

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 09.10.2018

CORAM:

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE S.MANIKUMAR
AND
THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE SUBRAMONIUM PRASAD

WP.No.26175 of 2018

R.Senthilkumar ... Petitioner

vs.

1. The District Collector,
Thiruppur District.

2. The Sub Collector,
Office of Sub Collector,
Dharapuram,
Thiruppur District.

3. The Revenue Divisional Officer,
Dharapuram,
Thiruppur District.

... Respondents

WRIT Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, praying for the issuance of a writ of Mandamus, directing the respondents to take appropriate action to implement the Circular No.10/2015 dated 30.06.2015 issued by the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation Department, Chennai, within an appropriate time and consequently direct the respondents to take appropriate action against the banks and other public bodies functioning in the private buildings at Dharapuram Taluk, Thiruppur District without having valid license under Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Amendment Act, 1972.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.Nalliyappan

For Respondents : Mr.E.Manoharan
Additional Government Pleader

ORDER

(Order of the Court was made by S.MANIKUMAR, J)

Petitioner, an agriculturist, residing in Kangayem Taluk, Tiruppur District, has sought for a writ of mandamus, directing

the respondents to take appropriate action to implement the Circular No.10 of 2015 dated 30.06.2015 issued by the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation Department, Chennai, within an appropriate time and for a further direction to the respondents to take appropriate action against the banks and other public bodies functioning in private buildings in Dharapuram Taluk, Thiruppur District without having valid license under Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Amendment Act, 1972.

2. Considering the nature of relief and the material on record, Mr.E.Manoharan, learned Additional Government Pleader was put on notice. With the consent, writ petition is disposed of, at the admission stage itself.

3. Petitioner has contended that pursuant to fire disaster in a marriage hall and School at Srirangam and Kumbakonam, respectively, during the year 2004, the Special Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation Department, Chennai has issued a circular dated 23.04.2005 to all the District Collectors / District Revenue Officers that in public buildings, a no objection certificate under Section 6(1) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965, should be obtained from Fire and Rescue Services Department, in order to prevent fire disaster. Petitioner has further contended that in the Circular dated 23.04.2005, it is specifically stated that a Register has to be maintained in the office of the licencing authority and kept for inspection of the Collector / District Revenue Officer with a view to ensure prompt disposal of Public Building licences, within the statutory time-limit.

4. Petitioner has contended that in Dharapuram locality more than thirty banks are functioning in private buildings without getting proper license from the competent authorities. Parking facility is not provided and vehicles parked in the public road cause disturbance to the public.

5. Though, petitioner has sought for information under the Right to Information Act, 2005, no details are available in the office of the Sub Collector, for the period between 01.01.2010 to 13.11.2017. Contending inter alia that his representation to the respondents for implementation of the circular, not being acted upon, instant writ petition has been filed for a mandamus as stated supra.

6. Heard Mr.R.Nalliyappan, learned counsel for the petitioner and perused the materials available on record.

7. Circular dated 17.09.2015, issued by the Special Commissioner and Commissioner of Revenue Administration, sought

to be implemented in letter and spirit and relied on by the petitioner is extracted hereunder.

Rc.No.RA 6(3) 66259/2005 Revenue Administration,
Disaster

(Circular No. 40/2005) Management and Mitigation
Department,

Ezhilagam, Chennai - 600 005.

Dated: 17.9.2005.

Thiru R. Santhanam, I.A.S.,
Special Commissioner and Commissioner of Revenue
Administration
CIRCULAR

Sub:- Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (licensing)
Act, 1965 (Tamilnadu

Act 13 of 1965) and the rules made there
under- Detection

of unlicensed public buildings - loss of
revenue to State

exchequer - Remedial measures to be initiated
by District

Revenue Administration - Circular
instructions issued - Reg. Ref:- 1) Circular

instructions issued in this office Rc.No. Ser.3(5)
21821/2005 (Circular No.7A/2005)

dated.23.4.2005.

2) From the deputy Accountant General
(Pondicherry &

Madurai), D.O.Lr.No.PAG(CA) / MDU/DP
Cell/2005-2006/107

dated.21.7.2005. *

In the aftermath of fire disasters in Kalyana
Mandapam and School at Srirangam and Kumbakonam
respectively during the last year, a detailed Circular
instructions were issued to all the Collectors / all
District Revenue Officers in the reference first cited,
obtaining a Public Building licence as per Serc.6(1) of
the Tamilnadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965
and "No Objection Certificate" from the Fire and Rescue
Services Department in order to prevent fire disasters
were emphasized therein. Statutory time-limit to be
adhered to by the licensing authorities for disposal of
applications seeking grant of licences has also been
specified therein. It has also been indicated in the
Circular that a register should be maintained in the
Office of the licensing authority and kept for
inspection of the Collector / District Revenue Officer
with a view to ensure the prompt disposal of Public
Building licences within the statutory time-limit of
three months from the date of receipt of applications.

