ARUPPUKOTTAI

MASTER PLAN REVIEW APPROVAL



ARUPPUKOTTAI LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Virudhunagar District

Madurai Region
Madurai/Dindigul/Virudhunagar/Theni Districts
Directorate of Town And Country Planning
Govt. of Tamil Nadu

DTCP

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2007

[Regd. No. TN/CCN/117/2006-08.
[Price: Rs. 4.00 Paise

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 43] CHENNAI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2007
Aippasi 21, Sarvajith, Thiruvalluvar Aandu–2038

Part II–Section 2

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NOTIFICATION-II

O. Ms. No. 1443, Home (Courts-III), 16th October 2007.]

No. II(2)/HO/692/2007.—In exercise of the powers nferred by Section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Courts Act, 73 (Central Act III of 1873), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, reby alters the number of Subordinate Judges to be pointed under the said Act for Cuddalore District as eight th effect on and from the date on which the Subordinate dge, Neyveli assumes charge of that Court.

NOTIFICATION-III

G.O. Ms. No. 1443, Home (Courts-III), 16th October 2007.]

No. II(2)/HO/693/2007.—In exercise of the powers onferred by Section 5 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Courts Act, 873 (Central Act III of 1873), the Governor of Tamil Nadu, ereby fixes Neyveli as the place at which the Subordinate udge's Court, Neyveli shall be held.

NOTIFICATION-IV

[G.O. Ms. No. 1443, Home (Courts-III), 16th October 2007.]

No. II(2)/HO/694/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Courts Act, 1873 (Central Act III of 1873), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby varies the Local Limits of the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Vridhachalam to the effect that the said Subordinate Judge's Court, Vridhachalam shall cease to have original jurisdiction over the District Munsif's Court, Neyveli and also fixes that the Subordinate Judge's Court, Neyveli shall have and exercise original jurisdiction over the District Munsif's Court, Neyveli with effect on and from the date on which the Suboridnate Judge, Neyveli assumes charge of that Court.

S. MALATHI,
Secretary to Government.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Notifications under Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act.

Approval of Modified Master Plan for Aruppukkottai Local Planning Area under the Act.

[G.O. Ms. No. 232, Housing and Urban Development (UD4-2), 25th July 2007.]

No. II(2)/HOU/695/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 30 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby publishes the Approval of the Government under Section 28 of the said Act for the Modified Master Plan for the Aruppukottai Local Planning Area, submitted by the Director of Town and Country Planning.

2. The Modified Master Plan for the Aruppukottai Local Planning Area with all its enclosures shall be kept open to the inspection of the public in the Office of the Aruppukottai Municipality, during office hours.

Declaration of Oddanchatram Local Planning Area under the Act.

[G.O. Ms. No. 312, Housing and Urban Development (UD4-2), 3rd October 2007.]

No. II(2)/HOU/696/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby declares his intention to specify the area comprised in Oddanchatram Municipality to be a local planning area.

2. Notice is hereby given that the notification will be taken into consideration under sub-section (4) of Section 10 of the said Act on or after the expiry of two months from the date of publication of this notification in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* and that any objections or suggestions which may be received from any inhabitant or any local authority or institution in the said local area, with respect thereto, before the expiry of the aforesaid period, will be duly considered by the Government of Tamil Nadu. Objection or suggestion, in writing, if any, should be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Development Department, Secretariat, Fort Saint George, Chennai-600 009.

Approval of Modified Master Plan for Velur Local Planning Area under the Act.

[G.O. Ms. No. 319, Housing and Urban Development (UD4-2), 10th October 2007.]

No. II(2)/HOU/697/2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 30 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby publishes the approval of the Government under Section 28 of the said Act to the Modified Master Plan for the Velur Local Planning Area submitted by the Director of Town and Country Planning.

2. The Modified Master Plan for the Velur Local Planning Area with all its enclosures shall be kept open to the inspection of the public in the Office of the Velur Municipality during office hours.

R. SELLAMUTHU,
Secretary to Government.

தொழிலாளர் மற்றும் வேலைவாய்ப்புத் துறை

Disputes between Workmen and Managements referred to Labour Courts for Adjudication

ஆண்ட்ரூயூல் அண்டு கம்பெனி லிட்., சென்னை

[அரசாணை (டி) எண் 700, தொழிலாளர் மற்றும் வேலைவாய்ப்பு (அ2)த் துறை, 24 செப்டம்பர் 2007.]

No. II(2)/LE/698/2007.—இந்த ஆணையின் இணைப்பில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள பொருள் தொடர்பாக ஆண்ட்ரூயூல் அண்டு கம்பெனி லிமிடெட், சென்னை என்ற நிர்வாகத்திற்கும் டிரான்ஸ்பார்மர் அண்டு ஸ்விட்ச்கியர் எம்ப்ளாயீஸ் யூனியன், சென்னைக்குமிடையே தொழிற்தகராறு எழுந்துள்ளது என்று அரசு கருதுவதாலும்;

ABSTRACT

Local Planning Area – Modified Master Plan for Aruppukkottai Local Planning Area – Approval under section 28 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 – Accorded.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (UD4 (2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 232 Dated: 25.7.07

READ:

1. G.O.Ms.No. 960 Housing and Urban Development Department Dated 17.11.95.
2. From the Director of Town and Country Planning letter Roc.No. 28495/98/MP2/Dated 23.01.07.

ORDER: -

In the Government order first read above, the Government gave its consent to the Aruppukottai Local Planning Authority to the publication of a notice under section 26 of the said Act of the preparation of the modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local Planning area under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972). The Director of Town and Country Planning in his letter second read above, has sent the modified Master Plan for the Aruppukottai Local Planning Area and requested the Government to accord approval to it, under section 28 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971.

2. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Director of Town and Country Planning, have decided to approve the modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area. Accordingly, under section 28 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby approves, the modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area, submitted by the Director of Town and Country Planning. The copies of the modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local planing area, as approved by the Government are sent to the Director of Town and Country Planning.

3. The following Notification will be published in the next issue of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. The Director of Town and Country Planning is requested to ensure that the Notification is published in the manner as prescribed in rules 12 and 15 of the master plan (preparation, publication and Sanction) Rules.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 30 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby publishes the approval of the Government under section 28 of the

P10

said Act for the modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area, submitted by the Director of Town and Country Planning.

2. The modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area with all its enclosures shall be kept open to the inspection of the public in the office of the Aruppukottai Municipality, during office hours.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

R. Sellamuthu,
Secretary to Government

To
The Works Manager, Government Central Press,
Chennai-79 (for Publication of notification
in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette)
The Director of Town and Country Planning, Chennai-2.
The Commissioner, Aruppukottai Municipality,Aruppukottai.
The Local Planning Authority, Aruppukottai.
through the Director of Town and Country Planning,
Chennai-2
The Regional Deputy Director, Madurai Region,
No.14, Vaidhantha Iyer street,
Shenoy Nagar, Madurai.20
through: The Director of Town and Country Planning,
Chennai-2
The Commissioner, Municipal Administration, Chennai-5.
The Law Department, Chennai-9
The Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Chennai-9
SF/SC-Copy for file.

/Forwarded by Order/

SECTION OFFICER

ARUPPUKOTTAI MASTER PLAN

Reference No.	:	Roc.No.3777/03 MR.4
Regional Office	:	MADURAI REGION DIRECTORATE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
Review Approved -		G.O.Ms.No.232, H & UD Dept. dated 25.7.2007
Master Plan for	:	ARUPPUKOTTAI LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.
Review Consented	:	G.O.MS No: 960 H & UD Dept., Dt. 17.11.1995
Resolution Nos for review Approval from	:	No.4, Dt .25.3.04 and No.9, Dt. 31.07.2006

22/11/06

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY/
LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY
ARUPPUKOTTAI.

22/11/06

REGIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF TOWN AND COUNTRY
PLANNING, MADURAI REGION

24/11/06

23.1

JOINT DIRECTOR OF TOWN
AND COUNTRY PLANNING,
CHENNAI.

23/1/07

13/1/07

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR OF TOWN
AND COUNTRY PLANNING,
CHENNAI.

23/01/07

DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY
PLANNING, CHENNAI.

9/23

for Parveen Raheen
3/2/07

~~COMMISSIONER AND~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.
CHENNAI.

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PROFORMA

NAME OF THE REGION : MADURAI

Name of LPA : ARUPPUKOTTAI

1. Proposal:

1. Letter No. and date of Municipality in which proposals submitted to dated 10.7.1973. notification.	:	
2. Letter No. and date of Regional Deputy Director Regional Deputy Director to DT&CP	:	
3. Letter No. and date of of DT&CP in which proposals submitted to Government.	:	

II. NOTIFICATION

4. The G.O. Details of Preliminary notification under section 10(1)	1. G.O.Ms.No.2077 RD&LA dated 22.9.1973.
5. Publication details of the notification in Tamil Nadu Gazette	
6. Republication details in District Gazette i) Tamil ii) English	
7. The G.O. details in which confirmation was ordered under section 10(4) of the Act.	G.O.Ms.No.650 RD&LA dated 16.3.1974.
8. Publication details of the above said confirmation in Tamil Nadu Government Gazette	

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III. CONSTITUTION

9. The G.O. details in which Authority was constituted u/s 11(1) of the Act. — G.O.Ms.No.650 RDLA, dt.8.4.1975.

10. Publication details in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.

IV. CONSENT:

11. Extension of time granted for the preparation of present land and building use map for the already consented Master Plan (up to date details) with C.No. and date to be entered here.

12. Resolution No. and date in which LPA adopted the present land and building use map for the already consented Master Plan — Resolution No.42 dt.27.7.77 Executive Officer letter Roc.No. 9315/77 F2 dt.27.7.77.

13. Resolution No. and date in which the LPA resolved to submit the Master Plan to Government for consent under section 24 (2) of the Act. (The Commissioner RDD's, DTCP's letter No. and date in which the proposals submitted to Government should also be noted against this column. — Deputy Director, Madurai Roc.No. 29387/77 MP dt.31.8.77.

14. The G.O. details in which the Government accorded consent. — G.O.Ms.No.1863 RD&LA dt.1.11.1977.

V. Submission:

15. Publication details of this Notification Form No.1 in the Tamilnadu Govt. Gazette. — Part VI Section I dt.19.7.1978.

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16. Republication details in Form No.1 in District Gazette.	16.4.1979 Ramanathapuram Dist. Gazette.
17. Date of submission of Master Plan to various Govt. Department with letter No.	-- .
18. Date of submission of O&S to DT&CP for advice (letter No.& date of Commissioner and Regional Deputy Director in which O&S were sent to this office should be noted here)	Executive Officer's Lr.No.1734/81 F1 dt.2.4.81. R.D.D's Lr.No.774/81 RP2 dt.22.10.81,14.5.82.
19. Letter No. and date in which Director of Town and Country Planning has given advice on O&S.	Roc.No.122/81 MP dated 11.6.82.
20. Resolution No. and date in which the LPA considered and approved the draft Master Plan.	50 dated 28.3.81.
21. Submission of Master Plan to Government for final approval, letter No. and date in which under section 28 of the Act, the LPA Master Plan to Government for final approval.	LPA's Lr.No.8255/82 dt.30.3.83. Dy.DTCP Lr.No.2901/82 RP2 dt.31.3.83. DTCP's Roc.No.122/81 MP dt.29.2.84.
22. The G.O. details in which Government accorded its approval.	G.O.Ms.No.650 H&UD Dept. dt.28.08.1984.
VI. PUBLICATION	
23. The Republication details of the approval G.O. in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.	No.39 Part II Section II Page 791 dt.10.10.1984.
24. The republication details of the approval G.O. in District Gazette.	Kamarajar District Gazette dt.9.11.85.

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25. The republication details of the approval G.O. in the notice board of the office of the LPA. — Dated 31.12.1984.

26. The republication of the of the approval G.O. in the notice board of the office of the District Collector concerned. — Dated 31.12.1984.

27. The republication of the approval G.O. on the notice board of the office of the Regional Deputy Director. — Dated 23.5.1986

28. The republication of the approval G.O. on the notice board of the Local Authority comprised in the area. — 31.12.1984.

29. The republication of the approval G.O. in one or more leading daily newspaper circulating in the LPA. — Indian Express dt.31.1.85.

VII. REVIEW

30. Review details of Master Plan ordered by the Government. — G.O.Ms.No.960 H&UD dated 17.11.95.

VIII. VARIATION

31. Publication details of draft variation notification proposed in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. — 9.12.1998

32. Publication details of draft variation notification proposed in the District Gazette. — 22.11.2000

33. Republication details by the Local Planning Authority as prescribed. under reference 15 of Master Plan rules — --

22/11/06

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY/
LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY
ARUPPUKOTTAI..

22/11/06

REGIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF TOWN AND COUNTRY
PLANNING, MADURAI REGION,
MADURAI.

24/11/06

CERTIFICATE – B

Scrutinised and Certified that

1. The boundary of the Master Plan has been marked in red line in the plan and area correspond to the planning area notified.

2. The reports and all the plans have been authenticated.

3. a) The categorization in Zoning map and the categorisation in Zoning regulation are tallied and found correct.

   b) The S.Nos. and boundary description have been specified corresponding to the delineations made in the corresponding maps for zoning and development control regulation and designated uses are tallied.

4. Detailed Development Plans/Town Planning Schemes boundaries and the notification of Industrial/residential area already made public Health Act and Municipal Act and in operation are retained and indicated in the plan.

5. All the procedures prescribed in Master Plan (preparation, publication and sanction) Rules are followed.

22/11/06

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY/
LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY
ARUPPUKOTTAI.

22/11/06.

24/11/06

REGIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF TOWN AND COUNTRY
PLANNING, MADURAI REGION,
MADURAI.

24/11/06

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ARUPPUKOTTAI MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.01 The Tamilnadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971 provides for planning and development of urban and rural lands in the State of Tamilnadu and for also the preparation of Master Plan by Local Planning Authorities in one planning areas.

1.02 Aruppukottai Municipal Area has been declared as "Aruppukottai Local Planning Area" under section 10(1) of the Town & Country planning Act 1971 in G.O.M.S No.2077 RD&LA dt 20.09.73. This was later confirmed under section 10 (4) of the Act. in G.O. Ms. No 1291R.D&LA dated 21.05.74 Aruppukottai Local Planning Authorities was constituted under section 11(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 in G.O.M.S. No. 650 RD&LA dated 08.04.78

1.03 As per the Master Plan Rules published in G.O.M.S No. 652 R.D.&L.A. dt 08.04.75 the Local Planning Authority of Aruppukottai prepared the Master Plan for Aruppukottai Local Planning Area.

1.04 Aruppukottai Master Plan was then consented by the Government in G.O.No. 1863 RD& LA dt. 16.11.77 under section 24 of the Town & Country Planning act 1971. Government had finally approved the Master Plan under section 28 of the act is G.O.Ms. No. 650 H&UD DT 20.08.84. From this 10 years have passed from date of approval of the Master Plan. During this 10 year period most of the developments varied from the approved Master Plan proposals and the zoning regulations as per the G.O. M.S.No. 1730 R.D.& L.A dt 24.07.1974. Certain areas have been varied from the Master Plan rules and got approval for the change of land use from the Government. Certain areas have been developed unauthorisedly from the zoning regulations Hence this is the optimized period to review the Master Plan as per the latest modifications and change of uses and to regularize the Master Plan proposals with respect to the Master Plan rules and to earmark the revised zoning regulations. Section 32 (2) (b) of the Town & Country Planning act. 1971 states that once in every 5 years after the date on which the Master Plan for an area comes in to operation, the Local Planning Authority may and if directed by the government shall after carry out such fresh surveys as may be considered necessary and in consultation with local authorities concern review the

Aruppukottai Master Plan with and may be such modifications in such plans wherever necessary and submit the modified Master Plan for approval of the Government.

1.05 Accordingly the Director of Town & Country Planning have requested the Aruppukottai Local Planning Authorities to review the Master Plan under section 32 (2) (b) in his letter 9228/90 Master Plan.4 dt.06.08.90. The Aruppukottai Local Planning Authority has also resolved is resolution No. 61 dt 20.01.90 that under section 32(2) (b) of the act the Master Plan may be reviewed with respect to the present land use developments in and may be submitted to the government for the approval of review of the Master Plan.

1.06 Hence this Aruppukottai Master Plan is now prepared after incorporating the latest changes in the present land use and the zoning regulations following the G.O.Ms.No 1730 RD%LA dated 24.07.1974.

1.07 The Master Plan aim to arrest the urban sprawl to regulate the growth of urban center, to carry out urban renewal programme wherever necessary and to utilise each and every part of urban land to achieve maximum benefits out of it also provides all the requirements of the present population and the needs of the future population over a reasonable period of time span up to 2011 for this urban center.

1.08 The directorate of Town & Country Planning had arranged to conduct various surveys and studies to assess the present short falls, problems and future requirements in facilities, service, utilities housing and transportation. The Master Plan for Aruppukottai town aim to achieve a maximum degree of comfort, convenience and safety to the people of Aruppukottai and environs.

1.09 Aruppukottai, a first grade municipal town in the Virudhunagar District is a fast growing town also. Though the predominant economic activity of the town also. Though the predominant economic activity of the town is hand – loom industry, in recent years it has developed into an important market center with increased commercial activities.

CHAPTER II

SURVEYS AND STUDIES:

LOCATION

2.00 Aruppukottai Town is situated at intersection of 78° -08'-45". East longitude and 9° - 30'-45". North latitude. This town lies at 99.31 meters above M.S.L connected to near by town by major District Road and metre – gauge railway line. Neither National highways nor a state highway passes through this town, the intersection of the two major district roads namely Madurai – Tuticorin road (North to South) and Virudhunagar – Paramakudi (west to east) road connects National Highways No.49 (Rameswaram Road) lies with in the town. The town is away about 50 km fro Madurai, the temple city and 86 kms from Tuticorin, a port town and 18 kms from Virudhunagar (Virudhunagar district head quarters). The metre gauge railway line passes through this town connecting Virudhunagar and Manamadurai. The nearest airport is Madurai which is about 39 ms from the town. The town serves as the Taluk head quarters for Aruppukottai taluk in Virudhunagar district.

2.01 The important near by town from Aruppukottai are Madurai corporation, ,(madurai district head quarters) which is the second city of tamil nadu and Virudhunagar then a 1st grade municipality, is an important commercial town and also the head quarters of Virudhunagar district. Map No.1 Shows the location of Aruppukottai town.

GEOLOGY

2.02 The rocks found in Aruppukottai town and the taluk are crystalline rocks which are among the oldest formation in the world. Beyond east of Thiruchuli, rocks are sedimentary nes which were formed in beds of shallow lakes and coastal backwaters where the silt, mud and sand brought in by rivers from west were deposited. – map no. 1

MINERAL

2.03 Around Aruppukottai near pandalkudi and Palavanatham larger deposits of lime stone of a higher grade purity is reported to be occurring in a band if this band of lime stone is expoited it

will have the way for the industrialization and growth of the town with sound economic basis. Clay deposits are also reported to be occurring east of Aruppukottai.

SOIL

2.04 Except a small tract in north and northeast of the town all the areas are of black loamy soil. In the north and north-east the soil in red laterite type with more sand content. the black cotton soil is much suited for cultivation of cotton, chilies, black gram etc. The red sand soil is also utilized for cultivation of other dry crops unlike other parts of the taluk.

CLIMATE

2.05 The climate is hot and dry. Though the bay of Bengal sea coast is located 80 kms away from this town, it has no effect on temperature prevailing in the town and its environs. During the year 1991 – 92 the temperature recorded as 37.3 C and 19.6 c as its maximum and minimum temperature respectively.

