

(A State University Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC) CELEBRATING 90<sup>th</sup> YEAR OF ACADEMIC EXCELENCE – 2019

# **Faculty of Agriculture**

Agriculture / Horticulture Admissions - 2019

B.Sc. (Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture Prospectus 2019 - 20

(Information & Instructions to Candidates)

#### BANWARILAL PUROHIT CHANCELLOR n T

VICE-CHANCELLOR REGISTRAR (i/c) **CONTROLLER** O **EXAMINATIONS** (

PRO-CHANCELLOR : Thiru K.P. ANBALAGAN Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education **Government of Tamil Nadu** 

Prof. V. MURUGESAN

Dr. M. RAVICHANDRAN

Dr. V. SELVANARAYANAN

Annamalai University, one of the largest unitary, teaching, and residential Universities in the country, was established and incorporated in the year 1929 as per the Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929). Now, the Annamalai University Act, 1928 has been repealed and replaced by the Annamalai University Act 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2013). His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu is the Chancellor of the University.

> ACCREDITED WITH 'A' GRADE BY NAAC.

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# Annamalai University

In the early 1920s Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar founded Sri Minakshi College, Sri Minakshi Tamil College and Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College at Chidambaram. In 1928, Rajah Sir S.R.M. Annamalai Chettiar agreed with the local Government to handover the above said institution for establishing a University. Thus, on 01.01.1929 Annamalai University was established as per Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929).

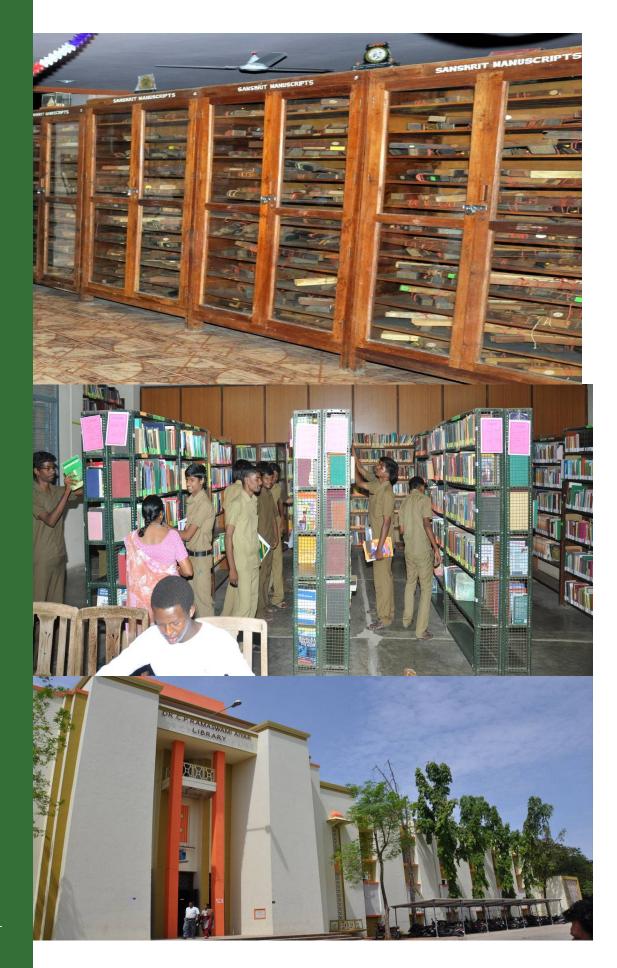
One of the most significant developments is the enactment of the Annamalai University Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2013), which has come into force from September 25, 2013. Annamalai University is accredited with 'A' Grade by **NAAC** in 2014. **"The Times Higher Education World University Ranking - 2018**" has ranked Annamalai University in 801 - 1000 for Overall category and 401 - 500 for Life Sciences category. **"The CWTS Leiden Ranking 2017"**, on scientific impact of universities and on universities' involvement in scientific collaboration & scientific performance, has ranked the University at 14<sup>th</sup> based on the number of publications and 3<sup>rd</sup> based on the proportion of publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 10% most frequently cited. **"The Nielsen - India Today Ranking" (2017)** has ranked Annamalai University 11<sup>th</sup> among the top 30 Universities in India. Among the top 100 institutions for Higher Education in India the "**SCImago Institutional Ranking**" has ranked Annamalai University as 4<sup>th</sup> in Tamil Nadu and 20<sup>th</sup> in India.

Annamalai University is one of the largest unitary, teaching, and residential Universities in Southern Asia comprising of 10 Faculties and 49 departments of study. This University has played a pivotal role in providing access to higher education to thousands of youth cutting across the social spectrum, especially from economically and socially disadvantaged classes. In this respect, this University's service to the nation is tremendous.

The University Library, named after the eminent scholar, statesman and former Vice-Chancellor Dr. Sir C.P. RamaswamiAiyer, serves as knowledge hub for the students and the staff. Quite a good number of journals can be accessed through the Infonet facility. ScienceDirect is subscribed through which 340 journals can be accessed.

The sports complex of the University spread over several acres, houses facilities for sports and games. Tennis court complex with synthetic surface, basketball complex, volleyball complex, athletic standard track, cricket field & nets, football field, hockey field and a wooden floored indoor stadium are a few worth mentioning.







# I. Faculty of Agriculture

The Faculty of Agriculture was started in the year 1958. Presently there are ten departments in this faculty namely, Agronomy, Entomology, Plant Pathology, Microbiology, Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Horticulture, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.

#### Quality and Excellence in Teaching.

The Faculty offers facilities such as Hi-tech class room with LCD projectors and internet connectivity, well established Experimental farm, Agro-meteorological observatory, orchard, livestock farm and an air conditioned seminar hall.

Hands-on training in scientific agricultural and horticultural techniques and analytical skills are taught to students.

State-of-art knowledge in wider disciplines of agriculture are being imparted to the students to meet the global challenges.

Training programmes to take up commercial agriculture is integrated as a component of curriculum.

Exposure to motivational events for students to make them job providers rather than job seekers.

Experiential Learning and Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE) is introduced in the curriculum to offer scope for participatory and bottom up approaches of learning process.

#### **Research Facilities**

The grants obtained from UGC, DST, DBT, ICAR, NMPB, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Water Resources etc. and budgetary provision from the University added have to an excellent infrastructural setup that facilitate cutting edge research in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Teaching, research and extension activities, the three vital components for any agricultural institution, add significant value to the Faculty of Agriculture.

The research and extension activities of the Faculty of Agriculture have clearly made significant strides in improving the life style of the farming community and enhancing the caliber and aptitudes of agricultural graduates.

#### **Career Opportunities**

Students are offered the best of their career opportunities through rigorous training for soft skill development and placement with suitable employer by the Placement Cell that operates exclusively for the Faculty. Many of the alumni have prestigious positions occupied like Vice-Chancellors of State Agricultural University, Principal Secretaries in State Government Ministries. Scientists in CGIAR (Consultative Group of International Agricultural Research) Institutions, Plant Protection Advisor to Government of India, Continental and

Global leaders in Multinational Companies, Executives in Nationalized Banks, Sugar, Fertilizer, Seed and Pesticide Industries, Executive Officers in Police, Administrative, Forest and Foreign Services of Government of India, etc.

#### **Courses Offered**

The duration of all the courses offered is four academic years comprising of eight semesters.

No	Branch
1.	B.Sc. (Hons.) in Agriculture
2.	B.Sc. (Hons.) in Horticulture
3.	B.Sc. (Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting

#### System of Education

The pattern of instruction and evaluation in the University is the Semester Course Credit System in the medium of English. The candidates should successfully undergone the prescribed course of study in the University. They shall further be required to have completed and passed 65 course credits and shall have earned an overall grade point average (OGPA) of 6.00 out of 10 for all courses completed in B.Sc. (Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc. (Hons.) in Horticulture degree programmes. In addition to the above, students shall in the judgment of the Faculty, possess good conduct and character.





**Faculty Development Programme** 

# **II. Facilities**





Class Rooms - New Block



Meteorological Observatory









Class Rooms - Old Block



Animal Husbandry



Orchard





For Further Details Contact: The Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Tamilnadu, India Ph: 04144-238451 E-mail : deanagriau@gmail.com



# III. Fee & Scholarship

# 3.1 Tuition Fee

## **B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture)**

The details of Tuition Fee to be paid by the candidate are as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Amount per Annum in (Rs)
1.	Admission Fees	280/-
2.	Caution Deposit	2000/-
3.	Tuition Fees & Others	36350/-
Total	Total	38630/-

# **3.2 Tuition Fee : B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting**

The details of Tuition Fee to be paid by the candidate are as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Amount per Annum			
		in (Rs)			
1.	Admission Fees	1000/-			
2.	Caution Deposit	2000/-			
3.	Tuition Fees & Others	118200/-			
Total	Total	121200/-			

## **3.2 Hostel Fee**

Annamalai University is a residential University and admission to the hostel is compulsory. The details of charges for accommodation in different hostels are as given below.

S. No.	Hostel Name	Caution Deposit (Rs)	Annual Hostel & Mess Charges (Rs)	Total in Rs (per Annum)
1.	Mullai Illam (Boys) (M.G. Block)	5000/-	55000/-	60000/-
2.	Vaigai Illam (Girls)	5000/-	45000/-	50000/-
3.	SC/SCA/ST Students (Any Hostel)	5000/-	19000/- #	24000/-

# This fee has to be paid by the students at the time of joining the hostel and would exclusively cover Admission Fees, Establishment, Room rent, Electrical and Misc. Charges only – Except Mess charges (Lumpsum Mess charges of Rs. 22000/- will be adjusted from their Scholarship amount)

# 3.3 Scholarships

The students of Annamalai University can avail of the Government Scholarships subject to eligibility.

## i. First Graduate Tuition Fee Concession

In the G.O. (st) No 85 Higher Education (J2) Department dated: 16.04.2010, the Government of Tamil Nadu has ordered to grant tuition fee concession to the candidates who are to be the first graduate in a family. From the year 2013-14 onwards the tution fee concession for First Graduate has also been extended to the students in Annamalai University

For submitting proposals to the Government, for claiming First Graduate Tuition Fee concession, candidates should submit the following details:

Certificate obtained from Head Quarters Deputy Tahsildar in the format prescribed in the G.O. (Electronic form/Digitally Signed e-Certificate) which necessarily should include the names of applicant's father, mother, father's father, father's mother, mother, mother's father, mother's mother, brother(s) and sister(s) and joint declaration by the applicant and parent/guardian in the prescribed format **(Annexure-IVa, IVb).** 

If the applicant's Brother or Sister has availed First Graduate Tuition Fee Concession for studying Professional Courses, then the applicant is not eligible for such concession.

**ii. Post Matric Scholarship:** In the G.O. (st) No. 6 Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare (AD3) Department dated 09.01.2012, G.O. (st) No.92 Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare (AD3) Department dated 11.09.2012 and G.O. (st) No.16 Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare (AD3) Department dated 24.02.2014, the Government has ordered to grant Post Matric Scholarship to SC/SCA/ST candidates, whose parental annual income is less than Rs. 2,50,000/- and for SC/SCA converted Christians whose parental annual income is less than Rs 2,00,000/- from all the sources. The eligible candidates have to submit income certificate obtained from appropriate authorities.





**iii. Higher Education Special Scholarship:** Higher Education Special Scholarship is awarded to the hostel students belonging to SC / SCA / ST and Converted Christian categories. The Annual income from all sources should not exceed Rs 2,50,000/- per annum.

