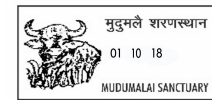
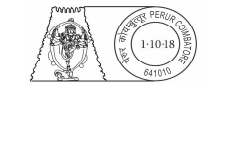
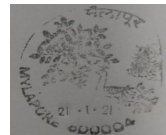


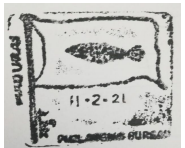
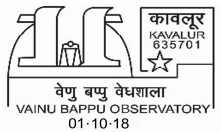
LIST OF PERMANENT PICTORIAL CANCELLATIONS OF TAMILNADU

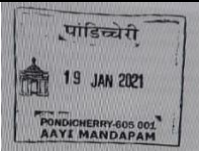
S.No	Name of the Permanent Pictorial Cancellation	PINCODE	Name of the Division	Date of Introduction	Write up	Image
1	Thanjavur - Big Temple	613001	Thanjavur	10.12.1974	The Pictorial Cancellation depicts the “Thanjavur temple”. Thanjavur “Brahadeeswara Temple” also known as “Big Tempe” was built in the year 1003-1010 AD by the King Raja Raja Chola. This is a unique construction of stones without using bricks and mortar.	
2	Mudumalai Sanctuary- Gudalur Nilgiris	643211	Nilgris	05.04.1975	The PPC was issued in favour of Mudumalai Wildlife reserve and the PPC is used at Mudumalai Sanctuary BO – 643211. Bison is a bovine native to south and south east Asia, and has been listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN red list since 1986.	
3	Mamallapuram - Shore Temple	603104	Chengalpet	07.11.1975	Mamallapuram, also known as Mahabalipuram is a town in Kancheepuram. It is around 60 km south from the city of Chennai. It is an ancient historic town and was a bustling sea-port during the time of Periplus (1st century CE) and Ptolemy (140 CE). By the 7th Century it was a Port city of South Indian dynasty of the Pallavas. It has various historic monuments built largely between the 7th and the 9th centuries, and has been classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Famous Shore temple is a structural temple, built in 700 - 728 AD, with blocks of granite, dating from the 8th century AD. It was built on a promontory sticking out into the Bay of Bengal at Mahabalipuram. The Shore Temple is so named because it overlooks the shore of the Bay of Bengal. The cancellation depicts Shore temple of Mahabalipuram	
4	Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary	603314	Chengalpet	21.11.1975	Vedanthangal Lake Bird Sanctuary is a 74 acre sanctuary located in the Kancheepuram District. The sanctuary is about 75 kilometres from Chennai on National Highway 45 south of Chengalpattu. Vedanthangal is a home for migratory birds, such as pintail, garganey, grey wagtail, blue-winged teal, common sandpiper and some more. The sanctuary features thousands of birds coming from various countries, some of which can be easily identified. Some easily found bird species include Cormorants, Darter, Grebes, Large Egret, Little Egrets, Moorhen, Night Herons, Paddy Bird, Painted Stork, Pintails, Pond Heron, Sandpiper, Shovellers, Terns, White Ibis and many more. The migratory birds include Garganey Teals Canada, Snake Bird Sri Lanka, Grey Pelican Australia, Grey Heron Bangladesh, Open-billed Stork Bangladesh, Glossy Ibis Sri Lanka, Painted Stork Siberia, Spoonbill Burma and the Spot Bill Duck.	

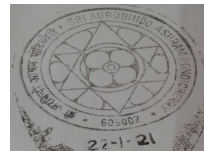
5	Kanniyakumari - Cape Comorin	629702	Kanniyakumari	21.11.1975	Kanniyakumari or Cape Comorin is the land's end of India where the confluence of Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea takes place. From the beautiful beach, one can see the glorious sight of the moon rising upon the east and the sun setting upon the west, simultaneously on a fully moon day. Famous Vivekananda rock memorial, Thiruvalluvar statue and Gandhi mandapam are situated in Kanniyakumari.	