RAINFALL

2.06 The normal rail fall for Virudhunagar district worked out on the basis of data available for a period of 15 years in only 839.5 mm which is less than the 1008.1 mm of state average. The major portion of the rainfall is during the northeast monsoon, during the months of October, November and December. For a short period from middle of December of February the winter sets in. the rest of the year is only hot and dry. The maximum rainfall recorded in Aruppukottai is 967 mm in 1966 and the actual rainfall recorded as 666.7 mm during the year 1994.

The rainfall does not dictate any special type of construction of building. There is neither excessive heat nor chilly weather requiring special types of construction except that the roads will require complete dustless surfacing since the topsoil has a peculiar nature to become too slushy in the rainy season and unbearable dust during the hot period of the year. The climatic conditions, though not conducive for development are not preventing factors also. The normal and actual rainfall particulars during the year 1994 in mentioned in table no.1

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Table No :1

The normal and actual rainfall recorded in Aruppukottai town

Month / Year	Normal rainfall in mm	Actual rainfall in mm
January 94	32.4	12.0
February 94	16.8	20.0
March 94	22.4	0.0
April 94	66.1	95.0
May 94	55.2	75.0
June 94	25.5	00.00
July 94	35.3	16.00
August 94	67.7	105.00
September 94	73.4	87.20
October 94	165.6	170.70
November 94	157.3	66.00
December 94	67.7	19.80
Total	785.3	666.7

Source : Statistical Office, Aruppukottai.

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PHYSICAL SETTING OF THE TOWN

2.07 The town and environs are in the uninteresting plain with few natural features. There are no rivers, forests in or around the town. Except a few shallow and small tanks and one very small hillock having a Mallarasan temple on top, nothing is worth mentioning about the natural features or land marks. There are no naturals barriers for the development except the black cotton soil with a high degree of clay content in south and north-west part of the town which prohibits the traditional way of construction.

The town at present contains clusters of development at the intersection of cross roads Madurai – Toothukudi road and Virudhunagar – Kamuthi road.

The tanks on south and west may appear to be natural barriers of development. But actually the development preventing factors are only the high cost of building on black soil and scarcity of potable water. The natural tendency of development appears to be directed towards north, north east and eastern directions because of favorable soil condition for construction and availability of potable sub-soil ground water.

HISTORY AND GROWTH

2.08 Aruppukottai is not a historically important town. Ramanathapuram and sivaganga were palaiyams ruled by Palaiyakarars upto 1803. A.D. Aruppukottai was in Ramanathapuram Palaiyam. The town does not seem to have played any important role in the history of these palaiyams also.

2.09 The origin of the town could not be known exactly. But according to the STHALAPURAM of the Sivan Temple here it is reported that the sivan temple was constructed by the kind Sundara Pandya, a ruler of Pandyan Dynasty during the 9th century A.D. hence it is evident that some form of human settlement had been in existence from 9th century A.D. From the available census records it is seen that the town which has a population of 23633 during 1901 had a steady growth of population to reach about 78976 in the year 1991.

2.10 There is no protected monument temple or place of any historic importance either in the town or it's vicinity. The sivan temple is stated to be the oldest of all other temples in the town. This temple too does not have any extra – ordinary sculptural, architectural or historic

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importance except that it is in existence for so many centuries. Other places of worship of all religions are very late period viz. late 19th century or early part of 20th century. Though all the above religious institutions have periodical festivals, the Panguni festival during the month of panguni of Tamil year (March – April) of mariamman temple spread over a period of ten days attracts a large congregation of people rom the region, the highlight of the festival being "walking on fire" by devotees.

2.11 The main factor for growth of the town in the early part of this century and prior to that cannot be attributed to anything else except that barring Virudhunagar this was the only marketing place and a center for household industry (like weaving) for about 30kms radius with roads connecting Virudhunagar and madurai and serving as a commercial center for the agricultural produce of the area, like cotton, chilies, black grams etc. The town originally had its access to trunk road routes through Virudhunagar only in the year 1908, the road between madurai and Aruppukottai wad made fit enough to ply buses and the roads to toothukudi was made fit for direct transport for SPIC by construction of bridges a few years back. At present the town is will connected by many internal roads.

The following table No. 2 shows the growth of population of the town from the year 1901.

Table no.2 Growth of population in Aruppukottai town

Year	Population
1901	23633
1911	26681
1921	31579
1931	33848
1941	35001
1951	48554
1961	50200
1971	62223
1981	72245
1997	78976

Source : Censes of India – 1991

2.12 About the civic administration the town was governed by a Panchayat Board till 1948. The provisions of certain chapters in Madras district municipalities act 1920 dealing with the regulations on construction of private buildings, public roads and encroachments on roads were extended to the panchayat area of Aruppukottai during 1945 to have a proper control on developments. The municipality was constituted on 1st April 1948 which is at present grown to a I grade municipality.

DELINEATION OF PLANNING AREA

The area comprising the town and adjacent areas a round the town which have influence over the town and serve the town in certain aspects of daily life was identified and delineated as, "the planning area" for Aruppukottai.

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CHAPTER III

POPULATION STUDIES

3.01 General

Aruppukottai is one of the biggest town in Virudhunagar district with a population of 78976 as per 1991 census. It was small town during the decades 1901 with a population of only 23633 and it has grown into one of the important town in the southern region of Tamil Nadu. Aruppukottai is the I grade municipality which extends over an area of 14.96 sq.km. The metre- gauge railway line connecting Chennai – Quilon passes through Aruppukottai. The linkage of this town with the other major towns and cities resulted in the continuous and rapid growth of population.

3.02 Population growth

According to 1991 census figures, Aruppukottai is a class II town with a population of 78976. The growth of population of Aruppukottai town for the past 10 decades is tabulated in the table no. 3

Table no.3 Decennial Population and variation of Population of Aruppukottai 1901-1991

Sl.No	Year	Total population	Variation	Percentage variation
1.	1901	23633	..	--
2.	1911	26681	3048	12.90
3.	1921	31579	4898	18.36
4.	1931	33848	2269	7.13
5.	1941	35001	1153	3.41
6.	1951	48554	13553	28.42
7.	1961	50200	1646	3.39
8.	1971	62223	12027	23.96
9.	1981	72245	10022	16.10
10.	1991	78976	6731	9.31
11.	2001	83999	5023	6.36

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3.03. As it can be seen from the table 3 Aruppukottai town has recorded a steady positive growth of population from 1901 and nearly tribed In a span of 90 years from the beginning of this century. But the rate of growth over these decades has not been uniform and did not follow any pattern and it does not correlate with the rate for district urban population growth as well as State Urban population growth. The town shows a trend of growth of its own, irrespective of the figures for the district and the State.

3.04. Except in the decade 1941-1951 the decade variation ranges between 3.39% and 12.9 %. In the 1941-1951 decade there had been an abnormal rate of growth viz. 28.42%. On a detailed examination of census data it is noted that there had been no attracte factor particularly to this town. But this phenomena is spread all over the state except salem district in the class of towns having population from 20,000 to 49,999. Twenty seven towns have recorded such abnormal growth. In Virudhunagar district Aruppukottai, Virudhunagar, Sivakasi, Srivilliputhur and rajapalayam are found among the 27 towns. Yet another abnormal growth (about 24%) has been identified during the decade 1971. But the rate of growth was decreased to 7% during 1981 i.e 16.10% and during 1991 i.e 9.31%.

3.05. The reasons for the abnormal growth in the decade 1941-1951 refered cannot be easily identified. But it can be said that movement of the people from the then bigger towns and cities to smaller towns and villages during the World War II and return of army personnel at the close of the war could have resulted in this. It is evident that there had been no a special reason or factor for this town alone. The low percentage of growth in the decade 1931-1941 and 1951-1961 can be attributed to epidemics in the form of small pox and large scale of migration to other areas in the district and outside the district owing to glit and trade depression in handloom industry which is the predominant industry of this town. Further the low percentage of population is found uniformly during the decades 1971-1981 and 1981-1991 as the same trend of low percentage of population the district urban and state urban also.

3.06. the following table no.4 shows the growth of population in Aruppukottai town over the ten decades 1901-1991 in comparison with the figures of Virudhunagar district (Urban and Tamilnadu urban) is shown in table no.4

Table No.4

Decennial percentage variation of population of Aruppukottai town, Virudhunagar Dt (Urban) and Tamilnadu (Urban) 1901-1991

Decade	Percentage variation of Population		
	Aruppukottai town	District Urban	State urban
1901-1911	12.9	22.94	3.8
1911-1921	18.36	10.16	14
1921-1931	1.13	17.01	34.8
1931-1941	3.41	13.02	17
1941-1951	28.42	21.04	28.02
1951-1961	3.39	13.15	25.8
1961-1971	23.96	24.6	38.7
1971-1981	16.1	23.1	27.98
1981-1991	9.31	18.6	19.28

Source : Census of India 1991

The table compares the trend of population growth of Aruppukottai town with the urban areas of old Ramanathapuram District population and TamilNadu urban population for the decades 1901-1911 and 1961-1971. It is observed from the above table that the percentage growth of Aruppukottai town during the previous decades is low when compared with the state urban population and there is slight variation when compared to the district urban population growth.

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3.07. Sex Ratio

The sex ratio of the Aruppukottai town is given below in table no.5

Table no.5

Male, Female population and sex ratio of Aruppukottai town (1901-1991

Year	Population	Male	% of Total	Female	% of Total	Sex Ratio
1901	23633	11551	48.87	12082	51.12	1048
1911	26681	11988	48.67	13698	51.34	1055
1921	31579	15465	48.97	16114	51.2	1042
1931	23848	16574	69.49	17274	72.43	1042
1941	35001	17200	49.14	17801	50.85	1035
1951	48554	23803	49.02	24751	50.97	1039
1961	50200	24917	49.63	25283	50.36	1013
1971	62223	31015	49.84	31212	50.16	1006
1981	72245	36376	50.35	35869	49.65	986
1991	78976	39861	50.47	39115	49.52	981

Source : census of India 1991

The sex ratio of Aruppukottai town as per the 1991 census is 981 female per 1000 males which is higher then the district sex ratio of 979 females per 1000 males and also the same trend of sex ration is found that the state sex ratio in urban area which is of 951 females per 1000 males.

3.08 Literacy

The distribution of the literates in Aruppukottai town is given below in the table no.6

Table no.6 Literates in Aruppukottai town 1991

Year	Literacy	% to total population	Male Literates	% to total males	% to total literates	Female literates	% to total population	% to female population	% to total literates
1991	56237	71.2	31695	79.5	56.35	24542	71.2	62.74	43.65

Source : Census of India 1991

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The figures in the table shows that the percentage of literates to the total population in Aruppukottai town is 71.2% which is much greater than the district and Tamilnadu literacy which is 54.82% and 54.61% respectively. Among the male and female literates there is a considerable percentage to the male and female population are 79.5% and 62.74% respectively.

3.09 The literacy rate shows a positive trend and it will not be a day far off to achieve almost cent percent literate population. The possible literacy in adult that too adult female population brings down in the literacy rate of total population. With increased literate population, the next step in education policy of the state would be to impart knowledge in trade and skills so as to achieve job-oriented training, which in turn may make special requirement on the educational institutional spaces. This aspect has to be considered in the planning process.

3.10 Religious Characteristics

There had been a series of communal conflicts on the riots, in Aruppukottai town and the areas surrounding it. The cenus of India records three of major occurances viz.

1893 – Zamindar Vs Nadars riot in Palayamkottai.

1923 – Nadars Vs Muslim riots in Aruppukottai.

1928 – Nadars Vs Devangar riots in Aruppukottai.

One may wonder what effects of these riots occurred above 70 years back will be on the present day town. Even now, minor incidents used to flare up viz.

1) There was a conflict between two communities to shift the bus-stand to the eastern side of (Tiruchuli Road) of the town during the year 1982-85 onwards.

2) There had been a communal conflict between two communities Muslims to construct a new additional bus-stand at Northern side (Madurai road). This communal conflict had been compromised by the High Officials by plying the uses through the existing bus-stand terminals. If one studies various caste organisations, educational and semi-public institution of this town, the

hatred animosity and enmity towards each other caste and religion can be very clearly understood. This caste and communal tensions have resulted in only one healthy competition (i.e.) opening and maintaining of sufficient number of colleges and educational institutions in good standard by caste wise. Except this, the town's general and common affairs suffer miserably because of commercial problem.

3.11 Of course by preparing a Master Plan for the town this hatred and animosity cannot be wiped out overnight. But in the proposals propounded in the plan, an atmosphere will be aided for social mingling of all people and possible adjustments among themselves.

3.12 Population Density:

The overall density of population of the total town area works to 53 persons per hectare.

works. to 53 persons per hectares. The population density workout about 326 person per hectare to the net residential area 242 hectare 182 person per hectare to the total development area (433 hectare) of the town the present density of population in generally high and ranges between 150 persons to 200 persons per hectare to the total development area of the town. The town is divided into 35 census wards. The high density of population found on the census wards. viz. 5,6,7 and 9 to 18 wards 20,23,24,25,30,31,33 and the medium density of population found in the census ward viz 21,27,29, and 32 other alias of the town all low density of population in the town. Table No.7 shows the population in 35 census wards of Aruppukottai town – 1991.

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Table No.7 Census Population in Aruppukottai Town.

S.No	Ward	Male	Female	Total	S.No	Ward	Male	Female	Total
1	Ward-1	997	994	1991	23	Ward-23	1064	1078	2142
2	Ward-2	1011	1032	2043	24	Ward-24	1023	982	2005
3	Ward-3	1074	1037	2111	25	Ward-25	1276	1233	2509
4	Ward-4	991	999	1990	26	Ward-26	1355	1333	2668
5	Ward-5	1547	1498	3045	27	Ward-27	1027	968	2040
6	Ward-6	1315	1293	2608	28	Ward-28	1085	1010	2095
7	Ward-7	1164	1432	2596	29	Ward-29	1532	1438	2970
8	Ward-8	896	885	1781	30	Ward-30	1231	1245	2476
9	Ward-9	1522	1562	3084	31	Ward-31	1043	1075	2118
10	Ward-10	982	962	1944	32	Ward-32	883	768	1651
11	Ward-11	952	913	1865	33	Ward-33	1084	1045	2129
12	Ward-12	1161	940	2101	34	Ward-34	1237	1261	2498
13	Ward-13	979	862	1841	35	Ward-35	1838	1748	3586
14	Ward-14	1173	1107	2280	Total		39861	39115	78976
15	Ward-15	1288	1242	2530					
16	Ward-16	853	853	1706					
17	Ward-17	1006	1040	2046					
18	Ward-18	893	882	1775					
19	Ward-19	825	825	1650					
20	Ward-20	1118	1109	2227					
21	Ward-21	979	964	1943					
22	Ward-22	1412	1500	2912					

Male	39861
Female	39115
Total	78976

CHAPTER IV

OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

4.01. The study of the economic activity of Aruppukottai town is an important one for the design of future progress. So the selected economic functions are analysed in the following paragraphs briefly : Work has been defined in 1991 census as participation in any economically productive activity. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Work involves not onlyactual work but also effective supervision and direction of work.

4.02 As per 1991 census, out of the total population of 78,976 the actual working force is 35,389 persons which is 44.81% to the total population. The Virudhunagar District and the State, the working participation rates are 50.20% and 41.29% respectively. The participation rate of Aruppukottai town is above the State participation rate of 471.29 % & it is below the participation rate of Virudhunagar District which is 50.2%. But Aruppukottai town, working population percentage is more than that of other selected industrial town, the working force population viz. Sivakasi, Rajapalayam, Virudhunagar, Dindigul, Valparai, Cuddalore and Thiruvanamalai.

From the above comparision it is clearly noticed that Aruppukottai town is an industrial town of handloomindustry, power loom industry, match industry and other textile products (dyeing, ginning) and dhal and oil products. It may be useful to study the demographic character of working population of some industrial based towns in Tamil Nadu. Table no. 8 shows the working force details of selected industrial town in table no 8.

Table No.8

Working Force Details of Aruppukottai Town and other selected industrial towns

Name of the town	Population			Working Population		Male	% of Male to total Population	Female	% of female to total Population
	Male	Female	Total	No of workers	% to total population				
Aruppukottai	39861	39115	78976	35389	44.81	22519	56.49	12870	32.9
Sivakasi	33109	32447	65556	27312	41.66	19711	59.53	8001	24.66
Rajapalayam	57855	56187	114042	43128	37.82	33643	58.15	9485	16.88
Virudhunagar	35934	35237	70971	23196	32.68	19721	54.88	3475	9.86
Dindigul	92750	89543	182293	59513	32.65	49537	53.41	9976	11.14
Valparai	53416	52873	106289	54667	51.43	28716	53.76	25951	49.08
Cudalore	72867	70907	143774	45188	31.43	36137	49.59	9051	12.76
Thiruvanamalai	55096	53195	108291	29287	27.04	25890	47	3397	6.38

Source : Census of India 1991 " General Economic Table "

4.03 From the Table No. 8 it is observed that Valparai town has the highest female participation in working force and Aruppukottai town has the maximum participation rate itself showing that there is industrial potentiality in the town and its environs. It is also observed that the participation rate of the male population is higher than the female population. Thiruvannamalai town has very less participation because of its other activities such as relighious, tourist importancee. But though apparently the participation rate gives such an admirable figures it is to be noted that most of the workers are engaged in handloom weaving, a cottage or household industry not so good in paying; so to say it can not be taken as gainful employment. If with the modernised textile technology the hand coore industries is made exported. It will have a good rupad on the standard living and workers.

4.04 The detailed occupation pattern of Aruppukottai tow as per 1991 census is given in the table no 9. The table shows that the working force in Aruppukottai town in broad sector of economy comprising of cultivation, agricultural labourers, handloom industry, manufacturing industry trade and commerce and services.

Table No. 9 Occupational Structure in 1991 in Aruppukottai town

Category	Male	Female	Total	% to total workers	% to total population
Cultivators	447	182	629	1.78	0.8
Agricultural labourers	823	1255	2078	5.87	2.63
Livestock, forestry, fishing etc	113	7	120	0.34	0.15
Mining and Quarrying	18	10	28	0.08	0.04
Manufacturing and processing in household industry	4123	6753	10876	30.73	13.77
Other than household industry	5257	2606	7863	22.22	9.96
Construction workers	696	126	817	2.31	1.03
Trade and commerce	6172	452	6624	18.72	8.39
Transport, storage, and communication	1426	68	1494	4.22	1.89
Workers in other services	3444	1416	4860	13.63	6.15
Total	22519	12870	35389	100	44.81
Non – workers	17342	26245	43587		55.19

Source – Census of India – 1991

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4.05 All the main workers and the marginal workers have been classified under one fo the four main categories both in 1981 and 1991 census. They are cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in household industry and other workers. The definition of these four categories are as given below.

4.06 Cultivators

As per the 1991 census 629 persons were engaged in cultivation. A person is a cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation of land owned or taken on lease from private persons for payment of money, kind of share. Cultivation includes spervision or direction of cultivation. The proportion of these categories forms0.80% to the total population and 1.78 % to the total workers.

4.07. Agricultural labourers

A person who works on another person's land for wages or kind or share was regarded as an agricultural labourer. He or she has no risk in the cultivation but he / she merely works in another person's land for wages. Agricultural laboureres have no right of lease or contract of land on which they work. This is also forms 2.63 % to the total population and 5.87% to the total workers. This may be due to surrounding agricultural fields in the town.

4.08 Workers in House hold industry

Household industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and or by the members of the household of home or within the village in rural areas and within the vicinity of the house where the household lives in the urban areas. The large proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household including the head of the family. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act. Household industry should relate to production, processing, servicing or repairing or making and selling of articles or goods. But mere selling of goods or articlses should not be

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recorded as household industry. This category forms 13.77% to the total population and 30.73 % to the total working population.

