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(3) Initials of the Referencer GP

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Technical DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	927	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	6-5-1893.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

ORDINARY, PRINTED

Judicial DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 6-5-93
No. 927

First copy sent to Press. 10-5-93

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.



[Despatch Abstract.]

Magisterial power

Directing District Ma-
gistrates to confer
temporarily upon Sah.
advisers the power
to take cognizance
of offences under
clauses (a) & (b) of
section 19 of the
Code of Criminal Proce-
dure within such
specified local li-
mits as may be
necessary, confer-
ring, with remarks
~~on all the cases~~ on
all the cases
in office 2nd class
for mag

2885/93-1582
9-8-93
4096/93-2148
14-10-93
384/94 505
28-2-94

6TH MAY 1893, No. 927, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 3rd August 1892, No. 1409, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to officers concerned, with instructions, the order in the Revenue Department regarding the magisterial powers of Sub-Magistrates on the introduction of the new scheme of Stationary Sub-Magistrates.

G.O., dated 17th January 1893, No. 108, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Extending the Towns Nuisances Act to certain villages in the Coimbatore district, and investing the sub-registrar of Anamalai with third-class magisterial powers for the trial of offences against the Act.

ORDER—dated 6th May 1893, No. 927, Judicial.

In his letter read in G.O. dated 17th January 1893, No. 108, Judicial, the District Magistrate of Coimbatore commented upon the difficulties which arise in regard to the working of the Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, in localities to which it is temporarily extended in consequence of the withdrawal from Tahsildars of the powers which they formerly possessed under section 191 Code of Criminal Procedure. The difficulties pointed out by Mr. Sturrock are real, for it is insisted upon as a necessary condition of the extension of the Towns Nuisances Act temporarily to a village that a magistrate shall be present in the village during the period for which the Act is extended, and, where Tahsildars possess no power to take cognizance of cases and the remaining magistrates in the taluk are Stationary officers, it must frequently be found by the District Magistrate impossible to arrange for the presence of a magistrate in every village to which the Towns Nuisances Act ought to be extended. To avoid these difficulties the Government has resolved to direct with reference to section 38 Code of Criminal Procedure that District Magistrates shall, whenever they consider it necessary, confer temporarily upon Tahsildars under section 37 of the code the power to take cognizance of offences under clauses (a) and (b) of section 191 of the code within such specified local limits as may be necessary.

2. Further, it appears desirable to take steps to reduce the correspondence between Government and District Magistrates in regard to investiture with magisterial powers. Since the introduction of the Stationary Sub-Magistrates' scheme this correspondence threatens to become very large for, whenever a Tahsildar is transferred from a taluk where there is a Stationary Sub-Magistrate to a taluk where there is none, it becomes necessary to formally invest him with powers under sections 191 and 206 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and, when he is retransferred to a taluk possessing a Stationary Sub-Magistrate, these powers have again to be formally withdrawn. Accordingly the Government has decided to issue the notification forming an appendix to this Proceedings. It will be observed that this confers on all Tahsildars, *ex-officio*, second-class magisterial powers. To confer only third-class powers *ex-officio* would be useless, inasmuch as all Tahsildars are, after the lapse of a few months, appointed to be Second-class Magistrates.

It is therefore necessary to confer Second-class powers, and, as a consequence, no person will hereafter be eligible for appointment to the post of Tahsildar who has not previously exercised Second-class powers, or else Third-class powers for a period of not less than six months. Collectors will be instructed in the Revenue Department to bear this rule in mind when making their recommendations for appointment to the post of Tahsildar.

3. Finally it is observed that, although Tahsildars have been deprived of their powers under sections 191 and 206 Code of Criminal Procedure in taluks in which Stationary Sub-Magistrates exist, there is nothing to prevent District and Sub-divisional Magistrates from transferring cases under sections 192 and 528 Code of Criminal Procedure to Tahsildar-Magistrates for disposal in such taluks. There does not appear to be any provision of law under which Government can prohibit District and Sub-divisional Magistrates from exercising the powers conferred upon them by sections 192 and 528 of the code but these officers should, and doubtless do, understand that the Government desires that they will not transfer cases for disposal to Tahsildars in taluks where there are Stationary Sub-Magistrates.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To all District Magistrates.
" the Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
" the Government Agent, Vizagapatam.
" the Government Agent, Gódvári.
" the Revenue Department
" the Inspector-General of Police.
" Copy to the Honorable the Chief Justice, with C.L.

