



ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Undergraduate Programmes – 2013-2014
Prospectus

Degree Programmes offered

1. B.Sc. Ag. (Four Years, Eight Semesters)
2. B.Sc. Hort. (Four Years, Eight Semesters)

University website: www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in



The Annamalai University is a unitary, teaching and residential University. It was founded by the munificence of the farsighted and noble hearted philanthropist and patron of letters, the late Hon'ble Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt, LL.D., D.Litt. He started several colleges and ultimately, the University in 1929. During the last eighty-five years, the University has grown rapidly and has consolidated its position as a unitary and residential University with forty-nine Departments of Study under ten Faculties. Annamalainagar is already a busy and full-fledged University town, east of Chidambaram, the abode of Lord Nataraja. The University campus, including the colleges, hostels, and playgrounds, occupies an area of about one thousand acres.

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council has accredited Annamalai University at the 'B++' (80 – 85% score) level among the universities.

The Governor of Tamil Nadu
His Excellency Dr. K. Rosaiah
is the Chancellor of the University

Concurrence for Degrees offered by Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University, from Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

The Education Division of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, has ascertained (through an information for RTI, No. F.6-23/2012 – A & P (Edn.) dt. 25-04-2012) that the B.Sc.(Agri.) and M.Sc.(Agri.) Degrees offered by Annamalai University are eligible for admission to higher degree programmes offered by ICAR, such as M.Sc.(Agri.) and Ph.D., respectively. Further, ICAR also has categorically stated that B.Sc.(Agri.) and M.Sc.(Agri.) degree holders produced by Annamalai University are eligible for appointment to any of the vacancies that need respective degrees as eligibility qualification in ICAR institutions.

1. Introduction

Annamalai University is a unitary residential University located in a rural surrounding, established by the munificence of noble visionary, the founder Dr. Rajah Sir. Annamalai Chettiar, as early as 1929. **Established as the Second University in the State of Tamilnadu and Fifteenth University in India**, Annamalai University has been serving the cause of higher education, all these 84 years in a commendable manner.

The University is marching ahead proudly with an unmatched quality of education. This is evident from the reports of Ministry of Science and Technology ("Measures of Performance of Universities in India: An Analysis of the Publication Output in Science and Technology" published by CSIR-National Institute of Science Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi -2011, p. 102) **that ranks Annamalai University in the ninth position within the top ten universities, among 600 and odd universities in India, regarding the overall science publication output.** In respect of Environmental Science, the University is ranked second, in Energy fourth, in Engineering Sciences fifth and eighth in Biological Sciences. In **Agricultural Sciences, the faculty is ranked eleventh, among all the Universities in India, and next only to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University and University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore in South India.**

The Scimago (Scopus) survey for ranking Universities, educational institutions and sponsoring agencies across the world has rated Annamalai University to be 22nd in India, next to DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation) and to be 7th among Indian Universities (Scimago Institutions Ranking Scimago Research Group, 2012. Data source: Scopus®. <http://www.scimagoir.com>). The popular journal in India *Careers 360* has ranked Annamalai University to be second among four star rated universities among 26 such universities, and well above four other popular universities of Tamilnadu. This survey has only 10 universities in India ranked above Annamalai University (India's Outstanding Universities, *Careers 360* March, 2013. www.carreers360.com, p.16-19).

Serving the purpose of higher education in all disciplines of knowledge in one campus, the University has an excellent infrastructure, with a sprawling campus of 975.35 acres. The most popular scientific event of the Country, 94th Indian Science Congress, getting organised in a rural surrounding for the first time, at this campus during 2006, is an outstanding evidence for the potential of its infrastructure and commitment of its staff. The university follows a transparent method of admitting student from all over India, with due consideration for under-privileged segment of students and outstanding achievers in sports and extra-curricular activities. Students are taken to laboratory and field visits, in-plant training, Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWEX), etc., for acquirement of hands on practical skills. Student projects are mandatory as partial fulfilment of courses. The Faculty has highly qualified and experienced teachers with nationally and globally recognized expertise, who are supervising research projects funded by varied national and global sponsors.

