



TIRUPPUR



Collector

- Dr.K.Vijaya Karthikeyan

History

- This is one of the seven Shivastalams in Kongu Nadu

Present Day

- The District was inaugurated on 22.02.2009

Area

- 5087.26 Sq.K.M.

Population :

Total : 24,79,052

- Assembly – 8
- Lok Sabha – 5



Places of Interest

Temples

- Sivanmalai – ArulmiguSubramanyaswamy Temple
- ArulmiguUthukuliMurugan Temple
- Arulmigu Avinashi Lingeswarar Temple, Avinashi
- Thirumuruganpoondi Temple

Dams

Amaravathi Dam

- The Amaravathi Dam is a dam constructed across the Amaravathi River.
- Amaravathi Dam is located in Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary in Tiruppur district, Tamil Nadu, India.
- It is notable for the significant population of Mugger Crocodiles living in its reservoir and catchment's basin.
- The dam was built across the Amaravathi River in 1957, during K Kamaraj's administration

Thirumoorthy Dam

- This Reservoir has been constructed across the River Palar which has its origins at the northern slopes of Anamalai Hills.

Conservation

- Aanimalai Tiger Reserve, earlier known as Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park (IGWLS&NP) and previously as Aanimalai Wildlife Sanctuary, is a protected area located in the Ananimalai Hills of Pollachi and Valparai taluks of Coimbatore District and Udumalaipettai taluk in Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu, India.
- Indira Gandhi Wild Life Sanctuary is spread over at the altitude of 1400 meters in the Western Ghats area of Pollachi, Valparai and Udumalaipettai.



- Amaravathy Reserve Forest and part of Anaimalai Reserve Forest of Anaimalai wildlife Sanctuary falls within the Tiruppur district.

Amaravathi Crocodile Farm

- The largest wild breeding population of Crocodiles in South India lives in the Amaravathy reservoir and in the Chinnar, Thennar and Pambar rivers that drain into it.
- These broad-snouted Muger Crocodiles, also known as Marsh Crocodiles and Persian Crocodiles, are the most common and widespread of the three species of Crocodiles found in India.



Tribes

- The IGWS has significant anthropological diversity with more than 4600 Adivasi people from six tribes of indigenous people living in 34 settlements.
- The tribes are Kadars, Malasars, Malaimalasars, Pulaiyars, Muduvars and Eravallan (Eravalar)