2. Despite issue of specific instructions to all Collectors / District Revenue Officers in this regard, Accountant General's audit party which audited Taluk Offices of Palani, Madurai (South) and Madurai (North) Taluks found that certain lodging houses / marriage halls in the said Taluks have neither been granted public building licences nor renewal of Public Building licences had been granted during the period from 4/99 to 5/2005 resulting in huge loss of revenue to the tune of Rs.38.45 lakhs. It is, therefore, learnt that the grant of Public Building licences or grant of renewal of licences have not been done regularly and properly by some of the Tahsildars in some of the districts, as per Sec.6(1) and 8(1) of the said Act.

3. The Collectors are informed that all the Public Buildings fall under the ambit of Sec.2(2) of the Tamilnadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Amendment Act, 1972 (Act No.28/72) will have to be licensed by the licensing authorities as per Sec.6(1) of the Tamil Nadu Public Building (Licensing) Act, 1965 (Tamilnadu Act No.13 of 1965) and any public building running without an appropriate licence issued under the said Act would amount to contravention of the provision laid down u/s 3(1) of the said statute.

4. On perusal of the factual note given by the Accountant General, it is seen that a number of public buildings which should have been run under the valid building licence, have been running without a valid licence, thereby causing huge loss of revenue to Government. It is not known how these public buildings were allowed to run without licences for a longer period. It is also not known how the Revenue / Police authorities have allowed the lodging houses and marriage halls to run without proper licences granted by the licensing authorities as per Sec.6(1) and 8(1) of the said legislation. It clearly shows that many of the public buildings have not obtained licences or renewal of licences has been granted in time from the licensing authorities for the reasons best known to them. Failure of the building owner running the public building without a valid licence as per the Act would not only amount to contravention of the provisions laid down u/s 3 and 9, but also willfully evading the payment of licence fee resulting in huge loss of revenue to exchequer and also risk the life of the occupants, if the mandatory safety parameters are not provided in accordance with the provisions of the law. Besides, he is also liable for criminal action as per Sec.16 of the Act. Therefore, all the Collectors are requested to instruct the Divisional Officers to

convene a meeting with Tahsildars / Deputy Superintendent of Polices / Inspectors of Police / Assistant Engineer (PWD) / Municipal Commissioners / Executive Officers (Special Panchayats) for the purpose of issuance of suitable instructions of them to enumerate the public buildings situated within their jurisdiction and to ensure the grant / renewal of public building licences within a statutory period of 3 months from the date of receipt of applications.

5. The Collectors are also requested to instruct all the Tahsildars to maintain a register of public buildings situated within their jurisdiction with all the requisite details to watch the issuance / renewal of all the public building licences as per the Act.

6. The Collectors are also requested to issue suitable instructions to all the Revenue Divisional Officers to check these registers during their cursory / regular / surprise inspection of Taluk Offices and to ensure whether the statutory time-limit prescribed in the act for grant / renewal of the licences has been duly complied with by the licensing authorities. If any delay is noticed in the disposal of applications beyond the prescribed statutory period, stringent disciplinary action should be taken against the licensing authorities concerned and the officials responsible for such lapses committed by them.

7. Further all the Tahsildars may be instructed to issue suitable instructions to the Revenue Inspectors to inspect all the public buildings situated in their Firka to ensure whether the licences are obtained as per the Act before they are thrown to the public and renewal of licence has been done in time without any omission.

8. All the Collectors are also requested to address all the District Superintendents of Police to issue necessary instructions to all Sub Divisional Police Officers on the point that no public buildings fall within the scope of Sec.2(2) of the Tamilnadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Amendment Act, 1972 (Act No.28 of 1972) should be allowed to run without a valid licence issued by the licensing authorities.

9. All the Collectors are further requested to obtain a report from the District Superintendents of Police to the effect that all the public buildings are duly licensed in time in their Police Sub-Divisions fall within their jurisdiction.