4.09 Other workers

All workers in those who have been doing some economic activity during the last year who are not cultivators or agricultural labourers or engaged in household industry are other workers. They include the workers in the following broad industrial catogeries :

1. Live stock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations orchards and allied activities.
2. Manufacturing, processing, servicing, and repairs other than household industry.
3. handloom weaving
4. construction
5. trade and commerce
6. transport, storage and communication and
7. Other services

4.10 This category forms 6.15% to total population and 13.73% to the total working population.

4.11 Compostion of non – workers.

As per 1991 census, out of the total popultion of 78,976 males comprised of 39,861 and females 39,115. Out of these 42,398 persibs were non workers cimprising of 17,270 males and 25,128 females. The non workers form a percentage of 53.68 to the total population of Aruppukottai town.

4.12. Change in Occupational pattern

The table no. 10 shows the change in pattern of the years 1981 and 1991 on the percentage to main workers

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Table No 10 Change in Occupational Pattern

Category	Year	% to total wokers	% to total male workers	% to total Female workers
Cultivators	1981	1.92	1.94	1.89
	1991	1.77	1.98	1.41
Agricultural labourers	1981	5.31	2.56	9.69
	1991	5.87	3.65	9.75
Workers in Household industry	1981	44.64	29.49	68.76
	1991	30.73	18.30	52.47
Other workers	1981	48.11	65.99	19.63
	1991	61.61	76.05	36.36

Source : Census of India 1991

From the above table it is seen that the category of cultivators and agricultural and labourers, percentage of workers have been decreased and other two categories percentage of workers have been increased. This may be due to urbanisation trend.

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Chapter V

EXISTING LAND USE STRUCTURE

5.01 Aruppukottai Local Planning area and the municipal area are the same which extends over the area of 1496 hectares or 14.96 sq.km as per the municapal revenue records. This municipal town consists of three revenue villages namely Aruppukottai, Periyapuliampatti and Chinnapuliampatti.

5.02 Physical characrteristies :

The two Major districts Roads viz. Madurai – Tuticorin road (North to South) and Virudhunagar- Tiruchuli road (west to East) are Passing through this town and makes this town as four segments. These two Major District Roads Madurai – Tuticorin and Virudhunagar- Tiruchuli road connect NH- 7 Passing through Virudhunagar at a distance of only 17 Km. Apart form these roads, the spic road acts as a major Bye – pass road connecting Madurai road and Tuticorin road at the eastern Portion of the town. Rameswaram road via Paramakudi is connecting with Tiruchuli road at a distance of 3 Km. The above road pattern acts as main linkage for Aruppkottai town connecting Madurai, Tuticorin,Thiruchendur,Parmakudi,Rameswaram,Ramanathapuram,Manaamadurai,Virudh unagar, Sivakasi, Sirvilliputhur, Rajapalaym, Tenkasi and Shenkottai.

5.03 Manamadurai – Virudhunagar metre – gauge railway line extending upto Quilon Which runs towards north , connecting Quilon and Madras (vila Manamadurai , Karakudi, Pudukkottai, and Tiruchi another feature of the town.This Madras – Quilon express Train is Passing through this town only after the Conversion of metre Gauge into Broad Gauge in – between Madurai and virudhunagar.

5.04 The Urban Configuration of Aruppukottai town sets district sectors viz. 1) Old town comprising western side of Madurai Road – Southern side of S.B.K. high school road – periyapuliampatti and Chinnapuliampatti area – Maninagaram area – Velayathapuram area – either side of virudhunagar road – either side of pandalkudi road – either side State Bank Road – either side of Tiruchuli road either side of four car streets of Chockkalingapuram and Vellaikottai area.

5.05 The Old Town :

The Old Town having narrow streets and paths recored a high density in the closly bulit up areas. This area comprises important land uses such as Weekly shanday, Municipal office Government hospital , Judicial officer Taluk Headquarters Office, Cinema theaters, two

Colleges, one Polytechnic, higher secondary schools, Temples, Mosques, Churches, Co – operative handloom Societies.

5.06 Newly developed areas of town

The Newly developed areas of Medium density With mixed Land uses. The New additional bus – stand, railway station, two theaters, ginning factories, spinning mills are some of the important land – marks.

5.07 The government hospital, Taluk office Sub-Magistrate and municipal office limit along Tuticorin road. Sowdambika polytechnic is located along Thiruchuli road opposite side one Meenakshi Sundareswarar temple. Registration office is located along Thiruchuli road. Devangar Arts college is located at the core of the town and S.B.K. arts college is located near railway station. The Meenakshi Sundareswarar temple is loacated along Thiruchuli road at Chockkalingapuram area. The Valavanthamman koil is located at the junction of Thiruchuli road and East car street near the Meenakshi Sundareswarar temple. The Amuthalingeswarar templie is located at the junction of Madurai road and S.B.K. High school road. The Valasubramaniar koil is located at big bazaar street. Two of the famous Mariamman temples are located along S.B.K. high school road and Virudhunagar road respectively.

5.08 Present Land Use :

A land use survey was conducted and existing landuse map of Aruppukottai is prepared and presented with this report. Aruppukottai town extends over an area of 1496 Hectares including the three tanks namely Periakanmai, Thumbakulam and Sevalkanmoi. The classified undeveloped areas are agricultural and land underwater which is about 930 hectares constitute 62.19%.

5.09 The existing land use classification is furnished in Table No : 11. The developed area of the town is 28.94% of the total area of the town. About 71.06% of land is undeveloped area of the town except 8.86% of the total land is put into undeveloped vacant. About 8.36% of land is put into land under water. The rest of the undeveloped area is put into non-urban uses; which works out to 53.84% of the total area put into use of the agricultural uses are all dry lands.

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Table No : 11. Existing land use Details - 1994

Sl. No.	Land Use	Extent in Hect. Sq.m.	% to total developed area	% to total area
1.	Residential	242 - 05	55.90	16.18
2.	Commercial	23 – 85	5.51	1.59
3.	Industrial	45.40	10.49	3.03
4.	Educational	42.34	9.78	2.83
5.	Public and semi-public	13.61	3.14	0.91
6.	Transportation Road	57.23	13.22	3.83
	Railway	8.50	1.96	0.57
	Developed area	432.98	100.00	28.94
	Vacant	132.56	-	8.86
	Land under water	124.98	-	8.36
	Agricultural	805.48	-	53.84
	Undeveloped area	1063.02		71.06
	Total	1496.00		100.00

Source : Land use Survey 1994 conducted by the Regional Directorate of Town and country Planning Manual.

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5.10 The land use break-up of Aruppukottai does not reveal anything except that the developed part of the town is not even 1\4th of the total area of the town. The residential area of the accomodating more than 78,000 population is above ½ of the developed area and 1/6th of the total area of the town clearly indicates the congestion and over-crowding of dwellings. The main functions of the town viz, the household industry is not revealed by the land use because, the land utilised by this industry is only residential-cum-industrial (household) and the residential use overshadow the industrial one. The exclusion of developed vacant land and study of break-up of actual land use does not vary the picture very much and the character of the town and the problems are not shown by itself.

5.11 Features of Various Uses :

The important aspects of various landuse in the town studied and the following facts were identified in various uses.

5.12 Residential Use :

The residential developments in the town can be divided into four categories viz. (1) the central area occupied by the people who are engaged in commercial and trade activities. (2) the eastern half of ward D consists of the people engaged in household industry of weaving (3) the northern portion of 'Ward G' and 'Ward C' occupied by the people engaged in handloom – weaving but of a little different type and (4) South – West portion and North – East portion of 'Ward A' and 'Ward B' consists of the people engaged in agriculture and weaving colonies.

5.13 In all the town areas in the residential development has taken place according to their economic needs. The people near the central area never move outwards but try to be nearer to the commercial area and the houses are small and the land is put to maximum use to a point of over crowding without any open space or urban services and facilities and with very narrow streets.

In the area in eastern half of 'Ward D' the handloom forms itself as the unit of planning of houses. The length of the ward are usually smaller in this area and the residents dfid not

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care much for the wide road which resulted in very narrow roads again with no open space or urban services and facilities.

5.14 The people in the northern portion of the 'Ward G' and 'Ward C' also take handloom as the unit of planning their residences – in coole – quial terms the rooms or halls of their dwelling being called 2 loom hall or 4 loom hall. But owing to their traditional long length of warp, the roads in the residential areas are almost straight and with atleast a minimum length of 120 metres. The houses are also in reasonably longer sites. Unless the warp making is prevented to be done at the street, it will be very difficult to change the patternof living of these people.

5.15 The residential area in south-west portion of 'Ward A' and 'Ward B' , is with very narrow streets. Most of the house of this area have a small covered or open courtyard, the rear of the site has a pucca terraced room for storing their agriculturalproduces and the rest of the house is tiled, terraced etc. to accommodate the family members and cattles. There is no much diffusion or overlapping of these areas except in the fringes and commercial streets. Except the properly planned and laidout street and houses built in co-operative Weaver's Housing colony at Madurai road no part of the town can be said as planned according to the modern principles and requirements. Some of the layouts approved by the Director of Town and Country Planning in non-scheme areas and Detailed Development plans areas can only can be as a planned with sufficient road width and site areas, where the residential building came up with the typical design of buildings with sufficient open spaces.

Though the present residential area serves its purposes, it is with many short fils and drawbacks. There is not even a single organised public open space or park in the residential areas. The overall net residential density of 326 persons per hactare prevailing in the town (242 hectares taking up about 79000 population) only shows the over crowding of the people and the dwellings. The overall density of Aruppukottai town is 53 persons per hectare while the gross density of the developed area works out to 182 persons per hectare. The low density is observed on the outskirts of the town. Developments have occured mainly along the either side of the railway feeder road, both sides of Thiruchuli road, Sempatti road, North-east and South-west portion of the town.

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5.16 Residential areas are scattered over almost all parts of the town. It constitutes about of 16.18% of the total area of the town and about 56% of the total developed area of the town. But many pockets of organised developed residential area proposed by the way of preparing 14 detailed development plans to an extent of 986.20 hectares which works out to 66% of the total town area among the following 14 town planning schemes (detailed development plans). 12 schemes have been sanctioned and approved by the government and DTCP and for one scheme , map no.2 has been prepared and another one scheme in is notified stage as on December 1994.

5.17 The details of town planning schemes, extent and stage are furnished in table No. 12.

Table No : 12. List of Town Planning Schemes and Detailed Development Plans as on January 1995.

Sl. No	Name of TP scheme / DD Plan	Extent in Hectares
	1. Sanctioned / Approved Schemes	
1.	South-West extension TP scheme Part I	61.81
2.	South-West extension TP scheme Part II	72.40
3.	South-West extension TP scheme	52.60
4.	Eastern extension TP schemes Part I	66.56
5.	Eastern extension TP schemes Part II	98.08
6.	Eastern extension TP schemes Part III	90.03
7.	Centralarea TP scheme	3.64
8.	North-East extension TP scheme Part II	42.74
9.	North-East extension TP scheme Part III	82.50
10.	North-East extension TP scheme Part IV	78.11
11.	North-West extension TP scheme Part I	108.60
12.	North-West extension TP scheme Part II	74.64
	IIMap No. 2 Prepared	
13.	North-East extension TP scheme Part I	77.56
14.	Northern extension D.D. Plan	74.64
	Total	986.20Hectares
	It works out to 66% of the total town area.	

5.18 Commercial Use :

The commercial use occupies 5.51% of total developed area, and lies along the either side of Madurai road, Thiruchuli road in Ward No. 'C' and 'D', and parts of Virudhunagar road and Pandalkudi road. There is no organised public daily market in the town. But there are some daily market owned by private organisations located at big bazaar street, New bazaar, North car street and Gandhi Maidanam. A weekly Shandy for sheep, fowl is being run by the municipality at Pandalkudi road on Mondays. Apart from household industry which is not revealed in land use study, the commercial activity indicates itself as the major economic activity. In general a the major or function character of the town can be described so called as household – industrial cum – commercial. The total area works out under commercial use is 23.85 hectares which constitutes 1.59% of the town and 5.51% of the total developed area. The availability of commercial area works out to 0.30 hectare / 1000 persons. Commercial area includes 5 cinema theatres and about 10 Kalyanamandapams.

5.19 Industrial Use :

The area under industrial use is 45.40 hectares which constitute about 10.49% of the total developed area and 3.03% of total area of the town. There are no major or extensive industry in this town. The industries , which are all of service industry are located in the four major roads cited in commercial use. The landuse coming under this category does not include the one occupied by household industries which are scattered all over the town except the central area.

5.20 Educational :

The educational use ocupies 42.34 hectares which constitute about 9.78% of the total developed area and 2.83% of the total area of the town. There are two arts colleges (co-education) and one Sowdambika Polytechnic (Co-education) available in the town. There is one Sri Jeyavilas Suburaj Memorial Industrial Training Institute is also located at Thiruchuli road. There is one Government high school and 2 co-education higher secondary schools, and 2 boys higher secondary school and 3 Girls higher secondary

schools are spread over the town. Apart from these 13 middle schools and 10 primary education and some private English Medium Convents are also available in the town.

5.21 In the above two arts colleges, there are 1679 students are studying of which 1013 men students and 666 women students are facilitated to study arts, science, computer science Post graduate courses viz. Maths, Commerce, Computer Application are taught in the above colleges. In Industrial Training Institute the trades viz. Fitter, Wireman and Mechanic are being taught for 115 students. In the above 8 High schools and Higher secondary schools with 8304 students strength of which 4529 boys and 3775 girls are being taught. In middle and primary schools (23) the total strength of 11650 students of which 6104 boys and 5546 girl students are being taught.

5.22 Public and semi-public Use :

Areas occupied by Public Offices, Medical and Religious institutions and their premises and places of public services and utilities are included under this use and it extends over 13.61 hectares which works out to 3.14% to the developed area and 0.91% to the total town area. The town has not even a single public playground and a park worth the name.

5.23 Traffic and Transport Use :

This use include all lands under roads, bus-stands, Railway lines and Railway stations etc. The land occupied by the railway to an extent of 8.50 hectares (1.96% to the total developed area and 0.57% to the total town area) and the land under roads etc. occupied 57.23 hectares (13.22% to the total developed area and 3.83% to the total town area). There is a clear evidence of narrow streets and congestion of developments. Except for the major district roads, corridor and the four car streets of Meenakshi Sundareswarar temple, no other street is fit for any vehicular traffic at present, though in all streets and roads but for a few lanes the vehicular traffic is playing still worsening in condition.

5.24 Vacant land and land under non urban uses :

There is only 8.86% of the total land covered by the town as vacant either developed or undeveloped. About two third of the total extent of the town is under non-urban uses which includes dry and wet agricultural lands, irrigation tanks and small vegetable plantations.

Most of these lands are covered by Detailed Development Plans prepared under TamilNadu Town Planning Act 1920 and TamilNadu Town and country Planning Act 1971. Except a small portion in the central part of the town and south of Periyakanmoi almost all the lands within the town limits have been brought under Detailed Development Plans.

5.25 INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

To have a clear appraisal of the economic base of the town through the industries and commercial actrivities taking place in the town, the detailed study was taken up.

5.26 Industries :

The household industries – Handloom weaving – Matches – Agar pathies – Candle manufacturing – Appalam manufacturing etc. supports major section of the population. It has been dealt with detail elsewhere in this report. The other industries found in the town are mostly of service – industries type such as Ginning factories, Power looms, Dyeing, Processing, Rice mills, Rice and flour mills, Oil mills and some match industries Major Industries viz. Spinning mills, Flour mills are located within the town limit and its vicinity.

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Area details of Industries and its horse power of the factories are depicted below.

Table No :13. List of Industries in Aruppukottai Town.

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	No. of Industries	Horse power
1.	Rice mill	36	1140
2.	Flour mill	20	306
3.	Rice and Oil mill	2	92
4.	Oil mill	37	818
5.	Printing press	5	18
6.	Transport workshops	2	18
7.	Motor Engineering works	5	56
8.	Ice factory	6	38.50
9.	Lathe and Welding Workshop	21	116
10.	Saw mill	8	191
11.	Weaving Industry	32	315
12.	Ginning factory	4	213
	Total	178	3322.0

Source : Aruppukottai Municipality

5.27 In all 178 Industrial establishments utilising about 3322 Horse Power of electric energy. Among the above 178 industries, the predominant industries coming in the category of weaving industry (32), Rice mill (36), Oil mill (37), Rice and Flour and Oil mill (22). Transport (Busesand Lorries) workshop and allied industrial units totalling to 28 provides sufficient employment opportunities. In Virdhunagar district, Aruppukottai has ben the base of Bus transport, fleets from the long time back. Though any technical reasons cannot be attributed, it can be said that affluient enterprenuers have just taken up to that, probably because it involves less risk and much regulation and safe-guards.

5.28 Under textile industries Category, there are 32 weaving industries and 4 Cotton Ginning factories.There is also a small unit of manufacturing safety matches. Without any electric power installed. This adds the up to total workers engaged in household industries.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

5.29 Aruppukottai town is one of the popular Handloom weaving Centres of southern district, The other centres are Rajappalayam, Srivilliputhur, Paramakudi, Chinnalapatti, Madurai, Andipatti, etc. The concentration of handloom weaving does not appear to be due to any particular geographical condition or locational advantage of the town. Though Aruppukottai taluk has a considerable extent of land under cotton cultivation. This may not be the sole and vital reason for such a concentration of Handlooms, The hand spinning or Khadi weaving is not found in the town. The handweaving of mills spuncotton yarn, silk, jukkard turkki towels, Vests and lungies are the predominent handloom activities in the town. Pure Kanchipuram silk sarees weaving, khadi silk weaving have come in to operation by the co-operative handloom societies and khadi and village industries Department.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Teachers Co-Op Stores.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK

1. Anna Co-Op. Bank
2. R.A. 361, Aruppukottai Proimary Agricultural Co-Op Bank
3. RA. 209, Aruppukottai Engineering Service Co-Op Bank
4. Kamrajar District Central Co-Operative Bank
5. Land Development Bank
6. Aruppukottai urban Co-Operative Bank

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY

1. 110 Rural Co-op. House Building Society.
2. Spl. 120, Co-op. House Building Society.

5.30 It is understood that a few families with handloom weaving as their main occupation have settled here in the period not tracable in the history of the town. The movement of the people with some skill to this town added to the concentration of the handloom industry that too as prevalent. As prevelant in Aruppukottai basically a venture which can not be done otherwise than in co-operative basis, hence the people have not settled in any other place for a distance of 15 Km. From the town. From the yarns in hanks

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to the finished product in every stage as winding, warping sizing the warp, piecding the warp, pirn winding of weft and at last actual weaving requires atleast 16 workers for a long warp (Nedum Pavu) and 2 to 3 workers for a short warp (Kattai Pavu) So a family with handloom as the occupation cannot live in secluded corners as they may not be able to secure the assistance of other weavers. The only possible exception is the getting readymade warps from societies or master weavers which become popular in handloom weaving history after 1940. There are 45 numbers of handloom Co-operative weavers, Societies are scattered in the town to produce handloom fabrics. There is one co-operative stores and 6 number of co-operative banks and 5B which facilitate loan assistance for the people the list co-operative handloom of societies and their members, looms production of fabrics and its production of fabrics and its production value and the sold out debath during the year 1993-1994 is furnished in table No. 14.