6	Thiruvaiyaru - Saint. Thiyagaraja	613204	Thanjavur	20.01.1976	Thiruvaiyaru, a tiny village is situated on the banks of river Cauvery and is 15 kms north of Thanjavur. Saint. Thiyagaraja lived in this sacred village of Thiruvaiyaru. Saint Thiyagaraja is a hollowed name in the music world.	
7	Nagore - Dargah	611002	Nagapattinam	08.10.1976	The great saint Shri Shahul Hameed is entombed in the Dargah at Nagore. This Durga attracts Muslim pilgrims as well as people belonging to other faith from all over India. "Khandoori festival" conducted during the month of August every year attracts the Muslim Pilgrims.	
8	Vailankanni - Mother Mary basilica	611111	Nagapattinam	29.11.1976	The pictorial cancellation Vailankanni depicts the the great Shrine Basilica of Mother Mary. This Basilica was constructed by Portuguese during 16th century. This is considered to be very holy place after Vatican for the Christians.	
9	Perur - Patteswarar Temple	641010	Coimbatore	03.12.1976	Perur is a neighbourhood located on western side of Coimbatore . Perur is very famous for its very old Pateeswarar Temple (Siva Temple). The Temple was built by Karikala Cholan. Other than this temple there are numerous other temples and many wedding halls. Just 500 m away from the main temple is the bank of Noyyal River. People arrive here round the year to perform the rituals of deceased people. This cancellation depicts famous Patteswarar temple an released on 03.02.1976.	
10	Courtallam Waterfalls	627802	Kovilpatti	01.08.1977	Courtallam is a town panchayat situated at a mean elevation of 160 m on the Western Ghats in Tenkasi District. Courtallam has nine waterfalls. Peraruvi is a main fall and the biggest fall in courtallam, is about 60 m high. The flow of water is interrupted by the pongumkadal a 19 m deep crater and comes down with greatly reduced impact, making a bath safe. The cancellation depicts water fall of courtallam.	

11	Bhavani Peninsular Island	638301	Erode	25.08.1977	Bhavani is a peninsular island area situated at the north of Erode city and its about 85 KM from Coimbatore city on National Highway 47. It lies at the confluence of the rivers Kaveri, the largest river in Tamilnadu and Bhavani, the second largest river in Tamilnadu with the invisible mystic Saraswathi river. Hence this place is known as the Triveni Sangam of south. The Sangameswarar Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, built at the confluence of these rivers, is a scared place of Hindus. The temple is located on the northern bank where the rivers meet. Bhavani is also known as the Carpet city, as the leading business of the town is known for its carpet industry. The Permanent Pictorial cancellation depicts Sangameswarar Temple.	
12	Kodikkarai - Bird Sancturay	614807	Pattukottai	02.12.1977	Kodiakkarai also called Point Calimere or CapeCalimere is a low headland of the coromandel coast.The forests of Kodiakkarai also known as Vedaranyam forests,are one of the last remnants of the dry evergreen forests. The point calimere wildlife sanctuary with an area of 24.17sq.kms was created on 13 june 1967. The sanctuary includes dry evergreen forests, mangrove forests and wetlands. In 1988, it was renamed as calimere wildlife and bird sanctuary and it holds large wintering populations of greater Flamingos.Since this sanctuary has large wintering population of Flamingo birds, this permanent pictorial cancellation of Flamingo bird have been utilised in Kodiakkarai S.O.	
13	Rameswaram 1000 Pillar Corridor	623526	Ramanathapuram	07.03.1978	Rameswaram is a town in the Ramanathapuram district. It is located on pamban island separated from mainland India by the pamban channel and is about 50 km from Mannar island, Sri Lanka. It issituated in the Ful of Mannar, at the very tip of the Indian peninsula.Pamban Islan, also known as Rameswaram Island is connected to mainland india by the Pamban Bridge. The history of Rameswaram is centred around the island being a transit point to reach Sri Lanka and the presence of Ramanathaswamy Temple. The Temple is dedicated to GodShiva. The Ramanathaswamy Temple has the longes corridor among all Hindu temples in India. The breadth of these columned corridors varies from 17 to 21 feet with a height of 25 feet. Each pillar is sculpted in Nayak styleas in Madurai Meenakshi Amman Temple. The cancellation depicts 1000 pillar corridor of Sri Ramanathaswamy Temple.	