**iv. BC/MBC/DNC Categories Scholarship:** The Students belonging to BC/MBC/DNC categories whose Parent's/ Guardian's income from all sources is not more than Rs. 2,00,000/- per annum.

**v.** An **Equal Opportunity Cell** and an **SC/ST Cell** is functioning in the University to assist the students in availing the Scholarships, besides carrying out various other activities for the benefit of the students. Students may approach these Cells for further details and assistance for Scholarship related matters.

Note: For all Scholarship, Income Certificate taken after April 2019 should be produced.



# Eligibility Criteria

# General

Candidates satisfying the eligibility conditions given below as on the last date of submission of application are eligible to apply. The candidates passing the qualifying examination after the last date of submission of application shall not be considered Candidate should be a Citizen of India.

**IV. Eligibility Criteria** 

# 4.1 Nativity

- (i) Tamil Nadu candidates who have passed VIII, IX, X, XI & XII Std. in Tamil Nadu, are eligible to apply. They need not enclose the "Nativity Certificate".
- (ii) Tamil Nadu native candidates who have passed any of the VIII, IX, X, XI & XII Std. or their equivalent examination from schools situated outside Tamil Nadu can also apply. They should enclose a copy of the "Nativity Certificate".
- (iii) Children of Central Government Employees may also apply for admission, irrespective of their native, provided their parents or guardians (only if both parents are not alive) have been serving in Tamil Nadu continuously for the past FIVE YEARS at the time of submission of application which should be supported by enclosing a certificate from the employer of the parent or guardian, to that effect.
- (iv) Sons and daughters of All India Service Tamil Nadu Cadre Officers are eligible to apply.
- (v) Children of Employees in Public Sector or Government recognized Institutions who at the time of submission of application for admission employed in Tamil Nadu continuously for the past five years may also apply, irrespective of their domicile, provided a certificate from the employer is enclosed along with the application that the person is a Permanent Employee of the Firm or Institution concerned with evidence like Income Tax return, PF Slip, etc. and is working in Tamil Nadu continuously for the past FIVE YEARS.

(vi) Other State candidates who have studied VIII, IX, X, XI & XII Std. in Tamil Nadu, are eligible to apply. They need not enclose the "Nativity Certificate".

## Note:

- **a)** Applications without proper employer certificate for categories (iii) and (v) and nativity for the category (ii) will not be considered.
- **b)** Tamil Nadu native candidates alone will be considered for communal reservation. Others will be considered under **"Open Competition"**.

# 4..2 Qualifying Examinations and Eligibility

A **Pass** in the Higher Secondary Course (HSC) Academic stream or Vocational stream or its equivalent qualifying examination with 10+2 years of schooling with minimum average percentage as given below will alone be eligible.

 i) Higher Secondary Course (HSC) (Academic) / Equivalent Examination Candidates who studied any one of the following groups are eligible.
 Group I: Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics.

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**Group II:** Biology, Physics, Chemistry with any one of the following subjects as fourth (elective) subject viz., Computer Science, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Nutritional & Dietetics and Home Science.

**Group II (A):** Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

# ii) Higher Secondary Course (HSC) (Vocational) / Equivalent Examination

Five per cent of the seats are set apart for the candidates who qualified under Vocational Stream. Such candidates shall not be considered under the general merit list prepared for the candidates with Higher Secondary Course (HSC) (Academic) / Equivalent Examination.

Candidates who passed Higher Secondary Course (HSC) under Vocational Stream and studied Biology and Agricultural Practices as vocational subject including theory and practicals are eligible for B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture.

Community	Basic Qualifications
Open Competition (OC)	55% aggregate marks of all the four required subjects
Backward Class (BC) and Backward Class Muslim (BCM)	50% aggregate marks of all the four required subjects
Most Backward Class (MBC) and De- notified Communities (DNC)	45% aggregate marks of all the four required subjects
Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Caste Arunthathiyar (SCA)	A Pass in qualifying examinations with four required subjects
Scheduled Tribe (ST)	A Pass in qualifying examinations with four required subjects

## Eligible Minimum Qualifying Marks (Academic Stream / Vocational Stream)

## 4.3. Maximum Number of Attempts

SI. No.	Community	Maximum number of attempts to pass
1.	SC / SCA / ST	Three
2.	Others	Тwo

# 4.4. Age Limit

Age should not be above 21 years as on 1<sup>st</sup> July of the year of admission. There is no age limit for SC/SCA/ST candidates.

# **V. Allocation of Seats**

5.1 Selection shall be made under seven categories, namely OC, BC, BC (Muslim), MBC/DNC, SC, SCA and ST, following the rules of reservation of the Government of Tamil Nadu as follows:

69% Rule of Reservation	
Open Competition (OC)	31.00%
Backward Class (BC)	26.50%
Backward Class Muslim (BCM)	3.50%
Most Backward Class/Denotified Communities (MBC/DNC)	20.00%
Scheduled Caste (SC) [16% of seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes shall be offered to Arunthathiyars (SCA)]	18.00%
Scheduled Tribes (ST)	1.00%

• 5% of the total seats available are reserved for differently abled persons as per norms laid down by the Government.

**5.2 a)** Tamil Nadu native candidates alone will be considered for communal reservations. The community recorded in the certificate of Tamil Nadu native candidate should figure in the list of communities approved by the Government of Tamil Nadu (**Annexure-IX**).

**5.2 b)** The applicants from Tamil Nadu State should have obtained permanent community certificate (for SC/SCA/ST/MBC & DNC, BC and BC Muslim candidates) **in permanent card format** only from the authorities given below on or before the last date prescribed for submission of filled-in application. Community Certificate obtained after the last date prescribed for submission of filled-in applications will not be considered.

Community	Issuing Authority			
Scheduled Tribe	Revenue Divisional Officer / Sub Collector of their native place (except Chennai) or P.A. (General) to Collector of Chennai. The Com- munity Certificate card issued by Tahsildars upto 11.11.1989 is valid.			
Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Caste ( Arunthathiyars)	Tahsildar of Native Taluk of the candidate			
Backward Class / Backward Class (Muslim) / Most Backward Class / Denotified Communities.	Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar / Zonal Dep- uty Tahsildar / Deputy Tahsildar (Certificates)			

**5.2 c)** Community Certificate obtained from **other states** will not be considered for communal reservation.

**5.2 d)** For communities linked with Districts (See **Annexure-IX**) the candidates should obtain their community certificate in the respective districts except the communities mentioned in the G.O. (st) No. 95 BC, MBC & Minorities Welfare Department dt: 28.10.2009. Such of those community certificates obtained on or after 28.10.2009 will be considered. Community certificate obtained from other than the respective district will not be considered.

5.2 e) Candidates who have not furnished a photocopy of the Permanent Community Card Certificate at the time of submission of the application will be treated as belonging to "Open Competition" (OC).

The candidate is further informed that in the event of such a decision, the eligibility conditions & rules prescribed for OC will be applicable for such candidates and if such candidates do not satisfy the rules of OC, their applications are liable to be rejected. No correspondence in this connection will be entertained.

5.2 f) ST / SC / SCA / MBC & DNC / BC / BCM (BC Muslim) candidates are eligible for selection under Open Competition in addition to the reservation made for them.

# **VI. Special Reservation**

## 6.1 Special Categories

Candidates are instructed to enclose appropriate form(s) /certificates as mentioned in **Annexures-I**, **II**, **III**, **IV** and **V** whichever applicable. If appropriate certificates or supporting documents for special reservation claim are not enclosed, their claim under such categories will not be considered.

Only Tamil Nadu Native candidates are eligible for Special reservation. Quota for Special Categories

Code No.	Category	% of seats
1	Physical Disability (Locomotor Disability / Visual impairment / Hear-	1%
2	Physical Disability (Locomotor Disability / Visual impairment / Hear- ing impairment / Speech and language disability) Intellectual disability (specific learning disabilities / autism spectrum disorder)	1%
3	Mental Behaviour	1%
4	Disabilities (chronic neurological conditions/ Blood disorder )	1%
5	Multiple Disabilities	1%

Note:

- (i) Candidates seeking admission against the reservation set apart for orthopaedically Differently Abled Persons /Hearing impaired (Deaf)/Visually Impaired should produce the certificate from the Medical Board of the District concerned certifying the nature and extent of disability in percentage and with regard to his/her suitability for admission to Agriculture/Horticulture Programmes specifically mentioned below and in the format appended to this application (Annexure-I, II, III, IV and V) respectively. Certificates obtained from an individual Doctor will not be considered. Further, a separate Board for each category will examine the candidates with reference to their certificates before counselling.
- (ii) Candidates seeking admission against special reservation should also satisfy the eligibility rules mentioned in item No IV. The candidates are also eligible for admission under general counselling.

## 6.2 Eligibility Criteria for Various Disabilities

#### 1. Physical Disability

- A. Locomotor Disability (a person's inability to execute distinctive activities associated with movement of self and objects resulting from affliction of musculoskeletal or nervous system or both), including
  - a. "Leprosy cured person" means a person who has been cured of leprosy but is suffering from
    - i. Loss of sensation in hands or feet as well as loss of sensation and paresis in the eye and eye-lid but with no manifest deformity;
    - ii. Manifest deformity and paresis but having sufficient mobility in their hands and feet to enable them to engage in normal economic activity;
    - iii. Extreme physical deformity as well as advanced age which prevents him/her from undertaking any gainful occupation, and the
    - iv. Expression "leprosy cured" shall construed accordingly;
  - b. "cerebral palsy" means a Group of non-progressive neurological condition affecting body movements and muscle coordination, caused by damage to one or more specific areas of the brain, usually occurring before, during or shortly after birth;
  - c. "dwarfism" means a medical or genetic condition resulting in an adult height of 4 feet 10 inches (147 centimeters) or less;
  - d. "muscular dystrophy" means a group of hereditary genetic muscle disease that weakens the muscles that move the human body and persons with multiple dystrophy have incorrect and missing information in their genes, which prevents them from making the proteins they need for healthy muscles. It is characterised by progressive skeletal muscle weakness, defects in muscle proteins, and the death of muscle cells and tissue;
  - e. "acid attack victims" means a person disfigured due to violent assaults by throwing of acid or similar corrosive substance.

#### B. Visual impairment—

- a. "blindness" means a condition where a person has any of the following conditions, after best correction
  - i. total absence of sight; or
  - ii. visual acuity less than 3/60 or less than 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with best possible correction; or
  - iii. limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of less than 10 degree.

- b. "low-vision" means a condition where a person has any of the following conditons, namely
  - visual acuity not exceeding 6/18 or less than 20/60 upto 3/60 or upto 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with best possible corrections; or 34 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY [PART II —
  - ii. limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of less than 40 degree up to 10 degree.

#### C. Hearing impairment —

- a. "deaf" means persons having 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;
- b. "hard of hearing" means person having 60 DB to 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;
- D. "Speech and language disability" means a permanent disability arising out of conditions such as laryngectomy or aphasia affecting one or more components of speech and language due to organic or neurological causes.
- 2. Intellectual disability, a condition characterised by significant limitation both in intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and in adaptive behaviour which covers a range of every day, social and practical skills, including
  - a. "specific learning disabilities" means a heterogeneous group of conditions wherein there is a deficit in processing language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself as a difficulty to comprehend, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations and includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia and developmental aphasia;
  - b. "autism spectrum disorder" means a neuro-developmental condition typically appearing in the first three years of life that significantly affects a person's ability to communicate, understand relationships and relate to others, and is frequently associated with unusal or stereotypical rituals or behaviours.