Table No.14 : NUMBER OF LOOMS, PRODUCTION, SALES OF CO-OPERATIVE HANDLOOM SOCITIES, MASTER WEAVERS, AND SELF OTIENTED WEAVERS

S.L.No	Name of the weavers Year 93-94	No. of Members	No. of Looms	Production		Sales During	
					Netre Value In Lakhs	lakhs	
1.	A. 1364. Puliampatti wcs.itd	892	283	2.16	24.99	1.97	27.51
2.	RH. 111 Nakeran Industrial wcs.itd	366	40	0.28	6.23	0.28	7.12
3.	Rh. 213 KodaiVellal	173	5	0.04	0.67	0.17	2.44
4.	RH 179 –do-	501	76	1.00	1.26	15.97	11.59
5.	RH 185 Namnadu	226	100	1.26	15.97	1.18	17.36
6.	2213 Chokkalingapuram Devangar wcs ltd	327	326	1.89	17.07	1.93	17.43
7.	RH 122 Kannagi wcs ltd	308	175	1.34	19.93	1.79	22.54
8.	RH 222 Sri mariamman wcs ltd	595	67	0.40	4.51	0.49	5.59
9.	0742 Puliampatti sengunthar wcs ltd	300	182	1.60	16.92	1.55	18.65
10.	RH 54 Sir P.Thiagarayar wcs ltd.	350	90	0.78	8.01	0.78	23.12
11.	RH 221 Ithayakani wcs ltd	218	68	0.52	7.99	0.51	7.61
12.	RH 143 Thiruvalluvar wcs ltd	386	285	1.18	15.74	1.27	18.11
13.	RH 214 Sri Ramachandra industrial wcs ltd	249	42	0.32	7.16	0.33	7.91
14.	RH 71 Gandhiji wcs ltd	273	83	0.84	9.21	0.81	14.91
15.	RH 224 Kakkanji wcs ltd	511	89	0.93	12.51	1.01	13.93
16.	RH 154 Sri valavanthamman wcs ltd	371	75	0.18	13.50	1.24	15.03
17.	RH 144 SanjaiGandhiji wcs ltd	159	85	0.33	3.01	0.34	4.34
18.	RH87 Cheran wcs ltd	548	65	0.55	6.50	0.49	6.78
19.	RH 189 Kalaiventhan wcs ltd	248	105	0.62	6.82	0.79	9.69

20. RH 53 Kanchi thalaivan wcs ltd	161	66	0.75	8.55	0.75	10.31
21. RH 192 Mooha Industrial wcs ltd	268	30	0.31	5.40	0.32	6.31
22. RH 0841 Pullampati Sowdambigai	475	85	0.83	11.72	0.90	14.87
23. A 1252 Aruppukottai wcs ltd	986	514	3.75	45.83	4.08	55.29
24. 0254 Pottulupatti sengumthar wcs ltd	504	150	1.58	17.73	1.56	20.50.
25. RH 146 Ithayakani wcs ltd	410	140	1.41	20.40	1.45	21.66
26. RH 172 Ithayatheivam wcs ltd	263	90	0.79	13.97	0.76	15.90
27. RH 191 Kaveri Industrial wcs ltd	347	18	0.08	1.57	0.12	2.33
28. RH 94venkateswara wcs ltd	413	90	1.12	23.76	1.11	25.65
29. RH 157,Mullai Wcs ltd	508	87	1.32	11.45	1.48	14.09
30. RH 124 Muthuramalingam Thevar wcs ltd	322	20	0.12	1.89	0.13	2.63
31. RH 61 samundeeswari wcsltd	422	98	0.92	15.57	1.00	20.74
32. Q 272 Thirunagaram	648	123	1.51	18.07	1.52	21.96
33. RH 190 Kulothungan wcs ltd	182	72	0.73	9.06	0.68	9.80
34. RH 80 Barathidhasam wcs ltd	218	111	0.95	11.65	1.45	18.50
35. Q 849 Aruppukottai Industrial wcs ltd	186	117	1.25	23.18	1.36	28.17
36. RH 83 Nehru wcs ltd	721	65	0.59	11.01	0.57	12.60
37. RH 85 Kamaraj wcs ltd	298	122	1.24	26.64	1.26	30.43
38. RH 115 MothilalNehru	1353	73	0.70	14.75	0.65	17.22
39. RH 115 Makkal Thilagam wcs ltd	281	45	0.41	6.90	0.36	7.81
40. Q22 Aruppukottai Devangar wcs ltd	221	113	0.73	15.95	0.388	27.81
41. Q 250 Vellaikottai wcs	412	26	0.36	3.97	0.80	10.09
42. Q744 Puliampatti Devan wcs ltd	287	88	0.90	15.07	0.87	17.43
43. MH. 114 Aruppukottai Town Industrial wcs ltd	668	110	1.07	19.23	1.30	20.89
44. RH 109 Annai Sathiya wcs ltd	259	30	0.22	4.43	0.27	5.69
45. RH 110 Sowdambigai Industrial wcs ltd	372	50	0.36	7.43	0.37	8.95
Total	171864	764	4022	572.02	4387	696.29
	171864	764	4022	572.02	4387	696.29
II Master Weavers	100	4739	41.00	580.00	44.00	700.0
III Self Oriented 5% of the	525	525	4.00	6.00	5.00	70.00
Total	17,811	10,028	85.22	1158.02	92.87	1466.26

Source : Assistant Director of Handlooms Virudhunagar and statistical Office, Aruppukottai.

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COMMERCE AND TRADES

5.31 The inter-section point of two major district roads forms the focal point of commercial activities and the commercial institutions by retails of provisional stores, food grains hotel, cafetria, Vegetable shops, petty shops, banks, godowns, markets, lodges, fertilizers, milk depots, Cinema theatres, lorry and taxi services and other organisations etc. are not compactly located any where but spread along, either side of the main through fare referred above. A few shops spring up along the Gandhimaidanam road. New bazaar road and north car street in the residential areas. The retail trade occupies more than 75% of the Commercial space of the town. The wholesale trades and the weekly market do not occupy more than one sixth of the land under Commercial use. The various Commercial activities in different category are listed in the table No. 15 below.

32
5,23 The shops dealing with yarn, colour, dye, cloth and loom repairs stands top in the least with 829 of such places. Hotel cafeteria and tea stalls ranking second with 545 numbers and provision and grain shops ranking third with 415 numbers, and petty shops about 369 numbers and godowns of about 206 numbers are spread over in the town. The major commercial trades of 529 numbers in this capital volume are listed out in the table 16.

Table No:-15 Various Commercial Shops

S.L.	Name of shops	Total
1.	Provision store, food grains, Pulees & Oil Shops	450
2.	Hotel, Coffee, Sweetstall, Tea stall	545
3.	Fruits, Vegetables, Coconut, leaf stall	75
4.	Mutton, Fish, and dry fish sales	47
5.	Soda or Ice factory	11
6.	General merchants, Book Stall, Fancy brass	76
7.	Cotton sales cloth stores, Handloom art silk cloth stores	763
8.	Power looms and Repairs	66
9.	Medical shops	91
10.	Electric stores	32
11.	Hardware, Cement, sanitaryware, Timber works and merchants	79

12.	Carpentry	47
13.	Line and Brick kiln	15
14.	Cycle, Watch, Tin repair & sound services, Vulganising, spare parts sales	96
15.	Black swith, carwheel, rine making	35
16.	Goldsmithy and Jewelery	24
17.	Mat and coir, Gunny bag sales	19
18.	Mechanic works, winding works, lath works	36
19.	Fertilizer	19
20	Printing press	18
21.	Flower shop	27
22.	Pethy shops, Beeda, Raffle Tickets	369
23.	Beedi, snuff asnd Tobacco sales	15
24.	Milk depot, neilt, Co-Operative Society	65
25.	Bakery, Biscuit	32
26.	Tailoring shops	86
27.	Laundaries washing company	45
28.	Lathe works	9
29.	Saloon	64
30.	Photo works	13
31.	Firewood, Bamboo, Coal	96
32.	Pawn broker, Chit fund, Broker Office	29
33.	Cinema Theatre	6
34.	Co-Operative Society	17
35.	Petrol Bunk	8
36.	Lorry & Taxi service	39
37.	Banks	12
38.	Godowns	206
39.	Market (weekly)	1
40.	Lodges	5
41.	Audio, Video Cassetes	26
	Total	3214

HEALTH FACILITIES :

5.33 There is one government Taluk headf quarters hospital in the town. This hospital with a bed strength of 102 consists of separate chest clinic, an isolation ward for infection disease patients, separate maternity ward.

Table No: 16 THE MAJOR COMMERCIAL TRADES WITH THEIR CAPITAL VALUES

SL. No.	Capital Values	Nos.
1.	10,000 – 20,000	42
2.	20,000 – 25,000	62
3.	25,000 – 30,000	18
4.	30,000 – 35,000	17
5.	35,000 – 40,000	16
6.	40,000 – 45,000	4
7.	45,000 – 50,000	7
8.	50,000 – 75,000	62
9.	75,000 – 1,00,000	38
10.	Above 1,00,000	94
11.	Up to 5,00,000	73
12.	Above 5,00,000	96
	Total	529

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RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS

5.34 There are 183 Hindu temples, 8 christian churches and 4 mosques are spread area in the town, the major temples with periodical festivals and daily pooja are carried over for about only 10 temples, two churches are in proper church like building, either being mere prayer rooms or halls and only two mosques are in suitable buildings, The earliest Meenakshi Sundareswarar temple as main deity which is celebrated wide ranger with ten days festival and car festivals during the Tamil month of Ani (June). The two famous Mariamman temples festival held during the Tamil month of Panguni (March – April) and one Sowdambiga Amman temple is being celebrated Navarathri festival during the Tamil month of Puratasi (September). The above important temples are attracting devotees daily and huge crowds of them during the above festival periods respectively.

RECREATION FACILITIES

LIBRARY

5.35 There is one public library, Maintained by Kamarjar District local Library authority. The Municipality maintained four reading rooms in the municipal parks. Apart from these the political parties are maintaining reading rooms and two more community libraries are maintaining.

CINEMA THEATRES

5.36 There are six cinema theatres namely Rani, Maharani complex, along Madurai road, Lakshmi theatre at railway Feeder road (near railway station) Tamilmani theatre at Virudhunagar road, Ramina theatre at Malaiarasan kovil road and Gomathi theatre at Pandalgudi road.

PARKS

5.37 The municipality is maintaining four small parks namely (1) V.A.S.S. municipal parks along Virudhunagar road at Puliampatti (2) N.M.G.M. municipal park in S.B.K. High school road (3) K.R.S.V. municipal park in Thiruchuli road (4) Park at municipal complex are provided with radios and loud speakers. The parks in Virudhunagar road and Thiruchuli road have open spaces to a park, others do not appear as park due to their small spaces.

PLAY FIELDS

5.38 There is no organised public play field and stadium in the town. The municipality has notified a list of place under Tamilnadu park play fields and open spaces (regul;ations) Act. Which include mostly playfields available in the respective schools namely Saliar Mahajana Hr. Sec. School, Devangar Hr. sec. School, S.B.K.Hr. Sec. School, STRN GOVT High School, S.B.K. Hr.Ele School and Devangar Town Ele. School. The municipality has so far taken no steps to possess a public play field open space or stadium.

CLUBS

5.39 There are eight clubs outr of which one is having badmintan court and another a tennis court both the clubs has facilities for indoor games. Mostly cards playing.

STREET LIGHTING

5.40 There arte 1731 street lights and 42 mercury lamps were provided in the streets of Aruppukottai and 120 tubelights are provided in the newly developed areas. But the demand for street lighting is continued to be heavy due to the new developments.

WATER SUPPLY

5.41 The water scarcity in Aruppukottai is a chronic problem. Protected water supply project had been commenced on 11.6.73 and completed on 31.12.76 by the Tamilnadu water supply and Drainage Board. The water supply operation maintenance system had been handed over to the municipality. The above protected water supply is drawn from vaigai river at Thituppavanam to distance of 43.65 Km, The scheme is tapping from the spring and sub- soil water in the bed of river vaigai by constructing an infiltration gallery and pumped to the over head tank by providing 30 H.P. motor pumps. The water is drawn

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through R.C.C pipes form Thiruppuvanam and connecting with the water pumping station at Kattankudi village. 60 Horse power pump has been installed at Kattankudi pumping station and being pumped. Though cast – iron –pipes to the over – head tanks at Aruppukottai. The two over – head tanks to a capacity of 9.0 lakhs litres rach licated at different places and distributed to the delivery pipes for public and domestice uses. Thought the damad of daily requirement of water is 58.0 lakhs litres per day but the actual dalpily supply is only 36.0 lakhs litres per day to cater to the needs of the people. At present 44.6 lpcd only is supplied to the town. There are 6196 water supply connection is provided with water metres of which 5708 are being the domestic connections and 488 numbers non – domestic connections. There are 125 public street taps are provided. The watercess are collected from the domestic connections at the rate of Rs. 2.00 per cubic metre of water and Rs. 60.00 is charged for every quarter of the year and with Rs. 6.00 per cubic metre and Rs. 180 per quarter of the year is collected for non-domestic uses. For this town watersupply system about 51000 metres lengths of delivery pipes are provided by the municipality also maintaining 22 Artesian wells with power pumps and 185 numbers of hand bore wells supplied brackish water for other uses except for drinking and cooking. There are 22 Public wells and 35 private wells are wetted in the various places of the town to the additional water supply requirements of non-domestic uses like bathing and wasting purposes.

DRAINAGE

5.42 There ia no organised underground drainage system in the town. The town is served by open drainage system. The open drainage on the sides of the roads and streets are also not organised or planned one since they have been constructed in the diguise of retaining walls for the streets. It is recorded in the Municipal administration report 1994 that about 10718 houses out of the total 21292 houses of the town is provided with water closet cesspool connection. Due to want of space in the rest of the houses watercloset facilities are unable to provid. The proper scavanging are carried out in the poor-class area. All garpages, sullage and other refuses are collected through 8 garpage trucks, 3 sullage water collecting tanks and deposited to the compost-yard at malaipatti road. The compostyard to an extent of 1 hectare land put into use for the collection of garpages and

sullages through the municipal tractors and lorry, This compost fertilizer for about 2764 tonnes to an amount of Rs. 8546/- have been sold out. There are 22 burial and burning grounds maintained by the respective caste and religion with in the municipal limit.

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

5.43 The main transportation of the town is by roads through out the town and also is connected by railway and maintained by national-highways Nor neither any roads formed. State Highways either in the town or the vicinity area. The two major internal roads of this town are major district roads controlled and maintained by Highways Department. All other roads and streets are owned and maintained by the Aruppukottai local planning authority. In addition to this Madurai – Tuticorin SPIC ROAD is also passing through this town maintained by Highways Department.

TABLE.No : 17. ROADS : OWNERSHIP AND SURFACING.

S.I.No.		Total Length	Block topped	Cement concrete road	Water bound macadam	Gravel and earthern road	Percentage to total
1.	National Highway	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	State Highway	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Major District Roads	9.053	9.053				14.54
4.	Other District Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Municipal Roads	53.207	14.059	24.326	6.432	8.390	85.46
	Total	62260	23112	24326	6432	8390	10000
	Surfacing reference to total	100.00	37.12	39.07	10.33	13.48	

Source : Aruppukottai Municipality

5.44 About one sixth of the total length of road is under maintanance of the highways Department and is with dustyless surfacing. The municipality maintains about five sixths of total road length out of which about 76% of total length of the roads is of dustless surfacing either with block topping or cement concrete road. The rest about 24% are only waterbound macadam, or earthern roads because of the peculiar pulverizing nature of the soil of the town, even the dustless surfaced roads are cover with fine dust creating much of nuisance. Either the berns of roads should be surfaced with some other different soil or entire roads of the town are surfaced with the dustless surfacing to their full width. The Municipality has not framed by law on the road control, under the scope of the Municipal. Act Because of this there is no action against the hinderance to traffic by the practice of the paddy – drying and warpmaking on roads everyday during the morning and evening hours, not to speak of encroachments.

CIRCULATION PATTERN :

5.45 The town has no road which can function as bye-pass. The through traffic also has to go through the central commercial activity area. To relieve the congestion, the town has an one way traffic from new Bus-stand in Madurai road, South Amuthalingeswaran koil, Nadar weat car street touching the old bus stand, state bank road, Ahambadiar mahal and take off Thiruchuli road and pandalkudi road and the traffic from Thiruchuli road and pandalkudi road plying through Ahambadiar mahal, Kasukadai bazaar, Anna statue big bazaar road to the new bus-stand at Madurai. By this one way circulation all the traffic from Pandalkudi road and the Thiruchuli road intended for madurai road and virudhunagar road have to go through the half circle of this one way and reduced the congestion of trafic in the central commercial activity area.

TRAFFIC SURVEY

5.46 A Traffic volume count survey was conducted at important roads to assess the volumetric flow of vehicle by highways department during the month of may 1993. Separate count was done for fast and slow moving vehicles and also cycles. The twenty four hour volume of traffic has ascertained by the survey is furnished in the table No. 18

5.47 From the above table No. 18 it is ascertained that Madural – Tuticorin road traffic volume is the highest comparing to the other roads by mode of traffic viz fastmoving and slowmoving vehicle especially car, jeep, vans, Buses, motor cycles, animaldrawn vehicles and handcrafts. Next to this Thiruchuli roads, is also heavy volume of traffic and old bus – stand road is having heavy traffic of buses since it is a sub-terminal point. Pedal cycles and mechanised two wheeler traffic is found heavier than that of the other vehicles because of the towns commercial and educational activities. Animaldrawn vehicles and handcarts are considerably high to the central comercial areas, from the surrounding village to market the agricultural produces because of this slow moving vehicles the traffic congestion is occurred in the central commercial area. In most of the places even the right off way is less than the minimum requirements and where ever it is provided. Just to meet the requirements in not made available for traffic either by unplanned positioning of road surface, Provison of electric posts in inappropriate places, or by an assortment of encroachments.

As infevered from the study of circulation pattern the missing links and the presence of inter-town traffic create and aggregate the problem of congestion and two level roads together with the insufficient road width.

TRAFFIC BOTTLENECKS

5.48 The inadequate carriage way and inproper utilisation of right off way create the Major Traffic coryestion and bottle necks. There is no level acrossing with the railway line, but railway crossing in the north fringe as provided an over bridge.

MASS TRANSPORTATION

5.49 The population mode of the mass transportation with in the town can be taken as only two wheeler motor cycles and pedal cycles which ranges between 3724 and 23652. The buses are plying in four roads, though they cannot be exactly called as town bus-routes, which connect the surrounding sub-urban village with the town.

ARUPPUKOTTAI TOWN

Trafic Volume Count Survey (May 1993)

Conducted by Highway Department

Name of Road	Traffic Censes Point K.M.	Car, Jeep, Vans, 3 Wheelers	Bus	Lorries, Trucks	Motor Cycle, Scooters	Animal Drawn Vehicle	Hand Cart	Cycles
Madurai – Tuticorin road (MDR)	48/0	644	624	312	1392	176	145	7185
Virudhunagar – Aruppukottai road (MDR)	15/6	204	295	159	127	66	20	769
Aruppukottai – Thiruchuli Road (MDR)	18/3	321	625	438	764	107	27	7396
Aruppukottai – Vellaiyapuram Road(DDR)	0/2	87	44	131	127	65	24	886
South Street (Near Ahambadiar Mahal)	0/1	281	566	186	744	44	26	2655
Old Bus Stand Road	0/1	272	677	154	570	63	66	4761
Total		1809	2831	1380	3724	521	308	23652

Source : Highways Dept. Aruppukottai

BYE-PASSWAY

5.50 Tuticorin is an important Harbor town in South India, Southern-Petro-Chemical Industries Corporation (SPIC) and important major industry also located in Tuticorin for the heavy vehicular traffic, the bye-pass road had formed connecting Madural road near Kovilankulam encircling towards east of Aruppukottai town and Tuticorin road or

Ramasamypuram village. The part of the road acrossing into the town limit which is also served as into the town limit which is also serve as bye-passable traffic from Madurai to Tuticorin road and also Madurai to Tuticorin road also Madurai to Rameswaram diverts Thiruchuli road at Ramalinga mills 2 KM from town limit.