The Under Graduate students can opt to attach themselves to any of the services like NSS, NCC or YRC so as to develop social awareness, an interest in the community and

with a clear ambition to improve their personality. To improve upon the physical fitness of the students, a sports pavilion with many infrastructural facilities has been established.

The University Library named after the eminent scholar statesman and former Vice-Chancellor Dr. Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyer, is a key resource for the students and the staff. The Library is equipped with INTERNET connectivity and CD NETWORK station. Quite a good number of journals can be accessed through the Infonet facility. The central scientific instrumentation lab hosts most of the advanced and sophisticated scientific analytical equipments to cater to the needs of teaching and research. The 1400 bedded teaching hospital with a built-up area of about 6,00,000 sq.ft. provides basic as well as specialized medical services to the students, staff and common public.

Faculty of Agriculture has nine departments namely Agronomy, Entomology, Plant Pathology, Agricultural Microbiology, Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Horticulture, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Extension and one Division of Animal Husbandry.

2. Quality and Excellence in Teaching

- i) The Faculty offers facilities such as hi-tech class room with LCD projectors and internet connectivity, well established Experimental Farm, Agromet Observatory, Orchard, Livestock Farm and an Air Conditioned Seminar Hall.
- ii) Hands on training in scientific agricultural, horticultural techniques and analytical skills are taught to students.
- iii) State of the art knowledge in wider disciplines of agriculture are being imparted to the students to meet the global challenges.
- iv) Training programmes to take up commercial agriculture is integrated as a component of curriculum.
- v) Exposure to motivational events for students to make them job providers rather than job seekers.
- vi) Experiential learning and Rural Agricultural work experience is introduced in the curriculum to offer scope for participatory and bottom up approaches of learning process.

3. Research Facilities

The grants obtained from UGC, DST, DBT, ICAR, MNES, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Water Resources, NMPB etc., and budgetary provision from the University have added 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 definite strides in improving the life style of the farming community and enhancing the caliber and aptitudes of agricultural graduates.

4. International Research Collaborations

Faculty of Agriculture has got international reputation and collaborates with

1. International Rice Research Institute, Philippines in evolving stress tolerant rice.

2. Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations, Rome in areas of IPM, Weed Risk Assessment and Climate Change.
3. United States Department of Agriculture, USA and Rothamsted Experimental Station, U.K. in exploring herbicidal properties of medicinal plants and weeds.
4. National Institute of Agro-Environmental Sciences, Japan as a partner in Monsoon Asia Agro Environmental Research Consortium.

5. National Research Collaborations

The faculty actively participates in various national research projects on both independent as well as network mode, as listed below

1. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and World Bank sponsored National Agricultural Innovation Project (as consortium leader).
2. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) sponsored National Agricultural Technology Projects and Agricultural Produce Cess fund projects (independent mode)
3. Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India sponsored projects in Biotechnology and Nano technology (independent and network modes)
4. Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Non-conventional Energy, Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Agriculture & Co-operation funded projects (independent as well as network mode).
5. Hatsun Agro Product Ltd., Chennai sponsored training programs to their employees.

The partners working with the Faculty on network mode projects include National Institute of Technology, Trichy, Dhan Foundation, State Agricultural Universities and ICAR Research Institutes.

6. Teaching Collaborations

Dual Degree Program

The Faculty collaborates with Nova Scotia Agricultural College of Dalhousie University in Canada in offering Dual Degrees to students. The salient features are

- Selected students need to undertake six semesters in Annamalai University, Faculty of Agriculture and three semesters in Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Canada.
- **After completion of nine semesters, six in India and three in Canada, they will be awarded with a B.Sc. (Ag. /Hort.) by Annamalai University and another degree in Bachelorate of Technology in Landscape Gardening by Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Dalhousie University, Canada.**