#### 3. Mental behaviour —

"mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thinking, mood, perception, orientation or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behaviour, capacity to recognise reality or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life, but does not include retardation which is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of a person, specially characterised by subnormality of intelligence.

#### 4. Disability caused due to —

a. chronic neurological conditions, such as —

 "multiple sclerosis" means an inflammatory, nervous system disease in which the myelin sheaths around the axons of nerve cells of the brain and spinal cord are damaged, leading to demyelination and affecting the ability of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord to communicate with each other;

ii. "parkinson's disease" means a progressive disease of the nervous system marked by tremor, muscular rigidity, and slow, imprecise movement, chiefly affecting middle-aged and elderly people associated with degeneration of the basal ganglia of the brain and a deficiency of the neurotransmitter dopamine.

- b. Blood disorder —
- i. "haemophilia" means an inheritable disease, usually affecting only male but transmitted by women to their male children, characterised by loss or impairment of the normal clotting ability of blood so that a minor would may result in fatal bleeding;
- ii. "thalassemia" means a group of inherited disorders characterised by reduced or absent amounts of haemoglobin.
- iii. "sickle cell disease" means a hemolytic disorder characterised by chronic anemia, painful events, and various complications due to associated

SEC. 1] THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY 35 tissue and organ damage; "hemolytic" refers to the destruction of the cell membrane of red blood cells resulting in the release of hemoglobin.

- Multiple Disabilities (more than one of the above specified disabilities) including deaf blindness which means a condition in which a person may have combination of hearing and visual impairments causing severe communication, developmental, and educational problems.
- 6. Any other category as may be notified by the Central Government.

# **VII. Mode of Selection**

# 7.1 Selection of Candidates for Counselling to B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture/ B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture.

- i. Candidates will be selected on the basis of the marks in their qualifying examination and ranked as per the ranking procedure given below in **7.2**.
- ii. Separate counselling will be held for academic and vocational stream candidates.
- iii. Candidates will be called for counselling in the order of merit based on the overall rank and community-wise rank list and allotment of the course chosen by the candidates will be made.
- iv. Candidates have to opt for the programme that is available at the time of counselling.
- v. In cases where more than one candidate have got the same aggregate marks in the common merit list, the inter-se merit among such students shall be determined as given in **7.3**.

## 7.2 Ranking Procedure

Mark in each of the four main subjects would be converted to 50 as follows,

and the aggregate of the four subjects would be taken for ranking for maximum of 200 marks.

## 7.3 Normalisation of Marks and Inter-se Merit

In the case of qualifying examination other than Tamil Nadu Higher Secondary (HSC) Examination, normalization procedure as ordered in the Tamil Nadu Admission in Professional Educational Institutions Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 3 of 2007), G.O. M.S. 190 Agriculture (AP.6) Department dt. 16.05.2007 and G.O.M.S.191 Agriculture (AP.6) Department dt. 16.5.2007 shall be adopted for computing minimum eligibility and ranking.

**Illustration:** If the highest mark secured by the student of State Board of Tamil Nadu in Physics is 100 and the highest marks secured by a student of any other Board in the same subject is 90 both the highest marks will be considered to be equal to 100. If a student of the other Board secures 60 marks in Physics when the first mark in Physics in the same Board is 90, 60 marks will be considered to be equal to 66.66 marks as arrived below.

i) After normalisation of marks in the relevant subjects in the qualifying examination conducted by different Boards, the qualified students shall be

- i) After normalisation of marks in the relevant subjects in the qualifying examination conducted by different Boards, the qualified students shall be merged into a common merit list.
- ii) In the case of candidates who have qualified from **National Boards** such as CBSE, ISCE etc. the highest mark obtained in the relevant subject by the candidates at the National Level alone will be taken into consideration for normalization.
- iii) The Other Boards will be requested to furnish the maximum marks scored in the relevant subjects. In case, such marks are not available before the preparation of rank, the maximum marks scored in that Board will be considered as 100%.
- iv) For minimum eligibility, normalized marks will be considered.
- v) A merit list will be prepared based on the total marks of 200. In cases where more than one candidate have got the same marks in the common merit list, the *inter-se* merit among such candidates shall be determined in the order of priority as specified below.
  - i. Marks out of 50 in Biology / (Botany + Zoology)
  - ii. Marks out of 50 in Physics
  - iii. Marks out of 50 in Chemistry
  - iv. Date of Birth (elder will be given preference).
  - v. Random number assigned (higher value will be given preference).

The overall rank and community wise rank lists will be published on the website of Annamalai University http://www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in. No separate announcement will be made in the Newspapers. The candidates will also be informed of their rank individually by post through the counselling call letter.

#### 7.4 Admission to Special Reservation Categories

Candidates who are applying for the special reservation categories of seats should satisfy the rules stipulated for admission. Allocation of these Special Reservation seats will be followed as per horizontal reservation.

If vacancy arises it will be reverted to the general counselling in the respective communities.

# **VIII. Counselling Procedure**

- i. Counselling will be held at the Administrative Office, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Chidambaram.
- ii. Counselling Schedule will be mode available on the website. Candidates will be called for counselling in the order of their merit.
- iii. Counselling for the special category will be held before the general counseling.
- iv. Counselling Fee: Candidates have to pay a Counselling fee of Rs. 2000/-(Rs. 500/- for SC/SCA/ST Candidates) by cash or DD in favour of "The Registrar, Annamalai University" payable at Chennai at the time of counselling. The counselling fee is not refundable.
- vi. Candidates who fail to attend the counselling at the specified date and time in a particular phase of counselling will forfeit their right to admission on that phase.
- vii. Eligible candidates who have applied may appear for counselling according to their merit list, one hour before the counselling session along with their original certificates for verification, irrespective of receipt of individual communication.
- viii. The date, time and venue for counselling will be intimated to the candidates, through leading dailies and Annamalai University website. No change of date/ time of counselling is permissible. University authorities are not responsible for any postal delay; or non receipt of intimation for counselling. Candidates who do not attend counselling will forego the claim for admission.
- ix. Due to unforeseen reasons, if a candidate could not attend the Counselling on the specified date and time, he/she can authorize his/her parent on his/her behalf and the parent's decision will be binding on the candidate. The authorization letter must be in the prescribed format. **Annexure-V(a) & V(b).**
- x. If a candidate could not attend the counselling on the specified date and time, he/she can attend on a subsequent time/date, during the counselling period. But the candidate will be offered a seat only if it is available, at the time in the respective category. However such candidates cannot claim a seat as per original seniority in the merit list.
- xi. After allotment of all seats in various categories the applicants, who have paid the requisite counselling fee but did not get admission will be placed in the waiting list in the order of their merit and in case vacancies arise at a later stage, due to non-joining of selected candidates or for any other reasons they will be admitted in the order of merit by following the rule of reservation.
- xii. If ranking of a candidate is changed due to re-totalling/revaluation of mark, he/she can attend counselling as per the new mark and rank, though the call letter specifies different date (as per original mark).
- xiii. At the time of admission, the candidate and the parent/guardian (in case both the parents are not alive) should execute a joint declaration as given in **Annexure-VII.**







# IX. Code of Conduct

The following code of conduct shall be observed by the students who are admitted.

- i. The students should conduct themselves in an exemplary manner so as to be model for other students.
- ii. All students will have to strictly adhere to the rules and regulations of the University.
- iii. RAGGING: The candidates should not indulge or participate in any kind of ragging. If they are found to have indulged in ragging in the past, or noticed later, the candidates will be removed from the roll of the institution at whatever stage of study and criminal action will be taken against the candidates.
- iv. If any student is involved in ragging or any other anti-social activities, he/she will be expelled and criminal proceedings will be initiated against him/her.
- v. The students should be present during all working days and sincerely apply themselves to studies.
- vi. The students should attend the classes regularly and punctually and should fulfil the attendance requirement of 75% as prescribed by the University, to be eligible to appear for the University Examinations.
- vii. The campus is "Tobacco Free" and "Liquor Free". Any violation of this will result in dismissal from the program.
- viii. Use of mobile phones and other electronic gadgets are not permitted in the class rooms, examination halls, faculty premises, university organized functions/programs/extracurricular and co-curricular activities.
- ix. The students are forbidden from using motorized vehicles, including powered two wheelers, inside the campus.
- x. Dress Code: Students need to wear formal dress largely covering them like Sarees/Churidhar with dupatta for ladies and Trousers, Pant & Shirt for men.

# **X. General Instructions**

#### **10.1 Online Application**

Separate Online Applications should be submitted for each Programme viz., B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture and B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting Procedure for registration of application is Online from the University website.

#### www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/adm

#### PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION FOR APPLICATION

#### **10.2 General Instructions for Applicants**

- Online Application Number is the Registration Number of the Annamalai University B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture and B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting Admissions 2019.
- ii. The Candidates seeking admission should Register and apply only through online by logging on to www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/adm
- iii. The guidelines for registration are available on the Annamalai University Website Portal.
- iv. A candidate needs to submit only one application. Candidates seeking admission under special reservation should also enclose special reservation form(s)/certificates as in **Annexures-I**, **II**, **III**, **IV** and **V** if applicable along with the main application as per the instructions given in Eligibility Criteria.
- v. The online application Number should be quoted in all future correspondence.
- vi. The filled in online application should be downloaded and sent with all the enclosure with Online Payment Details / Demand Draft, either by Speed/ Registered post or in person to

# THE REGISTRAR ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY ANNAMALAINAGAR CHIDAMBARAM CUDDALORE DISTRICT TAMIL NADU PIN- 608 002

#### and should reach on or before 31.05.2019 - 5.30 p.m.

- vii. Demand draft for B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture/B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture ₹ 400/for SC/SCA/ST and ₹ 800/- for Others, B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture- Self Supporting ₹ 1500/- for SC/SCA/ST and ₹ 1500/- for Others, which is drawn in favour of The Registrar, Annamalai University, payable at Annamalainagar / Chennai.
- viii. The candidates shall ensure that the completed online application form with all particulars and enclosures reaches the Annamalai University within the date and time specified. Applications received by Speed post/courier or any other means, after the last date & time will not be accepted irrespective of the date of booking.

- ix. The University shall not be responsible for any delay in the receipt or for the loss in transit of application form etc.,
- x. Request for extension of time for submission of documents called for, after the specified date and time will not be entertained.
- xi. Any supporting documents received after the due date or application without required documents/particulars will not be entertained.
- xii. Photocopy/ Fax copy of the application will not be accepted.
- xiii. Both upper limbs, vision and hearing should be normal for all candidates (including for candidates applying under orthopaedically physically disabled category).
- xiv. The candidates are directed to enclose the following certificates along with the Online application:

#### Photocopy of

- 1. 10th Mark Sheet
- 2. HSC / Equivalent Mark Sheet
- 3. Transfer Certificate
- 4. Permanent Community Certificate Card for ST, SC, SCA, MBC & DNC, BC and BCM.
- 5. HSC Hall Ticket/ Equivalent Hall Ticket
- 6. Nativity Certificate if applicable
- 7. First Graduate Certificate and First Graduate Joint Declaration
- Form –if applicable

**Note:** Candidates appeared for HSC / Equivalent examination in March 2019 must produce Original Mark Sheet and TC at the time of counseling. However, downloaded copy of mark sheet should be enclosed, others to enclose a copy of Mark Sheet and TC.

xv. Candidates are advised to post the completed online application well-in advance before the due date and time. If it is sent by post it is advisable to send by Registered post / Speed post to ensure proper delivery.

