

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

“INSTRUCTIONS, ETC., TO CANDIDATES”

(Note — Words of Masculine gender in these instructions should wherever the context so requires, be taken to include female)

1. HOW TO APPLY:

- (i) Candidates should use only the application forms purchased either from the Post Offices or from the sales counter of the Commission's office. Typed or printed or Xerox / Photocopy of the application form will not be accepted and such application will be summarily rejected.

Candidates can also avail themselves of the facility of applying 'Online' on the Commission's Website at "www.tnpsc.gov.in" along with Cost of Application and Examination Fee (as specified in the Commission's Notification/Advertisement).

Candidates should possess and keep ready a Postal receipt for the amount as specified above, before Registering Online. Candidates claiming exemption from payment of Examination fee should possess and keep ready Postal receipt towards the cost of application. Candidates applying Online shall abide by the Commission's instructions laid down in this Notification / Advertisement/Commissions Instructions etc., to candidates. Candidates applying Online should send the applications and a Postal receipt along with certified / Attested copies of documents so as to reach the Commission's office on or before the last date for receipt of applications failing which, his/her application will be rejected. The facility of applying online will normally be closed two days before the last date.

- (ii) Every application must be in the candidate's own handwriting in Blue/Black ink Ball point pen only.
- (iii) The candidate should affix his signature in pen in the box provided in the application. Failure to affix his signature as above will entail summary rejection of his application.
- (iv) Candidates will also be supplied with two covers (an inner cover and an outer cover) along with the application form. The application form duly filled in, signed and the photograph affixed should be placed in the inner cover. (The postal receipt for the Examination fee paid should be pasted in the place provided in the OMR application form). This cover should then be placed in the big outer cover and this set should be sent to the Commission's office.
- (v) The inner cover/outer cover should contain the application of only **one candidate**. There should be no clubbing of applications of other candidate(s) in a single set of cover.
- (vi) The filling in of the application form correctly and completely and sending it with all the documents as required in the Commission's "Notification/ Advertisement" / Brochure and "Instructions etc., to Candidates" form part of the test for selection. Failure in this regard will entail summary rejection of the application.
- (vii) Application must reach the Controller of Examinations on or before the prescribed date. Applications, which are received after that date or unsigned or not in the proper form or not correctly and completely filled in and do not otherwise fulfill the terms of these instructions and the "Notification/ Advertisement and Brochure" will be considered defective and will be summarily rejected.

2. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS:

A Candidate must satisfy the Commission on the following aspects :-

(a) CITIZENSHIP

that he is -

- (i) a Citizen of India; or
- (ii) a subject of Nepal or Bhutan; or
- (iii) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January 1962 with the intention of permanently settling in India or

- (iv) A person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, East African countries of Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tankaika and Zanzibar) Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Ethiopia with the intention of permanently settling in India.
- (v) A Candidate belonging to categories (iii) or (iv) or a subject of Nepal or Bhutan should also obtain a certificate of eligibility given by the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- (vi) A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary will be admitted to an examination or interview and he will provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(b) CHARACTER AND ANTECEDENTS:

that his character and antecedents are such as to qualify him for the appointment;

(c) BIGAMY:

that he does not have more than one living wife or if such person is a woman, she is not married to any person who has a wife living; and

(d) CANDIDATES IN UNION/STATE GOVERNMENT SERVICE :

that on the date of notification for the purpose of direct recruitment he was not in the service of the Indian Union or of a State in India.

Note: -

For the purpose of this clause a person will be deemed to be not in the service of the Indian Union or of a State in India.

- (i) If a period of five years has not elapsed since his first appointment to a service of the Indian Union or of a State in India.
- (ii) If he belongs to one of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or to one of the MBC/DC and Backward Classes.

3. SOUND HEALTH ETC.,

A candidate must satisfy the appointing authority that he is of sound health, active habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity unfitting him for the appointment.

4. AGE LIMIT:

Save or otherwise stated in the commission's Notification / Advertisement, no person shall be eligible for appointment to any service by direct recruitment including appointment on compassionate grounds, unless he has completed 18 years of age on the first day of July of the year in which the vacancy is notified. However, if any other minimum age limit is specified in the Commission's Notification/ Advertisement such minimum age limit will apply for that recruitment.

The maximum age limit, if any, prescribed for the appointment does not apply to a candidate belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars) or Scheduled Tribe or to any of the Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities or Backward Classes (other than Muslim) or Backward Class (Muslim) or to destitute widow (of any caste) if he/she possesses a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification and he/she is otherwise qualified for appointment.

Note:-

- (i) "A pass in Pre-University Examination or Higher Secondary Examination or Diploma awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Tamil Nadu or by any Institution or Board recognized by the Government of Tamil Nadu or any other State Government or the Government of India, shall be deemed to be a qualification higher than that referred to Instruction above".
- (ii) A candidate who has passed only one or two parts of the Pre-University or Higher Secondary Examination or Diploma will not be deemed to possess a qualification higher than the minimum general educational qualification.

In respect of direct recruitment to a post included in a service for which the minimum qualification required is not higher than the minimum general educational qualification, the age limit

prescribed shall be increased by five years in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars) or Scheduled Tribes or in respect of Destitute Widows of any castes and two years in respect of candidates belonging to Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities, Backward Classes (other than Muslim) or Backward Classes (Muslim) who do not possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification.

Note:-"Destitute Widow" shall mean a widow whose total monthly income from all sources shall not be more than Rs.4,000/- (Rupees Four Thousand only), including any family pension or other receipts including income from private practice in the case of professionals. Such candidate should produce a certificate from the R.D.O or the Assistant Collector or the Sub-Collector concerned in the format prescribed. Destitute Widow shall not include a divorcee.