7. Lab to Land - Extension

The National Agricultural Innovation Project sponsored by Indian Council of Agricultural Research and World Bank, implemented by Annamalai University in all the four disadvantaged districts of Tamilnadu *viz.* Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Villupuram and

Thiruvannamalai has improved the livelihood status of 2400 participating households through innovative integrated farming system based interventions designed by the Faculty. This project implemented with an outlay of Rs. 9.3 crores, has been adjudged as one of the four best projects out of more than 150 projects implemented under NAIP by Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Besides this NAIP project, other projects funded by DBT and DST have also contributed significantly for extension of agricultural technologies to farmers. Students of B.Sc. (Ag. /Hort.) participate actively in extension, during their Rural Agricultural Work Experience program of their curriculum. Industrial and Entrepreneurial experience is imparted to the students through the agro industrial tie up during experiential learning of the curriculum.

8. Career Opportunities

Students are offered the best of their career opportunities through rigorous training for soft skill development and deft placement with suitable employer by the Placement Cell that operate exclusively for the Faculty. Many of the alumni have occupied prestigious positions 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.

9. Course Details

B.Sc. (Agriculture) / B.Sc. (Horticulture) (Semester System)

9.1. Duration: Four years.

9.2. 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 have undergone successfully the prescribed course of study in the University. They shall further be required to have completed and passed 165 course credits and shall have earned an overall grade point average (OGPA) of 5.50 out of 10 for all courses completed in B.Sc.(Ag.)/ B.Sc. (Hort.) degree programmes. In addition to the above, students shall in the judgment of the Faculty, possess good conduct and character.

10. Eligibility for Admission

A Pass in the Higher Secondary Course (10+2) or any other examination recognized as equivalent there to and fulfilling the following requirements.

10. A) Eligible Subjects of Study in the Qualifying Examination

H.Sc. / Equivalent – Academic Stream

- 1) Mathematics / Botany / Biology as first subject
- 2) Physics as second subject
- 3) Chemistry as third subject
- 4) One Elective as fourth subject*

Subject of study are grouped as under

Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4 (Elective Subject)*
Biology	Physics	Chemistry	Computer Science/ Microbiology/ Biotechnology/ Biochemistry/ Nursing/ Nutritional Dietetics
Botany	Physics	Chemistry	Zoology
Mathematics	Physics	Chemistry	Biology/ Computer Science/ Statistics/ Biochemistry/ Home Science

* In case of failure to qualify with the first three subjects, his/her marks in the subject listed as fourth will be considered for calculating eligible minimum qualifying aggregate marks. The aggregate marks will be computed using the following formula

$$\frac{\%(\text{Sub 1}) + \%(\text{Sub 2}) + \%(\text{Sub 3})}{3} \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

(or)

$$\frac{\%(\text{Sub 1}) + \%(\text{Sub 2}) + \%(\text{Sub 3}) + \%(\text{Sub 4})}{4} \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

10. B) H.Sc. / Equivalent

Biology with three vocational subjects.

Minimum Marks

Community	Basic Qualifications (H.Sc.(Academic)/H.Sc.(Vocational))
OC	50% aggregate marks
BC	45% aggregate marks
MBC / DNC	40% aggregate marks
SC / ST	A Pass

10. C) Maximum Number of Attempts

Sl. No.	Community	Maximum number of attempts to pass
1.	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	Three
2.	Others	Two

10. D) Age Limit

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

However, age limit for differently abled candidates has been relaxed upto five years as per the Tamil Nadu Government Order Ms. No.239, Social Welfare & Noon Meal Planning Department dated 03-09-1993 (AU Syndicate Resolution No.33, dated 14.10.2004.)

11. Selection of Candidates for Admission to B.Sc. (Ag.) / B.Sc. (Hort.)

Candidates will be selected based on their performance in the entrance examination conducted by the University on 8th June, 2013.