10. All the Collectors are also requested to include the grant of public building licences and renewal of licences as one of the agenda items in each and every staff meeting conducted by them and take up

review to ensure that all the public buildings in the district were running with a valid licence issued under the said enactment.

11. All the Collectors are requested to acknowledge the receipt of this Circular instructions, besides furnishing a copy of the action taken report.

Sd/- R. Santhanam
Special Commissioner and
Commissioner of Revenue Administration

8. Further instructions have been issued by the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration dated 30.06.2015 in the matter of grant of Public Building Licenses under the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 and the same is extracted

Circular No.10/2015
RA6(3)/16408/2014
30.06.2015

Dated

Dr.T.S.Sridhar, I.A.S.,
Additional Chief Secretary /
Commissioner of Revenue Administration

Sub:- Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (licensing)
Act, 1965 - Grant of
Licence to Public Buildings - Non disposal of
applications for
grant of Public Building Licenses reported -
Circular
instructions - issued.

Ref:- 1) SC/CRA's Circular No.7A/2005 dated
23.04.2005

2) SC/CRA's D.O.letter No.RA6(3)/66259/2005,
dated
29.09.2005.

3) This office letter No.RA6(3)/52439/2009
dated 25.8.2011

All the Public Buildings including Educational Institutions which are falling under the ambit of Section 2(2) of Tamilnadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1972 (Act 28/72) have to be licensed by the Licensing authorities as per Sect.6(1) of Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 (Tamil Nadu Act 13 of 1965) and any Public Buildings running without appropriate licence issued under this act would amount to contravention of the provisions laid down under Section 3(1) of this Act.

2. The Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965, provides for the inspection and licensing of the buildings frequented by the Public viz., Public buildings such as Schools, Colleges and other

Educational Institutions, Hostels, Libraries, Hospitals, Clubs, Lodging or Boarding house Choultry, ordinarily used for public meeting or celebrating marriage functions or holding parties etc., as defined in the Sec.3(8) of the said Act.

3. The Competent Authorities for granting licence under Section 2(2) of the said Act, are as follows:

1	Personal Assistant to the Collector (General) Chennai District	All buildings in the city of Chennai
2	Revenue Divisional Officer	All buildings owned or occupied by the Central Government or the State Government or a Municipality or Panchayat Union Council or a Township Committee or a Cantonment Authority within the Revenue Division.
3	Personal Assistant to the Collector (General) The Nilgiris	All buildings owned or occupied by the Central Government or the State Government or a Municipality or Panchayat Union Council or a Township Committee or a Cantonment Authority within the Nilgiris District
4	Tahsildar including independent Deputy Tahsildar	All buildings in his Taluk or Sub Taluk as the case may be other than those for which the RDO is the Competent Authority.
5	Tahsildar including independent Deputy Tahsildar in the Nilgiris District	All buildings in his Taluk or Sub Taluk as the case may be other than those for which the Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector is the Competent Authority

4. After the Kumbakonam School fire tragedy followed by Srirangam Kalayana Mandapam fire disaster, instructions have been issued by the Commissioner of Revenue Administration to all District Collectors in which certain conditions were imposed for the purpose of issue of public building licenses to the existing / new buildings as laid down in Sec.2(1) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 vide this office circular No.7A/2005(Ser.3(5)/21821/2005) dated 23.04.2005 and letter third cited.

5. Moreover, the applicant for public building licence is required to apply for grant of public building licence in the application prescribed in Form-A as mandated in Section 4(2) and Rule 3(1) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 and Rules, 1966 along with the conditions imposed in para 4.

(ii) Section 6(2) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 has made it clear that the licensing authority should pass order within three months from the date of receipt of applications. It is crystal clear from the said provisions of the above statute, the stipulated time limit for passing orders and communicating the same by the licensing authority. It should be adhered strictly and scrupulously without giving way for any complaints or allegations from the general public.

(iii) Whenever a new construction is proposed, the Director of Country Planning accords building permission based on the building plan approved by Municipality / Special Panchayat / Panchayat.

6. Whenever the Competent Authority grants licence for the public building under the Sec.6(1) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965, the Competent Authority has to ensure the following aspects in respect of the buildings,

i) Planning permission duly obtained from the concerned Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority / District Town and Country Planning as per rules provided in the relevant acts and rules.

ii) Building plan duly approved by the concerned Corporation / Municipality / Special Panchayat / Panchayat / Other Competent bodies;

iii) Structural soundness certificate issued by qualified Engineers / Engineers from the approved panel of Engineers as specified in the Act and rules.

iv) Sanitary certificate from the Public Health Department.

v) No Objection Certificate obtained from the Fire and Rescue Services Department.

vi) Prescribed licence fees.