5. OTHER CONDITIONS:

- (i) Selection of a candidate by the Commission carries with it no guarantee of actual appointment.
- (ii) The Number of vacancies advertised is only approximate and is liable to modification with reference to vacancy position as follows:-
" In the case of selections based on Written cum Oral Test, the vacancies are liable to modification before admitting the candidates to oral test. In the case of selections based only on written test, the vacancies are liable to modification before actual recruitment. Provided that, modification in the vacancy position will be made only when there is a change in the number of vacancies pertaining to the same year to which the notified vacancies are related".
- (iii) Any claim by a candidate that he belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars) or Scheduled Tribe or Most Backward Class/ Denotified Community or Backward Class (other than Muslim) or Backward Class (Muslim) that he has obtained a higher or additional qualification made after the submission of an application will not be entertained.
- (iv) The claims of the candidates with regard to the date of birth, educational/technical qualifications and community are accepted only on the information furnished by them in their applications. Their candidature, therefore will be provisional and subject to the Commission satisfying itself, about their age, educational/technical qualifications, community etc. Mere admission to the interview or inclusion of name in the list will not confer on the candidates any right for appointment. The candidature, is therefore, provisional at all stages and the Commission reserves the right to reject any candidature at any stage, even after the selection has been made.
- (v) Candidates who consider themselves eligible to appear in an examination may apply and write the examination at their own risk, with an undertaking/declaration to that effect viz. before appearing for the examination, it should be ensured by the candidates that on the date of notification of a post he fulfils all the conditions in regard to age, educational qualifications, number of chances etc. as provided in the rules. The candidature of candidates, if found ineligible shall stand cancelled even after declaration of their result.
- (vi) A candidate found by the Commission qualified to compete for the appointment must be prepared to appear when summoned before the Commission at Chennai or at any other Centre in the State at their own expense.
- (vii) The Commission reserves itself to get any answer book revalued if in its opinion there is sufficient / valid grounds to do so.

6. RESERVATION OF APPOINTMENTS:

Where the rule of reservation of appointments for Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars)/ Scheduled Tribes/ Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities/Backward Classes (other than Muslim) / Backward Classes (Muslim) is applicable, selection will be made upto the number of appointments reserved for them, so far as qualified and suitable candidates are available. Candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars), Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities, Backward Classes (other than Muslim) and the Backward Classes (Muslim) will also be eligible for selection against the vacancies to be filled under General turns on the basis of merit and where a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars)/Scheduled Tribe, Most Backward Class/Denotified

Community or Backward Class (other than Muslim)/Backward Class (Muslim) candidate is selected on the basis of merit against the General turn, the vacancy reserved for them will not in any way be affected.

Ten percent of vacancies out of thirty percent set apart to women candidates in direct recruitment are reserved for Destitute Widows who possess the prescribed qualifications for appointment to any post in Revised pay scales, the minimum of which does not exceed Rs. 5,200 - 20,200 + Grade pay Rs. 2,400/- under the State Government.

Out of the total number of vacancies, 5% shall be reserved for Ex-servicemen in the posts which are classified under Group 'C' (ie.) the posts with Revised Scale of pay, the minimum of which is Rs.4,800 -10,000 + Grade Pay Rs.1,400/-and above, but below Rs.9300 - 34,800 + Grade Pay Rs. 4,400/-in the revised scale.

List for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities and Backward Classes and Backward Classes(Muslim) is given in the Annexure.

Note: -

- (i) Persons belonging to Tamil Nadu and to one of the communities mentioned in the lists shown in the Annexure alone shall be treated as Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities or Backward Classes and Backward Classes(Muslim) as the case may be. Persons belonging to other States shall not be treated as belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities or Backward Class and Backward Class(Muslim) eventhough they may belong to one of the Communities specified in the list.
- (ii) Persons belonging to Christian Communities, who are converts from any Hindu Community included in the list of Backward Classes will be considered as Backward Classes with effect from 24-2-1986.
- (iii) A member of the Scheduled Caste on conversion to Christianity will be considered only under Backward Classes (other than Muslim) and not under Scheduled Castes.
- (iv) "Arunthathiyar" means the castes, Arunthathiyar, Chakkiliyan, Madari, Madiga, Pagadai, Thoti and Adi Andhra.

7. MINIMUM GENERAL EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:

The minimum general educational qualification wherever referred to means the qualifications specified below:-

- (1) A pass in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination with eligibility for admission to College Course of Studies in the Universities in this State; or
- (2) A pass in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination of this State.

Explanation (i) A person who had appeared for 11 year S.S.L.C. Public Examination and obtained 35 per cent of marks in each subject either in one sitting or compartmentally shall be deemed to have passed the S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

Explanation (ii) A person who had appeared for 11 year S.S.L.C. Public Examination and had failed to obtain 35 per cent of marks in one or more subjects but who had appeared and obtained 35 per cent of marks in the corresponding subject or subjects in 10 year S.S.L.C. Public Examinations shall be deemed to have passed S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

Explanation (iii) A person who had studied optional subject in 11 year S.S.L.C. and failed in the optional subject, but had obtained 35 per cent of marks in all other subjects except the optional subject in 11 year S.S.L.C. Public Examination, shall be deemed to have passed the S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

Explanation (iv) A person who had appeared and passed the Xth Standard Government Examination conducted by the Board of Open School, Tamil Nadu shall be deemed to have passed the S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

8. ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION / PREFERENCE:

Other things being equal, training and experience in the National Cadet Corps and the services rendered in the Defence Force will be regarded as an additional qualification and preference will be given to an outstanding Scout who has received the award of the President of India.

9. EQUIVALENT QUALIFICATIONS:

The degree is awarded by any University/Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant that qualification will be general accepted.

Candidate who apply for a particular post should possess the prescribed qualification for the post or such other qualification which have been declared to be higher than or equivalent to the said qualification by the State Government in consultation with the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission for the purpose.

"If a candidate claims that the educational qualification possessed by him/her is equivalent to though not the same as those prescribed for the appointment, the onus of proof rests with the candidates. In such case, the letter evidencing equivalence of qualification can be obtained from the university which awarded the degree to the candidates. However, the same would be subject to the decision of the equivalence Committee. Constituted as per G.O.Ms.No.441, P&AR(R) Department, dated 20.12.1993 and the decision of the Government. The evidence for the proof of equivalence of qualification should be enclosed along with the application form and the original of the same should be produced at the time of Oral Test or when called for, otherwise, the application will be summarily rejected."

10. QUALIFICATION IN TAMIL:

Every candidate on the date of the Commission's Notification for the post should possess an adequate knowledge in Tamil.

Explanation: For this purpose a person will be deemed to possess an adequate knowledge in Tamil.

In the case of a post for which the educational qualification prescribed is the minimum general educational qualification and above he must have passed the S. S. L. C. Public Examination with Tamil as one of the languages or Studied the High School course in Tamil Medium and passed the S.S.L.C Public Examination in Tamil medium or passed the Second Class Language Test (Full Test) in Tamil conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

Note:-

Candidates who do not possess an adequate knowledge in Tamil may also apply. If selected, they should pass the Second Class Language Test (Full Test) in Tamil within a period of two years from the date of their appointment, failing which they will be discharged from service.

11. MODE OF PAYMENT OF EXAMINATION FEE:

The Examination fee should be paid only through any one of the 284 Head Post Offices and selected Sub-Post Offices of Tamil Nadu and Puduchery listed in the Annexure -III to the Information Brochure to candidates. The postal receipt for the fee paid should be pasted in the place provided in the OMR Application.