RAILWAY

5.51The town is located in the Manamadurai – Virudhunagar Metre-gauge Railway line section of Madurai Division of Southern Railway. This 67 KM line between the two existing junction was completed and throw open to traffic 1964 only two passengers trains up and down conversion of metre-gauge line into broad-gauge line in between Madurai and Virudhunagar (Karur – Tuticorin broad gauge line) the Madras –Quilon Express metregauge train is passing through this town touching Trichi viamanamadurai, Karaikudi and pudukottai but the main purpose to this link. It appears to reliver the congestion and traffic delay of goods – train in Thiruchirapalli – Quilon section. But the goods traffic handled by Railways at Aruppukottai is very meagre. The prominent incoming traffic and the large wagon loads are mainly food grains such as paddy for hulling and wheat for distribution and consumption. In short, the railway line and the station has made very good impact on growth and the development of the town.

COMMUNICATION

5.52 One Head post office with a telegraphic facilities is located near New bus stand along Madurai road. In additional to that 5 sub-post offices are spread over the town located viz big bazaar street pandalkudi road, North car street at Chockalingapuram, Velayuthapuram and Thirunagaram areas. The above post office all functioning as two postal zones as east and west. There is an auto-matic telephone exchange located along Madurai road near busstand. The telephone and telegram office is functioning at Pandalkudi road for the local and distance services with S.T.D. and I.S.D. facilities. This telephone exchange had 605 telephone connections in Aruppukottai town. The absence of low distance exchange and the restricted capacity of the lines to the same is filled by & S.T.D. and I.S.D. boothes maintained by the physical handicapped persons in all over the town.

There is one fire service station with one fire engine vehicle is located at Thiruchuli road to serve the fire accidents in the town and its surrounding villages.

HOUSING

5.53 Urban housing is an important factor which influence the health, happiness and general well being of people to a greater extent . Today decent housing is one of the foremost need for every individual family. Aruppukottai like almost all developing towns today is facing many problems like shortage of housing, substandardness and the high cost of rent.

The census of India 1991 has given quantitative assessment of housing. Acording port 1991 there are 17387 households 17379 houses. But the dat collected recently from the municipal office about houses, households and population details. As per the data available in Municipality number of population, houses and households among 32 electoral wards in the year 1994. This figure raised from 1991 census. As per 1994 Municipal figures 81400 population of their 18744 households ocupying 17098 houses only.

HOUSING DENSITY

5.54 As per the above figures it is reported that average 4.34 persons / household occupying 17698 houses. The shortage of 1646 houses are required to fulfill the households. The above 17098 houses occupied the net residential area of 242 hectares of the town worked out as 70.65 houses/hectare and 39.48 houses/hectare to the total developed area of the town (433 hectares). The Table no. 19 shows that the electralwardwise population, houses and households.

Table No. 19 : No. of houses, Household, population in various electorol wards of the act 1994.

Ward No.	Population in Electoral ward	No. of houses in Electoral ward	No. of households in Electoral ward	Required houses as per 4.34 persons
1.	2235	454	470	515
2.	2386	504	542	550
3.	1917	427	469	442
4.	4871	851	461	1122
5.	2089	402	415	481
6.	3030	515	747	689
7.	2531	613	631	583

8.	2436	520	533	561
9.	2832	546	610	653
10.	2470	496	500	569
11.	2531	518	557	583
12.	2779	441	461	640
13.	2362	477	522	544
14.	2085	458	509	480
15.	1921	357	436	443
16.	1924	384	413	443
17.	1825	349	406	421
18.	1733	370	419	399
19.	2559	508	659	560
20.	2810	608	656	647
21.	2317	450	583	534
22.	2311	416	438	532
23.	2439	461	549	562
24.	2998	567	607	691
25.	2423	337	351	558
26.	2017	505	594	465
27.	3174	728	771	731
28.	2009	343	370	463
29.	2117	429	436	488
30.	2374	545	602	547
31.	2097	493	553	483
32.	6397	2008	2173	1474
Total	81400	17098	18744	

Source : Aruppukottai Municipality

This table analysation the high housaing density is found in the electrol wards 4, 6, 12, 24 and the low housing density is found in the electoral wards 2, 3, 7, 18, 27, 30, 31 and 32. From the above table is seem that the congestion is noticed in the central core area of the

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town. Further it is noticed that the average households in Aruppukottai Town works out 4.34 persons. It is concluded that the size of the household can be considered as average in comparision with other towns.

SLUM HOUISING

5.55 There no slum Improvement scheme in Aruppukottai Town. There are 8088 population are living in 8 slum areas nearly 1.25% of the people are living in the slum areas viz. Meenakshipuram, Gandhinagar, Maninagaram, Pambalamman koil area, Adi Diravadar street, Ekalimuniyandi koil area and Ramasamypuram.

WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE COLONIES

5.56There are 525 houses had been constructed by means of loan assistance from the Director of hand-loom Department to the members of this respective co-operative weaving societies from 1961 to 1992. The above 525 twin houses are acomaodated in two colonies. Apart from the above 40 scattered houses were constructed for their members with loan assistance.

HOUSING CONDITION

5.57 The housing conditions are in peculiar one comparing to the other town. Almost all the havong population resided in tiled houses only where as the tiled home is only very convenient for their weaving purposes rather than terraced houses. Hence the secondary sector people were occupied in tiled houses and tertiary sector people occupied terraced houses. Almost all the commercial, institutional, educational and office buildings are seem to be terraced buildings among all the residential building it seems that 80% of the houses are tiled houses in good condition.

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CHAPTER – VI

ANALYSIS AND ASSESMENT

6.01 The main object of the studies made in the preceding chapters have to design a development plan and to guide an orderly development. The strategy of the plan must be broad based flexible and capable of being reviewed over a period time. Thus the determination and analysis of population becomes the basement for preparing a development plan. Therefore the projection of population can be grouped in the following method.

1. The Plan Period.
2. Population Projection
3. Assessment of work force.

6.02 It is proposed to revise the master plan to Aruppukottai town for the year 2011, since the period 20 years from 1991 is neither too long nor too short and so the projection of population will be for the year 2011.

POPULATION PROJECTION

6.03 There are three methods of population projection which can be readily used in determining the future population of a well defined area. They are Arithmatical Average method, Exponential curve method and Geometric increse method. The projection of population by these three methods are worked out and results are given in the Table No. 20. below.

TABLE 20 POPULATION PROJECTION

SL. No.	Method of population	Existing in 1991	Projected in	
			2001	2011
1.	Arithmatical Average method	78976	89000	98000
2.	Exponential Curve method	78776	88000	98000
3.	Geometric Increase method	78976	92000	1,07,000

6.04 The projected population by the various method are more or less conforming the guidelines are enunciated by Town and Country Planning Organisation, Government

of India. Therefore the population to the Aruppukottai Local Planning Area for future design purpose may be taken as 90,000 and 1,00,000 for the plan periods of 2001 and 2011 respectively (Exponential curve method) since the exponential curve method of population projection is more accurate than the other methods, the exponential curve method projected population may be adopted as shown in the above table.

SEX RATIO COMPOSITION

6.05 The sex ratio of Aruppukottai town 1971, 1981 and 1991 census were 1006, 986 and 981 number of females per 1000 males respectively. The past sex ratio of Aruppukottai town number of females per 1000 males showed a declining trend. This declinary sex ratio may prevail in future also due to rapid industrialization. The sex ratio for the plan periods therefore to be assumed as 970 and 960 in 2001 and 2011 respectively. The break-up of the anticipated male-female population in the year 2001 and 2011 are furnished in the Table No. 21 below.

Table No : 21

Anticipated Male and Female Population to the Planning Area

Year	Male	Female	Total
2001	45,700	44,300	90,000
2011	49,000	51,000	1,00,000

ASSESMENT OF THE WORKING FORCE

6.06 The assessment of working force in various economic activities is the most important factor for the planning purpose as the estimation of the total working force and the participation rate in an urban area will guide not only the composition of the population in different economic activities but also the extent of land needed for various economic functions.

6.07 As per the 1991 census the participation rate works out to 44.81% to the total population. The employment opportunities in future decades may amplify considerably due to the rapid industrialisation of Aruppukottai planning area and hence the participation rates may be expected to go up to 48% and 53% respectively in 2001 and 2011. Based on the above assumption the estimated working population for the years 2001 and 2011 for the planning area are given in the Table No.22

Year	Total Workers	Male Population		Female Population	
		Numbers	% to the total workers	Numbers	% to the total Workers
1991	35389	22519	63.63	12870	36.37
2001	43000	25800	60.00	17200	40.00
2011	53000	29150	55.00	23850	45.00

6.08 As the planning area will be more and more urbanised in coming decades future employment opportunity have to be necessarily created in secondary and teritary sectors. The ratio of the secondary sector to territary sector as per the 1991 census works out to 1.36. Since a balanced employment opportunity is expected in the future decades in secondary and teritary sector and it is proposed to increase employment in the teritary sector. The ratio of the secondary sector to the teritary sector to be and for the years 2001 and 2011 and the anticipated sectoral wise wortking force worked out by the above said ratios are shown in the Table No. 23

Table No:-23 Anticipated Sectoral wise working Force

Sector of Economic Activity	Expected Working Force					
	1991		2001		2011	
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
1. Primary	8.07	2855	5.00	2150	5.00	2650
2.Secondary	52.95	18739	45.00	19350	45.00	23850
3.Tertiarty	38.98	13795	50.00	21500	50.00	26500
Total	100.00	35389	100.00	43000	100.00	53000

Chapter VII

Planning problems of Aruppukottai Town

7.01 At present the utilization of land is not based on any rational or scientific point of view. The problem of space standard does not arise from actual shortage of land but from lack of planning and uneconomical and irrational usage of space.

7.02 (I) the roads planned have been classified into three categories arterial road, sub, arterial road and minor road. The main frame of the network of the road being the arterial road forming almost a inroad around the present developed part of the town., the arterial roads forming various components of the ring road branch off form the existing road namely, Madurai road, Virudhunagar road, Tuticorin road and Thiruchuli road which are also classified as arterial roads. The entire not work of roads is woven on these arterial roads sub arterial roads. Realigning the width and improvement of intersections and junction of roads wherever possible and necessary links have been proposed given to the roads proposed in sanction./approved and draft detailed development plans prepared by Aruppukottai municipality and never possible the same alignments have been adopted with deccelary modifications. As the present mode of mass transportation only the scale can be confident and due place for it to be provided in the road picture by incbsion cycle trcks in all the roads. The spic road has formed connecting Madurai – Tuticorin roads connecting at kovilangulam (opp to agriculture regional research center) of Madurai road attached with Tuticorin road at Ramasamy puram passing through the town limit and thiruchuli road. This road acts as a bye-pass road for through traffic from north to the port town Tuticorin. By utilizing this bye pass road the link roads may be formed with in the town limit by approving the propose layouts.

(II) Deficiency of housing stock was found. Some drastic measures are to be adopted to improve the housing stock. The conditions of existing housing, source a miserable pictures considerable portion of the residential areas is congested and without basic amenities. The overall density and major facilities and services are indicated in the residential area, the minor amenities such as local shopping, children play space, small parks etc have beer provided is the detailed development plan levels or housing plan

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(III) Water supply is insufficient at present by supplying 44.6 lpcd only against a daily rate of per capita supply may be taken at least as 135 liters. The possibility of the present water supply scheme to need the revised requirements and or some new schemes to exploid the ground water available in the planning area itself at a comparatively lesser cost may be examined by the TWAD board.

IV) The competent authority may take up the drainage schemes after the execution of water supply schemes. The sewage may be utilized to irrigate a sewage form, which has been provided in the plan with a view to augment resources of the municipality while providing a service to the residents of the town.

V) The present government hospital is located in the south most end of the town. The growth trend of the town is likely to be extended over the northern area along Madurai road eastern area along Thiruchuli road and north east portion around Railway station area, SBK high school area and the area in between the SBK college and Devangar arts college site area hence the middle class and poor class will face very hardship to overcome to the present Government hospital all along from the above developing areas. To facilitate the medical needs to those people, the government referral hospitals and government dispensaries should be provided in the place of government prompoke municipal vacant land layout reservation area, wherever possible.

VI) Apart from the shopping areas provide in the town center shopping with sector level will have to be planned in detailed development plans.

VII) Separate special studies may be taken up for the area identified for urban renewal. Even if a complete renewal is fond to be necessary which it is hoped may not be the case it can be easily and effectively alone ones the important is shifted, the new town center will be developed and further development is discouraged in the present area.

VIII) Unless a radical and hold steps is taken, it should be very difficult to improve the economic condition of the handloom weavers by giving government assistants and proper scheme in all activities, from procuring the yarn and the processing the yarn to marketing

the finished products in factor of the handloom weavers suffering from the periodical fluctuation rates of yarn.

IX) ~~In~~ The existing Local Planning area have to accommodate the population 1,00000 in the year 2011, the existing municipal limit have been declared as Local Planning Authority and hence the availability of land is considerably enough. The process of urbanization is gaining momentum in all over Tamilnadu. This process is not regulated or channelised. Urll like off grow in unwarranted manner. Hence an earnest attempt is needed to indicate all planning activities in a comprehensive manner.

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CHAPTER VIII

THE WORKING OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

8.01 It is proposed to assess the land requirements for various uses and activates in two stages in the Aruppukottai planning area.

i. the land requirements for the population of 2001.
ii. The land requirements for the population of 2011.

Land development

8.02 The total extent of the Aruppukottai Local Planning Authority is 1496 hectare and the population as per 19911 censes recorded 78976 around 79000. the population occupies the residential area of 242 hectares worked out 326 persons per hectare of net residential density and also gross residential density of 182 persons per hectare to the total developed area of 433 hectares.

8.03 The existing residential area is only 55.9% of the total developed area but it worked out the meager area of 16.18% to the total town area. There are about 63%of the total town area is under the use of vacant land and agricultural. Hence there are enough land is available for the future population of 90000 and 100000 for the years 2001 and 2011 raspy.

RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES

8.04 In the residential development the average gross density adopted is 200 populations per hectare, the trend of the development, inter-related activities and the availability of space suggest three class of density with the broad classification of low, medium and high densities. The range of density adopted for different areas is presented below.

1. Low density up to 150 populations per hectare.
2. Medium density 151 to 300 population per hectare
3. High density 301 to 400 population per hectare

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Hence it may noted that the gross residential area includes all facilities such as streets, parks and lower level of community facilities such as recreation, education etc. In master plan level it is very difficult to assess the land requirements of each component in detail. The zonal development plan will work out the various functions of land uses in detail according to the suggested gross density.

Housing Needs

8.05 The need for housing arises from several factors viz. present shortage in the housing, clearance of slums, change in land use and density and increasing population of Aruppukottai has 17387 house holds with an average 4.54 persons per household in 1991. Assuming the household size as 5 persons / household in 2001 and 2011 the total number of households will be 18000 and 20000 respectively. Housing needs for these two decades have been analyzed and worked out as below.,

1991 (Existing)

i.	Existing No. of house holds	17387
ii.	Existing No. of dwellings	17374
iii.	Existing shortage(Assuming one dwelling Unit per one household)	7
iv.	Dwelling units to be rebuilt due to the sub-standard ness (assuming 40% of the total)	6950
v.	Immediate need iii & iv	6957

2001

vi.	Projected households in 2001 at 5 persons (per household as an average)	
vii.	Increase in household from 1991 to 2001	613

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viii. Need for dwelling units due to increase population in 2001 (Name in vii) 613

ix. Total dwelling units req. to built by 2001 (v+vii) 7570

2011

x. Projected. Household in 2011 as persons per household 20000

as an average.

xi. Increase in no, of households 2613

xii need for dwelling units due to increase in population 2613

(same as ix)

xiii. Total dwelling unit required to be built by 2011 (ix+xi) 10183

From the above analysis, it appears that in te next 20 years 6950 houses to be replaced and 10183 houses have to be added. The suggested 500 hectares residential area will accommodate the housing demand.

INDUSTRIAL USE

8.06 The existing land use map indicates the industrial development in Aruppukottai major industries are located at the eastern side along Thiruchuli road, SBK high school road, railway feeder road, and Madurai road. The workers in the secondary sector are at present 1.8739, the working population likely to be employed in industries 2001 and 2011 will be in the order of 19350 and 23850. The industrial land use is worked out on the basis of the demand of space for a worker.

The present industrial density is 413 workers per hectare, which I seem to be very high. The medium industrial density is suggested as 100 workers per hectare.

The total area required fro industrial use worked out as 195 hectares and 240 hectares for the year 2001 and 2011 respectively.

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COMMERCIAL USE

8.07 The standard of 0.7 hectare per thousand populations has been recommended and suggested to distribute them at various level as shown below.

Total area required in 2001 : 63 hectares

Total area required in 2011 : 70 hectares

The above area may be distributed to the various commercial activities as along central commercial area major arterial road, supply centers and community shopping centers.

PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC USE

8.08 Under this category it is proposed to include the land requirements for the following public uses namely

a. All Government offices
b. Educational institutions
c. Health institutions
d. Public utilities and services

A standard of 0.7 hectare per thousand populations is adopted on the area requirement for 2001 and 2011 is given below

Total area required in 2001 : 63 hectares

Total area required in 2011 : 70 hectares

a) EDUCATION

The existing educational area constitute about 42 hectares and public and semi public purpose about 14 hectares. This is the above standard from the required area even in the year 2011, the educational institution viz 2 arts colleges, one polytechnic one industrial institute, 8 higher secondary schools, 13 middle schools and 10 primary schools are

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spread over in the town. Aruppukottai town is so called an education center in Virudhunagar district from the above it may decided that no need of additional area for educational use in the town. As educational concern the major community people took much interest to develop all sorts of education facilities in their own buildings. The proposed area required for education may be calculated 80 hectares doing the year 2011,

b) ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Aruppukottai is the taluk headquarters and revenue divisional office headquarters. All reenue offices and judicial courts viz district munisiff court and magistrate court is all located in the same campus of Government lands. Electricity board and Government hospital building are all functioning in their own buildings. Other small Government offices are all functioning in the rented buildings. Hence it is suggested to bring some of these offices in a compact area.

c) HEALTH

The organization of the health services in the Tamilnadu contained in perspective plan report of the state planning commission's taskforce on health is as follows.

Proposed	Designation	Present designation	Remarks
District hospital	General	District head quarters hospital	Each district general hospital will have from 400 to 600 beds except those of Ottacamund, Dharmapuri and Kanyakumari each of which will have 300 beds
Polyclinic	Hospital	Taluk headquarters hospital	Minimum of 90
Poly	Clinic center	Primary health center	30beds
Mini-health center		Sub centres on maternity and child	The mini health center will have a population of 10000.

		welfare center	It will be a small, economical multipurpose independent health unit undertaking preventive and curative and it will refer more complicated cases to polyclinic center

In general a norm of 5 beds per thousand populations is suggested. The hierarchy envisaged in the report is recommended for adoption.

d) UTILITIES AND SERVICES

In this category of land use some more lands to be allocated for the expansion of existing land use to cater the growing demand the electric substation, water tanks, burial ground etc. are coming under their use. Since it is to be decided by the concerned executive agencies like TNEB,TWAD BOARD etc. It is assumed to allocate some more area for this use.

TRANSPORTATION

8.09 this use will include all the categories of more pattern and the land use such as paring areas, roads and rail terminal and other appurtenant land use A standard of 1.5 hectare/ 1000 person has been adopted and land requirements works out as follows.