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

Part I.

Under section 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure the Government confers upon the Tahsildars of the undermentioned taluks, by virtue of their offices, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Second class as well as all the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the Code as powers which Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class :—

Districts.	Taluks.	Districts.	Taluks.
Vizagapatam	Golconda.	Bellary	Rayadrug. Alur. Hadagalli. Harpanahalli.
Gódvári	Bhadrachalam.		
Kistna	Nuzvid. Palnad. Nandigama. Vinukonda.	Kurnool	Nandikotkur. Koilkuntla. Ramallakót. Sirvel. Cumbum. Markapur.
Nellore	Kanigiri. Udayagiri. Rapur. Kávali.	North Arcot	Palmaner.
Cuddapah	Váyalpád. Badvel. Sidhout.	Tinnevelly	Ambéamudram.
Anantapur	Gooty. Tadpatri. Pennakonda. Hindupur. Madakasira. Dharmavaram.	Coimbatore	Bhavani. Kollegal.
		Salem	Tiruchengódu. Dharmapuri. Krishnagiri. Uttankurai. Hósúr.
		Malabar	Wynaad.

Part II.

Under section 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure the Government confers upon the Tahsildars of the undermentioned taluks, by virtue of their offices, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Second class as well as all the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the Code as powers which Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class, except the power of taking cognizance of cases under section 191 and of committing for trial under section 206:—

Districts.	Taluks.	Districts.	Taluks.
Ganjam	Berhampur. Goomsur. Chicacole.	South Arcot	Tindivanam. Tiruvannamalai. Villupuram. Tirukkóyilár. Kallakurchi. Cuddalore. Chidambaram. Vridhachalam.
Vizagapatam	Palkonda. Sarvasiddhi.		
Godávri	Rámachandrapuram. Narsapur. Amalapuram. Tanuku. Bhímavaram. Ellore. Rajahmundry. Poddapuram. Yernagudem.	Tanjore	Shiyali. Máayavaram. Kumbakonam. Nannilam. Patukóta. Tanjore. Mannargudi. Tiratturaippandi. Negapatam.
Kistna	Répallo. Bápatla. Guntór. Narasaraopet. Gudiváda. Sattenapalle. Bander. Bezwada.	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly. Musiri. Kulitalai. Perambalár. Udaiyárpálaiyam.
Nellore	Ongole. Kandukur. Atmakur. Nellore. Gódúr.	Madura	Periyakulam. Mélúr. Dindigul. Palni. Madura. Tirumangalam.
Cuddapah	Cuddapah. Pullampet. Jammalamadugu. Prodduttór. Pulivendla. Ráyachóti. Kaduri. Madanapalle.	Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly. Nángunéri. Tenkási. Sankaranayinárkóyil. Sattúr. Srivilliputtúr. Ottapidáram. Tenkarai.
Anantapur	Anantapur.		
Bellary	Bellary. Adóni. Hospet. Kudligi.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore. Kurór. Thárápuram. Erode. Udamalpet. Polladam. Pollachi. Satyamangalam.
Kurnool	Pattikonda. Nandyal.	Salem	Salem. Atur. Tiruppattúr. Námakkal.
Chingleput	Saidápet. Ponnéri. Tiruvallúr. Conjeeveram. Chingleput. Madurantakam.	South Canara	Mangalore. Uppinangadi. Udipi. Kundapur. Kasaragod.
North Arcot	Chittoor. Chandragiri. Gudiyátam. Vellore (Ambúr). Pólor. Wandiwash. Arcot. Wárajápet.	Malabar	Calicut. Chirakkal. Kóttayam. Kurumbranad. Palghat. Ponnáni. Ernad. Wálayanad.

Gobt. of {1893} Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 6th May 1893, No. 927.

MAY.

Magisterial Powers.