## **10.3 Important Conditions for Applicants**

- i. Students discontinuing the programme before commencement of classes are eligible to get full refund (except service charges ₹ 1,000).
- ii. Those who discontinue after commencement of classes are eligible to get refund of caution money deposit only.
- iii. Tuition fee for each academic year should be paid well before the due date, failing which a fine as prescribed by the University will be charged. The Candidate shall not be permitted to appear for the University Examination without clearing the Tuition fee arrears.
- iv. Tuition fee for the entire programme together with arrears, if any, shall be payable by the student before Transfer Certificate is issued
- v. Special fee for the remaining period of programme shall be waived.
- vi. No certificate will be issued, unless the candidate has cleared all the arrears of fees etc., due to the University.

- vii. Caution deposit shall be refunded on application after adjustment towards any dues from the student. Application for refund of caution deposit should be submitted within one year of completing the course.
- viii. With regard to any dispute arising in relation to admission, examinations, remittance of fees, etc., the place of jurisdiction for the purpose of filing a suit or preferring a complaint or taking any legal proceedings against the University, will be Chidambaram Town only.
- ix. Original Certificates submitted at the time of admission will be returned before the end of second semester. In case a candidate requires the original certificates for valid reasons, he/she may apply for the same with valid proof. The candidates are advised to have with them attested copies of mark lists or other certificates that may be required for applying scholarships/bank loan etc.

#### **10.4 General Information**

The following procedures should be followed for applying/getting certificates viz. Bonafide/Course completion/Mark lists etc. with the fee prescribed by the University.

- i. General: Mark list for each Semester/Year during the period of study will be issued by the University and distributed through the respective departments of study. On completion of the program, Provisional Certificate and Transfer Certificate will also be distributed through the department concerned.
- ii. **Migration Certificate**: This certificate will be issued by the University Office ('K' Section) only on demand to those who have planned to undergo higher studies in any Educational Institution in India.
- iii. Duplicate Certificate Mark List / Degree / Transfer Certificate: A certificate from the police department is required to be produced for the loss of certificates indicating that the certificates were actually lost beyond recovery.
- iv. Degree Certificate: Notification will be issued in the leading dailies during the month of September/October every year inviting application forms for obtaining Degree Certificate at the Convocation. Students shall apply for the same in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the University.
- v. **Personal File**: Students are advised to maintain a personal file containing all academic records such as challan for remittance of tuition fee, exam fee, instrument fee, condonation fee etc. till completion of his/her studies.
- vi. **Re-admission**: If any attendance deficiency during the tenure of his/her studies, candidates shall apply for re-admission through the Heads concerned along with the photocopy of his/her previous semester/year mark list(s) as proof for having appeared for the University Examinations.

vii. **Change of Name/Date of Birth:** Candidate who wish to change of Name, date of Birth, of his/her name should be made only during the period of study by producing a copy of "Gazette Notification" from the respective Government No such change shall be entertained after completion for his/her studies in the University.

#### viii.How to get Certificate:

- a) Students may apply for any certificates in this University viz., Duplicate mark list, Degree Certificate and Transfer Certificate etc, either during the tenure of his/her studies on completion of the program and may obtain the same from the office or by post within a fortnight period from the date of filing online application in the office. He/she should possess compulsorily
  1) a copy of letter where he/she has applied for 2) a copy of remittance challan and 3) any other documents, whenever any lapse of the original submitted to University (or) loss in transaction.
- **b)** If candidates do not receive the certificate/s within the stipulated period, then he/she can immediately seek the assistance of the Section Head/ Deputy Registrar of the 'K' Section with relevant copy of records that has been already submitted for claiming the certificates, so as to enable them to get the certificate from the office (or) necessary guidance will be provided for the same.
- c) Students admitted to various programs of the University, should get back his/her original certificates produced at the time of admission within three months either on completion of program (or) discontinuing the same in the middle of the program. The University is not responsible for any lapse or damage of the certificates, beyond this period.

REGISTRAR (i/c) ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY



#### **ANNEXURE – I**

## Name of the Applicant: ..... Application No..... Medical Certificate for Orthopaedically Differently Abled Persons (TO BE ISSUED BY THE DISTRICT MEDICAL BOARD)

Certified that the District Medical Board of ..... (City) have this ..... day of ...... 2019 examined the candidate whose particulars are given below.

1. Name of the Candidate	:					Space for affixing
2. Father's Name	:					recent passport size photograph of the
3. Sex	:					candidate duly at-
4. Approximate Age	:					tested by Chairman,
5. Identification Marks	:	i.				District medical board
						board
		ii.				5 cm x 4 cm
6. Whether audiologically / visually ir	npairec	ł		:	l	
(if yes for either one or both med	ical cert	tificate / s	s for			
fitness from the respective specialis	t /s to k	be produ	ced)	:		
7. Nature of Orthopaedic				:		
8. Extent of permanent disability in p	ercenta	age		:		
9. Whether the candidate fulfils the f	ollowin	g Standa	rds			
and may be considered for admiss	sion in A	Agricultu	ire			
/ Horticulture College		0		:		
(a) Normal Blood Pressure				:	Yes / N	0
(b) Mentally Normal				:	Yes / N	0
(c) Independent in ambulation with c	or withc	out				
calipers but without any support				:	Yes / N	0
(d) Good standing balance with or w	ithout c	alipers			-	
but without any support				:	Yes / N	0
(e) Hand function within normal limit	s witho	out any ai	d	:	Yes / N	0
(f) Good control over bowel and blac		-		:	Good /	Not good Yes / No
(g) Is the disability non-progressive				:	Yes / N	-
10. Whether eligible for consideratio	n under	r				
Differently Abled Persons Quota				:	Yes / N	0
11. Whether the candidate is physica	lly and	mentally	fit		-	
to be considered for admission in	-	-		cultur	e	
College	5					e specify reasons)
- 5 -			- / ·	- (	1.1.1.1.1	1
Signature of the Applicant		Chairm	an, I	Distric	t Medic	al Board Members
Date with seal of	1.					
Medical Board	2.					
Note: Candidates with permanent	Physic	al Impaiı	men	t 40 %	6 and al	oove are eligible

for consideration under reserved quota.

# Annexure II

### ANNEXURE – II

### Name of the Applicant : ...... Application No. Medical Certificate for Hearing Impaired (TO BE ISSUED BY THE DISTRICT MEDICAL BOARD)

Certified that the District Medical Board of ...... (City) have this ...... day of ...... 2019 examined the candidate whose particulars are given below.

1. Name of the Candidate :			
2. Father's Name :			
3. Sex :			Stamp size
4. Age :			photo
5. Identification Marks :	1.		
	2.		
<ul> <li>6. Whether Orthopaedically / V (If yes for either one or both for fitness from the respective 7. Nature of hearing loss and ex a) Pure tone average db b) Speech discrimination sco 8. a) Whether a suitable hearing b) Is the impairment non-pro- 9. Whether eligible for consider Persons quota</li> <li>10. Whether the candidate is pl fit to be considered for adm College</li> </ul>	medical certificate ve specialist /s to b ktent of disability re g aid to be used ogressive ration under Different nysically and menta	e produced) : RE. LE.  : Yes / No : Yes / No ently Abled : Yes / No ally re / Horticulture : Yes / No (if no ple	ase specify isons)
Signature of the Applicant	Chairma	nn, District Medical B	oard
Date with seal of Medical Board Member	1.		
	2.		
Note: Candidates with bearing	ag ability 10 db a	nd above only in the	hottor oor

Note: Candidates with hearing ability 40 db and above only in the better ear with speech discrimination score of 50 % and above are eligible for consideration under reserved quota.

#### **ANNEXURE – III**

#### Name of the Applicant: ..... Application No..... **Medical Certificate for Visually Impaired** (TO BE ISSUED BY THE DISTRICT MEDICAL BOARD)

Certified, that the District Medical Board of ...... (City) have this ..... day of ......2019 examined the candidate whose particulars are given below. 1. Name of the Candidate 2. Father's Name 3. Sex 4. Age 5. Identification Marks 1) 2)

Stamp size photo

- 6. Whether Orthopaedically / audiologically impaired : Yes / No (If yes for either one or both medical certificate/s
  - for fitness from the respective Board has to be produced)
- 7. Low vision: (Person with low vision means a person with impairment of vision of less than
- 6. 18 to 6/60 with best correction in the better eye or impairment of field in any one of the following categories)
- a) Reduction of fields less than 50 degree
- b) Heminaopia with muscular involvement
- c) Attitudinal defect involvement lower fields
- 8. Categories of Visual Disability

(Please choose the appropriate box)

Category	Better Eye	Worse Eye	Impairment	Tick (as Applicable)
Category O	6/9 – 6/18	6/24 to 6/36	20%	
Category I	6/16 – 6/36	6/20 to Nil	40%	
Category II	$6/40-4/60$ or field of vision $10^{\rm o}$ - $20^{\rm o}$	3/60 to Nil	75%	
Category III	3/60 to 1/60 or field of vision 10°	F.C at 1 ft. to Nil	100%	
Category IV	F.C at 1 ft. to Nil or field of vision 10°	F.C at 1 ft. to Nil	100%	
One eyed	6/6	F.C at 1 ft. to Nil	30%	
persons		or field of vision 10º		

ONE EYED persons with normal vision are not considered as disabled.

1. 2.

Note: F.C. means Finger Count.

- 9. Whether eligible for consideration under Differently Abled Persons quota : Yes / No
- 10. Whether the candidate is physically and mentally

fit to be considered for admission in Agricultural College	: Yes / No
(if no please specify reasons)	

Signature of the Applicant Date with seal of Medical Board Member

**Chairman, District Medical Board** 

Note: Candidates with low vision of 40 % Impairment and above are considered as disabled and are eligible for consideration under reserved quota.

ANNEXURE—IV will be uploaded shortly

### ANNEXURE – IV(a)

Name of the Applicant ..... Application No.....

### FIRST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that there is no Graduate in the family of Selvan/Selvi

\_\_\_\_\_ S/o./D/o. Thiru \_\_\_\_\_

presently residing at \_\_\_\_\_

and who has applied for professional courses during the year 2019, is eligible for Tuition Fee exemption as per the G.O. (St.) No. 85, Higher Education (J2) Department, dated 16.04.2010.

SI. No.	Name	Relationship Father/Mother/ Brother/Sister/ Grand Father Grand Mother	Age	Educational Qualification	Whether Degree Holder
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Applicant			
		Father			
		Mother			
		Father's Father			
		Father's Mother			
		Mother's Father			
		Mother's Mother			
		Brother / Sister			
		Brother / Sister			
		Brother / Sister			
		Brother / Sister			

Station:

Date:

Office Seal:

Head Quarters Deputy Tahsildar

Taluk:

District:

### ANNEXURE – IV(b) FIRST GRADUATE CONCESSION – JOINT DECLARATION FORM

I hereby declare the following details of my family members and their education qualification to avail the tuition fee waiver for my studies in professional courses under the scheme of waiver of tuition fee to the students from the family where there are no graduates.

SI. No.	Name	Relationship Father/Mother/ Brother/Sister/ Grand Father Grand Mother	Age	Educational Qualification	Whether Degree Holder
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Applicant			
		Father			
		Mother			
		Father's Father			
		Father's Mother			
		Mother's Father			
		Mother's Mother			
		Brother / Sister			
		Brother / Sister			
		Brother / Sister			
		Brother / Sister			

I hereby solemnly and sincerely affirm that I am the first person from my family to claim the waiver of Tuition Fee for entire Professional course of study and there is no graduate in my family so far. The particulars furnished above are true. Should it however, be found that any information furnished therein is false in material particulars on verification at a later stage, I am liable for criminal prosecution and I also agree to return the amount equal to three times the tuition fee waiver availed by me.

