



## **VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT / VIRUDHUPATTI**

- Birth Place of Kamarajar
- Shri. A. SIVAGANAM I.A.S - District Collector
- Bifurcation of Ramanathapuram – 1985
- **Ruled by** Pandyas, Vijayanagara, Madurai Nayaks, Carnatic kingdom and British
- **Area** – 6.39 Sq.km
- **Population** – 72,296
- **River**-Kowsika
- **Soil**- Black and Red
- **Food Crops** – Cotton, Chilly, Spices, Cardamom, Paddy, Sugarcane and Millet
- **Mineral** – Lime, gypsum
- **Forest** – 476.65 sq.km

### **Boundary:**

- Bounded on north by Madurai and Sivagangai district
- South by Tirunelveli and Tuticorin district
- East by Ramanathapuram district
- West by Kerala state and northwest by Theni district
- Administrative headquarter - Virudhunagar town
- 3 - Revenue divisions
- 10 - taluks,

### **District History:**

- In 1910, the District of Ramanathapuram was created for administrative convenience, by carving-out territories from Madurai and Tirunelveli districts.
- After India attained independence, in 1948, the zamins were abolished.



- In 1985, the Ramanathapuram district was trifurcated to create the districts of Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga and Virudhunagar district.
- This district is divided into 3 Revenue Divisions namely Aruppukottai, Sivakasi and Sattur.
- 10 taluks, namely Aruppukottai, Kariyapatti, Rajapalayam, Sattur, Sivakasi, Srivilliputtur, Tiruchuli, Virudhunagar, Vembakottai and Wathirairuppu.

**Popular cities:**

- **Srivilliputhur** – Palcova, divyadesam dedicated to Andal by periyalvar, under the control of Vallabadeva- Pandya, Thirumalai Nayak, Mangammal and pulithevar
- Megamalai reserved forest – Grizzled Giant Squirrel
- **Sivakasi** – crackers, Match box and printing industries
- **Rajapalayam** – Winter climates, Ayyanar Temple Falls, Mangoes and dog breeds