

Map description and analysis

Introduction

Ramanathapuram District, situated in the South-East corner of Tamil Nadu State, is highly drought prone and most backward in development. It is surrounded by Pudukkottai District on North, Sivaganga and Virudhunagar Districts on the Northwest and West, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi Districts and Gulf of Mannar on the South and the Palk Strait on the East.

The district has an area of 423344 hec. The unique feature of the district is the longest coastal line measuring about 265 kilometers accounting for nearly 1/4th of the total length of the coastal line of the State. District has 271km of coastal line of which 130 km in Palk bay and 140 km in Gulf of Mannar.

Ramanathapuram District comprises of 7 taluks, 11 blocks and 444 village panchayats. As regards the hierarchy of administrative arrangements, there are 4 Municipalities, 7 Town Panchayats and 2332 rural habitations in 11 panchayat unions in this district.

Average rainfall of the District is 827mm. But the quantum of rainfall is not only uneven, but also erratic. The soil of Ramanathapuram can be assorted into clay, coastal alluvium, alluvium, sandy clay and black cotton soil. This district is highly drought prone because of the lack of rain and rivers.

The district has 2 rivers viz. Vaigai and Gundar, but they are not perennial.

District of Ramanathapuram is an index of National integration & major attraction for pilgrims & tourists from all parts of the globe as well.

Regional Transport Network Map

Map showing National Highway, Railway and Airway in Ramanathapuram district. Highway is busy road and quickest route for driving between one city and another.

The National Highway NH-49 ends at Dhanuskodi which is an abandoned town at the south-eastern tip of Pamban Island lies approximately 21 kilometres from the town connected by NH-49

In between the sub-districts Ramanathapuram and Rameswaram, The Annai Indira Gandhi Bridge 2.2 km long length bridge connecting the Rameswaram island and the mainland is the longest bridge in India constructed over a bay. It is also called as Pamban Bridge. Similarly the railway bridge connecting the island is noted for its unique opening mechanism to pass the ships through the sea. Here amazing fact is a junction which junction for Highway, Railway and seaway at Pamban Bridge.

The railway is ends at Rameshwaram Junction which is a popular Railway Junction in TamilNadu. Railway has only one direction from the Junction because Rameswaram surrounds by bay of Bengal.

Two airways are crosses through the District of Ramanthapuram

Depth to Water Level

The Ramanathapuram district lies between 09°06'00"N to 09°54'00'N Latitude, 78°13'00'E to 79°26'00"E Longitude and has an area extent of 4175 sq.km.

In Ramanathapuram, Depth of Water level is 1.3m to 12m

Pre-Monsoon

Depth to water level (May 2006) – 0.95 to 8.80 m.bgl.

Pre-Monsoon

Depth to water level (Jan 2007) – 0.76 to 8.42 m.bgl.

Look the map, here denoted by colouring, and see the range in Legend.