Note: The fee will not ordinarily be refunded.

12. FEE CONCESSIONS:

Category	Concession	Condition
Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars)	Full Exemption	—
Scheduled Tribes	Full Exemption	—
Most Backward Class/Denotified Communities	Three Free Chances	Degree Holders
Backward Classes (other than Muslim)/ Backward Classes (Muslim)	Three Free Chances	Degree Holders
Ex-Servicemen	Two Free Chances	—
Physically Handicapped Person	Full Exemption	—
Destitute Widow	Full Exemption	—

Note 1:-

- (a) In the case of Physically Handicapped Candidates Certificate from Medical officer specifying the nature of physical handicap and stating the physical handicap as not one which could render the candidate incapable of efficiently discharging duties should be produced.
- (b) In the case of Desitute Widow Candidates, should be produced Destitute Widow Certificate .

Note 2:-

- (i) Failure to appear for the competitive examination (including oral test) after sending in an application will not operate to exclude that chance from the free chances allowed.

- (ii) The three/ two free chances allowed are not for **EACH POST** but for **ANY THREE/ TWO APPLICATIONS**. The claim for exemption from payment of fee made in any application which is rejected /admitted or withdrawn will count as a free chance.
- (iii) The application of a candidate who makes a false claim for exemption from payment of application fee by suppressing information regarding his previous application will be rejected and he will also be debarred from appearing for all future examinations and selections conducted by the Commission.
- (iv) Candidates belonging to Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities and Backward Classes (other than Muslim)/ Backward Classes (Muslim), who have passed the Pre-University Examination or in addition, the examination held at the end of the first or second year of the degree course or passed only certain parts of the degree examination are not exempted from payment of the prescribed fee.

13. QUALIFICATION / AGE CONCESSION:

EX-SERVICEMEN:

Persons who have been demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force,

(i) who will be below:

53 years of age in the case of Scheduled Castes,Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars),Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities, Backward Classes(other than Muslim) and Backward Classes (Muslim)

48 years of age in the case of Others

On the 1st July of the year in which the selection is made

- (ii) may also apply even if they do not fully satisfy all the prescribed qualifications including the age-limit announced in the Advertisement/Notification.
- (iii) The case of each such applicant will be considered on merits and the question of relaxing any technical restriction including the age limit will be considered, if he is selected.
- (iv) Those who are still serving in the Armed Forces shall be eligible to apply for a Civil Post, if they are due to complete the specified terms of his engagement in the Armed Forces within one year from the last date prescribed by the appropriate authority for receipt of application in respect of a particular result/examination. At the time, when they come up for selection, if they are otherwise qualified, they can claim the concession for ex-serviceman as per the rules issued by the Government of India.

Note: (1):- "Ex-serviceman" means,

- I) any person who had served in any rank (whether as Combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union and has been released therefrom on or before the 30th June 1968 otherwise than by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or
- II) any person who had served in any rank (whether as Combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union for a continuous period of not less than six months after attestation and released between 1st July 1968 and 30th June 1979 (both days inclusive) otherwise than by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or
- III) any person who had served in any rank (whether as Combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union for a continuous period of not less than six months after attestation if released between 1st July 1979 and 30th June 1987 (both days inclusive)
 - (i) for reasons other than at his own request or by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or
 - (ii) at his own request after serving for a period of not less than five years; or
- IV) any person who had served in any rank (whether as Combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Indian Union and was released or retired on or after 1st July 1987 with any kind of pension from Defence Budget or released on or after 1st July 1987 on completion of specific terms of engagement with gratuity otherwise than at his own request or by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or

- V) any person of the Territorial Army of the following categories, namely, pension holder for continuous embodied service, person with disability attributable to military service and gallantry award winner retired on or after 15th November 1986; or
- VI) any person of the Army Postal Service, who retired on or after 19th July 1989 directly from the said service without reversion to Postal & Telegraph Department with pension or who has been released on or after 19th July 1989 from such service on medical grounds attributable to military service or circumstances beyond his control and awarded medical or other disability pension; or
- VII) any person discharged on or after July 1987 under Army Rule 13(3) III (V) for the reason that his service is no longer required and in receipt of pension;

Note: (2) a Recruit is not an ex-serviceman

Note: (3) a person discharged before July 1987 under Army Rule 13 (3) III (V) for the reason that his Service is no longer required is not an ex-serviceman.

A candidate who claims to have been demobilised from the Army or Navy or Air Force should produce in support of his claim, properly authenticated extract from his Discharge Certificate in the following form-

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- (1) Name of the candidate -
- (2) Rank held -
- (3) Date of enrolment -
- (4) Date of discharge -
- (5) Reasons for discharge -
- (6) Conduct and Character while employed in the military -
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14. AGE CONCESSION ONLY:

(a) Extra temporary employees already discharged or retrenched from the Census Organisation in the State of Tamil Nadu

- (i) Should have put in at least six months of temporary service in the Census Organisation in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Will be allowed to deduct a maximum period of three years from their age.
- (iii) Can avail only for any one of the Competitive Examinations conducted by the Commission.
- (iv) Not admissible to persons who hold regular appointment in any post under the State or Central Government.
- (v) Allowed only to those candidates appointed in the Census Organisation through the Employment Exchanges.

Candidates should produce evidence from the Superintendent of Census Operation in the following form:-

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- (1) Name of the candidate
- (2) Description of Post in which temporarily employed in the Census Organisation
- (3) Particulars of employment with dates.
- (4) Whether the candidate's work and conduct have been satisfactory?
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(b) Ex- N.C.C Cadets who were employed as Under Officer, Instructors, or Sergeant-Major- Instructors in the N.C.C on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963

May also apply if they possess all the prescribed qualifications except the age.

Allowed to deduct from their age, the actual period of service as Under Officers, Instructors, or Sergeant-Major-Instructors in the N.C.C.

The relevant age rule will be relaxed by the Government in their favour if they are otherwise found to be suitable.

(c) Unqualified and part-time Hindi and other Language Pandits

Who are below 40 years of age on 1st July of the year in which the selection for appointment is made may also apply if they satisfy all the prescribed qualification except age. The relevant age rule will be relaxed by the Government in favour of such candidates if they are selected.

Such candidates should produce a certificate from the Chief Educational Officer (in respect of Pandits retrenched from Government 'A' and 'B' Wing Schools) or District Educational Officer/ Inspector of Girls Schools (in respect of Pandits retrenched from aided and Local Body Schools) to show that they are unqualified and part-time Hindi or Other Language Pandits whose services were terminated consequent on the introduction of two Language Formula.