Moreover, the Licence issuing authorities are also requested to ensure that the planning permission and the approved plan of the particular building obtained from the Competent Authorities are in order of sequence while issuing licence to that public building.

7. All District Collectors are requested to issue necessary instructions to the Licensing authorities and to ensure that the conditions stipulated in para 6 for granting of licence are fulfilled by the applicants,

applying for building licence in their jurisdiction and they are also requested to adhere to the same scrupulously without omitting any aspect.

8. Licensing Authorities are requested to ensure that no public buildings falling within the scope of Section 2(2) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1972 (Act 38 of 1972) are allowed to run without a valid licence issued by the Licensing Authorities. It is also to be monitored that the licence should be renewed periodically once in 3 years compulsorily.

9. I request you to acknowledge the receipt of this letter by return of post and a copy of the circular instructions issued to the Licensing authorities by the District Collectors may be furnished to this Commissionerate.

Sd/- T.S.Sridhar
Additional Chief Secretary /
Commissioner of Revenue Administration

9. Though, the petitioner has sought for a mandamus to implement the circular and for the other reliefs, we deem it fit to consider the provisions of Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965.

10. Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965, is an Act to provide for the inspection and licensing of public buildings in the State of Tamil Nadu. Section 2(8) of the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 defines what 'public building' means and the same is extracted hereunder.

"public building" means any building-

(a) used as a-

(i) school (including a tutorial school) or college (including a tutorial college) or University or other educational institution;

(ii) hostel;

(iii) library;

(iv) hospital, nursing home, dispensary, clinic or maternity centre;

(v) club;

(vi) lodging house, boarding house or hotel; or

(vii) choultry;

(b) ordinarily used for public meetings or for celebrating marriage functions for or holding parties.

11. Section 3 states that a public building has to be licensed and the same reads thus.

"3. Public building to be licensed:-

(1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, on and after the date of the commencement of this Act, no building not being an existing public building, shall be used as a public building without a licence and except in accordance with the terms and conditions specified therein.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, on or after the date of expiry of period of one year from the date of the commencement of this Act, no existing public building shall be used as a public building without a licence and except in accordance with the terms and conditions specified therein."

12. Section 4 states about application to be filed and the same is reproduced.

"4. Application for licence:-

(1) Any owner, who intends to use any building (not being an existing public building) as a public building, shall make an application in writing to the competent authority for a licence therefore.

(2) Any owner, who intends to continue to use an existing public building as a public building, shall, before the date of expiry of period of six months from the date of the commencement of this Act, make an application in writing to the competent authority for a licence therefore.

(3) Every application under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be in the prescribed form and shall contain the following particulars, namely:-

(i) the name and address of the owner of the building or the existing public building, as the case may be;

(ii) the situation and description of the building or the existing public building, as the case may be;

(iii) the purpose for which the building or the existing public building, as the case may be, is proposed to be used or is being used; and

(iv) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(4) An application under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may be accompanied by a certificate of structural soundness in the prescribed form obtained from an engineer."

13. Section 5 speaks about inspection and the same is extracted hereunder.

"5. Inspection:-

(1) Where an application under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 4 is not accompanied by a

certificate of structural soundness mentioned in sub-section (4) of section 4, the competent authority may obtain the opinion of such engineer, as the Government may specify in this behalf, in regard to the structural soundness of the building mentioned in the application, and such engineer shall give his opinion in the prescribed form as expeditiously as possible.

(2) Before passing orders on an application under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 4, the competent authority may inspect the building mentioned in the application for the purpose of satisfying itself that the building is structurally sound and that necessary precautions have been taken for the safety of the public having access to such building."

14. Section 6 states about when the competent authority can grant licence and the same is reproduced.

"6. When competent authority to grant licence:-

(1) On the basis of the certificate of structural soundness accompanying the application under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 4, or on the basis of the opinion obtained from the engineer under sub-section (1) of section 5 or on the basis of the inspection made under sub-section (2) of section 5, if the competent authority is satisfied-

(a) that the building or the existing public building, as the case may be, may safely be used for the purpose specified in the application;

(b) that the building or the existing public building, as the case may be, is structurally sound; it shall, by written order, grant the licence and if the competent authority is not so satisfied, it shall by written order refuse to grant the licence.