14	Palani - Murugan Temple	624601	Dindigul	08.09.1978	The Dhandayuthapani Temple is one of the sacred shrines of Lord Murugan, worshipped in the form of Kaumaram. The architectural style of the temple has been influenced by the Pandyas and has a gold gopuram on the main garbhagriha. The cancellation depicts symbolic representation of Palani Danthayuthapani temple	

15	Kalakad Wildlife sanctuary	627501	Tirunelveli	03.10.1978	Kalakad is a town located in Tirunelveli District. Kalakad Wild Life Sanctuary is situated in area of 223 sq.kms in the Tirunelveli District, including the foothills of Western Ghats and the adjoining area. The flora ranges from forests of tropical wet ever green to Tropical dry deciduous and thorn forest at down hills. Lion tailed Macaque, Nilgiri Langur, Bonnet Macaque and Common Langur, Nilgiri Tahr, sambar, Sloth Bear, gaur, Elephant, Tiger, Flying Squirrel, Panther, Wild Dog, Pangoline are some of the wild life seen in the sanctuary. Besides, a wide range of birds and reptiles could be seen. The cancellation depicts Lion tailed macaque.	
16	Kodaikanal Solar Observatory	624101	Dindigul	05.09.1979	The Kodaikanal Solar Observatory is a solar observatory owned and operated by Indian Institute of Astrophysics. The Ever shed effect was first detected at this observatory in January 1909. Solar data collected by the lab is the oldest continuous series of its kind in India. Precise observations of the equatorial electro jet are made here due to the unique geographic location of Kodaikanal. The cancellation depicts view of Observatory.	
17	Mylapore	600004	Chennai City Central	14.11.1979	Mylapore is cultural hub in the city of Chennai and believe as the birthplace of great Tamil Saint Thiruvalluvar who is the icons of Tamil literature. Kapaleeswarar Temple is another great landmark of Mylapore, which was built around 7th Century in a style of Dravidian Architecture. According to Puranas, Devi Parvathi worshiped Lord Shiva as Peacock (Myl in Tamil) under Punnga (Punnai in Tamil) tree and the place is known to be Mayilai/Mylapore. The pictorial cancellation stamp depicts the leaves of Punnga tree and	
18	Gingee - Fort	604202	Pondicherry	29.12.1979	Gingee Fort is located in Villupuram District, at about 160 Km from Chennai Maratha Kiung, Chhtrapathi Shivaji, ranked it as most impregnable fortress in India. It was built during the year 1190 AD by Sri Ananta Kon of Konar Dynasty. The Gingee Fort Complex is on three hillocks which are connected by walls processing an area of 11 Km. This permanent Pictorial cancellation was issued to commemorate Historic value of Gingee Fort. It is one of the prominent tourist destination in Villupuram district	
19	Topslip - Nilgiri Tahir	642133	Pollachi	14.10.1980	Topslip is located at 800 feet above sea level on the Anamalai mountain range. It is popularly known as Anamalai Hills. It is a small place in Indira Gandhi National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary that lies in the Coimbatore District at the southern part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. Separated from the Nilgiri Hills by the Palghat Gap on the north, the Park is contiguous to the Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary (Kerala) to its west and to the Eravikulam National Park (Kerala) and Chinnar Wild life sanctuary. Topslip is one of the most exciting tourist spots in Western Ghats. It is popular because of its natural less human intervened wild life. The cancellation depicts Nilgiri Tahir which rarest species commonly found in Western Ghats.	