In cases where more than one candidate has got the same marks in the merit list, the inter-merit among such candidates shall be determined in the order of priority as specified below:-

1. Marks obtained in Paper EA1 (Biology) in the Entrance Examination
2. Aggregate of Marks obtained in Higher Secondary Examination in Biology, Physics, Chemistry subjects reduced to 200 (Biology – 100, Physics – 50, Chemistry – 50).
3. Percentage of Marks obtained in Higher Secondary Examination in Biology.
4. Date of Birth (elder will be given preference)

12. Reservation of Seats

Candidates seeking admission against BC, MBC, SC, and ST quota should submit a certificate of social status.

The reservation categories are mutually exclusive and a candidate can opt for only one reservation category though the candidate may be eligible under more than one category. The reservation will be followed as per the order of the Government of Tamil Nadu in vogue at the time of admission.

12.1. Category – wise Reservation

Category	Percent Allotted
Open Competition (OC)	31.0
Backward Class (BC)	26.5
Backward Class Muslim (BCM)	3.5
Most Backward Class & Denotified Communities (MBC)	20.0
Scheduled Caste (SC)	15.0**
Scheduled Caste (Arunthathiyars) SCA)	3.0**
Scheduled Tribes (ST)	1.0

Tamil Nadu Ordinance No. 4 of 2007 published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette extraordinary No 262 dt. 15.09.2007 provides for reservation in respect of annual permitted strength in each branch or faculty for admission into educational institutions in the State including private educational institutions. For the Backward Class Muslims it shall be three and one-half percent within the thirty percent reservation for Backward Class Muslims it shall be three and one-half percent within the thirty percent reservation for Backwards Class as provided in the 1994 Act and in 2006 Act.

** G.O. Ms. No. 50, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare (TD-2) 29.04.2009. (16% seat offered to Arunthathiyars within the seats reserved for scheduled castes for admission in Educational Institutions.).

Among the reservations, 3% seats have been included for differently abled as per norms laid down by the Government.

Candidates except those belonging to SC and ST, from states other than Tamil Nadu shall be considered only under General category.

12.2. Srilankan Tamil Refugee

As per G.O. (St) No. 172 Higher Education (J2) Dept. dated: 26.06.2010 candidates who are Srilankan Tamil Refugee and studied in Tamil Nadu will be considered under open competition. They have to enclose the following:

- i) Identification certificate from the Head Quarters Tahsildar.
- ii) Those who have not registered in the refugee camp should submit a copy of passport, visa and letter registered with Police Station.

Original Certificates submitted at the time of admission are not returnable till the end of the Program. Before the certificates are surrendered for admission, the candidates are advised to have with them attested copies of mark lists or other certificates that may be required for applying scholarships etc.

13. Fee Structure – B.Sc. (Ag.) / B.Sc. (Hort.)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1.	Admission fees	270.00
2.	Caution deposit	2000.00
3.	Tuition fees & Others	24780.00
	Total	27050.00

14. Counselling Procedure

Candidates will be called for Counselling in the order of merit.

- a) Counselling will be held at the Administrative Office, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram.
- b) **Counselling Schedule will be available on the website. Candidates will be called for Counselling in the order of their merit. These details will be available on the university website.**
- c) **Counselling Fee:** Candidates have to pay a Counselling fee of **Rs.2000/- (Rs. 500/- for SC / ST Candidates)** by cash or DD in favour of “The Registrar, Annamalai University” at the time of Counselling.
- d) Option once exercised during Counselling will be final and cannot be changed.
- e) Candidates who fail to attend the Counselling at the specified date and time will forfeit their right to admission and their name will not be considered later.
- f) Due to unforeseen reasons, if a candidate **could not** attend the Counselling on the **specified date and time** he / she can attend on a subsequent time / date during that Counselling phase and will be allowed to take the programme available at the time of Counselling when he/she actually attends. (or) 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.

g) **If the candidate is absent during the 1st phase of Counselling for which he / she is called cannot attend the 2nd phase of Counselling .**

h) **Bond:-** Candidates selected for admission and his/her parent / Guardian will have to execute an Agreement Bond during admission to College as prescribed in the format. Failure to execute the Agreement Bond will lead to cancellation of selection.