Directing District Magistrates to confer temporarily upon Tahsildars the power to take cognizance of offences under clauses (a) and (b) of section 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure within such specified local limits as may be necessary; conferring, with remarks, on all Tahsildars *ex-officio* 2nd-class —; and observing that there is nothing to prevent District and Sub-divisional Magistrates from transferring cases under sections 192 and 528, Code of Criminal Procedure, to Tahsildar-Magistrates for disposal in taluks in which Stationary Sub-Magistrates exist.

3006
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Exd. A. Raitt.

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C. 15/3
15

H.M.

For orders

The plan of a general notification suggested by H.M. in his note in G.O. of 23 Nov. 92, No. 2179, Ind., seems the only possible way out of the difficulty & even this is not altogether satisfactory for, as H.M. observes, the general Notifⁿ can confer only Third Class powers. This will be of little use for all Taluk Mag^s & Stationary Sub-Mag^s are invested with Second Class powers after they have had Third Class powers for 6 months. On the whole it is questionable whether sufficient advantage will follow from the issue of a General Notifⁿ under these circumstances. Orders are solicited.

by
13 June.

Under the proposed General Notification viz. &c. any saving of taluk as it only apply to 3 class powers viz.

Govt. of
JUL

Issued

Recd.

G.O., 6th M.

Magist

Directing District
porarily upon Tah
cognizance of offence
section 191 of the C
within such specified
necessary; conferring
lars *ex-officio* 2nd cl
there is nothing

Magist
as 192
shild
ich S

On reading my note in G.O. 23 Nov. 82
again, it strikes me that most of the
difficulty would be got rid of if
we made the general notification
relating to Tahs in ordinary taluks
on conferring second class powers.
There can be little objection to this
because in fact all persons app.
Tahs are or have been 2^d cl. Sub.
Magis already. There would then
be no necessity to reappoint D. Tahs
appointed to such Taluk. We might
by Executive order direct that no
one should be appointed to a taluk
(either of an ordinary taluk, or of any
taluk) who had not exercised 2^d cl.
Magistrate powers already. I don't
think this would produce any prac-
tical difficulty.

Will C. L. H. S. please say what
questions & difficulties could arise
in such cases?

W. S.
16 Mar.

With regard to the difficulty raised
by Mr. Stenoch about festivals, it has
been suggested to me that Mr. Stenoch
be instructed to confer powers under
Sec 191 temporarily on Talukdars, under
Sec 37 of the Code. This I think might
be done. The power does not extend to
Sec 206.

W. S.

we have already had a lot of cases in
 which app^r has had to be made to fol-
 low powers, in consequence of the recent
 changes in respect of the subst of the
 subst - not only, I think, withdrawn
 off powers under sec 91 & 90b on transfer
 but also for the restoration on transfer of
 these powers similarly withdrawn. In
 future, such cases will be very numerous.
 I will greatly increase correspondence.
 The changes proposed will entirely prevent
 this, and will ~~also~~ decrease correspond-
 in another way by rendering
 unnecessary applications for ^{the} withdrawal of powers under
 sec 91 & 90b. Also all risks
 will be avoided of cases where
 powers ^{under sec 91 & 90b} have been withdrawn, on
 transfer to a taluk having a stationary
 but may be exercising these powers on
 transfer to a different taluk without
 investigation - which would be illegal.
 I think therefore that the office investigation
 should be adopted. H. L.

This is not at all probable. The man
 will be in 99 cases out of 100 passing
 the grade of D. taluk first. H. L.

C. 30/3 C. 5/4 C. 15/6
 R. 1/11 R. 1/5 R. 1/11

Note for H. L.

There does not appear to be any
 legal objection to H. L.'s scheme
 but it will certainly be necessary
 to preface the general Notification
 by the Executive order referred to
 by H. L. With regard to this Executive
 order, however, it is subm^{itted} for
 consideration whether it will not
 be advisable to direct that no one
 shall be appointed Tahsildar
 who has not previously exercised
 Third Class powers for six months
 instead of restricting the Tahsil-
 Darships to men who have exer-
 cised Second Class powers already.
 Even so it is questionable whether
 such an Executive order will
 not cause considerable adminis-
 trative inconvenience. Service in the post
 of Taluk Head Accountant qualified
 for the post of Tahsildar (see G. O.
 of 24 Nov. 92, N^o 818, 25.) It is probable
 that many Tahsildaries will be
 filled by men promoted out of the
 grade of Taluk Head Acct. &
 an order as H. L. suggests will
 block out these men entirely from
 promotion unless they happen
 to have acted as D. Tahsildar
 & Sub. Mag. on some occasion
 & this will not always be the case.
 The inconvenience caused by such
 an order will be intensified in
 the Agency tracts where low-
 paid clerks even are now &
 then put in to act as Tahsildars.