(2)(a) In the case of a building, not being an existing public building, the competent authority shall pass the order under sub-section (1) and shall communicate in the manner prescribed such order to the applicant within a period of three months from the date of the receipt of the application under sub-section (1) of section 4.

(b) In the case of an existing public building, the competent authority shall pass the order under sub-section (1) and shall communicate in the manner prescribed such order to the applicant within a period of six months from the date of the receipt of the application under sub-section (2) of section 4.

3. The licence shall be in the prescribed form, shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified therein and shall also specify the building or the existing public building, as the case may be,

the purpose for which it is to be used and the number of persons which the building or the existing public building, can accommodate without danger to their safety. (4) A licence granted under sub-section (1) shall be valid for a period of three years or for such shorter period as the competent authority may specify in the licence and the period aforesaid shall commence-

(i) in case the licence relates to a building, not being an existing public building, on the date of the communication of the order granting the licence, and

(ii) in case the licence relates to an existing public building, on the date of expiry of a period of one year from the date of the commencement of this Act:

(5) Where the competent authority refuses to grant a licence under sub-section (1), it shall give reasons for such refusal. "

15. Definition of a public building does not include a bank, but it is the contention of the petitioner that several banks are functioning without licence from the competent authority.

16. Competent authority, as defined under Section 2(2) of the Act is as follows:

"competence authority" means any person or authority authorized by the Government, by notification, to perform the functions of the competent authority under this Act for such area or in relation to such class of public buildings as may be specified in the notification. "

17. Though the petitioner has contended that there are thirty nationalised banks functioning in Dharapuram locality in private buildings, without proper licence, from the concerned authorities, no document has been filed to substantiate the said averments. Nevertheless, from the material on record, it could be deduced that when the petitioner has made a representation dated 13.11.2017, the District Collector, Thiruppur District has directed Sub Collector, Dharapuram, to take action on the petitioner and submit a report. Direction dated 19.04.2018 issued to the Sub Collector, Dharapuram, has also been communicated to the petitioner. Proceedings in Rc.No.18908/2017/Vu.1 dated 19.04.2018 is extracted.

"Sir,

Sub: Tamil Nadu Public Building (Licensing)
Act, 1965 -
Complaint petition - Tirupur District -

Kangayam Taluk,
Nathakadayur - Thiru Senthilkumar - Petition
- Regarding.

Ref: 1. Petition by Mr.Senthil Kumar,
Nathakadayur dated
13.11.2017.

2. This office letter Na.Ka.1890802017
V1/dated 9.1.2018.

It is requested to send the actions taken details on the petition given by Mr.Senthil Kumar as stated in Ref.(1) above regarding for the prevention and existence and usage of unauthorized buildings occupied of public and private sector Banks, Government and private Insurance Companies, causing danger to the life of the public and also for the Prevention of Revenue loss to the Government situate within the limits of Vellakoil, Panchayat, Muthur Panchayat, Kangayam Municipality, Kangayam Taluk, Tirupur District and against the provision of Sec.3(1) of Tamil Nadu Public Building (Licensing) Act, 1965 & 1972."

18. In response to the direction, Sub-Collector, Dharapuram vide proceedings in Rc.No.163/2018/E dated 10.05.2018, has directed (i) Thasildar, Kangeyam, (ii) Commissioner, Kangeyam, Vellakoil and (iii) Executive Officer, Muthur, to conduct a proper enquiry, make spot investigation and submit a detailed report to the Sub Collector, Dharapuram. Proceedings in Rc.No.163/2018/E dated 10.05.2018, addressed to the abovesaid officials is extracted hereunder.

"Sub: Tirupur District - Kangayam Taluk -
Thiru R.Senthilkumar
2/69, West Street, Nathakadayur Village -
Petition. Complaint regarding
unauthorized and not regularised building
in Tirupur District, Kangayam Municipality and
Vellakoil & Muthur Major Panchayat -
particular requested.

Ref: Letter by Tirupur District Collector in
Na.Ka.No.18908/2017/U1 dated 17.4.2018.

The petitioner as stated in the above reference by Mr.Senthilkumar, residing at No.2/69, West Street, Nathakadayur Post, Kangayam Taluk, Tirupur District complaining about an existence of private banks, Government Insurance and other insurance companies which is constructed without building sanction permits as per Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 & 1972 Section 3(1) causing danger to the public

and their safety within limits of Kangayam Municipality, Vallakoil Municipality and Muthur Major Panchayat and also prevent Revenue loss. The said petition was received by this office, with copies of petition and letter and the same is enclosed.