(d) Retrenched employees of the Civil Supplies Department:

who have rendered a minimum period of two years of service in the Civil Supplies Department on 1st April 1971 allowed to deduct from their age, the period of their service rendered in that department and also the period of service (whether continuous or non-continuous), rendered in any other department of the Government after their discharge from the Civil Supplies Department plus a period of three years in computing their age.

(e) Territorial Army Personnel:

Who have served as the permanent staff of a Territorial Army Unit or have been embodied for service under Territorial Army rule 33 for a continuous period of not less than six months

Allowed to deduct the actual period of service rendered in the Territorial Army from their actual age. If the resultant age does not exceed the maximum age limit prescribed for the post by more than three years they shall be deemed to satisfy the age qualification for the post. For this purpose, the entire period of service in the Territorial Army including broken period will be taken into account.

Candidates should produce a certificate from a competent authority in the Territorial Army in the following form:

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- (i) Name of the candidate
- (ii) Rank held in the Territorial Army
- (iii) Had he served as the permanent staff of a Territorial Army Unit or had he been embodied for service under the Territorial Army Rule 33.
- (iv) Period of service in the Territorial Army From To
Unit with actual dates
- (v) Conduct and Character while in the Territorial Army Unit.
- (vi) Whether any punishment was awarded during the period and if so, give the details.
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(f) Physically handicapped persons

Will be eligible for age concession upto ten years over and above the age-limit prescribed.

Provided they are found to be otherwise suitable and the medical authorities are satisfied that the physical handicap is not such as it would render them incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of the post for which they are selected.

Note:-

- (i) Save or otherwise the concessions specified in the Commission's "Instructions. etc., to Candidates" and any other concessions to be notified in the Commission's Notification/ Advertisement in respect of physically handicapped persons will be applicable to them only if their degrees of physical disability is 40 percent and above .
- (ii) Such candidates should produce a certificate as laid down in G.O.Ms.No.927, B.C.W.N.M.P and S.W. Department, dated 6th November 1989, and the norms suggested by the Government of India for this purpose from a Medical Officer concerned in the relevant speciality specifying the nature of physical handicap and the degree of disability based on the norms laid down and further stating whether the Medical Officer considers the physical handicap is not such as it would render him incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of the post for which he is selected.
- (iii) In case of doubt that the certificate issued by the Medical Officer does not conform to the eligibility criteria, for classification of handicapped, the matter will be referred to the appropriate Medical Board.

(g) Bonded Labourers:

Candidates can apply for posts under Groups C and D (i.e. if the starting pay in the Revised Scale of pay of the post is below Rs.9,300 - 34,800 + Grade Pay Rs.4,400/-)

Eligible for age concession if they themselves have been released from Bonded Labour System/ their sons or unmarried daughters, of such released Bonded Labour.

Eligible to apply if they had not completed 40 years of age on the 1st July of the year in which the selection for appointment is made.

Candidates should produce a certificate in the form specified below from the authority competent to issue Community Certificate to show that they have been released from the Bonded Labour under the Provision of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act' 1976.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Thiru/Tmt/Selviis the Son/Unmarried daughter of Thiru residing at Village.....Taluk.....District has himself / herself been released from Bonded Labour under the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act' 1976 on.....

(h) Discharged and serving temporary Government employees

Who have not completed 40 years of age on the 1st July of the year in which the selection is made

Allowed to deduct from their age the actual period of service (Whether continuous or non-continuous) rendered upto the date of the Commission's Notification under the Tamil Nadu Government in computing their age.

Note:- A discharged State Government employee is a person who was in the employment of the State and was discharged because of reduction in establishment or for any other reason but not as a disciplinary measure.

15. PRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE FOR CLAIMS MADE IN THE APPLICATION:

Candidates should enclose Xerox copies of Certificates, duly attested by Group A /Group B Officers along with the application. However, Original Certificates in support of the claims made in the application, should be produced at the time of attending the Oral Test or when called for. One set of xerox copies of all certificates along with a copy of photograph identical to the one pasted in the application, should also be handed over while attending the Oral Test or when called for.

A candidate who has applied to the Commission on a previous occasion should produce the required documents even though they were produced on a previous occasion and were returned to him.

(a) Evidence of date of birth viz.,

- (i) the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate; or
- (ii) A certificate from a University or College, or School authority showing date of birth, according to the University or College or School records. (The certificate of Baptism or extract from Register of Births, cannot be accepted) ; or
- (iii) Extract from the Service Register showing date of birth in respect of persons holding regular appointment under the State Government.

(b) Two certificates of Character and Conduct;

- (i) From the Head of the Institution (other than that of a Tutorial College or Tutorial School or a Type-writing and/or Shorthand Institution) in which the candidate last studied or is studying, as the case may be.
- (ii) From a Government Officer belongs to Group A or B who knows the candidate personally, obtained not earlier than the first day of the month, in which the recruitment is advertised in the newspapers. This certificate must be based on personal knowledge and experience of the candidate and not from a relative.

Note:-

- (i) If the period of study at the Institution in which the candidate last studied or is studying as the case may be, is less than one academic year, he must produce also another certificate from the Head of the Institution, in which he last studied for not less than one academic year.
- (ii) No two certificates may be obtained from the same person.

(c) Documents evidencing the qualification prescribed for the appointment, including qualification in Tamil.

Copies of Degree or Provisional Certificate alone will be accepted as evidence of qualifications. However, in case the Degree Certificate is lost or is not immediately available for reasons to be specified, extract from the Convocation Register will be accepted as evidence of qualification. Copies of Mark Sheets or Grade Certificates will not be accepted as sufficient evidence.

In the case of an applicant, who claims to possess adequate knowledge in Tamil, whether his mother-tongue is Tamil or not, a certificate evidencing that he had taken Tamil as a language in his S.S.L.C. Public Examination or had taken all the non language subjects in the S.S.L.C. Public Examination in Tamil Medium or he had passed the Second Class Language Test (Full Test) in Tamil.

(d) Practical / Other Experience / Bar Experience

In cases where the qualifications announced for a post include a period of practical or other experience, in addition to educational qualification / technical qualification, such a period of practical or other experience, as the case may be should have been acquired after obtaining the educational/ technical qualifications prescribed for such appointment unless otherwise specified.

Certificate regarding Practical Experience, if any, prescribed, should conform to the requirements notified.

Certificate regarding Bar Experience should conform to the requirements notified.

(e) Registration Certificates

Candidates applying for the posts for appointment to which registration of their names in Councils like Bar Council or Central Board of Indian Medicine, Chennai and/or the Board of Integrated Medicine, Chennai / Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council / Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine, Tamil Nadu Medical Council or Tamil Nadu Homoeopathy Council or Tamil Nadu Veterinary Council, as the case may be, is a pre-condition, they should have registered their names before the date of the Commission's notification for appointment and the copy of the Registration Certificate should be sent along with the other documents evidencing their qualification. Original of the same has to be produced at the time of oral test along with other certificates.