15. Endowments

Based on the terms & conditions stipulated hereunder Medal/s and Cash Prizes with Merit Certificate/s will be awarded to the eligible students at the time of Founder's Day Celebrations/Annual Convocation of every year.

15.1 Prizes – Founder's Day Celebrations

- 1) The Dr. B. Raghupathy Prize for securing the highest OGPA in all the subjects put together offered by Dept. of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry in the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 2) The Thiru G. Vagheesam Pillai Agriculture Prizes for securing highest marks in the following subjects of B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
 - i. Pest of Crops and stored Produce and their Management
 - ii. Agronomy of Field Crops-I
 - iii. Principles and Methods of Plant Breeding
 - iv. Production Economics and Farm Management
 - v. Fundamentals of Horticulture
- 3) The Annamalai University Agricultural Association Farmers Day Prize for securing the highest marks in Third year B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 4) The Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad Silver Jubilee Prizes for securing the highest marks in the following subjects of B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
 - i. Production Technology of Fruits & Plantation Crops
 - ii. Production Technology of Vegetable and Flower Crops
 - iii. Dimensions of Agricultural Extension
- 5) The Science Academy Conference Prize for securing the highest marks in Second year B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examinations.
- 6) The Dr. G. Rangaswami Prize for securing the highest mark in the subject "Agricultural of Microbiology" in B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 7) The Thiru S. Subramania Pillai Eightieth Birthday Prize for securing the highest mark in the subject "General Biochemistry" in B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 8) The Dr. C.P. Ramasamy Aiyar Agriculture Prize for securing the highest marks in First year B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 9) The Dr. M. Baalsubramanian Prize for those who have secured First Rank in all the Enomology Courses in B.Sc.(Ag.).

15.2 Prizes - Annual Convocation

- 1) The New Horizon Sugar Mills Agriculture Prize for securing the highest marks in the final year B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 2) The Conjeevaram Doraiswami Memorial Prize for securing the highest marks in the final year B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 3) The Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar Silver Jubilee Memorial Prizes for securing the highest marks in the following subjects of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examinations.
 - i. Applied Plant Pathology
 - ii. Principles of Plant Pathology
 - iii. Disease of Field Crops
- 4) The SISMA – Silver Jubilee Commemoration Merit Prize for the Best student in the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Program.
- 5) The Prof. AR. Lakshmanan Prize for securing the highest OPGA in all the subjects of Agronomy up to VII Semester of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 6) The Agriculture Association Prizes for securing the highest marks in the following subjects of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
 - i. Introduction to Soil Science
 - ii. Fundamental of Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology
 - iii. Dimension of Agricultural Extension
 - iv. Extension Methodology for Transfer of Agricultural Technology
 - v. Entrepreneurship Development
- 7) The Shri P. Chandra Reddy Prizes for securing the highest marks in the following subjects of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
 - i. Basic Horticulture and Plant Propagation
 - ii. Production Technology of Fruits and Plantation Crops
 - iii. Production Technology of Vegetables and Flower Crops
- 8) The Thiru S. Subramania Pillai Eightieth Birthday Prize for securing the highest mark in the following subjects of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
 - i. Soil Chemistry, Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management
- 9) The Dr. RM. Nachiappan and his research student Prize for securing the highest mark in the subject “Pest of Crops and Stored Produce and their Management” of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 10) The Prof. RM. Alagappan Prize for securing the highest GPA in the subject “Water Management” of the B.Sc.(Ag.) Degree Examination.
- 11) The Dr. M.A.M. Ramaswamy Prize for securing the highest marks in the following subjects of the B.Sc.(Hort.) Degree Examination.
 - i. Applied Plant Pathology
 - ii. Principles Plant Pathology
 - iii. Diseases of Horticultural Crops and Mushroom Cultivation
- 12) The 1979 Batch of B.Sc.(Agri.) Annamalai University Prize for Outgoing final year student securing the second highest OGPA in the B.Sc.(Agri.) Degree Examination.
- 13) Dr. Justice B.S.Somasundaram Prize for securing highest mark in IV B.Sc.(Ag.)