Total area required in 2001 : 135 hectares

Total area required in 2011 : 150 hectares

THE LAND REQUIREMENT OF TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

8.10 Planning of traffic and transportation system and traffic engineering facilities in major towns should be done with an overall concept for a successful solution to transport planning should be closely integrated. Hence efforts have there for e to

be made to integrate land use planning with transport planning to produce a plan. A satisfactory road system must be deigned as co-coordinated part of the development plant and not as an isolated facility. Since future traffic volume will be depend on population and industrial area the future land use. This development plans for Aruppukottai local panning area deals with long term general proposals especially for an effective general circulation pattern. Shout term measures like traffic control, and regulating design of round about are not within the scope of this report as it involved detailed study.

WATER SUPPLY

8.11 Availability of adequate water in all seasons are vitally essential commitment for expansion of any urban center. The existing supply is 44.6 lpcd. By the existing water supply scheme. This water supply programme to be developed for Aruppukottai town for the forecast population in 2011 and 2011. Normally 135 lpcd is essential for human habitation.

FUTURE DEMAND

8.12 For estimating future demand it is first necessary to establish per capita requirement. Usually per capita requirements are based on past demands. Since per capita supply is restricted in adequacy of the system it cannot guide the future demand. The estimate of future requirements is to be assessed from the per capita allowances deemed adequate by committees and provided for water supply scheme in other cities some of the recommendations are given below.

i. Environmental hygiene committee 45/gallons/head/day ministry of health Government of India /45gallons/head/day Bombay corporation report 60gallons /head/day.

The domestic water supply for Aruppukottai town may be taken as 135 lpcd. These allowance include water requirements for domestic purposes and only a small allowance for industry Aruppukottai Local Planning Authority has to take expedite action to draw the additional water supply project at vaigai river basin at Thirupuvnam and also has to provide

some more artisan wells and bore wells for non-domestic uses to meet the demand of protected water supply. Necessary available water supply scheme may be formulated by the Tamilnadu water supply and drainage board and ground water division PWD. It is suggested recently since Madurai corporation is fully satisfied with the water supply scheme from vaigai dams, hence the satisfied with the water supply scheme will be linked with the Thiruppuvanam water supply project for Aruppukottai town throughout the year to catch to the needs of the present and future population demand up to 2011.

DRINAGE AND WATER DISPOSAL

8.13 The underground drainage may be proposed by TWAD board. The form of future development proposals would call for a number of service district for drainage. Installation of separate service units for each planning district is necessary which would make collection, sewage at the eastern potion of the town to a channel.

STORM WATER DRAINAGE.

8.14 The storm water drainage with in the Local Planning Authority will pose a problem unless a proper network of storm water drainage linking them with the existing channels in the Local Planning Area.

GARBAGE AND WASTE DISPOSAL

8.15 The collection and disposal of garbage and water will have to be organized, on a zonal system and in more scientific way dividing the planning area in to zones conveniently and suitably. There are two general methods to handling the waste disposals

i. Garbage and refuse which could be conveniently convertible in to manure
ii. Garbage and refuse which require total disposal from the above mentioned methods any one can be suitably adopted

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ELECTRICITY

8.16 Electricity power supply for Aruppukottai local planning area is not a problem with the introduction of state grid system.

From the above analyses the proposed land use requirements for the year 2011 is tabulated in Table No.24

Table no. 24. PROPOSED LAND USE DETAILS

Sl.No.	Landuse	Extent in Hec
1.	Residential	500
2.	Commercial	70
3.	Industrial	240
4.	Education	80
5.	Public and semipublic	70
6.	Transportation	150
	Total	1110
7.	Vacant	261
8.	Land under water	125
9.	Agricultural	1496

AGRICULTURAL

8.17 As far as agricultural land use is concerned the most of the cultivable lands are under dry crops. The ayacut area of the existing tanks are located at the outside of the planning area. Hence the present tanks and kanmois have to be preserved for its ayacut area and also for fishing. The ayacut area of the seval kanmoi has already been developed as residential as area. The periya kanmoi and thumbukulam kanmoi are to be preserved to its ayacut area for irrigation purpose.

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CHAPTER IX

STRATERGY OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

9.01 The evolve a well integrated community pattern, care has to be bestowed in the development proposition for the creation of good environments with in the community.

9.02 Better environment cannot be realized merely through the provision of better shelter alone which represents only one basic needs of the many community function. Full consideration of organized community with basic needs and essential facilities in a community may degenerate them into a blighted one and thus create them once again as problematic area.

9.03 The planning philosophy envisages a complicate urban complex comprising a number of relatively self contained communities. In creation of self contained communities. The concept holds the main hope of compromise between the basic human needs and the material requirements of the present age.

9.04 A cellular pattern comprises a number of relative units have been shown with Aruppukottai master plant proposed land use map. The Aruppukottai town as a whole is considered as a major planning area which contain six broad land uses. The uses permitted in every zone is given in chapter x

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CHAPTER X

ZONING REGULATIONS

10.01 In order to implement the proposals contained in the master plan certain essential and important zoning regulations have to be framed and enforced such zoning regulations will give essential powers to the Local Planning Authority for implementing the plant. what is provided in this chapter are regulating which are general in character and applicable universal with in the local planning area. These regulations facilitate implementation of the land use zoning contemplated in the master plan. Every development with in the area covered by the master plan shall confirm to the zoning regulations prescribed in the annexure I as per the GO MS NO1730 Rural Development and local administration departement dt. 24.07.1974. these regulations shall guide the grant or refusal of planning permissions and shall be enforced by the Local Planning Authority.

10.02 The land use zoning for Aruppukottai local planning area shown in the proposed land use map 2011. the uses that are permissible in various land use zones are listed in the zoning regulation appended.

10.03 In as far as the areas covered by sanctioned / approved detailed development plans (Town planning schemes) the respective rules, scheme clauses, and regulation of the detailed development plans above will prevail.

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU

ABSTRACT

Local Planning Authority – Aruppukottai – declaration of Local Planning Area under section 10(1) of the town and country planning act 1971 preliminary notification – issued.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATON DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 2077 Dated 22nd September, 1973

Read:

From the commissioner, Aruppukottai municipality,

Letter L.Dis.9366/73/F1, dated : 05.09.1973

ORDER:

It is proposed to declare that local areas specified in column (3) of the table in the notification appended to this order forming a Local Planning Area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) there of to be a local planning area and to constitute for such local planning area a Local Planning Authority. The appended notification will be published in English in the Tamilnadu Government gazette and republished in English and Tamil in the Ramanathapuram District Gazette.

The collector of Ramanathapuram is requested to republish the notification in the District gazette

The Director of Translation, Madras is requested to arrange to have the notification translated into Tamil and forward the translation urgently to the collector.

The Collector of Ramanathapuram is requested to report to Government the date of republication of the notification in the district gazette.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

C.G.Rangabasyam,

Secretary to Government

/ True copy /

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APPENDIX

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 10 of the Tamil Nadu town and country planning act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972) the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby declared his intension to specify the local areas specified in column (3) of the table below to be a local planning area with the name specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

Notice is hereby given that this notification will be taken into consideration again under sub section 4 of the said section 10 on or after the expiry of two month from the date of publication of this notification in the Tamil Nadu Government gazette and that any objection or suggestion which may be received from any inhabitant or any local authority or institution in the local area with respect thereto before the expiry of the period aforesaid will be duly considered by the Government of Tamil Nadu. Objection and suggestion sin writing if any, should be addressed to the secretary to Government rural development and Local administration Department fort. ST. George Madras-9.

The table

S.No	Name of local planning area	Area forming the local planning area No. and name of revene villages
1.	Aruppukottai	297. Chinnapuliampatti 341 Periyapuliampatti (East) 286 Periyapuliampatti (West) 296 Aruppukottai (Part)

/ true copy /

sd. .....

Section officer

/ true copy /

Government of Tamil Nadu

Abstract

Local Planning Authority – Aruppukottai declaration – notification under section 10(4) of the Tamil Nadu town and country planning act 1971 – issued.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.NO. 1291 dated 21st may 1974

Read :

G.O,Ms.No. 2077 , RD&LA, dated 22.09.1973

Order :

A proposal notifying the intention of the Government to declare certain local areas forming a local planning area and to constitute fo r such local planning area a local planning authority was published at page 571 part ii section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Government gazette dated 07.11.73 for general information as required under sub-section (3) of section of 10 of the Tamil Nadu town and country planning act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu act 35 of1972) no objection or suggestion having been received, the Government declare the local areas specified in column(3) of the table in notification appended to this order to be local planning area by the name specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

The appended notification will be published in the Tamil Nadu Government gazette.

BY THE ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT

V. LAKSHMI RATAN

Deputy secretary to Government.

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APPENDIX

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-station (4) of section 10 of the Tamil Nadu Town & Country Planning act, 1971 Tamil Nadu act 35 of 197 and after previous publication of the declaration under sub-section (1) thereof, the governor of Tamil Nadu hereby declares the area comprising the revenue villages specified in the column (3) of the table below to be a local planning area under the name specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) there of.

The table

S.No 1.	Name of local planning area 2.	Number and Name of Revenue villages 3.
1.	Aruppukottai	297. Chinnapuliampatti 341 Periyapuliampatti (East) 286 Periyapuliampatti (West) Part 296 Aruppukottai (Part)

/ True copy /

sd. .....

Section officer.

/ True copy /

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The Extract of the Tamil Nadu Government gazette

Part – II section 2

Date : 12, June 1974, Page No, 313

PROPOSAL TO DECLARE Aruppukottai Local Planning area as Local Planning area

(Memo No. 17285 / TCO / 74-5, Rural development and local administration, 21st may 1974.)

Erratum : In column (3) of the table to the notification published as II-1 no. 5257 of 1973 at page 571 of part II – section I of the Tamil Nadu Government gazette dated 7th November 1973, for the entry "207. chinnapuliampatty: the entry "297 . chhinnapuliampatty" shall be substituted.

V.LAKSHMI RATAN,

Deputy secretary to Government.

/ True copy /

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ABSTRACT

Local Planning authorities – constitution – notification under section 11(1) of Tamil Nadu Town & Country Planning act, 1971-issued.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.NO.650 Dated 8th April, 1975.

ORDER

The appended notification will be published in the Tamil Nadu Government gazette.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT)

R.BALASUBRAMANIAN.

SECRETARY TO Government.

/ True copy / FORWARED / BY ORDER /

Sd. .....

Section officer

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APPENDIX

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-section (1) of section II of the Tamil Nadu Town & Country Planning act 1971 (Tamil Nadu act 35 of 1972) the governor of Tamil Nadu herby declares the local authority of the local planning areas specified below to be the local planning authority for such areas.

64. Aruppukottai

/ True copy /

Sd. .....

Section officer

/ True copy /

Assistant Director

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ABSTRACT

Town planning – preparation of zonal plans – formulation of draft regulations submitted by the director of Town & Country Planning – approved

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RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.NO. 1730 Dated the 24th july 1971

Read :

1. DO.lr.No. 28332 / MD / 73 – 1 RD & LA dt.7.3.73
2. From the director of Town & Country Planning Lr. No. 10989 / 73 SM dt. 21.3.74
3. From the member secretary, madras metropolitan development authority, D.O.Lr.No. 1988/74/ADP dt.19.5.74

ORDER

The director of Town & Country Planning submitting draft zoning regulations on uses of land and buildings particulars in urban areas. These regulations list out the uses permissible in each of the use zones and the restrictions to be imposed. For the purpose of these regulations, it has been suggested that the urban areas may be divided into the following six major use zones:-

1. Residential use zone
2. commercial use zone
3. Industrial use zone
4. educational use zone.
5. public and semi public zone
6. agricultural use zone

of these, the residential use zone has been further sub-divided into two categories namely :

1. Primary residential use zone
2. Mixed residential use zone,

The industrial use zone has been similarly sub divided into the three categories namely;

1. Controlled industrial use zone,
2. General industrial use zone and
3. Special industrial and hazardous use zone,

The director has also stated that the Tamil Nadu Town & Country Planning act 1971 provides for the zoning of areas under section 17(1) and 20(2)(g) through the Master Plan and detailed development plans respectively. He has recommended that the draft zoning regulations may be approved and communicated to the Local Planning authorities for adoption as part of the master plans for proper land use planning and control in addition to the other regulatory measures and that is for the madras metropolitan area, a copy of the regulations may be sent to the member secretary, madras metropolitan development authority for adoption as a part of the metropolitan development plan with such modification as may be necessary in consultation (with him the Director) and the Government.

3. Copy of the draft regulations was sent to the member secretary, Madras metropolitan development authority for his view. He has stated that the comprehensive land use proposals and zoning regulations for madras metropolitan area are under preparation and that the suggestion of the town planning directorate will be considered and incorporated to the extent as may be necessary in the final proposals.

4. The Government have examined the suggestion. they accept the vies of the member secretary, madras metropolitan development authority so far as it relates to the madras metropolitan area and as for other urban areas of the state, the Government approve, in principle, the draft zoning regulation submitted by the director of Town & Country Planning. The director is

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requested to furnish copies of the draft zoning regulations to the Local Planning authorities as soon as they are constituted.

5. the receipt of this order be acknowledged by the direct of Town & Country Planning .

(by order of the Governor)

sd. .....

Secretary to Government.

/ True copy /

Asst. director Town & Country Planning

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APPENDIX I

USE ZONE REGULATIONS

I. RESIDENTIAL USE ZONE

a. Primary Residential Use zone
b. Mixed residential Use zone

Use Zone I (a) Primary residential use zone uses permitted

1. All residential buildings including single and multi family dwellings, apartments dwellings and tenements together with appurtenances pertaining there to
2. Professional consulting offices of the residents and other incidental uses therefore;
3. Petty shops dealing with daily essentials including retain provisions, soft drinks, cigarettes, newspapers, mil-klosks, cycle repair shops and single person tailoring shop.
4. Hair dressing saloons and beauty parlors;
5. Nursery and Primary schools;
6. Taxi and auto-rickshaw stands and
7. Parks and playfields.

Use zone I (b) Mixed residential use zone

1. All uses permitted under use zone I (a) ie. Primary residential use zone
2. Hostels and single person apartments
3. Community halls ,,Kalyana mandapams, Religious buildings welfare centers and gymnasia;
4. recreation clubs, libraries and reading rooms.
5. clinics, dispensaries and nursing home;
6. Government, municipal and other institutional sub-offices;
7. Police stations, post and telegraph offices, fire stations and electric sub stations
8. banks and safe deposit vaults;
9. educational institutions excluding colleges;

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10. restaurants, residential hotels and other board an lodging houses;
11. petrol filling and service stations
12. departmental stores or stores or shops for the conduct of retail business.
13. vegetable, fruit, flower, fish, egg and meat shops.
14. Bakeries and confectionaries;
15. Laundry, tailoring and goldsmith shops.
16. cottage industries permissible in residential areas under G.O.Ms.No. 566 dated 13.3.62

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II Commercial use Zone – Use zone 2

Uses permitted

1. All uses permitted in use zones 1(a) and I(b) ie. Residential use zones
2. all commercial and business uses including all shops, stores market and uses connected with the display and sale of merchandise, either wholesale or retail out excluding explosives, obnoxious products and other materials likely to cause health hazards
3. business offices and other commercial and financial institutions
4. warehouses, repositories and other uses connected with storage or wholesale trade, but excluding storage of explosives or products which are either obvious or likely to cause health hazards.
5. cinemas, theatres and other commercial entertainment centers
6. research experimental and testing laboratories not involving danger of fire, explosion or health hazards.
7. transportation terminals including bus stands, railway stations and organized parking lots.
8. automobile repair shops and garages;
9. small industries using electric motors not exceeding 20 H.P and or employing not more than 25 workers, which are not noxious or offensive due to odor, dust smoke, gas, noise or vibration or otherwise dangerous to public health and safety and
10. installation of electric motors not exceeding 50HP for use incidental to the commercial activities permissible in the zone.

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III. INDUSTRIAL USE ZONE - USE ZONE 3

a. Controlled industrial use zone
b. General industrial use zone
c. Special industrial and hazardous use zone

Use zone III (a) Controlled industrial use zone

Uses permitted

1. all commercial uses listed under use zone 1(a) 1(b) and 2. ie. Residential and commercial use zones.
2. Industries using electric power not exceeding 130 HP (IT maximum load) but excluding industries obnoxious and hazardous nature by reason of odor, liquid effluent, dust smoke, gas vibration etc. or otherwise likely to cause danger or nuisance to public health or amenity
3. Hotels restaurants and clubs, places for social intercourse, recreation and worship and dispensaries and clinics and
4. Residential building for caretakers, watchman and other essential staff required to be maintained in the premises.

Use zone III (b) General industrial use zone

Uses permitted

1. All commercial uses listed under use zone 1 (a), 1(b) and 2 ie. Residential and commercial use zones.
2. All industries without restrictions on the horse power installed or type of motive power used excluding those to obnoxious hazardous nature by reason of odor, liquid effluent, dust, smoke, gas, vibration etc,. or otherwise likely to cause danger or nuisance to public health or amenity;
3. Hotels, restaurants and clubs or places for social intercourse recreation and worship or for dispensaries and clinics;

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4. Residential buildings for caretaker, watch man and other essential staff required to be maintained in the premises.

Use zone III (c) special industrial and hazardous use zone

Uses permitted

1. All commercial uses listed under use zone 1 and 2 ie. Residential and commercial use zones
2. All industries permissible in the use zones III (a) and III (b) ie, the controlled and general industrial use zone
3. All uses involving storage, handling, manufacture or processing of highly combustible or explosive material or products which are liable to turn with extremely rapidity and or which may produce poisonous fumes or explosion
4. All uses involving storage, handling , manufacturing processing which involve highly corrosive, toxic an noxious alkalis acids or other liquids or chemical producing flames fumes and explosive poisonous irritant or corrosive gases
5. All uses involving storage, handling manufacturing or processing of any material producing explosive mixtures dust, or which result in the division of matter into fine particles subject to a spontaneous ignition
6. Processing or manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome some smells arise
7. Melting or processing tallow or sulphur
8. Storing, handling, or processing of manure, offal, blood, bones, rags, hides, fish, horns or skins.
9. Washing or driving wool or hair
10. Making fish oil
11. Making soap, boiling or processing oil, burning bricks tiles, pottery or lime;
12. Manufacturing or distilling sago and artificial manure
13. Brewing beer, manufacturing by distillation arrack or spirit containing alcohol, whether denature or not

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14. In general, any industrial process which is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or amenity and not permissible in the use zones III (a) and III(b) ie. Controlled industrial and the general industrial use zone.
15. Hotels, restaurants and clubs or places for social intercourse, recreation and worship or dispensaries and clinics and
16. Residential buildings for caretakers, watchman and other essential staff required to be maintained in the premises.

IV. EDUCATIONAL USE ZONE – USE ZONE 4

Uses permitted

1. Schools, colleges and other higher education and training institutions and the uses connected there with
2. All uses permitted in use zone 1 (a) ie. Primary residential use zone
3. Hostels and single person apartments
4. Recreation clubs, libraries and reading rooms and
5. Restaurants

V. PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC USE ZONE – USE ZONES

Uses permitted

1. Government and quasi Government offices.
2. Art galleries, museums, acquires and public libraries,
3. Hospitals, sanitarians and other medical and public health institutions
4. Harbor, airport and flying club
5. Organized parking lots and bus and taxi stands.
6. Parks, playfields, swimming pools, stadium, zoological gardens, exhibition grounds and other public and semi pubic open spaces and

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7. All uses permitted in the use zone 1(a) and 1(b) ie. The residential use zones.