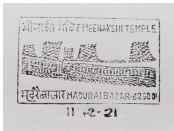
20	Srirangam - Ranganathan Temple	620006	Trichy	17.01.1981	The pictorial cancellation of Srirangam depicts "Boologa Vaikunta". It portrays Adishesan of Lord Ranganatha at the Ranga Vilas Mandapam inside the shrine eternal of Lord Ranganatha swamy temple at Srirangam	
21	Philatelic Bureau, Madurai	625001	Madurai	06.09.1981	PANDIAN FLAG – Pandyan dynasty, with the capital city of Madurai is represented by the Fish flag. The Pandyan empire ruled over many parts of south India until 15th century. Philatelic bureau, Madurai division, uses the Pandian Flag as pictorial cancellation	
22	Tiruchirappalli - Rock Fort	620001	Trichy	20.12.1981	The Rockfort is its pride. Lakhs of devotees visit the Vinayagar cave Temple constructed by Mahendra Varma without bricks, timber, metals and more.	
23	Vainu Bappu Observatory-Kavalur	635701	Tirupattur	05.12.1986	There is an astronomical observatory at Kavalur. At the observatory, a satellite to Uranus has been discovered. Kavalur village is situated in Jawadhu Hills. Recently in the astro-physics observatory, a giant telescope which is biggest in Asia is installed in the observatory. The then Hon'ble PM Shri Rajiv Gandhi visited the observatory on 06.01.1986. He named the new telescope tower after late Dr.M.K.Vainu Bappu, former director of the India Institute of Astro-physics, Bangalore and former president of the International Astronomical Union. Our Department has brought out a Postal cancellation at Kavalur on 05.12.1986 on the occasion of bicentennial of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics.	
24	Tiruvarur - Temple Car	610001	Nagapattinam	14.10.1989	The pictorial cancellation of Tiruvarur HO depicts the temple car of "Thiyagaraja swamy Temple of Tiruvarur". The uniqueness of the temple car is its size	
25	Ettaiyapuram S.O - Subramaniya Bharathi	628902	Kovilpatti	24.03.1993	Ettaiyapuram is a town in Thoothukudi district. It is notable for being the birth place of the great Indian Poet Subramaniya Bharathiyar. Subramaniya Bharathiyar deemed as one of the greatest of poet twentieth century. He was born on 11 December 1882. A prolific writer, philosopher and a great visionary of immense genius and perspicacity, Bharathiyar was also one of the most prominent leaders of the Indian Independence movement in South India. His house in Ettaiyapuram has now been converted in to a memorial.	

26	Udagamandalam - Tada Hut	643001	Nilgris	15.07.1994	The PPC was issued to honour the Toda tribe Community and the PPC is used at Udagamandalam HO – 643001. Toda people are a Dravidian ethnic group who live in the Nilgiri Mountains of the Indian state of Tamilnadu. Before the 18th century and British colonization, the Toda coexisted locally with other ethnic communities, including the Kota, Badaga and kurumba, in a loose caste-like society, in which the Toda were the top ranking.	
27	Hasthampatti - Mahatma Gandhiji's Visit	636007	Salem East	30.01.1997	The salient feature of this sub office is that during one of his visits to Tamil Nadu, Mahatma Gandhiji, Father of Our Nation stayed in this building on 14.02.1934. In memory of this one Gandhi Museum is situated in the first floor of the building in which rare pictures of Gandhiji, articles used by Gandhiji, etc are exhibited. The pictorial design has a charka representing one of Gandhiji's clear thoughts and also a reproduction of the signature of Mahatma Gandhiji in Tamil and Hindi taken from the visitor's book in Gandhi Ashram, Tiruchengodu during his visit on 13.02.1934.	
28	Tiruvannamalai - Karthigai Deepam	606601	Tiruvannamalai	12.12.1997	The Annamalaiyar Temple is the most prominent landmark of Tiruvannamalai. The Annamalaiyar temple is one of the Pancha Bhoota Stalas, or five Shiva temples, with each a manifestation of a natural element: land, water, air, sky or fire. The most important festival of the Annamalaiyar temple is celebrated during the Tamil month of Karthikai, the Karthigai Deepam festival is celebrated during the day of the full moon between November and December, and a huge beacon is lit atop the Annamalai hill. The event is witnessed by three million pilgrims. On the day preceding each full moon, pilgrims circumnavigate the temple base and the Annamalai hills in a worship called Girivalam, a practice carried out by one million pilgrims yearly. This lamp depicts Karthigai Deepam.	