(f) Community Certificate

In the case of an applicant who claims to be a member of SC/ SC(A) or ST or MBC/DC or BC(Other than BCM)or BCM, a certificate from the following authority noted against each should be produced in the form as specified in G.O.Ms. No. 781, Revenue department, dated 2nd May 1988:-

Name of the community	Competent authority to issue the certificate
1. ST	R.D.O/Asst. Collector/Sub Collector/ Personal Assistant(General) to the Collector of Chennai/ District Adi-Dravidar Welfare Officer.
2. SC/SC(A)	Taluk Tahsildar.
3. MBC/DC, BC(other than Muslim) and BCM	Revenue Officer not lower in rank than a Tahsildar or Head Quarters Deputy Tahsildar or Special Deputy Tahsildar appointed to issue Community Certificate. Additional Head Quarters Deputy Tahsildar and Zonal Deputy Tahsildar.
4. Thottia Naicker (including Rajakambalam, Gollavar, Sillavar, Thockalavar, Thozhuva Naicker and Erragollar) included in the list of MBC/DC	Head Quarters Deputy Tahsildar.

Community Certificate should have been issued by the competent authorities referred to above, in whose jurisdiction the

Debarment:

- (a) If the applicant attempts any tampering, alteration with the documents or certificates, he is liable to be debarred from appearing for any of the selections and examinations conducted by the Commission and consequently from entry into public service itself.
- (b) (i) Candidates furnishing false particulars in the matter of qualification or the nature of pass in various subjects, experience gained, their religion or community etc.,
- (ii) Suppression of material information regarding
- Previous appearances or availing free chances, employment in Government or Local Bodies, Public Corporations etc.,
 - Arrests, convictions debarment or disqualification by Union Public Service Commission / State Public Service Commissions.
 - Participation in agitation or any political organization.
 - Candidature in election for Parliament / State Legislature / Local bodies etc.,
- (iii) Making false or vexatious allegations against the Commission in petitions addressed to it or any other authority.
- will be viewed seriously and that the candidate responsible for such act will be debarred from appearing for the examinations and selections held by this Commission permanently or for such period of years as the Commission may decide.
- (c) Candidates resorting to any Mal-practices in the examination hall, such as.
- Copying from another candidate in the examination hall
 - Permitting others to copy from his answer book
 - Copying from unauthorized Books or Notes which are printed / type written / written
- will also lead to debarment of the candidate for such a period as the Commission may decide.

21. HELP OF SCRIBES:

In objective type papers, the candidate must make response himself. In no circumstances, he will be allowed the help of any other person to make responses for him except in the case of blind candidates/ Physically disabled persons, particularly hands.

In Descriptive Type papers, the candidates must write in his own hand in ink. In no circumstances any one will be allowed the help of a Scribe to write answers for him except in the case of blind candidates/ Physically disabled persons, particularly hands.

(a) Blind Candidate

A blind candidate will be allowed the assistance of Scribe, subject to the following conditions;

- A blind candidate who applies with reference to any of the Commission's notifications should produce a medical certificate from a Government Medical Officer to the effect that he is totally blind and not in a position to write the examination on his own.
- He should also indicate in bold letters on the top of his application that the application relates to a blind candidate.
- The Commission will arrange for the Scribes and will also pay for them.
- The blind candidates will be seated in a separate room under the direct supervision of the Chief Invigilator. They will be granted half an hour extra time for writing the examination.
- At the closure of the examination, the scribe will read what has been written in the answer books so as to enable the blind candidate to ensure that the scribe has written what he had dictated. A declaration to this effect should be given in writing by the blind candidate for reference of the Commission.
- Dictation made by the blind candidates will be tape-recorded.

Note: Failure to comply with instructions (i) and (ii) above will entail rejection of the application.

(b) Physically disabled persons, particularly hands

Physically disabled persons, particularly hands, are allowed the assistance of a scribe subject to the following conditions;

- All the physically disabled persons, particularly hands, will be allowed to take the Commission's examinations with the help of the scribes.
- The Commission will arrange for the scribe and the amount paid to the scribes will be met by the Commission and physically disabled persons need not pay any amount to them.
- The scribes should possess the same or equivalent qualification as possessed by the disabled persons, particularly hands.
- Scribes will not be appointed on regular basis as full time Government servants.
- All such Physically disabled candidates appearing for the

written examination will be seated in a separate room under the direct supervision of the Chief Invigilators.

- (vi) The Physically disabled persons, who are unable to write with either arms and are provided with scribes assistance, will be granted extra half-an-hour time for writing examinations conducted by the Commission.

Note: All physically disabled persons, who are unable to climb the staircase will be allowed to write the examination in the Ground Floor along with the other candidates.

22. PROCEDURE OF SELECTION:

- (a) **Posts included in Group - I Services:** The selection to the posts included in Group - I Services, will be made in three successive stages viz., (i) Preliminary Examination for selection of candidates for admission to the Main Written Examination (ii) Main Written Examination and (iii) Oral test in the shape of an Interview. The Preliminary Examination is meant to serve as a screening test only. The marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Main Written Examination will not be counted for determining their final order of merit. The number of candidates to be admitted to the Main Written Examination will be ten times the number of candidates to be recruited having regard to the rule of reservation of appointments. However, in each reservation group, all the candidates, who secure the same marks as that of the cut off marks of their reservation groups shall also be admitted to the Main Written Examination, though the number of candidates to be admitted to the Main Written Examination may exceed 1:10 ratio.

(b) Posts for which selection is made on the basis of Written Examination and Oral Test

Where the selection is made on the basis of both, Main Written Examination/Written Examination and Oral Test, the Main Written Examination/Written Examination will precede the Oral Test. If the number of vacancies notified/reserved to be filled up for any one or more of the reservation groups (viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars), Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities, Backward Classes (other than Muslim) or Backward Classes (Muslim) or General Turn) is five and above, the number of candidates to be admitted to the Oral Test shall be two times the number of vacancies for which recruitment has to be made against those reservation groups based on the marks obtained by the candidates at the Main Written Examination or Written Examination, as the case may be. Similarly, if the number of vacancies in any one or more of the remaining reservation groups for the same recruitment is four and below, the number of candidates to be admitted to the Oral Test from those particular reservation group(s) shall be three times the number of vacancies for which recruitment has to be made against those reservation group(s). In respect of the posts, the total cadre strength of which is one only and for which the rule of reservation of appointments does not apply, the number of candidates to be admitted to the oral test on the basis of the marks obtained at the Written Examination will be three. The final selection will be made on the basis of the total marks obtained by the candidates at the Main Written Examination or Written Examination, as the case may be, and Oral Test taken together subject to the rule of reservation of appointments wherever it applies. Appearance in all the papers at the Main Written Examination/Written Examination and for Oral Test is compulsory. The candidates who have not appeared for any of the subjects in the Main Written Examination/Written Examination will not be considered for selection even if they secure the minimum qualifying marks for selection.