VI. AGRICULTURAL USE ZONE – USE ZONES 6

Uses permitted

1. All agricultural uses
2. Farm houses and building for agricultural activities
3. Rural settlements with allied uses
4. Public and private parks, playfields, garden caravan and camping sites, and other recreational uses
5. Diary and cattle farms
6. Piggeries an poultry farms
7. Water tanks and reservoirs
8. Sewage farms and garbage dumps
9. Airports and broadcasting installations
10. Forestry
11. Cemeteries, crematoria and burning and burial grounds
12. Storing and drying of fertilizers
13. Fish curing
14. Salt manufacturing
15. Brick, tile or pottery manufacture
16. Stone crushing and quarrying and
17. Sand clay and gravel quarrying

(Copy of G.O. 1730 rural development and local administration department dated 24.7.1974)

/ True copy /

Assistant director

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Copy of letter no. 59759 / UDIV (2) / 89 / 11 dated 22-6-92 from the secretary to Government, housing and urban development department, madras –9. addressed to the Director of Town & Country Planning, madras – 2.

Sir,

Sub : Town Planning – preparation of zonal plans – regulation approved – amendments – issued.

Ref : 1. G.O.Ms.No. 1730, rural development and local administration, dated 24-7-74

2. From the Director of Town & Country Planning, lr.Roc.No. 40747 / 89 / MP2, dt 6-11-89

3. From the member secretary, madras metropolitan development authority, Lr.No. CCC / 1345 / 90 , dated 7.9.90

(1) In the Government order first cited, the Government approved in principle the draft zoning regulations submitted by the director of Town & Country Planning. In his letter second cited, the director Town & Country Planning has suggested certain changes to the use zones and requested that suitable amendments may be issued to the above Government order. The Government accept the suggestion of the director.

(2) The following amendments are issued to G.O.Ms.No.1730, rural development and local administration, date 24-7-74.

AMENDMENTS

In the said Government order, in the appendix,

1. Under the heading I.Residental use zone under the subheading "use – zone I.(b) mixed residential use zone" under the item "uses permitted, in item 10 for the expression restaurants, residential hotels and other

boarding and lodging houses, the expression Restaurants with out residential accommodation, eating and catering houses and lodging houses for less than twenty occupants shall be substituted

2. Under the heading "I. Commercial uses zone use zone 2 "under the item "uses permitted " after item 10 and he entries relating thereto, the following item and the corresponding entries shall be added namely:

11. "restaurants with or without boarding and lodging houses, star hotels and non star hotels.

Sd. .....

For Secretary to Government.

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ARUPPUKOTTAI LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

PROPOSED LANDUSE SCHEDULE

Proposed land use	New			Old	
	Ward	Block	T.S.No		R.S.No
North West Extension T.P Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)	A	1	1 to 11	1 to 11	
		2	1 to 11	12 to 15 20,22 to 25 26 pt,44	
		3	1 to 13	27,28,29 30pt, 31,32 33pt,39pt 39 to 43	
		4	1 to 71	24pt,26pt, 30pt, 30pt,34,35,36 37,39pt	
		5	1 to118	45pt, 46pt, 47pt 21,48pt	
Mixed Residential Use		6	2 to 16, 17pt, 18 to 31, 34 to 167	47pt, 48pt	
Educational Use		6	1, 17pt, 32 33	47pt, 48pt	
Mixed Residential Use		7	1 to 66	41pt,42,43 44,45pt,46pt 48pt	
Mixed Residential Use		8	1 to 108	34,35pt,36,37 38, 39pt,40,41 48pt,64	
Mixed Residential Use		9	1 to 230 233 to 235	17,18,19 20 26 to 33,48pt 65 to 67	
Water Bodies		9	231,232	18, 19	

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Mixed Residential Use	A	10	1 to 255 258 to 281	45pt, 48pt, 53, 58, 59, 60, 62pt, 69pt 70,78,79 81 to 84, 284
Educational Use	A	10	256 257	48pt
Mixed Residential		11	1 to 227	48pt, 57pt, 86 88pt, 89pt, 90pt 91pt, 92pt, 93pt 94,97 102
North West Extension		12	1 to 18	54pt,55pt,56pt,57pt,58pt ,59pt,60pt,61 to 65,66pt, 69, 70,71
T.P Scheme Pt. II (Sanctioned)		13	1 to 5	48pt,49 50
Mixed Residential	A	14	1 - 105 110 - 115 117 - 118, 124 - 163	11,51pt,52pt,53pt,54,56pt 57-60 58pt,61pt,62pt,64pt 259,285,286pt,287, 288,290,292 296
Commercial		14	106 to 109 121 to 123 164 to 198	51pt, 284
Industrial		14	116, 120	51pt
North West Extension T.P. Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)		15	1 - 232	51pt,52pt,53pt,72pt
Mixed Residential		16	1,2,8pt,9 - 32,38 50 - 69, 72pt, 73pt,75pt, 76 - 165	92pt, 304, 305,308 309, 311, 313 , 315
Commercial Use		16	3 - 7, 8pt 33 - 37, 39-49, 70,71,72pt, 73pt,74,75pt	92pt, 312
Mixed Residential Use		17	2pt, 8-19 21-75	91p t92pt, 93pt 95pt
Commercial Use		17	1,2pt,3,4,5,20	91pt, 92pt, 303
Public & Semi Public		17		

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Mixed Residential		18	1,7pt,11-14, 16-102	35pt, 75pt, 85pt ,88pt, 89pt 90pt,297, 298, 299, 301pt, 302
Public And Semi Public		18	10,15,103	89pt, 90pt
Educational Use		18	2-6, 7pt,8,9	82pt,83pt,84pt, 85pt, 89pt
North West Extension T.P. Scheme Pt II (Sanctioned)		19	1-233	66, 67, 68
Mixed Residential	A	20	1,2,,4pt, 5-7, 8pt, 9-16	75pt, 76, 77pt, 78pt, 79, 80, 81,82pt, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 94
Commercial Use		20	3pt,4pt,, 8pt,	77pt, 78pt, 82pt
Public and semi-public	A	20	-3pt	–
Agricultural Use		20	3pt	77pt
Mixed Residential Use Public & Semi Public	A	21	1 to 53 –	95pt
Mixed Residential Use		22	1 to 52	92pt,95pt, 167pt, 314

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Ward - B:

Proposed Land Use	New			Old
	Ward	Block	T.S.No	R.S.No
South West Extension T.P Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)	B	1	1 - 30 34 – 42	202,203,204,205,206, 207,208pt,209pt,210pt, 212.
Water Bodies	B	1	31 – 33	210pt
Mixed Residential		2	1 – 124	37,211pt,SS.No.3pt 4,5,6,7pt,8pt,9.
Mixed Residential		3	1 – 220	208pt,209pt,210pt, 211pt,SS.No.2,7pt, 8pt,10pt,11pt,12pt, 13pt,21-25,35
South West Extension T.P Scheme Part II(Sanctioned)	B	4	1 to 26	207pt,208pt,214
Mixed Residential		5	1 to 25, 26pt, 27 - 29, 30pt 31pt, 42pt, 43pt, 44, 45, 46pt, 47pt, 48pt, 60, 61, 62, 72pt, 73pt, 74, 75pt, 76pt, 77pt, 78pt, 80pt, 81, 82pt, 83 - 98, 100	214pt,217pt,SS.No. 185pt,186,187,188.
Commercial Use	B	5	26pt, 30pt, 31pt, 32 - 41, 42pt, 43pt, 46pt, 47pt, 48pt, 49, 50 - 59, 63 - 71, 72pt, 73pt,75pt, 76pt, 77pt, 78pt,79, 80pt, 82pt	214pt,217pt,SS.No. 185pt,189.
Agriculture Use	B	5	99	214pt
Mixed Residential		6	1- 117	217pt SS.No.180
Mixed Residential		7	1 to 79	217pt, SS.No.69,71-75, 77,84,159.
Mixed Residential		8	1 to 361	157,217,247,SS.No.167 168,171-178,184.

Mixed Residential				
		9	1, 2pt, 3 - 7, 8pt, 9 - 76, 78 – 207	217pt,SS.No.103-105 146-150,155-158,160-162
Commercial Use				
Public And Semi Public		9	2pt, 8pt	217pt
Ward – C	B	9	77	217pt

Proposed Land Use	New			Old
	Ward	Block	T.S.No	R.S.No
Mixed Residential	C	1	5 to 11	88 - 91, 93 - 95
Water Bodies		1	12pt, 13	96pt, 113,
South West Extension T.P Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)	C	1	1 to 4, 12pt	92, 96pt, 97, 98, 99
South West Extension T.P Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)		2	1 to 67	100pt, 101pt, 214pt,
South West Extension T.P Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)		3	1 to 89	100pt, 101pt, 102pt, 106,151, 154, 214pt
South West Extension T.P Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)		4	1 to 24	100pt, 101pt, 103pt, 112
South West T.P Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	C	5	1 to 90	110, 118, 119,
South West T.P Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)		6	1 to 175	102pt, 103pt, 104pt, 107, SS, No 204pt, 205
Mixed Residential		7	57 to 329	103pt, 104pt, 109, 154, 164
Commercial Use		7	1 to 56	120, 154, SS No 199pt, 200pt, 202, 203, 204pt
Mixed Residential		8	1 to 74, 90pt, 91 - 197, 232pt	157pt, SS no, 166, 167pt, 169, 170, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198
Commercial Use		8	75 - 89, 90pt, 198 - 231, 232pt	157, SS no, 165, 191, 192, 196, 197pt, 198pt
Mixed Residential		9	1 to 41, 42pt 43pt, 48pt, 51pt, 52pt,53 - 125, 126pt, 134pt, 135 – 149, 150pt	157pt, 159pt, 217pt

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Commercial Use	C	9	42pt, 43pt, 44-47,48pt, 49, 50, 51pt,52pt, 126pt, 127-133, 134pt, 150pt,151-159	217pt, 159pt, 3492pt, SS.No.151pt, 152pt, 198
Mixed Residential	C	10	1to146, 148 - 288	160pt, 217pt, SS.NO.36, 48pt, 120, 121, 122, 128, 130, 131pt, 137, 138, 139, 140, 144, 145
Educational Use		10	147	160pt
Mixed Residential		11	1 to 155, 157 - 194	160pt,SS.No. 106 – 116
Educational Use		11	156	160pt
Mixed Residential		12	1 to 27	160pt
Central Area T,P, Scheme (Sanctioned)	C	12	28 - 127	160pt
Mixed Residential	C	13	1pt,4,5pt,7pt, 20 – 53,54pt, 55-62 69pt, 93pt, 94 -125	160pt, SS.No.275- 278, 280 - 283
Commercial Use		13	1pt, 2,3, 5pt, 6, 7pt, 8 - 19, 54pt, 63 - 68, 69pt, 70- 92, 93pt	160pt, SS.No. 278pt, 279, 280pt,282pt, 283pt
Mixed Residential		14	1 to 54 , 56, 57, 58pt, 59pt, 106pt, 107 - 115 117, 138 - 156 158pt, 159 - 170, 171pt, 225, 227, 228	160pt, S.S.No. 271, 272, 273,275pt, 267, 269

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Commercial Use	C	14	55, 58pt, 59pt, 60-105, 106pt, 116, 118 - 137, 157, 158pt, 171pt,172 – 224, 226	160pt S.S.No. 265, 266pt, 270,217pt, 274
Mixed Residential	C	15	1 to 15, 16pt, 23pt, 24 - 31, 32pt, 35- 44, 45pt, 46 - 63, 69pt, 70, 71pt, 72 - 93, 109pt	160pt, S.S.No.123, 124, 126, 127,132, 133, 134, 135, 142pt, 266pt
Commercial Use		15	16pt, 17 - 22, 23pt,32pt, 33, 34, 45pt, 64 - 68, 69pt, 71pt, 94 - 108, 109pt	160pt,SS.No. 123, 125, 132pt, 135pt, 141, 151pt,266pt
South West Extnesion T,P, Part II (Sanctioned)	C	16	1 to 122	104pt, 106pt, 107pt, SS.No.108pt,208pt, 209, 237, 238, 239
Mixed Residential	C	17	32pt,34pt, 37pt, 38 - 47, 48 - 60,61pt, 62pt, 63 - 77, 78pt, 79pt, 80pt, 81pt, 82pt, 85 - 112, 113pt, 114pt , 115pt, 116pt,117pt, 119 -130 ,172pt, 175 – 246	147, 148pt,SS.No. 241, 244,245, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251
Commercial Use	C	17	1 to 31, 32pt, 33,34pt,35 36,37pt.	148pt, SS.No. 240 , 241pt, 244pt, 245pt, 246, 247pt, 249pt

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	C	17	61pt , 62 pt, 78 pt 79 pt, 80 pt, 81 pt, 82 pt, 83, 84, 113pt, 114 pt, 115 pt, 116 pt, 117 pt, 118, 131 - 171, 172 pt, 173, 174	
ixed Residential	C	18	23, 28 - 32, 36 pt, 37pt, 38 pt, 40 pt, 47pt, 48pt, 49pt, 50 - 124, 126 – 183	148pt,SS.No. 233, 234, 254, 256, 257
Commercial Use		18	1 - 22, 24 - 27, 36 pt, 37 pt, 38 pt, 39, 40 pt, 41 - 46, 47 pt , 48 pt, 49 pt , 125	148 pt
ustrial Use		18	33 – 35, 36 pt	148 pt
ixed Residential	C	19	1 to 74, 119pt, 120, 122, 123	120 pt, 148 pt, SS.No.210
outh West Extension T.P Scheme art II (Sanctioned)	C	19	75 - 118, 119 pt , 121	120 pt
ixed Residential	C	20	1 to 93,	126 pt, 148 pt, SS.No. 212, 213, 214, 215, 217
outh West Extnesion T,P, Part II (Sanctioned)	C	20	94 - 132	120 pt, 126 pt
ixed Residential	C	21	16 pt, 17 pt, 29 pt, 30 pt, 108 pt, 109 - 121,122 pt , 123 pt, 124 - 137, 138 pt, 139 - 165, 167 pt, 168 - 170, 171 pt , 172 pt, 173, 175 pt 176 - 235, 243 pt ,	148, 226 - 232, 255, 259, 260, 262

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Commercial Use	C	21	1to 15, 16 pt, 17 pt, 18 - 28, 29 pt,30 pt, 31 - 107,108 pt, 122 pt, 123 pt, 138 pt, 166, 167 pt, 171 pt, 172 pt, 174, 175 pt, 236 - 242 , 243 pt	148 pt, SS.No. 253, 255 pt, 261, 262 pt
Mixed Residential	C	22	1 to 140, 151 - 173	126pt, 148 pt, SS.No.221, 223
Commercial Use	C	22	142 - 150	148 pt
Public And Semi Public		22	141	148 pt
Mixed Residential		23	39 pt, 40 pt, 41 - 43, 55 - 73, 74 pt, 80 - 100, 101 pt, 109, 110 pt, 130, 131 pt, 132-155, 156 pt, 158 pt, 159 - 161, 168 - 224, 225 pt, 270 pt, 271 - 275	148 pt, SS.No.484, 485 , 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 605

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Commercial Use	C	23	1 to 38, 39 pt, 40 pt , 44 - 54, 74 pt, 75 - 79, 101 pt, 102 - 108, 110 pt , 111, 112 - 129, 131 pt, 156 pt, 157, 158 pt, 162 - 167 , 225 pt, 226 - 269, 270 pt	148 pt, SS.No.483, 484 pt, 489 pt, 491 pt, 492 pt , 605
Mixed Residential	C	24	1 to 74, 75 pt, 76 - 109, 111 - 114, 131 pt, 132 - 147, 148 pt, 149 pt, 150, 165, 166, 171, 172, 173 pt, 174 - 191, 192 pt, 193 pt, 194 pt 195	148 pt, SS.No.496, 497 pt, 498 pt, 499, 500 pt, 502, 501
Commercial Use	C	24	75 pt, 110, 115 - 130, 131 pt, 148 pt, 149 pt, 151 - 164, 167 - 170, 173 pt, 192 pt, 193 pt, 194 pt, 196 - 205	148 pt, SS.No.491 pt, 497 pt, 498 pt, 500 pt
South West Extension T,P, Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	C	25	1 to 18	111 pt, 115 pt, 116 pt, 117, 120 pt, 121 pt, 122 pt, 123 pt, 124 pt, 125 pt, 126 pt, 127 pt, 128 pt, 129 pt, 130 pt, 131 pt, 132 pt, 133 pt
South West Extension T,P, Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	C	26	1 to 49	128, 133, 134, 148 pt,SS.No.503
Water Bodies	C	27	1 & 2	87 pt, 136
Water Bodies		28	1 & 2	87 pt

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Ward D

Proposed Land Use	New			Old
	Ward	Block	T.S.No	R.S.No
Mixed Residential	D	1	1 to 16, 20 – 45	167pt,S.S.No. 319, 320
Industrial Use		1	17	15 pt
Educational Use		1	46, 47, 48	167, S.S. No.337 pt, 338
Water Bodies		1	18,19	15 pt, 167 pt
Mixed Residential	D	2	3 - 32, 40 - 66, 69 - 74, 84-104, 76, 77, 106 - 117, 119-124, 130 ,142-144, 146 - 149, 151 – 155	167pt,S.S.No. 318, 319 pt, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 330, 332, 333 pt
Commercial Use		2	1, 2, 33 - 37, 78- 83, 105 pt, 118, 125-128 129, 131-141, 145	167 pt, S.S.No.316, 317, 334, 336, 337 pt,
Industrial Use		2	105 pt,	167 pt
Educational Use		2	38, 39, 68, 75, 150	167 pt
Agriculture Use		2	67	167 pt
Central Area T,P, Scheme(Sanctioned)	D	2	156, 157	167 pt, S.S.No.333 pt,
Mixed Residential		3	14, 15, 25 - 35, 38, 55 - 102, 113, 123 - 153	167 pt, S.S.No.374, 376, 377, 378, 379, 384, 385, 386, 388,
Commercial Use		3	1 to 13, 16 - 24, 36, 37,39 - 54, 103- 112, 114- 122	167 pt, S.SNo.162pt, 163,, 335, 380, 381, 382, 384 pt,
Mixed Residential	D	4	3, 4, 8, 9 - 14, 25 - 66, 79 – 177	167, S.S.No.350, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 371, 373,375
Commercial Use		4	1, 2, 5-7, 15-24, 67- 78	167 pt, S.S.No.372

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Mixed Residential		5	1 to 72	167 pt, S.S.No.362, 369, 370, 386, 389, 390, 391
Mixed Residential		6	64 - 69, 80 pt, 81 - 121, 134-219, 240 pt, 241 pt, 242 pt, 243 - 258, 259 pt, 266 - 278	167 pt. S.S.No 384 pt, 391, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405
Commercial Use		6	1 to 63, 70-79, 80 pt, 122 - 133, 220- 239, 240 pt, 241 pt, 242 pt, 259 pt, 260 - 265, 279 – 282	167 pt,S.S.No 263, 264, 382 pt, 383, 406, 407
Mixed Residential		7	1to 258	167 pt, S.S.No.40, 352, 353, 354, 355, 362 pt, 363, 365, 366, 367, 368 392, 393, 395, 396,
Mixed Residential		8	1 to 58, 61 pt, 62, 63 pt, 64 pt, 65 pt, 67, 68 pt, 69 pt, 71-74	167ptS.S.No. 397, 398, 400 pt, 412,
Commercial Use	D	8	59, 60, 61 pt, 63 pt, 64 pt, 65 pt, 66, 68 pt, 69 pt, 70, 75 - 132	167 pt, S.S.No.399 pt, 408 - 411
Mixed Residential	D	9	4 - 24, 26 pt, 27- 47, 52 - 85, 89, 92 - 108, 125 - 190, 201 pt, 202 pt, 203, 204, 205 pt, 206 - 215, 219 pt, 220 pt, 221 pt, 222 pt, 223 pt, 224 pt, 225 – 233	167 pt, S.S.No. 416, 417, 462-468, 472.

