

PERAMBALUR

District Collector

• V. Santha I.A.S

Area

• 1,757 Sq.Km

Divisions

- 1 revenue division
- 4 Taluks
- 152 Revenue Villages
- 4 Blocks

Representation

- MLA − 2
- MP 2 (Perambalur and Chidambaram)

River

- Vellar
- The ground water_resource through tube wells and wells are the most important source of irrigation.

Crops

- paddy, groundnut, sugarcane, millets and Cashew.
- Perambalur accounts for about 24% of the small onion produced in Tamil Nadu and holds the first place in its production in the State.

Population

- Total Population of Perambalur District is 5,65,223.
- The density of population in the district is 321 per Sq.Km



Minerals

- Celeste (strontium ore)
- Lime stone
- Shale
- Sand stone
- Phosphate

<u>Pilgrimage (Notable places)</u>

- Madura Kali Amman Temple at Siruvachur
- big Mosque at Labbaikudikadu

Tourist Interest

Sl.No.	Tourist Place
(1)	(2)
1.	National Fossil Wood Park, Sathanur.
2.	Ranjankudi Fort, Ranjankudi
3.	Visuvakkudi Dam,, Thondamanthurai, Veppanthattai Taluk
4.	Sri. Madura Kaliamman Thirukkoil, Siruvachur
5.	Sri.MadanaGopalasamy Thirukkoil, Perambalur
6.	Sri.Chellandiamman Thirukkoil, Perumathur.
7.	Sri.Valeeswarar Thirukkoil, Valikandapuram.
8.	Shiradi Madhuram SaiBaba Koil, Perambalur
9.	Sri. Baladhandayuthabani Thirukkoil, Chettikulam.
10.	Sri. Abaradharatchagar Thirukkoil, S.Aduthurai
11.	Sri. Ekambareswarar Thirukkoil, Valikandapuram.
12.	Mayiluthu Falls, Ladapuram.
13.	Megalithic Cists and Carins, Karai

Ranjankudi Fort

- The fort was constructed by feudatory Nawab of the Carnatic.
- Ranjakudi fort was the focus point during the Battle of Valikondah during 1751, when the British troops supported by Mohammed Ali won over the French supported by Chanda Sahib.



NATIONAL FOSSIL WOOD PARK, SATTANUR

- The large trunk of petrified tree, which can be seen here, lies within the Trichirappalli group of rocks of about 100,000,000 years ago.
- This tree shows the presence of Conifers (The non flowering plants) that dominated the land vegetation prior to the advent of Angiospems (the flowering plants of the present of day).

