

creating a separate wing of soil conservation in mountain roads construction division to undertake effective and economical erosion control measures has been emphasised.

- 688. Gupte, S.C., Chinnamani, S. and Rege, N.D. 1967.** Ecological relationship between high altitude grasslands in the Nilgiris. *Indian For.*, 93(3): 164-168.

Ecological studies conducted in the high altitude grasslands of the Nilgiris indicated that *Dichanthium polytychum* (Stued), *A. camus*, represents the highest stage in these grasslands and *Chrysopogon zeylanicus* (Nees). This is the apparently stable stage in retrogressive succession on overgrazed and eroded areas. On the basis of progressive and retrogressive changes in the high altitude grasslands in the Nilgiris, it has been shown that these