29	Aayi Mandapam, Pondicherry	605001	Pondicherry	13.03.1998	Aayi Mandapam is a white monument in Pondicherry built during the time of Napoleon III, Emperor of France. This monument commemorates the provision of water to the French City during his reign. It was named after a lady courtesan called Aayi who destroyed her own house to erect a water reservoir to supply water for the city.	

30	Philatelic Bureau, Anna Road HPO	600002	Anna Road HPO	31.03.1998	Anna Road Head Post office has a pride to have the First Electric Theatre in South India . Philatelic Bureau of Anna Road HPO is presently working in that proud Building. Shri. Warwick Major and Reginald Eyre is the founder of the Building and it has been established on 1913. The Electric Theatre in which Philatelic Bureau is working is covered under the Heritage Building listed in the Justice E.Padmanabhan Committee Report as C9/1/7 Electric Theatre – Grade I. Pictorial Cancellations are provided by the DOP which are located at places of major historical importance or tourist attraction. Hence to mark the historical importance, the Heritage Building of PB is engraved as the Permanent Pictorial Cancellation	
31	Vadalur - Sathya Gnana Sabha	607303	Cuddalore	30.01.1999	Arul Prakasa Vallalar Ramalingam commonly known in India and across the world as Vallalar. This famous saint belongs to a line of Tamil saints known as “Gnana siddhars”. Only two saints established Sabha in Indian and World History. One is Gautama Bhuddha and another is Saint Vallalar. Sathya Gnana Sabhai has been established to spread the notion of Suddha Sanmarga Sangam i.e., the prime aspects of human life should be love connected with charity and divine practice leading to achievement of pure knowledge. Through this notion, the Saint endeavored to eliminate the caste system. The Samarasa Suddha Sanmarga Sathiya Sangam was spread and passed on by him not only in theory but mainly in practice by his own way of living which by itself is an inspiration for his followers.	
32	Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry	605002	Pondicherry	15.08.2013	Sri Aurobindo Ashram is a spiritual community (Ashram) located in white town of Pondicherry. The Ashram grew out of a small community of disciples who had gathered around Sri Aurobindo after his retirement from politics & settled in Pondicherry in 1910. The mother earlier known as Mirra Alfassa was as French Spiritual Guru, an occultist and a collaborator of Sri Aurobindo. This Permanent Pictorial cancellation was introduced to Mark the birth Anniversary of Sri Aurobindo. This design was similar to the one used in Postage stamp on Sri Aurobindo released on 15th August 1964	

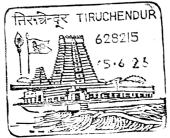
33	Sri Ramanashramam Tiruvannamalai	606603	Tiruvannamalai	01.09.2014	Sri Ramana Ashram is the ashram which was home to modern sage and Advaita Vedanta master Ramana Maharshi from 1922 until his death in 1950. It is situated at the foot of the Arunachala hill, to the west of Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu, where thousands of seekers flocked to be in his presence. His samadhi shrine continues to attract devotees from all over the world	
34	CMC Hospital, Vellore	632004	Vellore	09.12.2014	Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore (CMC Vellore) is an educational and research institute and a tertiary care hospital located at Vellore, Tamilnadu. It is one of the prominent and well known medical destinations in India, having reputations nationally and internationally. It is also one of the top ranked medical colleges in India. Founded in 1900 by an American missionary, Dr Ida S Scudder, the institute has made significant achievements in the past like starting the first college of nursing in India (1978), performing the first Reconstructive Surgery for Leprosy in the World (1948), performing the first successful Open Heart Surgery in India (1961), performing the first kidney Transplant in India (1971), performing first Bone Marrow Transplantation (1986) in India and performing the first successful ABD incompatible Kidney Transplant in India (2009)	
35	Manapad Light House	628209	Thoothukudi	05.01.2017	Manapad point is an important land mark. For the vessels approaching from the West Coast and proceeding to Tuticorin and other ports, a light house at this point is of immense help. This light house was accordingly established originally in 1888, a century ago very close to the famous Holy Cross Church at the summit of the promontory at a time when there were no other Light Houses on the East Coast South of Tuticorin, not even at Kanniyakumari. This light house was further improved in 1932. In 1988 is the Centenary Year for the light house which has been guiding the vessels of all flags and serving the cause of mariners faithfully ever since. The image of this light house on the sandy mound near the Holy Cross Church at Manapad looks majestic and it is the prominent symbol of the Manapad Coastal village. As such the release of a permanent pictorial cancellation of the Manapad light house at Manapad Post Offices is quite relevant.	