The marks obtained by the candidates appearing for the Oral Test, both in the Written Examination as well as in the Oral Test will be placed in the Notice Board in the Office of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission in the evening either on the last day fixed for Oral Test or on the succeeding working day. The same will also be made available on the Internet in the Commission's website www.tnpsc.gov.in

- (c) **Post for which selection is made on the basis of Written Examination only:** The selection will be made on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidates in the Written Examination only, subject to the rule of reservation of appointments. (There will be no Oral Test for these posts):-

23. SYLLABI FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION:

The Syllabi for all subjects have been published in the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission Bulletin No.11 dated 16.05.2001 and subsequent Bulletins issued then and there, and the same is available for sale at the Sales Counter for Government Publications in the office of the Stationery and Printing, Chennai - 600 002. The same is also available in the Commission's web-site <http://www.tnpsc.gov.in>

**ANNEXURE
(See paragraph -6)**

(A) LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Adi Andhra. | 42. Mavilan. |
| 2. Adi Dravida. | 43. Moger. |
| 3. Adi Karnataka. | 44. Mundala. |
| 4. Ajila. | 45. Nalakeyava. |
| 5. Arunthathiyar. | 46. Nayadi. |
| 6. Ayyanavar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 47. Padannan (In kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 7. Baira. | 48. Pagadai. |
| 8. Bakuda. | 49. Pallan. |
| 9. Bandi. | 50. Palluvan. |
| 10. Bellara. | 51. Pambada. |
| 11. Bharatar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 52. Panan (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 12. Chakkiliyan. | 53. Panchama. |
| 13. Chalavadi. | 54. Pannadi. |
| 14. Chamar, Muchi. | 55. Panniandi. |
| 15. Chandala. | 56. Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar. |
| 16. Cheruman. | 57. Paravan (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 17. Devendrakulathan. | 58. Pathiyan (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 18. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pane. | 59. Pulayan, Cheramar. |
| 19. Domban. | 60. Puthirai Vannan. |
| 20. Godagali. | 61. Raneyar. |
| 21. Godda. | 62. Samagara. |
| 22. Gosangi. | 63. Samban. |
| 23. Holeyaa. | 64. Sapari. |
| 24. Jaggali. | 65. Semman. |
| 25. Jambuvulu. | 66. Thandan (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 26. Kadaiyan. | 67. Thoti. |
| 27. Kakkalan (In kanyakumari District and shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 68. Tiruvalluar. |
| 28. Kalladi. | 69. Vallon. |
| 29. Kanakkan, Padanna (In the Nilgris District) | 70. Valluvan. |
| 30. Karimpalan. | 71. Vannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 31. Kavara (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 72. Vathiriyar. |
| 32. Koliyan. | 73. Velen. |
| 33. Koosa. | 74. Vetan (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 34. Kootan, Koodan (In kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 75. Vettiyan. |
| 35. Kudumban. | 76. Vettuvan (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 36. KuravanSidhanar. | |
| 37. Madari. | |
| 38. Madiga. | |
| 39. Maila. | |
| 40. Mala. | |
| 41. Mannan (In Kanyakumari District and shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli District) | |

(B) LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

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|--|---|
| 1. Adiyan. | 17. Kurumbas (in the Nilgris District) |
| 2. Aranadan. | 18. Kurumans. |
| 3. Eravallan. | 19. Maha Malasar. |
| 4. Irular. | 20. Malai Arayan. |
| 5. Kadar. | 21. Malai Pandaram. |
| 6. Kammara (excluding in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 22. Malai Vedan. |
| 7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah and Ambasamudram Taluks of Tirunelveli District) as per G.O.Ms.No.27 P&AR(S) Department, dated 13.03.09 | 23. Malakkuravan. |
| 8. Kaniyan, Kanyan. | 24. Malasar. |
| 9. Kattunayakan. | 25. Malayali (in Dharmapuri, Vellore, Pudukottai, Salem, Namakkal, Cuddalore, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts) |
| 10. Kochu Velan. | 26. Malayekandi. |
| 11. Konda Kapus. | 27. Mannan. |
| 12. Kondareddis. | 28. Madugar, Muduvan. |
| 13. Koraga. | 29. Muthuvan. |
| 14. Kota(excluding Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 30. Palleyan. |
| 15. Kudiya, Melakudi. | 31. Palliyan. |
| 16. Kurichchan. | 32. Palliyar. |
| | 33. Paniyan. |
| | 34. Sholaga. |
| | 35. Toda(excluding Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| | 36. Uraly |

(C) LIST OF BACKWARD CLASSES

G.O.(Ms).No.85 , dated 29.07.2008, G.O.(Ms).No.97, dated 11.09.2008 and G.O.(Ms) No.37, dated 21.05.2009 of BC, MBC and Minorities Welfare (BCC) Dept.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala. | Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts) |
| 2. Agaram Vellan Chettiar. | Nellorepet Oddars (except Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts) |
| 3. Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | Sooramari Oddars (except Salem and Namakkal Districts) |
| 4. Servai (except Tiruchirapalli Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts) | 13. Chakkala(except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts) |
| 5. Nulayar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 14. Chavalakarar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 6. Archakarai Vellala. | 15. Chettu or Chetty (including Kottar Chetty, Elur Chetty, Pathira Chetty, Valayal Chetty, Pudukadai Chetty) (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) |
| 7. Aryavathi (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 16. Chowdry. |
| 8. Ayira Vaisyar. | 16(A). Converts to Christianity from Scheduled Castes irrespective of the generation of conversion for the purpose of reservation of seats in Educational Institutions and for seats in Public Services; |
| 9. Badagar. | |
| 10. Billava. | |
| 11. Bondil. | |
| 12. Boyas (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgris, Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts) | |
| Pedda/Boyar (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts) | |
| Oddars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts) | |
| Kaloddars (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, | |

(C) LIST OF BACKWARD CLASSES (Continued):