14.

[illegible]

Ch.
30 June

[illegible]

My hon colleague agrees with me that the plan of & officio enforcement of Talb's magisterial powers should be adopted, with an order that no one should be app^d Talb who has not examined 2^d class persons. But I don't think his certification will do, because such a certif^c must be complete in itself & must therefore let out the Talb's in which there are stat^d excepts. Therefore there must I think be two certif^c's or one certif^c with two parts.

Resubm. to the Com. in A. E. Stories.

1874/93 $\frac{4}{17}$ ap.

circ? to the Hon. Mr. Garrison C. S.

Lu
4 April.

Ch
5/6/21

The amount of worth that the
app^l of Tab^l as revenue &
highest office price is, under
existing rules, very great - & quite
unfathomable - especially the excessive
application in the past. Dept of the
Govt. for the conferring of high
positions. ^{much of} ~~the~~ his worth might
be avoided by a carefully worded
notification under Sec: 39 & 40
of the Civil Proc. Code, ^{the} ~~the~~ being
applied, which will be quite legal.

Not case 40
 H. J. C. No. 200 of the C.P.C.
 The G. in C. is explained to contain
 on the Tahildars of Taluq. the
 names of a Magistrate 2nd class
 residing in those Taluqs where there
 may be a Stationary Magistrate
 appointed. In such Taluqs the
 Tahildars will sit in the
 same manner as 2nd Class Magistrate
 by G. J. C. No. 200 of the C.P.C. by G. J. C. No. 200 of the C.P.C.

or.

ore.

More.

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NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

Subd to L.S. for perusal of
the lists prepared in the office.
I believe these lists are correct
& complete, but if L.S. desires
he may have them examined
by the Rev. Dept.

W.

2/5

List B.
~~the lists~~ have been prepared from
the state appended to G.O. of 13. Sept. '92
No 969. Rev. Please see the notes
on pages 5 & 8 of the last state.

I think it would be well to let
H.D. see lists though they are
all right. by 5/5

Read alert

NOTE FOR THE ~~UNDER SECRETARY~~ R.D.

Will you kindly have¹²⁹
the lists refd to in the
accompanying note examined
and return them to me
as soon as possible.

129

5 May

I believe the G.O. is to be
printed. If so I would
suggest that the lists be
sent to Madras to be verified
under the supervision of the
Registrar who knows all about
the papers. The work may
be done here but it will

Take some time,
especially as one
of the references is
absent.

C.P.
5 May 73

W. A. D. G. H. K.
NOTE FOR THE UNDER-SECRETARY. 3)

... see the accompanying
correspondence. Kindly send
the two lists to the Registrar
for verification. If any
discrepancy is pointed out
by him, please return the
papers. They will be submitted
to the Board of Directors. Otherwise
the O.D. will be submitted in a
different way.

... covered out into the alterations
made by the Registrar.

Herewith proof of

to paper. The two
made an addition

it is very difficult by using the
letter of ...
is incorrect. 1972 ...
is the necessary ...
in this way ...

Take
espec
of the
absen

CA
5

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Respectfully, Have before

with reference to the notes
presented to the with you
kindly check these two lists,
if you make any altera-
tions, please do so in
red ink.

Y.S.

This should

be only in list B. The lists have been checked.

1875. Golconda (Vizag) & (Vizagapatnam)
D.M. (Tanjore) have been added
to List A. List B is

Please attend to this all right.
Cudd

9.593
I have checked the list of the
to 12.12.1872 or 1873 - and the
alterations in the list in order that they may
be added to the list.