- 14) The 1978-82 B.Sc. Agri. Alumni Gold Medal for outgoing Final Year student securing highest mark/OGPA in B.Sc. Agri. Degree examinations.

16. Scholarships

16.1. Scholarships Sanctioned by the Government of Tamilnadu

- 1) **Application Fee Concession to SC/ST and Converted Christian Students:** Entrance/Course Application fees concession is granted to students belonging to SC/ST Community and Converted Christian by the Government Tamil Nadu (G.O. No. 111. 22.09.1998)
- 2) **Tuition Fee Concession to SC/ST and Converted Christian Students:** Full Tuition fee concession is granted to students belonging to SC/ST community and converted Christian under the rule 92 of Tamil Nadu Education Rules by the Government of Tamil Nadu [92-TNER].
- 3) **Post Metric Scholarship:** Covering special fees, examination fees, and maintenance charges will be awarded to the students belonging to **SC/ST Community** whose Parent's/Guardian's income from all sources does *not exceed` 2,50,000/- per annum and Converted Christian (converted from SC/ST) ` 2,00,000/- per annum.*
- 4) **Higher Education Special Scholarship:** In addition to the Post Metric Scholarship, Higher Education Special Scholarship is awarded to the hostel students belonging to SC/ST and Converted Christian community and the number of scholarship is limited by the Government. The Annual income from all sources *does not exceed` 2,00,000/- per annum.*
- 5) **BC/MBC/DNC Scholarship:** The Scholarship will be awarded to the Students belonging to **BC/MBC/DNC** communities whose Parent's/ Guardian's income from all sources does *not exceed` 2,00,000/- per annum.*
- 6) **Minorities Post Metric Scholarship:** Students belonging to Minority communities (Christians, Muslims and Buddhists) from all the states are offered with Post Metric scholarships through the Minorities Welfare Department of Central Government. Students need to apply for this scholarship by downloading from the website concerned. These scholarships could cover the tuition fees, examination fees and maintenance expenses.
- 7) **Scholarships for students of other states:** Students from states other than Tamil Nadu belonging to SC/ST, MBC and BC are also assisted for getting educational scholarships from the Community Welfare Department head offices of the states concerned. These scholarships cover tuition fees and assistance, varying with different courses undertaken.

16.2 Scholarships Sanctioned from the Endowments

Select Scholarships are sanctioned to the meritorious students from the Endowments instituted in the University as per the terms and conditions of each Endowment.

List of Endowments

S.NO.	NAME OF THE ENDOWMENTS
1.	Saijo Lions Club-Madras Poovai Lions Club Endowment
2.	Vallalar Endowment
3.	Ramasamy Padayatchiyar Endowment
4.	Major M. Kunchithapatham Manivizha Endowment
5.	Srilochani Varadarajalu Endowment

17. Hostel

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

S.No	Name of the Hostel	Caution deposit	Annual Hostel & Mess charges	Total amount (Rs)
1	Thendral Illam (Boys)	5000	40000	45000
2	Thamarai Illam (Girls)	5000	40000	45000
3	SC/ST students (Any hostel)	5000	14000*	19000

* This fees has to be paid by the students at the time of joining the hostel and would exclusively cover the room rent and establishment charges. The mess charges which are in addition, could be adjusted through the scholarship amount.

18. Code of Conduct

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

- 1) The students should conduct themselves in an exemplary manner so as to be a model for other students.
- 2) All students will have to strictly adhere to the rules and regulations of the University.
- 3) If any student is involved in ragging or any other anti social activities, he/she will be expelled and criminal proceedings may be launched against him/her.
- 4) The students should be present during all working hours and sincerely apply themselves to studies.
- 5) The students should attend the classes regularly and punctually. **A minimum attendance of 75% in each subject is required to be eligible to appear for the University examinations.**
- 6) **The campus is "Tobacco Free" and "Liquor Free"**. Deviants will face dismissal from the program.
- 7) The students are **forbidden from using powered two wheelers** inside the campus.
- 8) **Use of mobile phones and electronic gadgets with camera is not permitted** in the class rooms, faculty premises, university organized functions/programs/extracurricular and co-curricular activities.

