

KARUR DISTRICT PROFILE



- Karur district is bounded by Tiruchirappalli district in the North East, Tiruppur in the West, and Namakkal district in the North and Dindigul and Tiruchirappalli in the South.
- The District is located between 10° 37'N to 11°12'N Latitude, 77° 46'E to 78° 15'E Longitude and has an areal extent of 2901 sq.km.
- There are 8 Blocks, 157 Villages and 2457 Habitations in the District.

Physiography and Drainage:

- Karur district is broadly classified into smaller hilly regions represented by Kadavur hills, Ayyarmalai, Thanthoni malai and Velayuthampalayam hills.
- The entire area of this district is drained by the river Cauvery, which flows on the northern boundary of the district.
- The tributary rivers namely Amaravathi, Kodaganar and Noyyal drain the western part of the district

Rainfall:

The average annual rainfall and the 5 years rainfall collected from IMD, Chennai is as follows:

Actual Rainfall in mm					Normal Rainfall in mm
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
740.4	484.80	460.8	511.5	784.1	655.0

Geology:

Rock Type	Geological Formation
Hard Rock	Gneiss, Charnockite Granite, Quartzite, Alluvium

Hydrogeology:

Type of aquifer	Water Table to Semi confined conditions	
Aquifer parameters	Hard rock	Alluvial formation
Well yield (lps):	1.66 – 2.5	8.3 – 16.66
Transmissivity (T)(m ² /day)	28 – 75	45 - 205
Permeability (K)(m/day)	5 – 9	2-4.5
Specific Yield in %)	0.7 – 2.3	6.8
Depth of Water level	3m -15m	