



## **TIRUNELVELI**

- **Collector - Tmt. Shilpa Prabhakar Satish I.A.S**
- Tirunelveli District was formed in the year 1790 by the East India Company, later came under the direct control of the British Crown Queen Victoria.
- From 20.10.1986 the district was bifurcated and new Tuticorin District was formed.
- **Area : 6758.49 Sq.Kms**
- **Population: 33, 22,644**
- **Revenue divisions** – 3
- **Revenue Taluks** – 16
- **Assembly** – 10
- **Parliament** – 2
- **Forest**- 1,22,055 ha
- **Minerals** – Garnet, Granite, Gypsum, Limestone, Magnesite, Titanium, Dolomite
- **Rivers** – Manimuthar and Tamirabharani, the Nambiar and the Hanumanathi
- **Major crops cultivated** - fruits crops like mango, banana, lime and aonla, vegetables like bhendi, tomato, brinjal, onion, spices and condiments like chillies and tamarind and flower crops like jasmine and rose.
- Loamy and clayey are the soil types found in the district
- **Major industries** such as Cement, Cotton yarn, Sugar, Rice bran oil, Printing papers and flour Mill etc. Among the other industries in the District Pin, Clip, Matches, Beedi, Vessels making and Engineering industries are important.
- Power loom, Brick kiln, and Jaggery production.



**Significance:**

- The fine Korai mats from Pathamadi have one of the world fame. Kallidaikurichi Pappads, Karukurichi mud pots and Tirunelveli “Halva” are specialities which earned many laurels to the District.
- Courtallam is situated in the Western Ghats in Tenkasi Taluk.
- PappanasamAgasthiar falls also attracts the tourist and pilgrims. There is a Wild life sanctuary at Mundanthurai and Kalakadu.
- Koonthankulam Birds sanctuary in Nanguneri Taluk is also attract the tourists and Manimuthar dam.