36	Muttom Light House	629202	Kanniyakumari	05.01.2017	Century old Muttom light house was built by the British Government. Muttom point light house is situated in Muttamtura village on the top of steep cliff. Earlier to the year 1875, a light used to be hoisted from a mast for the benefit of local fishermen. Then a column was constructed and it was painted in Black and White bands .The British planned the new lighthouse tower at Muttom after they had taken control of Colombo (Srilanka) so as to assist their vessels plying between Colombo and ports on India's west coast. The British Government started its construction in 1857 and completed work in 1882. The new Lighthouse was formally commissioned into service on 1st Jan 1910. The light house is under the control of the Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships and Ministry of Shipping.	
37	Tiruchengode - Arthanareeshwarar Temple	637211	Namakkal	06.01.2017	The Lord Arthanareeshwarar temple situated at Tiruchengode in Namakkal District of Tamilnadu is an ancient hill temple about 2000 years old. Lord Arthanareeshwarar has a unique form in this Hill Temple of Tiruchengode which combines half male and half female form. It is claimed that this rare posture of the Lord as prime deity can be found only in this temple in the whole of Asia. Great poets and saints like Thirugnanasambandar, Arunagirinathar, Ilango Adigal, Kaviraja Pandithar, Sage Birungi amongst others have eulogized this holy place in their divine poems.	
38	Adiyogi, Ishana Vihar	641114	Coimbatore	24.02.2017	The Adiyogi statue is a 34 metre tall (112 ft) 45-meter long (147 ft) and 25 meter wide (85ft) steel statue of Shiva with Thirunamam at Coimbatore Tamilnadu. It is recognized by the Guinness World Records as the Largest Bust Sculpture in the world. Designed by Sadhguru Jaggi Vasudev. It weighs around 500 tonnes (490 long tons and 550 short tons) . On the auspicious night of Mahasivaratri at Maha Sivarathri at Isha Yoga Centre, an iconic face of “ Adiyogi – The Source of Yoga was unveiled by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri. Narendra Modi. To commemorate the consecration even of the 112 foot tall Adiyogi, the Source of Yoga at ISHA Yoga Centre, Coimbatore District, this PPC was released on 24.02.2017	
39	Vellore Fort	632004	Vellore	03.03.2017	The Vellore Fort was Constructed by Sambuvarayar Kings 1300 to 1400 AD. From 1400 AD to 1832 AD the Vellore Fort was ruled by various kings. Vellore Fort is the only Fort in Asia surrounded by a moat with full water throughout the year.	

40	Madurai Bazaar - Meenakshi Temple	625001	Madurai	28.04.2017	MEENAKSHI TEMPLE – Possess the image of towers of Meenakshi Temple which is historical significant of Madurai city. Meenakshi Temple is one of the famous temples in the world for its rich art and architecture and Panchaloga idols.	
