

Tiruttani located in Tiruvallur district and is 87 kilometres (54 miles) from Chennai. It is the only adobe located within the Greater Chennai Metropolitan Area limit. During the Sangam era, Tiruttani was known as Kundruthoradal. After killing the asura Tarakasura in Tiruchendur, he came here to subside his anger, so Surasamharam is not conducted here.

The name *Tiruttani* is of Tamil origin. During the formation of Andhra state on 1 November 1953, Tiruttani was part of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh state and continued to be there until 1960. On 1 April 1960, with the Andhra Pradesh and Madras Alteration of Boundaries Act of 1959, Tiruttani, Pothatturpettai, Pallipattu and Ramakrishnarajapettai assembly areas of Andhra Pradesh are transferred to Madras state (now Tamil Nadu) in exchange for smaller area on linguistic basis.

Tiruttani is one of the six abodes of Murugan in Tamilnadu according to the Kanda-purāṇa. It is believed that the wedding between Lord Murugan and Valli took place here, in Thiruthani. All the elephants in this temple face east. It is said Nanda Devi achieved initiation and illumination at Thiruthani, by understanding the relationship between Jeevatma and Paramatma.