Jan 927
615753
depts 2075753

~~The Collectors of~~

The District Magistrates of

Anantapur.	8
North Arcot, Chittoor.	8
South Arcot, Cuddalore.	8
Bellary.	8
South Canara, Mangalore.	8
Chingleput, Saidapet.	8
Coimbatore.	8
Cuddapah.	8
Ganjam, Chatrapur.	8
Godavari, Cocanada.	8
Kistna, Masulipatam.	8
Kurnool.	8
~~Madras (when necessary)~~	
Madura.	8
Malabar, Calicut.	12
Nilgiris, Ootacamund.	8
Nellore.	8
Salem.	8
Tanjore.	8
Tinnevelly.	8
Trichinopoly.	8
Vizagapatam.	8

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

(Again G.O., dated 3 Aug, 1892, No 1467 Ind.
 (abstract only) (Again G.O., dated 17 Jan, 1893, No. 108 Ind.)
 Current No of 18, dated from

Current No of 18, dated from

Order 6th May 1893, No 927.
 In his letter reading G.O. of 17 Jan 1893, No 108, Ind., the St. Mag. of Coimbatore commented upon the difficulties which arise in regard to the working of the Towns Missions Act, 1889, in localities to which it is temporarily extended in consequence of the withdrawal from Sahildars of their powers which they formerly possessed under sec. 191 C.C.P. The difficulties pointed out by Mr. Sturges are real, for it is a necessary condition of the extension of the Towns Missions Act temporarily to a village that a Mag. shall be present in the village during the period of extension to which the Act is extended, & as Sahildars possess no power take cognizance of cases & as the Sub-magistrates the remaining Magistrates in the Taluk are Stationary officers, it must frequently be found impossible by the St. Mag. to arrange for the presence of a Magistrate in every village to which the Towns Missions Act ought to be extended. It would be a

HCS
 26/4/93
 26/4/93

seems as objection

the Govt has resolved to direct with reference to sec. 38 C.C.P. that St. Mag. shall, whenever they consider it necessary, confer under sec. 37 of the Code, temporarily transfer upon Tahsildars the power to take cognizance of offences under clauses (a) & (b) of sec. 191 of the Code. ^{within such limits as may be necessary.} It shall be observed that local limits may be necessary.

2. ^{Further} it appears that Govt. think desirable to take steps to reduce the correspondence between Govt. & St. Mag. in regard to instructions with Mag. powers. Since the introduction of the Stationary Sub. Mag. Scheme this correspondence has become very large for, whenever a Tahsildar is transferred from a Tahsil where there is a St. Mag. to a Tahsil where there is none, it becomes necessary to formally invest him with powers under sec. 191 & 206 of the Code of Cr. Proc., & when he is transferred to a Tahsil where a St. Mag. is, these powers have again to be formally withdrawn. Accordingly the Govt. has decided to issue the Vol. 2 forming an Appendix to this Proceedings. It will be observed that this Vol. 2 confers on all Tahsildars, in office, Second Class Magisterial powers. It confers only Third Class powers in office would be useless, inasmuch as all Tahsildars are, after the lapse of a few months, appointed to be Second Class Mag. & such their merit.

[5]

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 18, No.

Again G.O., dated 18, No.

Current No. of 18, dated from

Current No. of 18, dated from

It is therefore necessary to confer Second Class powers and, as a consequence, no person will hereafter be eligible for appointment to the post of Tahsildar who has not previously received Second Class powers, or else Third Class powers for a period of not less than six months. After Collectors will be instructed in the Revenue Dept. to bear this rule in mind when making their recommendations for appointment to the post of Tahsildar. 3. Finally it is observed that, although Tahsildars have been deprived of their powers under sec. 191 & 206 C.C.P. in Tahsils in which St. Mag. Sub. Mag. exist there is nothing to prevent St. Sub. divisional Magistrates from transferring cases under sec. 191 & 206 C.C.P. to Tahsildar-Mag. for disposal in Tahsil where such officers have been appointed to take cognizance of cases & to commit for trial. There does not appear to be any provision of law under which Govt. prohibit St. & Sub. divisional

may? from exercising the powers conferred upon them by Secs 192 & 52D of the Code but these officers should, and doubtless do, understand that the Govt. desires that they will not transfer cases for disposal to Talukdars in talukis where there are Stationary Sub-Magistrates.

(From orders)

24 ap.

To all St. Mag. & Talukdars
 By order of the Secy to the Govt.
 27/7/93
 Notification.