Date:

Place:

### Signature of the Candidate

I solemnly and sincerely affirm that I am fully aware of the above declaration and the particulars furnished in the declaration are correct. I am liable for the criminal action/recovery of amount equal to three times the fees waived for incorrect particulars furnished.

Date:

### ANNEXURE – V(a)

### UNDERTAKING REGARDING AUTHORIZATION

I,son/daughter of
Thiruagedyears
Application Numberin the
Merit list for B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture/
B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting Degree Programmes, 2019-2020
session do hereby solemnly affirm and undertake that the decision of my
authorized representative, Thiru./Tmt./Selvi
Son/daughter/wife of Thiru./Tmt
years, regarding selection/rejection of seat on
the date of Counselling() shall be binding on me and I shall not have
any claim whatsoever, other than the decision taken by my authorized represen-
tative on my behalf on

Signature of the Candidate

Name.....

Appln. No.....

Address.....

General Rank.....

### ANNEXURE – V(b) AUTHORIZATION LETTER

I, son/daughter of
Thiru bearing Application
number in the Merit list
for B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in
Agriculture - Self Supporting Degree Programmes 2019-2020 session do hereby
authorize, Thiru./Tmt./ Selvi Son/
Daughter of Thiru to represent me
on for allotment of
a seat in B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture /
B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting Degree Programmes, 2019-2020
session. The signature and the photograph of the above named
Thiru./Tmt./ Selvi

Photograph of Candidate attested by a Gazetted Officer

Name: Application Number: General Rank in the Merit List:

Stamp size photo

Signature of the Candidate:

Stamp size photo Photograph of authorized Representative attested by the candidate

Signature of authorized Representative duly attested by the Candidate

NB: Signature and seal of the attesting authority should cross over the photographs.

### ANNEXURE – VI INCOME CERTIFICATE

Name of the Applicant :	Application No
-------------------------	----------------

**Note:** This Certificate should be issued by an Officer of Revenue Department not below the rank of a Tahsildar in the Taluk concerned.

### **INCOME CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the a	nnual income of Thiru/Thirumathi
Parent/Guardian* of Thiru ,	/ Selvi / Thirumathian applicant
for admission to B.Sc.(Ho	ons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture /
B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture	e - Self Supporting in Tamil Nadu residing at
	is Rs (Rupees
	only).
Signature	:
Name and Designation	:
Station	:
Office Seal	:
Date	:

• Applicable only when both parents are deceased.

This Certificate should not be issued by Special Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars such as Loans, Land acquisition, Election, excise and HQs. Deputy Tahsildars, Special Deputy Collectors, Asst. Commissioner of Agricultural Income, Excise, Elections etc.

#### ANNEXURE – VII JOINT DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE AND PARENT / GUARDIAN

(This should not be enclosed along with the application. It should be submitted at the time of admission to

### B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture / B.Sc.(Hons.) in Horticulture /

### B.Sc.(Hons.) in Agriculture - Self Supporting Degree Programmes

I hereby solemnly and sincerely affirm

- 1. That the Statements made and information furnished in my son's / daughter's / ward's application and also in all the enclosures there to submitted by him/her are true. Should it however be found that any information furnished therein is untrue in material particulars, I realise that I am liable to criminal prosecution and I also agree to the forfeiture of his/her seat in the Institution.
- 2. That my son / daughter / ward would confirm strictly to all the rules and regulations in force now or which may be introduced in the Institution hereafter and that I realise that breach of discipline and rules on my son's/daughter's/Ward's part would entail summarily forfeiture of his/her seat in the institution.
- 3. That I am aware that if my son /daughter / ward does not put in a minimum percentage of attendance prescribed by the University (ie.75% of attendance) during the year in theory, drawing and practical classes separately, my son /daughter / ward will not be permitted for the University Examination.
- 4. That I am aware that the curriculum for the various programmes is not rigid and that my son /daughter /ward will follow the syllabi for the various programmes in force at the time of his/her admission and that any revision or modification made in the syllabi during the course of his/her study in the Institution will be binding on him/her.
- 5. That in case of my son's/daughter's/ward's progress in studies is uniformly poor in the Institution his/her studies are liable to be terminated by the issue of Transfer Certificate.
- 6. That in case my son/daughter/ward becomes a scholarship holder or enjoy educational concessions like half-fee, or full-fee etc., and does not show special progress, the scholar-ships or educational concessions are liable to be cancelled and that if my son's/daughter's/ ward's conduct and character are not good these will be cancelled.
- 7. That my son/daughter/ward is aware that breach of discipline and rules or bad conduct in the N.C.C. or extra-curricular activities will also entail summarily forfeiture of seat in the Institution, in addition to such other proceedings that may be taken against him/her.
- 8. That I am aware that if my son/daughter/ward is admitted in the hostel he/she will strictly abide by the rules and regulations in force in the hostel and that any breach of discipline or rules or any unruly conduct or undesirable activities will be summarily dealt with by forfeiture of seat both in the hostel and in the institution in addition to such other proceedings that may be taken against him/her.
- 9. That I am fully aware, as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and Tamilnadu Prohibition of Ragging Act 1997, Ragging is an offence, as is banned in the Institutions and anyone indulging in ragging is liable to be punished such as expulsion from the Institution and / or rigorous imprisonment upto 3 years, and / or fine upto Rs. 25,000/-.
- 10. I assure that I will not use powered two wheelers inside the campus till completion of my studies.

Place :

Date :

Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Parent / Guardian

### **ANNEXURE – VIII**

### List of Districts in Tamil Nadu.

Name of District	Code No.
Ariyalur	01
Chennai	02
Coimbatore	03
Cuddalore	04
Dharmapuri	05
Dindigul	06
Erode	07
Kancheepuram	08
Kanyakumari	09
Karur	10
Krishnagiri	11
Madurai	12
Nagapatinam	13
Namakkal	14
Perambalur	15
Pudukottai	16
Ramanathapuram	17
Salem	18
Sivagangai	19
Thanjavur	20
The Nilgiris	21
Theni	22
Thiruvallur	23
Thiruvannamalai	24
Thiruvarur	25
Tirunelveli	26
Tiruppur	27
Trichirappalli	28
Tuticorin	29
Vellore	30
Villupuram	31
Virudhunagar	32
Others	33

### **ANNEXURE – IX**

### List of Communities

	IILNADU
001 Adiyan	
002 Aranadan	
003 Eravallan	
004 Irular.	
005 Kadar	
006 Kammara (excluding Kanniyakumari District Tirunelveli District).	and Shenkottah taluk of
007 Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanniyakumari District Tirunelveli District).	and Shenkottah Taluk of
008 Kaniyan, Kanyan.	
009 Kattunayakan.	
010 Kochu Velan.	
011 Konda Kapus.	
012 Kondareddis.	
013 Koraga.	
014 Kota (excluding Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottal	h taluk of Tirunelveli District).
015 Kudiya, Melakudi.	
016 Kurichchan.	
017 Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris District).	
018 Kurumans.	
019 Maha Malasar.	
020 Malai Arayan.	
021 Malai Pandaram.	
022 Malai Vedan.	
023 Malakkuravan.	
024 Malasar.	
025 Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukkottai, Sa palli Districts.	lem, South Arcot and Tiruchira-
026 Malayakandi.	
027 Mannan.	
028 Mudugar, Muduvan.	
029 Muthuvan.	
030 Pallayan.	
031 Palliyan.	
032 Palliyar.	
033 Paniyan.	
034 Sholaga.	
035 Toda (excluding Kanniyakumari District and Shenkotta	h taluk of Tirunelveli District).
036 Uraly.	

Code No.	II. SCHEDULED CASTES IN TAMILNADU
002	Adi-Dravida
003	Adi-Karnataka
004	Ajila
006	Ayyanavar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
007	Baira
008	Bakuda
009	Bandi
010	Bellara
011	Bharatar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District)
013	Chalavadi
014	Chamar, Muchi
015	Chandala
016	Cheruman
017	Devendrakulathan
018	Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pano
019	Domban.
020	Godagali
021	Godda
022	Gosargi
023	Нојеуа
024	Jaggali
025	Jambuvulu
026	Kadaiyan
027	Kakkalan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).
028	Kalladi
029	Kanakkan, Padanna (in the Nilgiris District)
030	Karimpalan
031	Kavara (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District)
032	Koliyan
033	Кооза
034	Kootan, Koodan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).
035	Kudumban
036	Kuravan, Sidhanar
039	Maila
040	Mala
041	Mannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).
042	Mavilan.
043	Moger.
044	Mundala.
045	Nalakeyava

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046	Nayadi	
047	Padannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District)	
049	Pallan	
050	Palluvan	
051	Pambada.	
052	Panan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District)	
053	Panchama.	
054	Pannadi.	
055	Panniandi.	
056	Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar.	
057	Paravan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).	
058	Pathiyan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).	
059	Pulayan, Cheramar.	
060	Puthirai Vannan.	
061	Raneyar.	
062	Samagara.	
063	Samban.	
064	Sapari	
065	Semman.	
066	Thandan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).	
068	Tiruvalluvar	
069	Vallon	
070	Valluvan.	
071	Vannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).	
072	Vathiriyan.	
073	Velan	
074	Venganur Adi-Dravidar (in Vellore District)	
075	Veppur Parayan (in Cuddalore District)	
076	Vetan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).	
077	Vettiyan.	
078	Vettuvan (Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).	
Code No.	II (A). SCHEDULED CASTES ARUNTHATHIYARS IN TAMILNADU	
001	Adi-Andhra	
005	Arunthathiyar	
012	Chakkiliyan	
012	Madari	
037	Madigai	
038	Pagadai	
	-	
067	Thoti	

- 1. G.O.Ms.No.85 Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities welfare Department dated 29.7.2008
  - 2. G.O.Ms.No.96, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities welfare Department dated 8.9.2008
  - 3. G.O.Ms.No.97 Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities welfare Department dated 11.9.2008
  - 4. G.O.Ms.No.37 Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities welfare Department dated 21.5.2009
  - 5. G.O.Ms.No.98 Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities welfare Department dated 5.11.2009.

Code No.	III (A). MOST BACKWARD CLASSES IN TAMILNADU
001	Ambalakarar.
002	Andipandaram.
002A	Arayar (in Kanniyakumari District)
003	Bestha, Siviar.
004	Bhatraju (Other than Kshatriya Raju)
005	Boyar, Oddar.
006	Dasari.
007	Dommara.
008	Eravallar (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Tribe).
009	Isaivellalar.
010	Jambuvanodai.
011	Jangam.
012	Jogi.
013	Kongu Chettiar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts only)
014	Koracha.
015	Kulala (including Kuyavar and Kumbarar).
016	Kunnuvar Mannadi.
017	Kurumba Gounder
018	Kuruhini Chetty.
018A	Latin Catholics Christian Vannar (in Kanniyakumari District)
019	Maruthuvar, Navithar, Mangala, Velakattalavar, Velakatalanair and Pronopakari.
020	Mond Golla.
021	Moundadan Chetty.
022	Mahendra, Medara.
023	Mutlakampatti.
024	Narikoravar(Kuruvikars).
025	Nokkar
025A	Panisaivan / Panisivan
026	Vanniyakula Kshatriya (including Vanniyar, Vanniya, Vannia Gounder, Gounder or
	Kander, Padayachi, Palli and Agnikula Kshatriya).
027	Paravar (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli Dis-
	trict where the community is a Scheduled Caste)
027A	Paravar converts to Christianity including the Paravar converts to Christianity of Kanyakumari District and Shenkottai Taluk in Tirunelveli District.