- 16(B).C S I formerly S.I.U.C. (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
17. Donga Dasaris (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
18. Devangar, Sedar.
19. Dombs (except Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, and Districts) D o m m a r s , (e x c e p t Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).
20. Enadi.
21. Ezhavathy (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
22. Ezhuthachar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
23. Ezhuva (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
24. Gangavar.
25. Gavara, Gavara and Vadugar (vadugar) (other than Kamma, Kapu, Balija and Reddi)
26. Gounder.
27. Gowda (including Gammala, Kalali and Anuppa Gounder)
28. Hegde.
29. Idiga.
30. Illathu Pillaimar, Illuvar, Ezhuvur and Illathar.
31. Jhetty.
32. Jogis (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)
33. Kabbera.
34. Kaikolar, Sengunthar.
35. Kaladi (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)
36. Kalari Kurup including Kalari Panicker (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
37. Kalingi.
38. Kallar (including Easanattu Kallar, Gandarvakottai Kallars) (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts) Kootappal Kallars (except Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, and Perambalur Districts) Piralmai Kallars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur Districts) Periyasooriyur Kallars (except Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)
39. Kallar Kula Thondaman.
40. Kalveli Gounder.
41. Kambur.
42. Kammalar or Viswakarma, Viswakarmala (including Thattar, Porkollar, Kannar, Karumar, Kollar, Thacher, Kal Thacher, Kamsala and Viswa Brahmin)
43. Kani, Kanisu, Kaniyar Panikkar.
44. Kaniyala Vellalar.
45. Kannada Saineegar, Kannadiyar (Throughout the State) and Dasapalanjika (in Coimbatore, Erode and The Nilgiris Districts)
46. Kannadiya Naidu.
47. Karpoora Chettiar.
48. Karuneegar (Seer Karuneegar, Sri Karuneegar, Sarattu Karuneegar, Kaikatti Karuneegar, Mathuvazhi Kanakkar, Sozhi Kanakkar and Sunnambu Karuneegar)
49. Kasukkara Chettiar.
50. Katesar, Pattamkatti.
51. Kavuthiyar.
52. Kerala Mudali.
53. Kharvi.
54. Khatri.
55. Kongu Vaishnava.
56. Kongu Vellalar (including Vellala Gounder, Nattu Gounder, Narambukkatti Gounder, Tirumudi Vellalar, Thondu Vellalar, Pala Gounder, Poosari Gounder, Anuppa Vellala Gounder, Kurumba Gounder, Padaithalai Gounder, Chendalai Gounder, Pavalkatti Vellala Gounder, Palavellala Gounder, Sanku Vellala Gounder and Rathinagiri Gounder)
57. Koppala Velama.
58. Koteyar.
59. Krishnanvaka (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
60. Kudikara Vellalar.
61. Kudumbi (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
62. Kuga Vellalar.
63. Kunchidigar.
- 63(A). Latin Catholics except Latin Catholic Vannar in Kanyakumari District.
- 63(B). Latin Catholics in Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District.
64. Lambadi.
65. Lingayat (Jangama).
66. Mahratta (Non-Brahmin) (including Namdev Mahratta)
67. Malayar.
68. Male.
69. Maniagar.
70. Maravars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts) Karumaravars, Appanad Kondayamkottai Maravars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts) Sembanad Maravars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts)
71. Moondrumandai Embathunalu (84) Ur Sozhia Vellalar
72. Mooppan.
73. Muthuraja, Muthuracha, Muttiriyar, Mutharaiyar
74. Nadar, Shanar and Gramani including Christian Nadar, Christian Shanar and Christian Gramani
75. Nagaram.
76. Naikkar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
77. Nangudi Vellalar.
78. Nanjil Mudali (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
79. Odar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
80. Odiya.
81. Ootruvalanattu Vellalar.
82. O.P.S Vellalar.
83. Ovachar.
84. Paimur Kotta Vellalar.
85. Pamulu.
86. Panar (except in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Caste)
- 86A. Pandiya Vellalar.
- 87 Omitted
88. Kathikarar (in Kanyakumari District)
89. Pannirandam Chettiar or Uthama Chettiar.
90. Parkavakulam (including suruthimar, Nathamar, Malayamar, Mooppanar and Nainar)
91. Perike (Including Perike Balija)
92. Perumkollar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
93. Podikara Vellalar.
94. Pooluva Gounder.
95. Poraya.
96. Pulavar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts)
97. Pulluvur or Pooluvur
98. Pusala.
99. Reddy (Ganjam).
100. Sadhu Chetty (Including Telegu Chetty, Twenty four Manai Telegu Chetty)
101. Sakkaravar or Kavathi (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
102. Salivagana.
103. Saliyar, Padmasaliyar, Pattusaliyar, Pattariyar and Adhaviyar
104. Savalakkarar.
105. Senaithalaivar, Senaikudiyar and Illaivaniar
- 105A Serakula Vellalar
- 106 Sourashtra (Patnulkarar).
107. Sozhiavellalar (including Sozha Vellalar, Vetrilaikarar, Kodikalkarar and Keerai karar)
108. Srisayar.
109. Sundaram Chetty.
110. Thogatta Veerakshatriya.
111. Tholkollar (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
112. Tholuva Naicker and Vetalakara Naicker.
113. Omitted
114. Thoriyar.
115. Ukkirakula Kshatriya Naicker.
116. Uppara, Uppillia and Sagara
117. Urali Gounder (Except Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts) and Orudaya Gounder or Oorudaya Goundar (in Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
118. Urikara Nayakkar.
- 118A. Virakodi Vellala.
119. Vallambar.
- 119A Vallanattu Chettiar.
120. Valmiki.
121. Vaniyar, Vania Chettiar. (including Gandla, Ganika, Telikula and Chekkalar)
122. Veduvar & Vedar (Except in Kanyakumari District and Senkottai Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Caste)
123. Veerasaiva (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
124. Velar.
125. Vellan Chettiar.
126. Veluthodathu Nair (in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
127. Vokkaligar (including Vakkaligar, Okkaligar, Kappiliyar, Kappiliya, Okkaliga Gowda, Okkaliya Gowda, Okkaliya Gowder, Okkaliya Gowda)
128. Wynad Chetty (in The Nilgiris District)
129. Yadhava (including Idayar, Telugu speaking Idayar known as Vaduga Ayar or Vaduga Idayar or Golla and Asthanthra Golla)
130. Yavana.
131. Yerukula.
- 131(A). Converts to Christianity from any Hindu Backward Classes Community or Most Backward Classes Community (except the converts to Christianity from Meenavar, Parvatharajakulam, Pattanavar, Sembadavar, Mukkuvar or Mukayar and Paravar) or Denotified Communities.
132. Orphans and destitute children who have lost their parents before reaching the age of ten and are destitutes; and who have nobody else to take care of them either by law or custom; and also who are admitted into any of the schools or orphanages run by the Government or recognised by the Government.