- 9) **Dress Code:** Students need to wear formal dress largely covering them like Sarees/Churidhar for ladies and Trousers, Pant & Shirt for men. Use of T.Shirts/Jeans and other modern outfits should be avoided during working hours and formal functions.

19. Ragging

Ragging in any form, place or time is a cognizable offence that will attract severe punishment including summary expulsion from the institution. (Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary dt. 29.01.97, Bill No. 8 of 1997, Tamil Nadu Publication of Ragging Act.)

20. General Instructions

- 1) Students who have joined a program and wish to discontinue must have paid the fees in full upto the year of study.
- 2) In case of candidates who wish to withdraw from the Program at the same year of admission who have NOT attended any of the classes and whose seats have been subsequently filled up, service charges for refund of tuition fee and return of original certificates except the Transfer/Migration certificate will be collected @ ` 1,000/-.
- 3) No certificate will be issued unless the candidate has cleared all the arrears of fees due etc., due to the University.
- 4) With regard to any dispute arising in relation to admissions, 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 Annamalai University, will be Chidambaram Town only and not any other place.

Late applications and applications which are not in the prescribed form or which are not correctly filled in or the prescribed certificates and documents are not received on or before the due date and applications which do not otherwise fulfil the terms of the instructions, will be considered defective and are liable for rejection. The University will not be responsible for any postal or other kinds of delay for the receipt of applications after the due date.

21. 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.

1. General : Mark list for each Semester/Year during the period of study will be issued by the University and distributed through the respective department of study. On Completion of the Programme, Provisional Certificate and Transfer Certificate will also be distributed through the department concerned.
2. 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.
3. Duplicate Certificate – Mark List / Degree / : A Certificate from the police department is required to be produced for the loss of Certificates indicating that the

- Transfer Certificate : Certificates were actually lost beyond recovery.
4. Degree Certificate : Notification will be issued in the leading dailies during the month of September/October every year for calling of application forms for getting Degree Certificate at the Convocation. Students shall apply for the same in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the University.
5. Personal File : Students while admitted in this University must open a personal file to maintain all academic records such as chalan for remittance of tuition fee, exam fee, instrument fee, condonation fee etc. till completion of his/her studies.
6. Re-admission : If any attendance deficiency during the tenure of his/her studies, shall apply for re-admission through the Heads concerned along with the Xerox copy of his/her previous semester/ year mark list/s as proof for having appeared for the University Examinations.
7. How to get Certificate : i) Students applied for any certificates in this University viz., Bonafide, Course Completion, Duplicate mark list, Degree Certificate and Transfer Certificate etc, either during the tenure of his/her studies or completion of the programme should get the same from the office or by post within a fortnight period from the date of filing application in the office. He/she should possess compulsorily
i) a copy of letter where he/she has applied for
ii) a copy of remittance chalan, iii) and any other documents etc., whenever any lapse of the original submitted to University (or) loss in transaction.
: ii) If he/she does not receive the certificate/s within the stipulated period, then he/she can seek immediately the assistance of the Section Head/Deputy Registrar of the 'K' Section with relevant copy of records that 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.
: iii) Students admitted on various programmes of the University, should get back his/her all original certificates produced at the time of admission within three months either on completion of Programme (or) discontinuing the same in the middle of the Programme. The University is not responsible for any lapse or damage of the certificates on completion of the validity period specified above.
8. No Objection Certificate : Applicant seeking for admission to this University, should
(If he/she is an : enclose a copy of NOC from the employer in case he/she is

employee)

working as employee in Government/ Private organization.