41	Karumathampatti - Holy Rosary Shrine	641659	Tirupur	29.09.2017	The shrine is situated at 27th KM from Coimbatore on the National Highway towards Erode and Salem, it was a shrine already in the year 1640. St. John De Britto visited the shrine thrice between 1676 and 1683. It was the first cathedral of the Diocese of Coimbatore and the first two Bishops were consecrated here. The foundation of the new church was laid on 5th Oct 2015 and consecrated on 29th Sep 2017 by Most Rev. Dr. L. Thomas Aquinas, the Bishop of Coimbatore.	
42	SACON-Anaikatti BO	641108	Coimbatore	06.06.2019	SALIM ALI Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) is a national institution devoted to the cause of conservation of India's Biodiversity with focus on birds. SACON is situated in Anaikatty. 25 km northeast of Coimbatore City, within Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. It is a Centre of Excellence funded by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. SACON conducts research, education and training in Ornithology, covering all aspects of biodiversity and Natural History. To Commemorate the Celebration of World Environment Day this Permanent Pictorial Cancellation of Anaikatti was released on 06.06.2019.	
43	TNAU-Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	641003	Coimbatore	01.07.2019	Tamilnadu Agricultural University (TNAU) the first formal Agricultural education facility in India had its origin as an experimental farm, also included a high school for teaching agriculture during 1865 at Saidapet, Chennai. In 1876 it grew into a full fledged Agricultural College, fulfilling the needs of trained agricultural personnel for the Madras presidency until 1890. In 1906, the college was shifted to Coimbatore as a premier institute to offer three year Diploma course in Agriculture, affiliated to the University of Madras. It was upgraded and renamed as Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in 1971. Spearheading with the motto of “Till, Toil and Triumph”, the university serves the humanity with Teaching, Research and Extension education priorities , particularly for the benefit of farming community. This permanent pictorial cancellation of TNAU was released to commemorate the celebration of Founder's Day of TNAU.	

44	Nilgiris Mountain Train	643102	Nilgris	10.08.2019	The PPC was issued to honour the Nilgiri Mountain Train and the PPC is used at Coonoor RS SO- 643102. The Nilgiri Mountain Railway is a 1000mm metre gauge railway in Tamilnadu, India, built by the British in 1908. The railway is operated by Southern Railway. The railway relies on its fleet of steam locomotives. NMR switched to diesel locomotives on the section between Coonoor and Udagamandalam.	
45	Pulicat Light House	601205	Tamparam	21.08.2021	Pulicat Light House is a historical monument and at the time of construction it was the highest Light house in South Asia. It is located in an island, which has the road connectivity with the main land Pazhaverkadu. Established in 1862, the light house was opened to the visitors for the first time in January 2014. Pulicat lake is a large lagoon on the border between Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu. Pulicat on the south side of the lagoon entrance was settled by the Portuguese in 1502. Captured by the Dutch in 1609, it served as a Dutch base in India for many years. The original light house was "column" 18m in height. Located at Light House village on Pulicat island, the barrier island, on the south side of the lagoon entrance, the island is accessible by bridge from the mainland.	
46	Kanchipuram - Oldest City	631501	Kancheepuram	18.04.2023	Kanchipuram being one of the oldest living cities of India and the city is famous for its heritage temples and handloom silk. The city is added to the tentative live of UNESCO World Heritage sites since 2021. The beautiful swan, celebrated by poets and philosophers is a recurring motif on the Kanjivaram drape, drawn from the walls of Kanchipuram's temples. The annapakshi motif which appeared in the Gandharan and kushan sculptures was later incorporated into temple sculpture and Hindu iconography.	
47	Senate House of University of Madras	600005	Chennai City Central	11.10.2023	The Senate House is the administrative centre of the University of Madras in Chennai. It is situated in Wallajah Road, along Marina Beach. It was constructed by Robert Chimholm, a British Architect between 1874 and 1879, the Senate building is considered to be one of the best and oldest examples of Indo-Saracenic architecture in India. The Senate built in the Indo-Saracenic style of architecture, incorporates many elements of the Byzantine style. The great hall of the Senate House is of immense height and proportions and considered to be the finest of its kind in India. The unique interior of the building includes, stained-glass windows, rare fresco paintings, intricate murals and painted panels.	