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Commercial Use	D	9	1 to 3, 25, 26 pt, 48 - 51, 86-88, 90, 91, 109-124, 191 - 200, 201 pt, 202 pt, 205 pt, 216 - 218, 219 pt, 220 pt, 221, 222 pt, 223 pt, 224 pt, 234 – 242	167 pt, S.S.No. 415, 418, 419.
Mixed Residential	D	10	1 to 16, 20 - 32, 34 – 40, 42 - 73,	167 pt, S.S.No.347 pt, 351pt, 352 pt,393pt, 412pt, 414,423pt.
Industrial Use	D	10	17 – 19	167 pt
Educational Use	D	10	33, 41,	167pt.
North East Extensions T.P. Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	D	11	1 to 67,	167pt,168pt,SSNo 338pt,339,441,348
Mixed Residential	D	11	38-61,63-67	349pt,350pt,351pt
		12	1 to 52	168pt, S.S.No.339pt, 342
North East Extensions T.P. Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)		13	1 to 24	172pt,173pt, S.S.No.343-346, 425-429.
North East Extensions T.P. Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	D	14	1 to 75	167pt, 172pt,174pt, 175pt,176pt,SS.No. 430- 433
		15	1pt, 2 - 19, 38 - 61, 83 - 87, 88 pt, 89 - 93, 151 – 203.	167 pt ,172pt, S.S.No. 424pt,444, 445,447
Mixed Residential	D	15	1pt, 20-37, 62-82, 88 pt. 94-143,145-150.	167 pt, 172pt, S.S.No. 437,438, 443pt,
Mixed Residential	D	16	1 to 90	167pt, S.S.No. 422, 424pt,448,449,453,462
Mixed Residential	D	17	1 to 181	167pt, S.S.No. 443 pt,, 445pt,449,450pt,451, 452,454,455,458pt.

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Mixed Residential	D	18	1 to 127, 130 - 133, 137- 139, 141 - 144, 146, 147, 149, 150 , 153, 155,	167pt,S.S.No.458-461, 469-471,552.
Commercial Use	D	18	128, 129, 134-136, 140, 145,148, 151pt, 152, 154	167pt, S.S.No.473, 551, 607.
Industrial Use		18	151pt	S.S.No.607.
Mixed Residential		19	1 - 43, 59 – 105 106pt	554,555pt,167pt, S.S.No.553,559
Commercial Use		19	47-57, 58pt, 107 - 111	167pt,S.S.No.550
Educational Use	D	19	44, 45, 46, 106pt	167pt
Water Bodies	D	19	58pt,	167 pt
Mixed Residential	D	20	1 to 104, 106-114, 117	167pt, S.S.No.549, 555-558,560,561,562, 564,565,566pt.
Commercial Use	D	20	115, 116, 118, 119-122	167pt, SS.No.549pt, 563
Public And Semi Public		20	105	167pt,
Mixed Residential	D	21	1, 3 - 94	167pt,SS.No.442, 456, 547,467,468,469,479.
Commercial Use	D	21	2	167pt,
Mixed Residential	D	22	1 - 87, 89 - 242	167pt, S.S.No.434, 435, 436,439, 440,441, 570-578
Public And Semi Public	D	22	88	167pt.
Mixed Residential		23	1 to 205	167pt S.S.No.555pt, 579 to 583,590-595, 599,600,606.
Mixed Residential	D	24	1 to 140	167pt, S.S.No.584-589 596,597.
North East Extension Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	D	25	1 to 90	167pt 590,591pt
North East Extension Scheme Part II(Sanctioned)		26	1 to 6	177,585-589

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North East Extension Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)		27	1 to 19	167pt, 591pt, 592
Mixed Residential	D	28	1, 2pt, 3 - 42, 47 - 59, 60pt	167pt,593,S.S.No.599pt, 600pt
Public And Semi Public	D	28	2pt	S.S.No.599pt,600pt.
North East Extension Scheme Part II(Sanctioned)	D	28	2pt, 43-46, 60pt, 61 - 66	167pt,593pt, SS.No.599pt, 600pt.
Mixed Residential	D	29	2 - 22, 25, 26	167pt, S.S.No.547,548, 601
Educational Use	D	29	1, 23, 24	167pt, 188

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ward E

Proposed Land Use	New Ward	Block	Old T.S.No	R.S.No
ixed Residential	E	1	2, 3pt, 4 pt, 5, 6	2, 3 pt, 4 pt, 5, 6
Commercial Use	E	1	3 pt, 4 pt	3 pt,4 pt
ublic And Semi Public	E	1	1	1
ixed Residential	E	2	1 - 4, 9 - 12	27 - 34
orth East Extension T.P Scheme Part 11 Sanctioned)	E	2	5 - 8, 13, 14	35 - 39, 41
ixed Residential	E	3	1 - 4, 5pt, 6, 7pt,8pt,9pt,10pt, 11pt,12pt, 13 – 16	7 - 12, 13pt, 14, 15pt, 16pt, 17pt, 18 - 22, S.S.No.304pt
	E	3	5pt	13pt
ducational Use	E	3	7pt,5,6pt	15pt
griculture al Use	E	3	9pt	17pt
ommercial use	E	3	8pt,9pt,10pt, 11pt,12pt	
orth East Extension T,P Scheme Part I1 Sanctioned)	E	3		--
orthEast Extension D.D. Plan Part 1 Draft)	E	4		
orth East Extension T.P.Scheme rt II (Sanctioned)	E	4	1 to 10	23to26,40,42to46

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Ward F

Proposed Land Use	New Ward	Block	T.S.No	Old R.S.No
Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part II (Sanctioned)	F	1	2 to 8,11 to 22.	184, 189 - 207, 210, 211
	F	2	21pt	-
Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)	F	1	1,9,10.pt	+ --
Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part I (Sanctioned)	F	2	1 – 20,21pt	178-183, 185, 186, 208, 209, 212 – 222
North East Extension T,P, Scheme Part III (Sanctioned)	F	3	1 to 11,16,18 to 21	223-235
North Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Iv (Sanctioned)	F	3	12 - 15, 17	239, 243 - 246
North Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Iv (Sanctioned)	F	4	1 to 11	240, 242, 247 - 255
North Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Iv (Sanctioned)	F	5	1 - 7,	241, 256, 594 - 598
Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Iii (Sanctioned)	F	6	1 - 7, 9 - 11	265 - 272, 288, 289
Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Ii (Sanctioned)	F	6	8	290
Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Iii (Sanctioned)	F	7	1 –10	257 - 260, 262 - 264, 273 – 275
North East Extension T.P.Scheme Part IV (Sanctioned)	F	7		----
North Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Ii (Sanctioned)	F	8	1 –3, 7 - 9	285, 291 - 295
North Eastern Extension T,P, Scheme Part Iii (Sanctioned)	F	8	4 – 6, 10	283, 284, 286, 287
	F	9	1 - 8,	261, 276 - 276, 279 281,282.

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Ward G

Proposed Land Use	New Ward	Block	T.S.No	Old R.S.No
Mixed Residential Use	G	1	2pt, 3pt, 4pt, 5,6,19 - 30, 32 - 39, 42 - 56, 57pt , 59	137pt, 510
Commercial Use	G	1	1, 2pt, 3pt, 4pt, 7 - 18, 31, 40pt, 41pt, 57pt, 58	42, 137pt, 481, 509pt
Industrial Use	G	1	41pt	137pt
Educational Use	G	1	40pt	137pt
Mixed Residential Use	G	2	1, 9, 10pt, 11pt, 12 - 29 ,38 ,39 ,40pt, 41 - 84, 85pt, 86pt, 95pt	137pt, 477, 478, 479
Commercial Use	G	2	2 - 8, 10pt, 11pt, 30 - 37, 40pt, 85pt, 86pt, 87 – 94, 95pt	137pt
Mixed Residential Use	G	3	23 - 81, 82pt, 83pt, 84pt, 85pt, 86pt, 87pt, 88 - 91, 92pt, 110pt, 111pt, 112 - 115 116pt.	136pt, 137pt, 476pt, 512pt, 513pt
Commercial Use	G	3	1 - 22, 82pt, 83pt, 84pt, 85pt, 86pt, 87pt, 92pt, 93 - 109, 110pt, 111pt, 116pt	136pt, 137pt, 508pt, 509pt, 513pt
Mixed Residential Use	G	4	1 – 201	137pt, 475pt, 476pt, 511pt, 514, 515

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ed Residential Use	G	5	1, 3 - 65, 68, 71 - 74, 75pt, 76pt, 81	137pt, 474pt, 522pt, 532pt, 533
ommercial Use	G	5	75pt, 76pt, 77 - 80	137pt
ducational Use	G	5	66, 67, 69, 70	137pt
ublic And Semi Public	G	5	2	137pt
outh East Extn, T,P, Scheme (Sanctioned)	G	5	82 - 170	137pt, 530pt, 531pt, 532pt, 534
	G	6	1 - 108,	137pt, 536, 537 - 540, 543
	G	7	1 - 136	137pt, 305pt, 306pt, 524, 525, 527
	G	8	1 - 154	137pt, 516pt, 521, 522pt, 523
	G	9	1- 121	137pt, 507pt, 508pt, 517 - 520
	G	10	1 TO 28	137pt, 504, 505, 506, 507pt
	G	11	1 TO 26	306pt, 307pt, 505pt, 516pt
	G	12	1 to 79	137pt, 303pt, 305pt
astern Extn, T,P,Scheme Part Ii (Sanctioned)	G	13	1 to 8	296, 297pt, 298pt, 299pt, 301pt, 302, 304, 305
ater Bodies	G	14	1	312,
outh East Extn, T,P, Scheme (Sanctioned)	G	15	1 to 4	308 - 311
ixed Residential Use	G	16	1 , 3pt, 4, 5, 6pt, 8 - 17, 18pt, 19 - 23	313 - 316, 317pt, 319pt, 343pt, 344 - 352, 353, 355,356, 357pt, 380pt, 382
Commercial Use	G	16	3pt, 6pt	355pt, 380pt
Public And Semi Public	G	16	3pt	380pt
Water Bodies	G	16	2, 7	354, 381
Agricultural Use	G	16	18pt	314pt
Mixed Residential Use	G	17	1 - 202	340pt, 343pt

Mixed Residential Use	G	18	1 , 2, 5 - 10, 13 - 185	339pt, 340pt, 341pt, 343pt, 357pt, 377pt, 378pt, 379pt
Commercial Use	G	18	11, 12	379pt
Public And Semi Public	G	18	3, 4	379pt
Mixed Residential Use	G	19	1 - 10, 12 - 19	318pt, 319pt, 320pt, 321pt, 322pt, 323pt, 324, 325, 326pt, 328pt, 329pt, 342pt, 601pt, 602pt, 603pt, 604pt, 605
Water Bodies	G	19	11	327

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ABSTRACT

Master Plan- Aruppukottai local planning area- Consent of the Government to the publication of a notice of the preparation of the modified master plan- Accorded.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (UDIV(2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.960, Dated: 17th November,1995.

Read:-

1. G.O.Ms.No.650, Housing and Urban Development Department, dated 20.8.84.
2. From the Director of Town and Country Planning, letter Roc.No.10099/95-MPA1,dated 27.3.95 and dt.8.9.95.

...

ORDER:

In the Government Order first read above, the Government accorded approval under section 28 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972) to the Master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette,dated the 10th October 1984. As per the provisions under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 32 of the said Act, once in every five years after the date on which the master plan for an area comes into operation, the local planning authority may, and if so directed by the Government shall, after carrying out such fresh surveys as may be considered necessary and in consultation with the regional planning authority and the local authorities concerned, review the master plan and make such modification in such plan wherever necessary and submit the modified plan for the approval of the Government.

2. In his letters second read above, the Director of Town and Country Planning has stated that after approval of master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area during 1984, several developments were taken place in that planning area. In view of the above and by virtue of the provisions under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 32 of the said Act, the Aruppukottai local planning authority has reviewed the existing approved plan for that planning area on its own accord and prepared a draft modified master plan for the Aruppukottai local planning area. The Director of Town and Country Planning has requested the Government to accord consent to the draft modified master plan of the Aruppukottai local planning area.

p.t.o.

ARUPPUKOTTAI L.P.A.

PROPOSED LAND USE-2011

TO VIRUDHUNAGAR

TO MADURAI

SPIC ROAD CONNECTING MADURAI ROAD

OVER BRIDGE

TO MANAMADURAI

TO SEMBATTI

TO TIRUCHULI

TO RAMNAD

TO SUKKILANATHAM

TO TUTICORIN

SPIC ROAD CONNECTING TUTICORIN ROAD AND MADURAI ROAD

R.S.D.

Nº 298. PALAIYAMPATTI

Nº 301. METTUTHOTTIANKULAM

Nº 297 CHINNAPULIYAMPATTI

Nº 287 PERIAPULIYAMPATTI WEST

Nº 302. SEMPATTI

Nº 303. KATTAKKANJANPATTI

Nº 304. KANJANAYAKKANPATTI

Nº 296. ARUPPUKOTTAI.

NORTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)

NORTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)

NORTHERN EXTENSION D.D. PLAN (NOTIFIED)

NORTH EAST EXTENSION D.D. PLAN PART-1 (DRAFT)

NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)

NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-3 (SANCTIONED)

NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-4 (SANCTIONED)

EASTERN EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)

EASTERN EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)

EASTERN EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-3 (SANCTIONED)

SOUTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)

SOUTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)

SOUTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME 10 (SANCTIONED)

CENTRAL AREA

A B C D E F G

LEGEND

L.P.A. BOUNDARY	
WARD BOUNDARY	
BLOCK BOUNDARY	
RAILWAY LINE	
EXISTING ROADS	
WATER BODIES	

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
RESIDENTIAL		
COMMERCIAL		
INDUSTRIAL		
EDUCATIONAL		
PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC		
AGRICULTURAL		

SANCTIONED T.P. SCHEME BOUNDARY
APPROVED D.D. PLAN BOUNDARY

MEMBER SECRETARY
ARUPPUKOTTAI L.P.A.
ARUPPUKOTTAI.
22/9/06.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
MADURAI REGION.

JOINT DIRECTOR OF
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
M.P. DIVISION.
23/10/06

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR OF
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

23/10/06

DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

20/23

for 31/10/06

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

200 100 0 200 400 600 METRES
660 330 0 660 1320 1980 FEET

DIRECTORATE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

D.T.C.P. M /95
M.R. M.P. /95

ARUPPUKOTTAI MASTER PLAN

verified

TM
Verified Estate

ARUPPUKOTTAI MASTER PLAN

TO VIRUDHUNAGAR
TO MADURAI
SPIC ROAD CONNECTING MADURAI ROAD
OVER BRIDGE
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE
RAILWAY STATION
TO MANAMADURAI
TO SEMPATTI
TO TIRUCHULI
TO RAMNAD
TO SURKULAMATHAM
TO TUTICORIN
SPIC ROAD CONNECTING TUTICORIN ROAD AND MADURAI ROAD

Nº 298. PALAIYAMPATTI
Nº 301. METTUTHOTTIANKULAM
Nº 297 CHINNAPULIYAMPATTI
Nº 287 ERIAPULIYAMPATTI WEST
Nº 302. SEMPATTI
Nº 303. KATTAKKANJANPATTI
Nº 304. KANJANAYAKKANPATTI
Nº 296. ARUPPUKOTTAI

NORTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)
NORTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
NORTHERN EXTENSION D.D. PLAN (NOTIFIED)
NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-3 (SANCTIONED)
NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-4 (SANCTIONED)
NORTH EAST EXTENSION D.D. PLAN PART-1 (DRAFT)
NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
EASTERN EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)
EASTERN EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
EASTERN EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-3 (SANCTIONED)
SOUTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)
SOUTH WEST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
SOUTH EAST EXTENSION T.P. SCHEME (SANCTIONED)

A B C D E F G

ARUPPUKOTTAI L
EXISTING LAND USE

LEGEND

L.P.A. BOUNDARY
WARD BOUNDARY
BLOCK BOUNDARY
RAILWAY LINE
EXISTING ROADS
WATER BODIES
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
EDUCATIONAL
PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC
AGRICULTURAL
SANCTIONED T.P. SCHEME BOUNDARY
APPROVED D.D. PLAN BOUNDARY

EXISTING

MEMBER SECRETARY
ARUPPUKOTTAI L.P.A.
ARUPPUKOTTAI

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
MADURAI REGION

JOINT DIRECTOR OF
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
M.P. DIVISION

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR OF
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

19/23

for SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

200 100 0 200 400 600 METRES
660 330 0 660 1320 1980 FEET

DIRECTORATE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

D.T.C.P./M/95
M.P./MP/95

ARUPPUKOTTAI LAND EXITING LAND USE

TO VIRUDHUNAGAR
TO MADURAI
SPIC ROAD CONNECTING MADURAI ROAD
NO. 298 PALAIYAMPATTI
NO. 301 - METTUTHOTTIANKULAM
OVER BRIDGE
TO MANAMADURAI
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE
RAILWAY STATION
NO. 297 CHINNAPULIYAMPATTI
NORTHERN EXTENSION D.D.PLAN [NOTIFIED]
S.B.K. COLLAGE
NORTH WEST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
STATE BANK
C.S.I. CHURCH
18 SCHOOL
NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-3 (SANCTIONED)
NORTH WEST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)
NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-4 (SANCTIONED)
TO VIRUDHUNAGAR
BUS STAND
NORTH EAST EXTENSION D.D.PLAN PART-1 (DRAFT)
TO SEMBATTI
S.B.K. SCHOOL
NO. 302 - SEMBATTI
NORTH EAST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
EASTERN EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-1 (SANCTIONED)
NO. 287 PULIYAMPATTI WEST
CENTRAL AREA
DEVANGAR ARTS COLLAGE
EASTERN EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-3 (SANCTIONED)
SOUTH WEST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART - 1 (SANCTIONED)
SALAI SCHOOL
DEVANGAR ARTS COLLAGE
DEVANGAR HR. SEC SCHOOL
POLY TECH INST.
EASTERN EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART-2 (SANCTIONED)
SPIC ROAD
SOUTH WEST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME PART - 2 (SANCTIONED)
GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL
SOUTH EAST EXTENSION T.P.SCHEME 10 (SANCTIONED)
POLICE STATION
MUNICIPAL OFFICE
NO. 303 - KATTAKKANJANPATTI
NO. 304 - KANJAYAKKANPATTI
TO TIRUCHULI
TO RAMNAD
SPIC ROAD CONNECTING TUTICORIN ROAD AND MADURAI ROAD
NO. 296 - ARUPPUKOTTAI
TO SUKKILANATHAM
TO TUTICORIN

ARUPPUKOTTAI MASTER PLAN

Verified Copy

This map is only for information purpose. For authorized map a Seal and or authorized signatory is a must

LEGEND

- L.P.A. BOUNDARY
- WARD BOUNDARY
- BLOCK BOUNDARY
- RAILWAY LINE
- EXITING ROAD
- WATER BODIES

EXITING

- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- PUBLIC AND SEMI PUBLIC
- AGRICULTURAL — WET / DRY
- SANCTIONED T.P.SCHEME BOUNDARY
- APPROVED D.D.PLAN BOUNDARY

MEMBER SECRETARY ARUPPUKOTTAI L.P.A. ARUPPUKOTTAI	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING MADURAI REGION
JOINT DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING M.P.DIVISION	ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

DIRECTOR OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

200 100 0 200 400 600 Meters
660 330 0 660 1320 1980 Feet

DIRECTORATE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU

D.T.C.P.	M	/95
M.R.	M.P.	/95