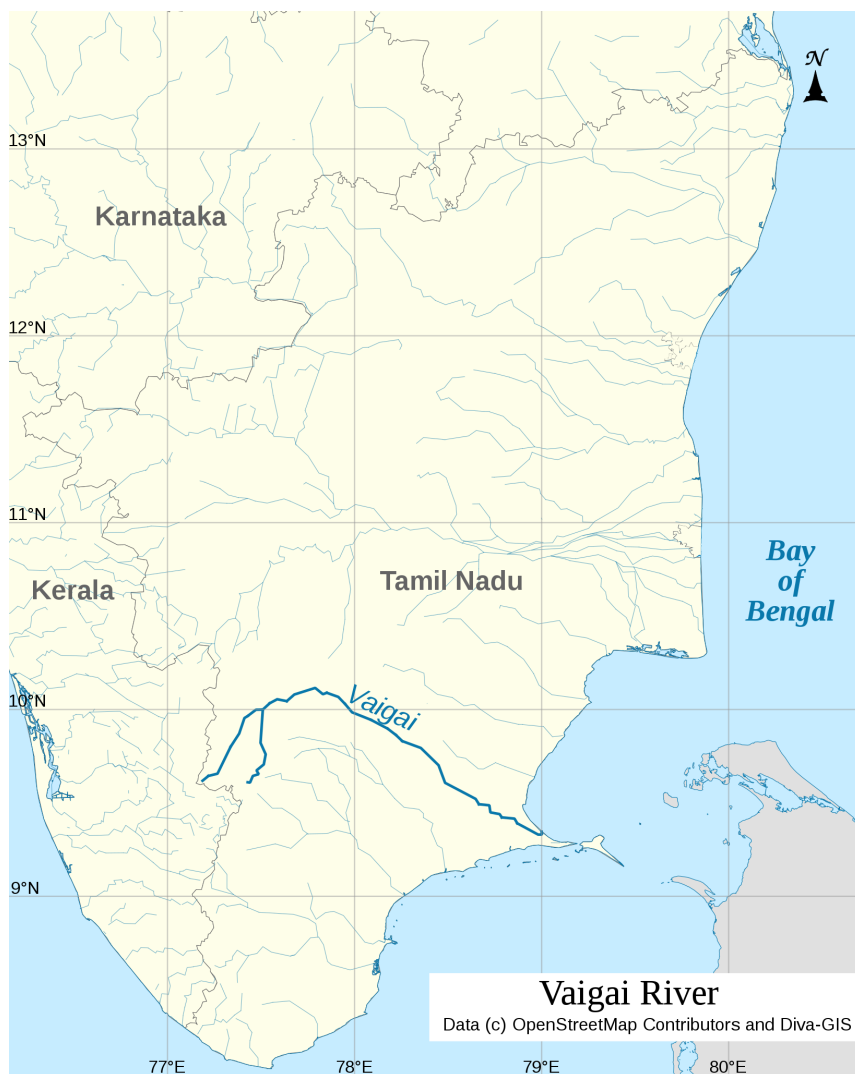




Srivilliputhur-Megamalai Tiger Reserve and Vaigai River: Tamil Nadu

Why in News

The recently declared **Srivilliputhur-Megamalai Tiger Reserve** in **Tamil Nadu** will provide protection to **Megamalai**, the **Vaigai's primary catchment**, in turn helping water levels to rise in the river.



Key Points

- **About Vaigai River:**
 - **Origin and Tributaries:**

- It **originates in the [Western Ghats](#)** (Varushanad Hills).
- It travels through the **Pandya Nadu region** of Tamil Nadu.
- Its **main tributaries** are Suruliyaru, Mullaiyaru, Varaganadhi, Manjalaru, Kottagudi, Kridhumaal and Upparu.
- The Vaigai is **258 kms long** and finally **empties into the Palk Strait** near the **Pamban Bridge** in **Ramanathapuram district**.
- **Heritage River:**
 - The Vaigai was the river that **flowed through the noted city of Madurai**, the **capital** (4th-11th century CE) **of the ancient and prosperous Pandya kingdom** located in southern Tamil Nadu.
 - The river finds a mention in [Sangam literature](#) dated to 300 **before the Common Era**.
- **Significance:**
 - The river fulfils the **drinking water requirement of five districts of Tamil Nadu** namely Theni, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Dindigul.
 - It also provides **irrigation to 2,00,000 hectares** of agricultural land.
- **Rejuvenation of Vaigai:**
 - Its **deterioration happened at the end of the 18th century** when the British started **deforesting the Megamalai region** which acts as a major catchment for Vaigai. Consequently, the **water flow in the river reduced gradually**.
 - Some **2,00,000 people died** in this region during the **Great Famine of 1876-77**.
 - Following the famine, the British Crown **proposed diverting water from the Periyar river (Kerala)** and feeding it to the Vaigai through a tunnel.
 - The Vaigai presently **gets about 80% of its water from the Periyar dam**. The **balance 20%** is obtained from the **major watershed of the Megamalai region** during the northeast monsoon season.
 - The **Srivilliputhur-Megamalai Tiger Reserve** will **protect wild animals and the natural forests, their habitats** which **act as watersheds**.
- **Srivilliputhur-Megamalai Tiger Reserve:**
 - **Establishment:**
 - It was established **in February 2021**. It was jointly declared by the Centre and Tamil Nadu governments.
 - For this, the **Megamalai WLS** and the adjoining **Srivilliputhur WLS** were clubbed together.
 - Srivilliputhur-Megamalai Tiger Reserve is the **fifth Tiger Reserve of Tamil Nadu**, and **51th tiger reserve of India**.
 - **Ecological Diversity:**
 - Animals seen here are [Bengal tiger](#), [elephants](#), [gaur](#), Indian giant squirrel, [leopard](#), [Nilgiri Tahrs](#), etc.
 - It has a mix of tropical evergreen forests and semi-evergreen forests, dry deciduous forests and moist mixed deciduous forests, grassland.
- **Other four Tiger reserves of Tamil Nadu:**
 - [Anamalai tiger reserve](#)
 - [Kalakkad - Mundanthurai tiger reserve](#)
 - [Mudumalai tiger reserve](#)
 - [Sathyamangalam tiger reserve](#)

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