028	Meenavar (Parvatharajakulam, Pattanavar, Sembadavar) (including converts to Christianity).
029	Mukkuvar or Mukayar (including converts to Christianity).
030	Punnan Vettuva Gounder.
031	Pannayar (other than Kathikarar in Kanniyakumari District).
032	Sathatha Srivaishnava (Including Sathani, Chattadi and Chattada
	Srivaishnava).
033	Sozhia Chetty.
034	Telugupatty Chetty.
035	Thottia Naicker (including Rajakambalam, Gollavar, Sillavar, Thockalavar Thozhuva Naicker, and Erragollar)
036	Thondaman.
036A	Thoraiyar (The Nilgiris)
036B	Thoraiyar (Plains)
037	Valaiyar (including Chettinad Valayars).
038	Vannar (Salavai Thozhilalar) (including Agasa, Madivala, Ekali, Rajakula Veluthadar and Rajaka) (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Caste).
039	Vettaikarar.
040	Vettuva Gounder.
041	Yogeeswarar.
Code No.	III (B). DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES IN TAMILNADU
042	Attur Kilnad Koravars (Salem, Namakkal, Cuddalore, Villupuram Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Virudhunagar Districts)
043	Attur Melnad Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).
044	Appanad Kondayam Kottai Maravar (Sivagangai, Virudhunagar Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts).
045	
040	Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
045	Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu
	Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
046	Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts). Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District). Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem
046 047	Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts). Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District). Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).
046 047 048	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karun Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).Chakkala (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Madura
046 047 048 049	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).Chakkala (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts).
046 047 048 049 050	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).Chakkala (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura
046 047 048 049 050 51	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).Chakkala (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavu Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts).Changayampudi Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).
046 047 048 049 050 51 52	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).BoyasBoyas(Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).Chakkala(Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts).Changayampudi Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).Chettinad Valayars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).
046 047 048 049 050 51 52 53	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).BoyasBoyas(Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).ChakkalaCivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts).Changayampudi Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).Chettinad Valayars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).Dombs (Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).Dobba Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).
046 047 048 049 050 51 52 53 54	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karu Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).BoyasBoyas(Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).ChakkalaCivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts).Changayampudi Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).Chettinad Valayars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).Dombs (Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).Dobba Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).Dommars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Vellore and
046 047 048 049 050 51 52 53 53 54 55	Ambalakarar(Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).Ambalakarar(Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District).Boyas(Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).Battu Turkas.C.K. Koravars(Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).Chakkala(Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madura Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts).Changayampudi Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).Chettinad ValayarsDombs (Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).Dobba Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).DommarsThanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).

059	Dobbai Korachas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
060	Dabi Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).
061	Donga Dasaris (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukot- tai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts).
062	Gorrela Dodda Boya.
063	Gudu Dasaris.
064	Gandarvakottai Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts).
065	Gandarvakottai Kallars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).
066	Inji Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
067	Jogis (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Chennai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Dist).
068	Jambavanodai.
069	Kaladis (Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).
070	Kal Oddars (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapatinam, TiruvarurTiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts).
071	Koravars (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Chennai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, and The Nilgiris Districts).
072	Kalinji Dabikoravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).
073	Kootappal Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai District).
074	Kala Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai District).
075	Kalavathila Boyas.
076	Kepmaris (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).
077	Maravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Siva- ganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts).
078	Monda Koravars.
079	Monda Golla (Salem and Namakkal Districts).
080	Mutlakampatti (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
081	Nokkars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
082	Nellorepet Oddars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).
083	Oddars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts).
084	Pedda Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
085	Ponnai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).
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Annexure IX

Piramalai Kallars (Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur Districts).           087         Peria Suriyur Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           088         Padayachi (Vellayan Kuppam in Cuddalore District, Tennore in Tiruchirapalli Districts).           089         Punnan Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           090         Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           091         Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Galem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars. (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars. (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           095         Somamai Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Turuchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           097         Theliu Rackers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Turuchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           108         Thelungapati Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts). <tr< th=""><th></th><th></th></tr<>		
087         Peria Suriyur Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           088         Padayachi (Vellayan Kuppam in Cuddalore District, Tennore in Tiruchirapalli District).           089         Punnan Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           090         Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           091         Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Wellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars (Sileganga Virudhunagar and Ramanthapuram Districts).           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Truchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai Districts).	086	
088         Padayachi (Vellayan Kuppam in Cuddalore District, Tennore in Tiruchirapalli District).           089         Punnan Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           090         Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           091         Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapatinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas	087	
089         Punnan Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           090         Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           091         Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanthapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thotita Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.		
090         Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           091         Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than-javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukott		
091         Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Rarun, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Selem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           105         Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiru		
092         Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Slaeganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayagad or Nawajpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           105         Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           106         Vettakirar (Thanjavur, N	001	
093         Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           094         Saranga Palli Koravars.           095         Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thotia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           105         Valayara (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           106         Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvaru and Pudukottai Districts).	092	
Opsilon         Sooranari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thotia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvalur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai, Tirunelveli, Thongamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           100         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           104         Vadayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           105         Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).	093	
096         Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).           097         Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           098         Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           099         Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           100         Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           101         Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).           102         Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           103         Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.           104         Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           105         Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).           106         Vettaikarar (Thanjarur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).           107         Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).           108         Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).           109         Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Pera	094	Saranga Palli Koravars.
097       Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         098       Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         099       Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         100       Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).         102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanthapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).	095	Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).
098       Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         099       Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         100       Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).         102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.	096	Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).
099       Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Than- javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai, Tirunelveli,         100       Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).         102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karu	097	Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).
javur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Tirunelveli,         100       Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).         102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Agarmudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         102       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         103       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         109       Vettuva Gounder (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli D	098	Thelungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
101       Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).         102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai       Districts)	099	
Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).         102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         101       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         102.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         103.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         104       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai	100	Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
102       Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpati Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         1001.       Agaramudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts).         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari Di	101	
103       Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas.         104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         1001       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts).         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.	102	
104       Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigal, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         001.       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts).         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.	103	
105       Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         001       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts)         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.	104	
Coimbatore Districts).         106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         001       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts)         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.		Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
106       Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).         107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         001       Vagamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts).         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.	105	Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Erode and
107       Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).         108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         001.       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts)         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.		Coimbatore Districts).
108       Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         Code No.       IV. BACKWARD CLASSES IN TAMILNADU         001.       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts)         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.	106	Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts).
109       Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).         Code No.       IV. BACKWARD CLASSES IN TAMILNADU         001.       Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala.         002.       Agaram Vellan Chettiar.         003.       Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         004.       Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perumbalur and Pudukottai Districts)         005.       Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         006.       Archakarai Vellala.         007.       Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).         008.       Ayira Vaisyar.	107	Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts).
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008. Ayira Vaisyar.		
uuayai.		
	009.	badayai.

010. Billava	
011. Bondil.	
Namakkal Krishnagiri and Dharr palli, Karur, Perambalur and Puo pattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapall Dindigul Districts) Kaloddars (e Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Madu Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thooth	Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem, napuri Districts) and Pedda Boyar (except Tiruchira- dukottai Districts). Oddars (except Thanjavur, Naga- i, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni and xcept Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, rai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, nukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts) Nellorepet avannamalai Districts).Sooramari Oddars (except Sa-
013. Chakkala (except Sivaganga, Viru	udhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapatti- Ichirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Din-
014. Chavalakarar (in Kanniyakumari I	District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
	ar Chetty, Elur Chetty, Pathira Chetty, Valayalchetty, umari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli
016. Chowdry.	
016A Converts to Christianity from S	icheduled Castes irrespective of the generation of converts to Christianity of Kanyakumari District and
	akumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli
017. Donga Dasaris (except Kanchee Pudukottai,Chennai, Salem and I	epuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Namakkal Districts.)
018. Devangar, Sedar.	
019. Dombs (except Pudukottai, Tirud	chirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts). Dommars n, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai
020. Enadi.	
021. Ezhavathy (in Kanniyakumari Dis	trict and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
022. Ezhuthachar (in Kanniyakumari D	District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
023. Ezhuva (in Kanniyakumari Distric	t and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
024. Gangavar.	
	aduvar) (other than Kamma, Kapu, Balija and Reddi).
026. Gounder.	
027. Gowda (including Gammala, Kala	ali and Anuppa Gounder).
028. Hegde.	
028. Hegde. 029. Idiga.	
	and Illathar.

032.	Jogis (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Cuddalore, Villupu- ram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts).
033.	Kabbera.
034.	Kaikolar, Sengunthar.
035.	Kaladi (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur,Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).
036.	Kalari Kurup including Kalari Panicker (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
037.	Kalingi.
038.	Kallar.
	Easanattu Kallar.
	Gandarvakottai Kallars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukotta Districts).
	Kootappal Kallars (except Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts).
	Piramalai Kallars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur Districts).
	Periya Sooriyur Kallars (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukotta Districts).
039.	Kallar Kula Thondaman.
040.	Kalveli Gounder.
041.	Kambar.
042.	Kammalar or Viswakarma, Viswakarmala (including Thattar, Porkollar, Kannar, Karumar Kollar, Thacher,
	Kal Thacher, Kamsala and Viswabrahmin).
043.	Kani, Kanisu, Kaniyar Panicker.
044.	Kaniyala Vellalar.
045.	Kannada Saineegar, Kannadiyar (Throughout the State) and Dasapalanjika (Coimbatore, Erode and the Nilgiris Districts).
046.	Kannadiya Naidu.
047.	Karpoora Chettiar.
048.	Karuneegar (Seer Karuneegar, Sri Karuneegar, Sarattu Karuneegar, Kaikatti Karuneegar Mathuvazhi Kanakkar, Sozhi Kanakkar and Sunnambu Karuneegar).
049.	Kasukkara Chettiar.
050.	Katesar, Pattamkatti.
051.	Kavuthiyar.
052.	Kerala Mudali.
053.	Kharvi.
054.	Khatri.
055.	Kongu Vaishnava.
056.	Kongu Vellalars (including Vellala Gounder, Nattu Gounder, Narambukkatti Gounder Tirumudi Vellalar, Thondu Vellalar, Pala Gounder, Poosari Gounder, Anuppa Vellala Gounder, Padaithalai Gounder, Chendalai Gounder, Pavalankatti Vellala Gounder, Pala Vellala Gounder, Sanku Vellala Gounder and Rathinagiri Gounder).

