

## HISTORY

Ranipet was built around the year 1771 by Sadut-ulla-khan, the Nawab of Carnatic, in honor of the youthful widow of Desingh Raja of Gingee, who committed Sati upon her husband's death. Out of respect for Desingh Raja's valour and his wife's devotion, the Nawab formed a new village opposite to Arcot on the Northern bank of Palar river and named it Ranipet.

The town gained importance since the establishment of European contonment. About a mile west of Ranipet is a remarkable thope extending along the Palar river, for a distance of 4.8 km (3.0 mi) which is known as 'Navlakh Bagh'. It is supposed to contain 9 lakhs of trees and hence the name "Navlakh Bagh". South India's first rail operation was operated between Royapuram to Ranipet.

On August 15, 2019, Ranipet became the district headquarters for the [Ranipet district](#) after announcement of the newly created district.

**Ranipet**, also called Ranipettai, is an industrial city with about 50.000 inhabitants in the **Ranipet** district, Tamilnadu, India. It's mainly known for its industrial development, in particular leather. It's located on the northern bank of the river Palar, opposite Arcot. km with a population of 12,10,277, will have two revenue divisions: **Ranipet** and Arakkonam; four **taluks**: Walajah, Arcot, Nemili and Arakkonam; 18 firkas; 330 revenue villages; seven panchayat unions; five municipalities; nine town panchayats; 288 village panchayats and three assembly constituencies in full.

Ranipet is a town just outside Vellore, in the South Indian state of [Tamil Nadu](#). It is known as the 'Queen of Colony', *Ranipet'* (lit. Queen's colony)