Part I.

Under Section 39 of the Code of Cr. Proc. the Govt. has appointed Magistrates of the Second Class to exercise the powers of Magistrates of the First Class in the Talukis specified below. The Talukis specified below are the Talukis of the Second Class as specified in the Code, the Secy to the Govt. has appointed Magistrates of the Second Class to exercise the powers of Magistrates of the First Class in the Talukis specified below. The Talukis specified below are the Talukis of the Second Class as specified in the Code, the Secy to the Govt. has appointed Magistrates of the Second Class to exercise the powers of Magistrates of the First Class in the Talukis specified below.

[List the Talukis where there are no St. Mag. including the Talukis specified below.]

(By order of the Secy to the Govt.)

27/7/93

I am not sure that Secy to the Govt. has suggested either. I don't see how Govt. could appoint the Mag. to exercise the powers of the Secy to the Govt. in the Talukis specified below. I think the following form will be better.

Under Sec 39 of the Code of Cr. Proc. the Govt. has appointed Magistrates of the Second Class to exercise the powers of Magistrates of the First Class in the Talukis specified below. The Talukis specified below are the Talukis of the Second Class as specified in the Code, the Secy to the Govt. has appointed Magistrates of the Second Class to exercise the powers of Magistrates of the First Class in the Talukis specified below.

27/7/93

Secy to the Govt.

Dist. Taluk.
 Virajpetam - Golconda - W. G. O. 2000
 Bt. Lodwar... Bhadrachalam - 1080 R.

Kistna... Kalyand...
 Pelnad...
 Grandisama...
 Venukonda...

Jellare... Kani giri...
 Udayagiri...
 Rapur...
 Kanali...

Cuttapah... Vayalprid...
 Badul...
 Sidhant...

Anantapur... Eooty...
 Tadpatri...
 Penuthonda...
 Hindupur...
 Madakasira...
 Tharmanaram...

Bellary... Rayadurg...
 Alur...
 Hadagalli...
 Harpanahalli...

Harman... Haridki...
 Kailkuntla...
 Ramalakota...
 ...

Districts

Taluk

Kurnool (cont)... ~~Cumtun~~
 Markapur
 N. Arcot... Palmarner
~~Tanjore~~
 Tirunelveli... Ambasamudram
 Coimbatore... Bhamani
 Kollegal
 Salem... Tiruchengod
 Dharmapuri
 Krishnagiri
 Uttankarai
 Arur
 Malabar... Wynad

District

Taluk

68/1

Gangam... { Berhamipore
 Goomsur
 Chicaote
 Vizagapatnam... Palkonda
 Samasiddhi
 Edanari... Namachandrapur
 Narasapur
 Amalapur
 Tanuku
 Bhimanaram
 Ellore
 Rajahmundry
 Rajahmundry
 Peddapur
 Yernagudem
 Krishna... Ripalle
 Bapatla
 Luntur
 Narasapur
 Endruada
 Sattenapalle
 Bandar
 Benarada
 Bellur... onole
 Khandapur
 Khandapur
 Bellur

DistriktiTaluk

Cuddapah Cuddapah

Pulampet

Jammalamadugu

Proddutur

Putlur

Rayachoti

Kadiri

Madanapalle

Anantapur Anantapur

Bellary Bellary

Hosur

Hospet

Kudligi

Kurnool Kurnool

Pattikonda

Nandyal

Chingleput Chingleput

Ponnur

Tirumallur

Congeruram

Chingleput

Madurantakam

N. Arcot Chittoor

Channarayana

Ludiyatam

Vellore (Amli)

Polar

DistriktiTaluk

7.8/4

N. Arcot (contd).

Nandimash 45

Arcot

Nalajpet

S. Arcot

Tiruvannam

Tiruvannamalai

Villupuram

Tirukottur

Kalla Kurichi

Cuddalore

Chidambaram

Vridhachalam

Tanjore

Shivalli

Mayanar

Kumbakonam

Kanniam

Datukota

Tanjore

Mannargudi

Tiruturai

Trichinopoly

Trichinopoly

Muvur

Kulitalai

Perambalur

Udayarpalayam

Madurai

Periyakulam

Melur

Dindigul

6
24 Ap.