I request you to send a detailed report after making proper enquiry and spot inspection along with permission granted to the public Buildings.

19. Copy of the proceedings dated 10.05.2018, has also been marked to the petitioner. From the above, it could be deduced that on receipt of representation dated 13.11.2017 from the petitioner, action has been taken by the District Collector, Tiruppur and the Sub Collector, Dharapuram, respectively. A detailed report has been called for. At this stage, it is not known as to whether such report has been submitted to the Sub Collector, Dharapuram. If not submitted, we only direct the (i) Thasildar, Kangeyam, (ii) Commissioner, Kangeyam, Vellakoil and (iii) Executive Officer, Muthur, to submit such report within two months from the date of receipt of the copy of this order.

20. On receipt of the report, directed by this Court, it is open to the District Collector, Tiruppur to consider as to whether such buildings, where banks are functioning, fall within the definition of 'public building' and if so, take appropriate action under the Tamil Nadu Public Buildings (Licensing) Act, 1965 and act as per the circular stated supra.

21. With the above directions the writ petition is disposed of. No Costs.

Sd/-
Deputy Registrar (CS)

//True copy//

सत्यमेव जयते
Sub Assistant Registrar

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To

1. The District Collector,
Thiruppur District.

2. The Sub Collector,
Office of Sub Collector,
Dharapuram,
Thiruppur District.

3. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Dharapuram,
Thiruppur District.

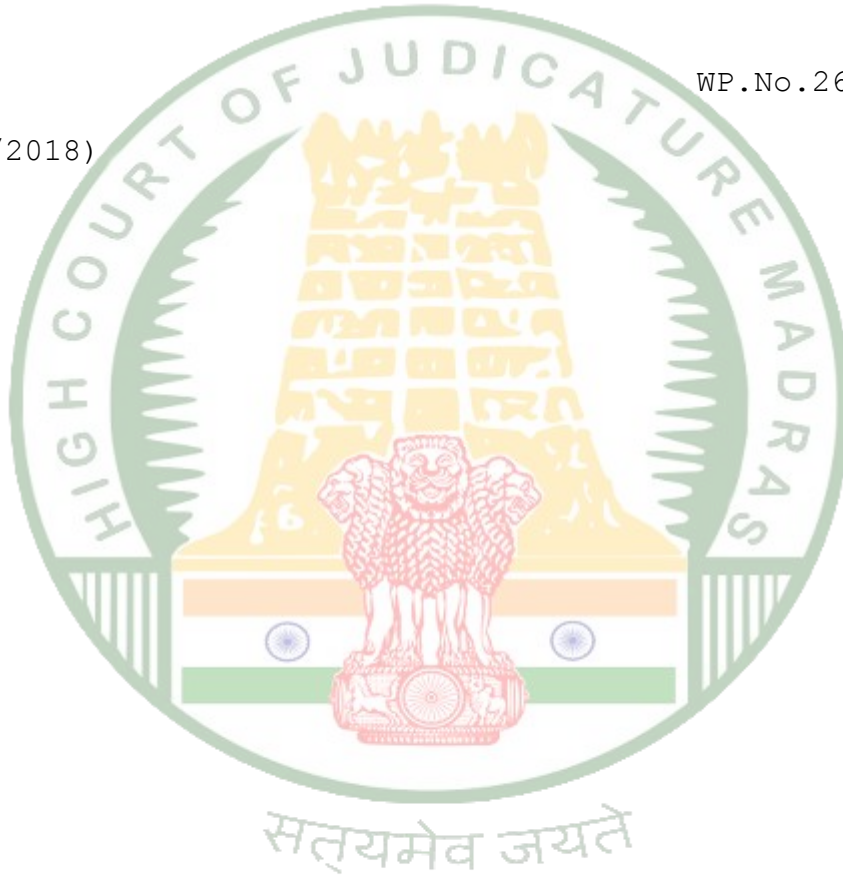
4. Tahsildar, Kangeyam.
5. The Commissioner of Revenue Administration,
Kangeyam, Vallakiol.
- 6 The Execitive Officer, Muthor, Dharapuram.

+1cc to Mr.R.Nalliyappan, Advocate SR.No.69642

+1cc to Government Pleader SR.No.69848

WP.No.26175 of 2018

GMV (26/10/2018)



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