corrupt version of the Irish name Connemara), is estimated to be 350 years old, with a height of 40 metres and a girth of 6.4 metres. It won the Mahavriksha Puraskar given by the Indian Government.
- The Participatory Forest Management Scheme is implemented at Parambikulam Tiger Reserve (PFMS).

Fauna

- Tigers, Grey-headed Fishing Eagles, Peninsular Bay Owls, Nilgiri Wood Pigeons, Black-capped Kingfishers, Great Black Woodpeckers, and Lesser Grey-headed Fish Eagles

are among the fauna.

Flora

- The sanctuary has a variety of trees mainly teak, neem, sandalwood and rosewood.
- Even the oldest ever teak tree, Kannimara Teak exists here.
- *Haplothismia exannulata* is a rare species of mycotrophic plant found in this area.

Threats

- Fires in the forest
- Waste generation due to tourist visit
- Demand for expanding the tourism zone