057.	Koppala Velama.
058.	Koteyar.
059.	Krishnanvaka (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
060.	Kudikara Vellalar.
061.	Kudumbi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
062.	Kuga Vellalar.
063.	Kunchidigar.
063A	Latin Catholics except Latin Catholic Vannar in Kanniyakumari District
063B	Latin Catholics in Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District.
064.	Lambadi.
065.	Lingayat (Jangama)
066.	Mahratta (Non-Brahmin) (including Namdev Mahratta)
067.	Malayar.
068.	Male.
069.	Maniagar
070.	Maravars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts) (including Karumaravars Appanad Kondayam Kottai Maravars (except Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts) and Semba- nad Maravars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts).
071.	Moondrumandai Enbathunalu (84) Ur. Sozhia Vellalar.
072.	Mooppan.
073.	Muthuraja, Muthuracha, Muttiriyar, Mutharaiyar.
074.	Nadar, Shanar and Gramani (including Christian Nadar, Christian Shanar and Chris- tian Gramani).
075.	Nagaram.
076.	Naikkar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
077.	Nangudi Vellalar.
078.	Nanjil Mudali (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
079.	Odar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
080.	Odiya.
081.	Oottruvalanattu Vellalar.
082.	O.P.S. Vellalar.
083.	Ovachar.
084.	Paiyur Kotta Vellalar.
085.	Pamulu.
086.	Panar (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled caste).
086A	Pandiya Vellalar
087	Omitted
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088. 089.	Kathikarar in Kanniyakumari District. Pannirandam Chettiar or Uthama Chettiar.
090.	Parkavakulam (including Surithimar, Nathamar, Malayamar, Moopanar and Nainar).
091.	Perike (including Perike Balija).
092.	Perumkollar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelve District).
093.	Podikara Vellalar.
094.	Pooluva Gounder.
095.	Poraya.
096.	Pulavar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts).
097.	Pulluvar or Pooluvar.
098.	Pusala.
099.	Reddy (Ganjam)
100.	Sadhu Chetty (including Telugu Chetty, Twenty four Manai Telugu Chetty).
101.	Sakkaravar or Kavathi ( in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk o 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 Keeraikarar).
108.	Srisayar.
109.	Sundaram Chetty.
110.	Thogatta Veerakshatriya.
111.	Tholkollar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah 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 Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts) an Orudaya Gounder or Oorudaya Gounder (in Madurai, Theni, Dindigu Coimbatore, Erode, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Salem and Namakka Districts).
118.	Urikkara Nayakkar.
118A	Virakodi Vellala.
119.	Vallambar.
119A	Vallanattu Chettiar.
120.	Valmiki.
120.	

Annexure IX

122.	Veduvar and vedar (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Ti- runelveli District
	where the Community is a Scheduled Caste).
123.	Veerasaiva (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
124.	Velar.
125.	Vellan Chettiar.
126.	Veluthodathu Nair (in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District).
127.	Vokkaligar (including Vakkaligar, Okkaligar, Kappiliyar, Kappiliya, Okkaliga Gowda, Okkaliya, Gowda, Okkaliya Gowder, Okkaliya-Gowda Okkaliya Gowda).
128.	Wynad Chetty (The Nilgiris District).
129.	Yadhava (including Idaiyar, Telugu Speaking Idaiyar known as Vaduga Ayar or Vaduga Idaiyar or Golla and Asthanthra Golla).
130.	Yavana
131.	Yerukula
131A	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 recognized by the Government.

Code No	V. BACKWARD CLASSES MUSLIMS IN TAMILNADU
001.	Ansar
002.	Dekkani Muslims
003.	Dudekula
004.	Labbais including Rowthar and Marakayar (whether their spoken language is Tamil
	or Urdu)
005.	Mapilla
006.	Sheik
007.	Syed

# **Department of Agronomy**

Department of Agronomy is one among the nine Departments in the Faculty of Agriculture. It was started as division in 1958 to offer courses in B.Sc.(Ag.). Later it was upgraded as Department in the year 1980. Post graduate programme in M.Sc.(Ag.) Agronomy was started in the year 1978 – 1979. So far the department has produced 525 Post Graduates. The Department has so far produced 74 Ph.D's and one D,Sc.

The department has received funding from UGC SAP, Non SAP, DST FIST, ICAR and also from various private companies generating research funds to a tune of Rs. 2387 lakhs till date.

Signed MOU with International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines, NRCWS (Jabalpur), DBT – Govt. of India, IIBAT, Padappai, NIT-Trichy, Privi life Sciences Pvt., Ltd., Navi Mumabi and Imtrade Commodities (India), Pvt. Ltd.

The department had collaboration with FAO, United Nations, International Rice Research Institute, Philippines, Institute for Arable Crops Research, Rothamsted Experimental Station, U.K., Natural Product Research Centre, United States Department of Agriculture, USA.

Cash prizes and certificates are given to meritorious students through several endowments.

**Facilities at the Department** 

Number of laboratories : 2 (Instrumentation Lab and Analytical Lab) Major Equipment

- Liquid Chromatography
- Tissue analyser
- Plant growth chamber
- Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer
- Automatic Macro Block Digestion System
- Automatic distillation System
- Laser guided land leveller
- Paddy Combined Harvester

Hi-tech seminar Hall: 1

Experimental Farm: Total land area of 86.14 acres and 16 acres of grass farm are available to cater to the teaching and research needs with all latest farm equipments.

Metrological Observatory: 'B' class observatory is also available for the purpose of teaching, research and extension activities.

**Programmes** M.Sc. (Ag.) Agronomy Ph.D. Agronomy

### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144-238451 Fax Number : 04144-238080 E-mail : : hdagronomyau@gmail.com **Students trained for soft skills:** The placement cell of the Department takes care of training the students in soft skills and arranging campus interviews of different employers and suitable candidates are selected and appointment orders are given.

### **Social Contribution**

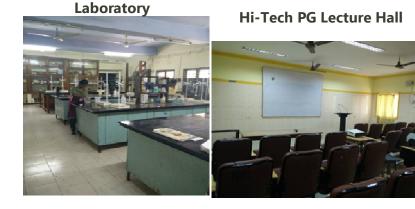
- Fodder grass cultivated using treated University waste water in 16 acres are given being sold at a nominal cost to the people living in and around Chidambaram who are rearing animals (800 bundles daily).
- The paddy combine harvester available in the department experimental farm is used by nearby rice farmers by paying a reasonable rent 110 farmers benefitted.
- Good quality rice seeds produced in our department experimental farm is used by the farmers.
- Irrigation water quality analysis is done for the benefit of farming community.
- Training on organic farming to farmers 210 farmers benefitted.
- Training on vermicompost to women farmers 260 farmers benefitted.
- Azolla is being produced and given to the nearby former.



Sewage Farm



### Soxhlet Apparatus





## **Department of Entomology**

The division of Entomology was commissioned as Department in the year 1984. It is FIST and Non SAP sponsored Department

The Department of Entomology has research collaborations with NBAIR, DRR – AICRIP Entomology, NLC - Coal India Project, VCRC – Fly Ash Project and many private agencies.

Laboratories

UG laboratories- 2 PG laboratories – 1 Glass house – 1 Screen house – 3 Pot culture yard - 2 Hi tech Seminar Halls 1 no. Major equipments in the Department

• Nikon Trinocular microscope

- Nikon zoom stereo microscope
- Laminar flow chamber
- BOD
- Refrigerated centrifuge
- Deep Freezer
- Water circulator with low temperature bath
- TLC kit
- Soxhlet mantle
- Spectrophotometer
- Rotary flash vacuum evapora- measures. tor recomment
- Advance rotary microtome
- Potters tower
- Micro applicator
- Ball mill
- Pulverizer
- Blender

Entomology Society for Innovations is functioning to improve the relation between students and teachers. Its main aim is to improve them communication skills and create confidence among the students for better career. Specialists from the various fields and industry are called to motivate students and to enlighten them about employment opportunities.

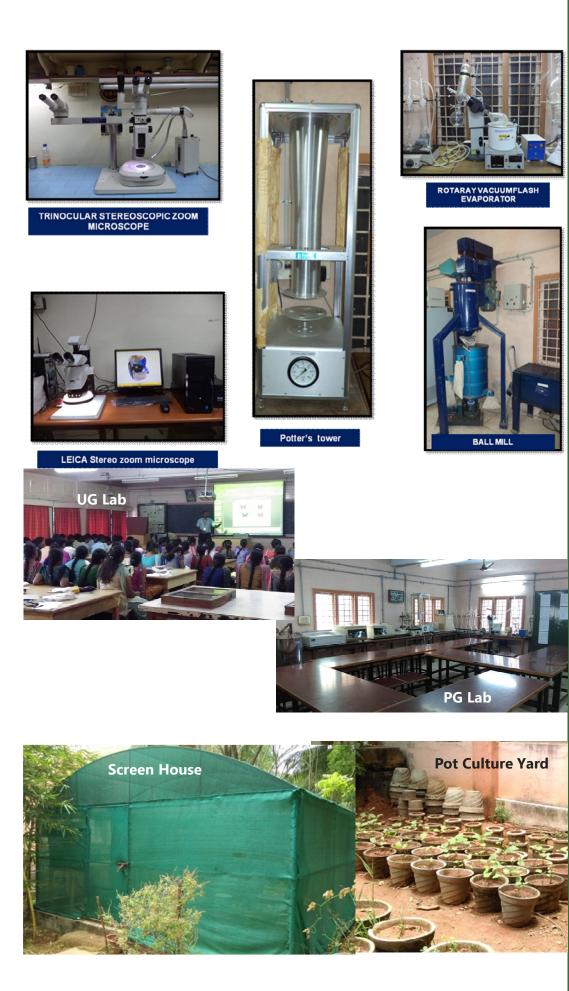
Competitions and Quiz programme conducted improve to the are extracurricular activities of students. **Extension activities like farmers meetings** low are conducted in the Villages. Exhibitions and Scientists Farmer Interaction meetings are conducted to create awareness among the farmers about latest farming techniques and plant protection Free consultancy and recommendations on plant protection measures are offered to the farmers and field visits are conducted to help the farmers to follow important IPM techniques.

### Programmes

M.Sc. (Ag.) - Entomology Ph.D. - Entomology

### For specific questions

E-mail: entomologyau@gmail.com



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### **Department of Plant Pathology**

Year of Establishment:1984Affiliation to various funding agencies:DST, DBT, UGC, ICAR, Non-SAP.The Department was instrumental in producing 204 PG Scholars and29 Scholars have got their Ph.D. degrees.Project ongoing 74.58 lakhs.Number of Laboratories : 05 (UG – 03,PG – 02)

Major equipments in the Department

Fermentor Olympus Microscope Model Cx41 with bright filed Phase contrast and digital SLR Camera Gel Documentation System ELISA Reader PCR Thermocycler Spectrophotometer Cooling Centrifuge and Deep freezer, Rotary Microtome, Electrophoresis (Vertical and Horizontal),

Annamalai University Plant Pathologists Association (AUPPA) was inaugurated on 22.09.2012 among the teaching staff, research scholars, PG students and alumni of the department of Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University for the purpose of keeping intact a vibrant academic and interpersonal relationship. So far four special lectures have been organized with participation of the eminent scientist in the field of Plant Pathology.

### Programmes

M.Sc. (Ag.) - Plant Pathology Ph.D. Plant Pathology

### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144– 238282 (Ext-302) Fax Number : 04144-238995 E-mail : pathology.ap@gmail.com







Gel Documentation System



**ELISA Reader** 







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# **Department of Agricultural Microbiology**

- Division of Microbiology was established during 1958 under the Department of Agriculture. M.Sc.(Ag.) and Ph.D.(Ag.) in Agriculture Microbiology were started during 1959 for the first time in India. The Department status was received in 1980.
- The Department was instrumental in producing 367 P.G. Scholars and 154 Scholars have got their Ph.D. degrees. Project ongoing 6.84 lakhs.
- The Department has received research grants to the total of Rs.109.72 laks for a period from 1.1.2007 to 31.10.14 various funding agencies like UGC, DBT, DST, TNSCST & Private companies.
- Besides, the Department has received Rs.37.50 lakhs as DST- FIST grants and Rs.30 Lakhs Non-SAP grant.
- The Department has number of text and reference books collection in its Library and more than 150 numbers of Ph.D. thesis volumes.
- The Department has been pioneer in biofertilizer research and declared the lignite as the best carrier material for biofertlizer.
- The Department has two separate laboratories for UG and PG students.
- A common Instrumentation Laboratory is also available for research purposes.
- Equipment like HPLC, fermentor, Gel documentation System PCR machine, etc.., are available in the Department.