(D) LIST OF BACKWARD CLASSES (MUSLIMS)

(G.O. Ms.No.85 BC, MBC and Minorities Welfare (BCC) Department, Dt.29.07.2008.)

1. Ansar
2. Dekkani Muslims
3. Dudedula
4. Labbais including Rowthar and Marakayar (whether their spoken language is Tamil or Urdu)
5. Mapilla
6. Sheik
7. Syed

(E) LIST OF MOST BACKWARD CLASSES

GO.Ms.No.85BC, MBC and Minorities welfare (BCC) Dept., dated 29.07.08
GO.Ms.No.97BC, MBC and Minorities welfare (BCC) Dept., dated 11.09.08

1. Ambalakarar. Padayachi, Palli and Agnikula Kshatriya)
2. Andipandaram.
- 2A. Arayar (in Kanyakumari District)
3. Bestha, Siviar.
4. Bhatraju (other than Kshatriya Raju)
5. Boyar, Oddar.
6. Dasari.
7. Dommara.
8. Eravallar (except Kanyakumari district and shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the Community is a Scheduled Tribe)
9. Isaivellalar.
10. Jambuvanodai.
11. Jangam.
12. Jogi.
13. Kongu Chettiar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts only)
14. Koracha.
15. Kulala (including Kuyavar and Kubarar)
16. Kunnuvar Mannadi.
17. Kurumba.
18. Kuruhini Chetty.
- 18A. Latin Catholic christian Vannar(in Kanyakumari District)
19. Maruthuvar, Navithar, Mangala, Velakattalavar, Velakatalanair and Pronopakari
20. Mond Golla.
21. Moundadan Chetty.
22. Mahendra, Medara.
23. Mutlakampatti.
24. Narikoravar.
25. Nokkar.
- 25A. Panisaivan/Panisivan
26. Vanniakula Kshatriya (including Vanniyar, Vanniya, Vannia Gounder, Gounder or Kander,
27. Paravar (except in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the Community is a Scheduled Caste) including converts to Christianity.
28. Meenavar (Parvatha rajakulam, Pattanavar Sembadavar (including converts to Christianity)
29. Mukkuvar or Mukayar (including converts to Chirstianity)
30. Punnan Vettuva Gounder
31. Pannayar (other than Kathikarar in Kanyakumari District)
32. Sathatha Srivaishnava (including Sathani, Chattadi and Chattada Srivaishnava)
33. Sozhia Chetty.
34. Telugupatty Chetty.
35. Thottia Naicker (including Rajakambalam, Gollavar, Sillavar, Thockalavar Thozhuva Naicker and Eragollar)
36. Thondaman.
- 36A. Thoraiyar(Nilgris)
- 36B. Thoraiyar (Plains)
37. Valaiyar (including Chettinad Valayars).
38. Vannar (Salaivai Thozhilalar) (including Agasa, Madivala, Ekali, Rajakula, Veluthadar and Rajaka) except in Kanyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the Community is a Scheduled Caste).
39. Vettaikarar.
40. Vettuva Gounder.
41. Yogeewarar

(F) LIST OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES

GO.Ms.No.85BC, MBC and Minorities welfare (BCC) Dept., dated 29.07.08

1. Attur Kilnad Koravars : Salem , Namakkal ,Cuddalore , Villupuram, Ramanathapuram , Sivaganga and Virudhunagar Districts
2. Attur Melnad Koravars : Salem and Namakkal Districts.
3. Appanad Kondayamkottai Maravar : Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts.
4. Ambalakarar : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli , Karur, Perambalur, and Pudukottai Districts
5. Ambalakarar : Suriyanur, in Tiruchirappalli District.
6. Boyas : Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Namakkal Salem, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts.
7. Battu Turkas
8. C.K.Koravars : Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts
9. Chakkala : Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts.
10. Changayampudi Koravars : Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts
11. Chettinad Valayars : Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts.
12. Dombs : Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts.
13. Dobba Koravars : Salem and Namakkal Districts.

(F) LIST OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES (Continued)

14. Dommars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts.
15. Donga Boya
16. Donga Ur.Korachas
17. Devagudi Talayaris
18. Dobbai Korachas : Tiruchirappalli , Karur , Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
19. Dabi Koravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli , Karur Perambalur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts.
20. Donga Dasaris : Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts.
21. Gorrela Dodda Boya
22. Gudu Dasaris
23. Gandarvakottai Koravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts.
24. Gandarvakottai Kallars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts .
25. Inji Koravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
26. Jogis : Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Chennai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts.
27. Jambavanodai
28. Kaladis : Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts.
29. Kal Oddars : Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts.
30. Koravars : Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Chennai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Pudukottai, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli , Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts.
31. Kalinji Dabikoravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts.
32. Kootappal Kallars : Tiruchirappalli, Karur , Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
33. Kala Koravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
34. Kalavathila Boyas
35. Kepmaris : Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts.
36. Maravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts.
37. Monda Koravars
38. Monda Golla : Salem and Namakkal Districts.
39. Mutlakampatti : Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
40. Nokkars : Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
41. Nellorepet Oddars : Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts
42. Oddars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts.

(F) LIST OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES (Continued)

43. Pedda Boyas : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts .
44. Ponnai Koravars : Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts
45. Piramalai Kallars : Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur Districts.
46. Peria Suriyur Kallars : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
47. Padayachi : Vellaiyan Kuppam in Cuddalore District and Tennore in Tiruchirapalli District.
48. Punnan Vettuva Gounder : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
49. Servai : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
50. Salem Melnad Koravars : Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts.
51. Salem Uppu Koravars : Salem and Namakkal Districts.
52. Sakkaraihamadai Koravars : Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts.
53. Saranga Palli Koravars
54. Sooramari Oddars : Salem and Namakkal Districts.
55. Sembanad Maravars : Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts .
56. Thalli Koravars : Salem and Namakkal Districts .
57. Thelungapatti Chettis : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts .
58. Thottia Naickers : Kancheepuram, Tiruvallure,

(E) LIST OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES (Continued)

- Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Coimbatore and Erode Districts.
59. Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
60. Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts.
61. Urali Gounders : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
62. Wayalpad or Nawalpeta : Korachas
63. Vaduvarpatti Koravars : Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
64. Valayars : Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts.
65. Vettaikarar : Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts.
66. Vetta Koravars : Salem and Namakkal Districts.
67. Varaganeri Koravars : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.
68. Vettuva Gounder : Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts.

Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission,
Chennai-600 002.
Dated : **22.10.2009**

Thiru. RAMESH CHAND MEENA I.A.S.,
Secretary

C.No.1747/RND-D3/07