48	Killai SO - Mangrove Forest	608102	Cuddalore	26.07.2024	The Mangrove forest located at Pichavaram is served by Killai SO. The mangrove ecosystem characterized by its salt-tolerant trees & intricate root systems, provides a vital habitat for a diverse array of flora and fauna.	
49	Darasuram Temple	612702	Kumbakonam	09.10.2024	The Airavatheswarar temple at Darasuram is known for its historical, cultural and architectural importance, which was built in 12th Century Chola Dynasty	
50	Gangaikondachola puram Brihadessara Temple	612901	Trichy	09.10.2024	The Brihadessara Temple at Gangaikondacholapuram is known for its historical, cultural and architectural importance, which was built in 12th Century Chola Dynasty	
51	Chidambaram - Natarajar	608001	Cuddalore	12.01.2025	Chidambaram is famous for housing the marvelous Lord Thillai Nataraja Temple.	
52	Chennai GPO	600001	Chennai GPO	06.02.2025	The Chennai General Post Office (GPO) on Rajaji Salai is a Grade I heritage building, notable for its architectural and historical significance. Designed by R. F. Chisholm, it was inaugurated in 1786 and moved to its current location in 1884. The building features a unique blend of Victorian Gothic and Indo-Saracenic styles, with a three-story structure, twin 125-ft towers and an expansive 6,085.30 sq. meter area. The roof, with pyramidal and hipped shapes, is made of terracotta slate tiles. The GPO celebrated its 200th anniversary in 1986 with a special postage stamp. It remains a key cultural and historical landmark in Chennai.	
53	Kallanai Dam	613102	Thanjavur	15.08.2025	The Grand Anicut, also known as Kallanai Dam, is an ancient dam in Tamilnadu, India, built in 2 nd century by King Karikala Chola of the chola dynasty. It's one of the oldest irrigation systems still in use.	

54	Tiruttani - Arulmigu Subramaniya Swamy Temple	631209	Tiruvallur	30.05.2026	Tiruttani, Arulmigu Subramaniya Swamy Temple is the 5th abode of Lord Muruga. Lord Muruga in a great battle with Surabaduman his petty anger with the Vedars to marry Vallimalai was appeased, and the palce where he sat was hence named as Thanigai. This is the place where the fear of the Gods against asuras is alleviated.	
55	Tiruparankundram - Subramaniya Swamy Temple	625005	Madurai	30.05.2026	Arulmigu Subramaniya Swamy Temple is a rock cut temple which is situated in the hillock of Tiruparankundram. This is considered to be the first among the six Arupadaiveedu of Lord Muruga. Lord Murugan married deity Deivanai in this place. Hence Tiruparankundram is considered as the most auspicious place for marriage. Lord Murugan graces in a sitting form after his divine wedding.	
56	Tiruchendur- Subramania Swamy Temple	628215	Tuticorin	30.05.2026	Arulmigu Subramania Swamy Temple, Tiruchendur - 628215 is the only arupadaiveedu located at the seashore, while the rest of the temples are invariably located on high elevations as on hill tops. The line drawing depicting the seashore is emphasizing the unique aspect of the temple. This is considered to be the second among the six Arupadaiveedu of Lord Murugan.	
57	Swamimalai Temple	612302	Kumbakonam	30.05.2026	Arulmigu Swaminatha Swamy Temple is one among the six abodes dedicated Lord Murugan. Located at Swamimalai that attract tourists and deities to the small town. Legend has that, this is the palce where Lord Murugar taught the meaning of Om Pranava Mantra to Lord Shiva.	
58	Alagarkovil - Subramaniya Swamy Temple	625301	Madurai	30.05.2026	Arulmigu Murugan Temple, Solaimalai Mandapam, Alagarkovil - 625301 is considered to be the last among the six Arupadaiveedu of Lord Murugan,. Pazhamudhircholai Murugan Temple is deeply rooted in the legend where the great Tamil Poet Avvaiyar was tested by Lord Murugan under the Naaval tree.	