### Programmes

M.Sc. (Ag.) - Agricultural Microbiology

Ph.D. - Agricultural Microbiology

### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144–239731 (Extn: 300)

Fax Number : 04144-239731

E-mail : hdagmicroau@gmail.com



**HPLC Unit** 

. .

Micolo

Transilluminator

TRANSILLUMINATOR



Fermentor



# Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry

- The Division of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry was functioning from 1963 to 1978 and was upgraded as a full-fledged department during 1979. The Post-Graduate program in Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry was started in the year 1980.
- The department has received grants from various agencies which include UGC, DST, MoEF, IPNI and NMPB.
- The department have tie-up with industries which include NTPC, Kiran Global Chemicals Private Limited, Network project, National Medical plant Board, Ministry of health and family welfare and Potassium research institute, Gurgaon.

**Facilities in the Department** 

Number of Laboratories: 5

i) UG Lab ii) PG Lab iii) Ph.D. Lab iv) ICT Lab v) Instrumentation Lab

Major equipments in the Department:

The equipments in the department include Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, Nitrogen Auto Analyzer with digester, UV–VIS Spectrophotometer with Computer, Ground Truth Radio meter with 4 filters, Pressure Plate Apparatus with accessories, T-27 FTIR Spectrometer System Tensor-27, Socs Plus Refrigerated Water Cooling System, Automatic Nitrogen/Protein Estimation System and CN Analyzer.

### Programmes

M.Sc. (Ag.) - Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry Ph.D. - Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry For specific questions Tel Number: 04144– 238451 (Ext-301) Fax Number : 04144-238145 E-mail : ausoilscience@gmail.com



Soxotherm



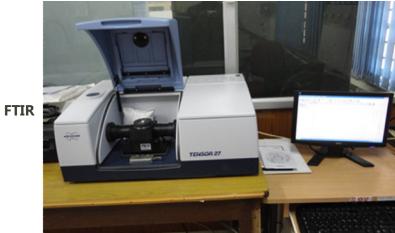
N Digester



UG Lab



PG Lab





Pressure Plate Apparatus



### **Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding**

The Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding is one of the major departments in the Faculty of Agriculture, established during 1980 in the name of Department of Agricultural Botany. In addition to teaching, the department is concentrating much on research by augmenting fund from various agencies. It shows concerted efforts in the development of new crop varieties in the name of Founder Pro-chancellor, Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad as 'Annamalai''. Dr. C.N. Sambandam, eminent Vegetable Breeder was the first Head of the Department .

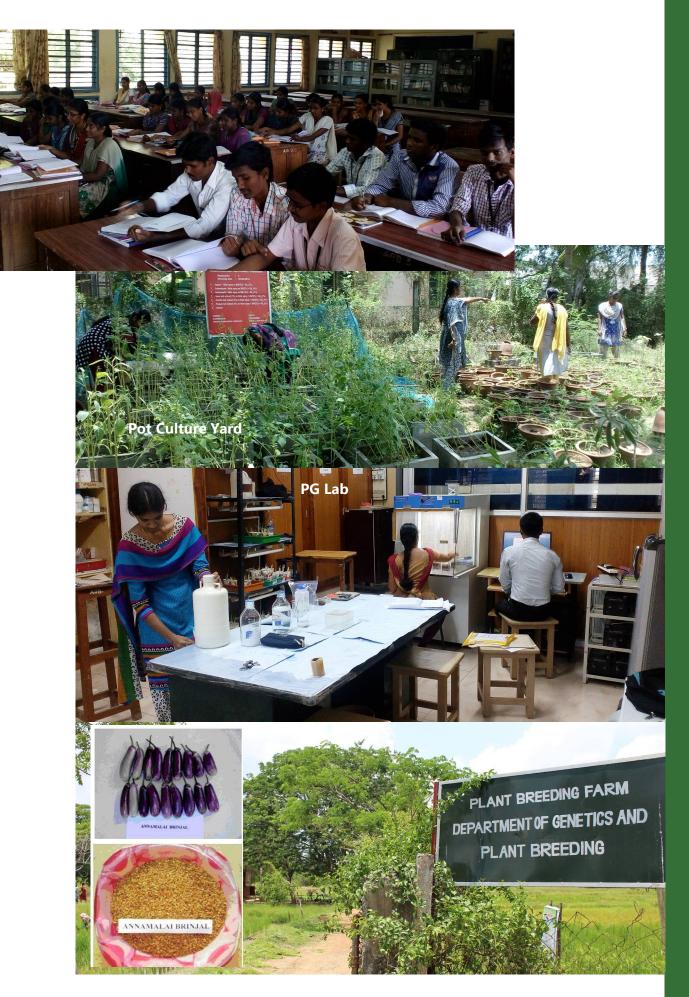
#### Programmes

M.Sc.(Ag.) Genetics & Plant Breeding M.Sc.(Ag.) Seed Science & Technology M.Sc.(Ag.) Agricultural Biotechnology PhD. - Genetics & Plant Breeding PhD. - Seed Science & Technology

### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144– 238451 Extn. (296) Tele-Fax (O) : +91 4144-238995

E-mail : augenetics@yahoo.com



# **Department of Horticulture**

- The Division of Horticulture established in 1958 and further upgraded as • PG. Lab a Department in 1991.
- Well qualified and experienced teaching . faculty with diverse specialization to address the requirements of the curriculum.
- Value added courses are offered by the Department both as regular programmes and through Distance Education mode.
- The Department has been recognized by National agencies like UGC, DST-FST, NMPB for its research activities
- Well equipped laboratories and facilities for Deep Freezer field trials are available for conducting • research in both basic and applied aspects . with the aim of meeting the requirements of farmers.
- Good collection of books and journals are available in the Department.

### Courses offered by the Department **UG/PG Research:**

Undergraduate Courses-B.Sc.(Agri.) and B.Sc. • Freeze dryer- 4 kg capacity (Hort.), Post graduate courses - M.Sc.(Hort.) in • Ultra low freezer (-80°C) four disciplines viz Fruit Science, Vegetable Science, Floriculture and Landscape Architecture and Spices, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops and Ph.D. in Horticulture (by course work) are offered by the Department. PG Diploma and Diploma courses are offered • Ethylene gas analyzer through DDE.

### was Laboratory Facilities

- Post harvest lab
- Field research units for flower crops, vegetable crops , fruit crops, medicinal and aromatic crops
- A garden unit for research on environmental issues
- Mist Chamber
- Green house

#### **Major equipments**

- Automation Distillation system
- Tissue culture Equipments
- Post Harvest equipments
- UV-VIS Spectrophotometer
- Soxplus automatic solvent extraction System
- Gel documentation system

- Kelplus nitrogen analyzer
- AM 300 Portable leaf area meter
- **Refrigerated Centrifuge**
- Plant canopy analyzer

### Programmes

- M.Sc.(Hort.) Fruit Science
- M.Sc.(Hort.) Vegetable Science
- M.Sc.(Hort.) Floriculture and Landscape Architecture
- M.Sc.(Hort.) Plantation, Spices, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops
- Ph.D. in Horticulture

#### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144-238248, 238282 (Extn: 297)

Email: hortflora@gmail.com

### ACTIVITIES

ICAR coaching for JRF- Undergraduate students.

ICAR coaching for ARS and NET examinations – For postgraduate students and research scholars.

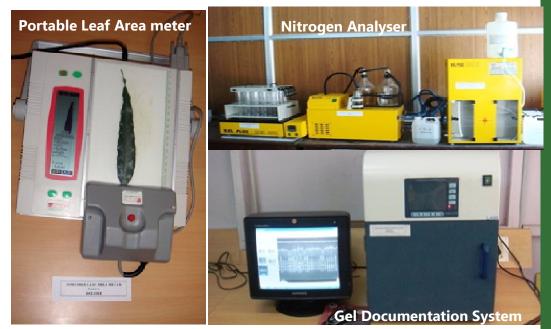
Special Placement training for landscaping jobs by the Faculties in the Department.

In experimental learning component B.Sc. Hort. Students are given hands on training in horticultural aspects through following industries.

- Post Harvest processing and value addition units.
- Nursery units
- Landscape Industries
- Protected Cultivation Unit (Flowers & Vegetables)
- Commercial Orchards and Plantations.

### Social and Scientific Contribution of the Department

- Germplasm collection and evaluation of major vegetables, flowers, and spice crops has resulted in identification of elite genotypes for further utilization.
- Comparative evaluation of varieties and hybrids in major vegetables has resulted in promising selections for coastal eco system.
- Collection, conservation and documentation of medicinal plants to identify suitable medicinal crops for coastal agro ecosystem.
- Technologies for vegetable cultivation under rice fallow situation of Cauvery Delta have been developed.
- organic farm practices to enhance productivity of vegetables and medicinal crops.



### **Department of Agricultural Economics**

**Highlights of the Department:** 

The Department of Agricultural Economics was established in 1993 which had its beginning as Division of Agricultural Economics in 1987 with an aim to develop a strong programme in agricultural and rural development.

The thrust areas of the department includes Entrepreneurship development, Poverty alleviation, Women empowerment and Resource economics

The Department operates research projects and organizes training programmes funded by UGC, ICSSR and DBT.

The Ph.D. scholars of this Department have been awarded with ICSSR. Doctoral Fellowship (3 Nos.), Rajiv Gandhi Doctoral Fellowship (3 Nos.) and Swami Vivekananda Singh Girl Child Fellowship (1 No.).

One Ph.D. Scholar has been awarded with University Research Studentship (URS), 2016-2017.

### Programmes

M.Sc.(Ag.) – Agricultural economics M.B.A. - (Agri Business) Ph.D. - Agricultural Economics Ph.D. - Agri Business Management

#### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144-238282 Extn. (594) E-mail: banuhdageconau@gmail.com

# Industrial Tie-up Programme







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# **Department of Agricultural Extension**

Year of Initiation as Division – 1958.

Year of initiation as Department – 1994.

Five Ph. D scholars from this Department have been awarded with Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC / ST students from the UGC New Delhi (2014-19).

During the RAWE programme of Final B.Sc. (Agri / Horti), technical consultancy services are provided to farmers of Cuddalore & Nagapattinam Districts.

### Programmes

M.Sc. (Ag.) - Agricultural Extension Ph. D. - Agricultural Extension

### For specific questions

Tel Number: 04144-238282 Extn. (294) E-mail: auagriextension@yahoo.co.in



Visitors service is being offered to the farmers and school children on their request at free of cost.



# **Division of Animal Husbandry**

Division of Animal Husbandry was started in the year 1958,

An MoU was signed between Annamalai University and Hatsun Agro Products Ltd., Chennai to conduct one week training programme on Artificial Insemination for the village level workers employed with Hatsua.

A training project funded by IFAD was undertaken on "Imparting skill development for income generation activity".

**Major Equipments in the Department** 

- 1. Carton Digital Binocular- Microscope
- 2. Feed Plant
- 3. Milking Machine Portable (2 Nos)

Division of Animal Husbandry conducts free Veterinary camps in and around Chidambaram for the benefit of farmers in the Cuddalore district.





### **For Specific questions**

Tel Number: 04144-238796, 238282 Fax Number : 04144-238080



Veterinary Camp



### **THE REGISTRAR**

Annamalai University Annamalainagar - 608 002 Tamil Nadu, India

# WEBSITE

www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in

**ENQUIRY** 

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> **RAILWAY STATION** Chidambaram, S.Rly.