



KRISHNAGIRI



- ✓ The region came under the rule of Krishna Deva Raya and hence it might have been named after this king.

✓ **BOUNDARIES:**

- ❖ Krishnagiri district is bounded by Vellore and Thiruvannamalai districts in the East, Karnataka state in the west, State of Andhra Pradesh in the North Dharmapuri District in the south.

- ✓ Three languages namely Tamil, Telugu and Kannada are predominantly spoken in this district.

- ✓ Tribal like 'Irular' live in the forest of Denkanikottai.

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- ✓ Krishnagiri is one among the districts of Tamil Nadu, which with natural resources having 2,024 Sq. Kms of forest cover is its unique feature.

- ✓ The hill ranges of this district are called by the name 'Melagiri'.

- ✓ The major type of forest seen here are Tropical, Deciduous forests, thorny shrubs and bamboo forest. Dense forest cover Denkanikottai region. The other region contains shrubs, hills and hillocks with bushes.

FLORA AND FAUNA:

- ✓ The major wild animals include Elephants, Sambar, Spotted Deer, Gaur, Wild boar, Panther etc.

- ✓ The forest area of Denkanikottai Taluk forms the prime elephant habitat with lot of bamboos and this area constitutes the Cauvery elephant reserve, which is constituted over an area of about 450 Sq. Kms.

- ✓ The bird population is also attractive with beautiful bird like Paradise flycatcher.

- ✓ Big lakes in Anchetti and Hosur areas also attract large number of migratory

District Collector: Dr. S. Prabhakar, I.A.S.

District Admin Units		District: Krishnagiri
	Revenue Divisions : 2 Taluks : 8 Revenue Villages : 661	HeadQuarters: Krishnagiri State: Tamil Nadu Area: 5143 Sq.Kms
	Developments Blocks : 10 Village Panchayat : 333	Population:
	Local Bodies Corporation : 1 Municipality : 1 Town Panchayat : 6	Total: 18,83,731 Male: 9,63,152 Female: 9,20,579
	Constituency Lok Sabha : 1 Assembly : 6	Urban Population: 14,55,182 Rural Population: 4,28,548 Density of Population per Sq. Km.: 370 Sex Ratio: 956/1000

REVENUE DIVISIONS:

- ✓ Krishnagiri
- ✓ Hosur

District at a glance:

- ✓ The holy land of wise scholars, men of valour and courage, blessed with the green valleys, hills and hillocks and inhabited by people known for innovative farming was divided, for the formation of Krishnagiri district, carved out of Dharmapuri district as **30th district of Tamil Nadu.**

- ✓ 'Krishna' refers to 'black' and 'giri' refers to 'hill'. This district is gifted with black granite hillocks and named as "krishnagiri".



birds like Painted storks, Teals etc. Apart from these birds and mammals, there are variety of butterflies, giant spiders etc. that are coming under endangered list.

- ✓ Kodakkarai shoal forest in Denkanikottai Taluk is known for large scale migratory butterflies during a particular season then one can observe thousands of migratory butterflies passing through this forest like a passing cloud.
- ✓ The district is a paradise for natural lovers. The flora include variety of timber trees like Rose wood, Teak, Sandal etc. Hundreds of medicinal herbs, minor forest plants like nelli, kadukkai, cheekai, pungam etc.
- ✓ The following trees like 'Charakkonnai' ('Cassia histula'). Since pungam trees are found in abundance in this forest pungam oil is extracted from this seeds of this tree which is a non pollutant Bio-fuel.

RIVERS:

- ✓ The main rivers that flow across the district are Kaveri and South Pennar Kaveri enters the district from South West in Denkanikottai taluk and exists in South West direction.
- ✓ It forms a waterfalls at Hokenakkal and joins Mettur Dam. South Pennar originates in Nandidurg of Karnataka and flows through Hosur, Krishnagiri and Uthangari Taluks. Vanniyar and Markanda rivers join this South Pennar.

RESERVOIRS:

- ✓ Krishnagiri Reservoir Project, Shoolagiri-Chinnar Reservoir, Thangarai Reservoir, Pambar Reservoir, Kelevarapalli Reservoir Project and Baarur Tank are the sources of irrigation for our district. By all these water reservoirs 18,965 Hec. of land is irrigated.

PLACES OF WORSHIP:

- ✓ 'Arulmigu 'Penneswarar Moorthy' temple,
- ✓ 'Lakshminarayana' temple of Krishnagiri,
- ✓ 'Kundeeswarar' temple of Chinna Kothur,
- ✓ 'Angalamman' temple of Kaveripattinam,
- ✓ 'Balamurugan' temple of Jagadevi,
- ✓ 'Chandra choodeswarar' temple of Hosur,
- ✓ 'Bettaraya Swamy' Temple of Denkanikottai
- ✓ Stone inscription reveal that these temples were built during Chola and Vijaya Nagar periods.
- ✓ The Holy Dharga of Denkanikottai,
- ✓ The Sacred Heart Church of Krishnagiri

FESTIVALS:

- ✓ Mangani Thiruvizha (Mango Festival)
- ✓ Denkanikottai Annual Car Festival
- ✓ Chandira Choodeswarar Temple Car Festival

FAMOUS PERSONALITY:

- ✓ C. Rajagopalachari