- ❖ **For Familiarization and guidance of the candidates, model course application form will be available on the website *www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in* from 22.06.2013 onwards.**
- ❖ **Candidates invited for counselling alone will be provided course application form and printed prospectus, on payment of Rs.800/- (Rs. 400/- for SC / ST Candidates)**

A. UNDERTAKING REGARDING AUTHORIZATION

I,.....son / daughter of
Thiru.....aged.....years Application
Number.....and General Rank..... in the Merit list for
B.Sc.(Ag.) / B.Sc.(Hort.) Programmes 2013-2014 session do hereby solemnly affirm and
undertake that the decision of my authorized representative, Thiru/ Tmt/
Selvi..... Son / daughter / wife
of Thiru..... aged.....
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 representative on my behalf on.....

Signature of the Candidate

Name.....

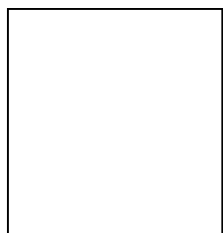
Appln. No.....

Address.....

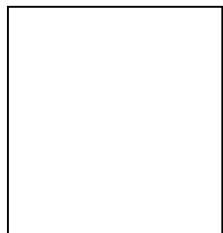
General Rank.....

B. AUTHORIZATION LETTER

I,..... son / daughter
of Thiru..... bearing
Application numberand General Rank in the Merit
list for B.Sc.(Ag.) / B.Sc.(Hort.) Programmes 2013- 2014 session do hereby authorize, Thiru. /
Tmt. / Selvi..... Son/
Daughter of Thiru..... to represent me
on.....before the
for allotment of a seat in B.Sc.(Ag.) / B.Sc.(Hort.) Programmes, 2013-2014 session The
signature and the photograph of the above named Thiru. / Tmt. /
Selvi..... are attested below.



Photograph of Candidate Name:
attested by a Gazetted Officer Application Number:
General Rank in the Merit List:



Signature of the Candidate:

Photograph of authorized Signature of authorized
Representative attested by Representative duly attested by
the candidate the
candidate

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

ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF COMMUNITIES

I. SCHEDULED TRIBES

- 1 Adiyar
- 2 Aranadan
- 3 Eravallan
- 4 Irular
- 5 Kadar
- 6 Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 7 Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 8 Kaniyan, Kanyan
- 9 Kattunayakan
- 10 Kochu Velan
- 11 Konda Kapus
- 12 Kondareddis
- 13 Koraga
- 14 Kota (excluding Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 15 Kudiya, Melakudi
- 16 Kurichchan
- 17 Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris District)
- 18 Kurumans
- 19 Maha Malasar
- 20 Malai Arayan
- 21 Malai Pandaram
- 22 Malai Vedan
- 23 Malakkuravan
- 24 Malasar
- 25 Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukkottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli Districts)
- 26 Malayakandi
- 27 Mannan
- 28 Mudugar, Muduvan
- 29 Muthuvan
- 30 Pallayan
- 31 Palliyan
- 32 Palliyar
- 33 Paniyan
- 34 Sholaga
- 35 Toda (excluding Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 36 Uraly

II. SCHEDULED CASTES

- 2 Adi Dravida

- 3 Adi Karnataka
- 4 Ajila
- 6 Ayyanavar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 7 Baira
- 8 Bakuda
- 9 Bandi
- 10 Bellara
- 11 Bharatar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 13 Chalavadi
- 14 Chamar, Muchi
- 15 Chandala
- 16 Cheruman
- 17 Devendrakulathan
- 18 Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pano
- 19 Domban
- 20 Godagali
- 21 Godda
- 22 Gosangi
- 23 Holey
- 24 Jaggali
- 25 Jambuvulu
- 26 Kadaiyan
- 27 Kakkalan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 28 Kalladi
- 29 Kanakkan, Padanna (in the Nilgiris District)
- 30 Karimpalan
- 31 Kavara (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 32 Koliyan
- 33 Koosa
- 34 Kootan, Koodan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 35 Kudumban
- 36 Kuravan, Sidhanar
- 39 Maila
- 40 Mala
- 41 Mannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 42 Mavilan
- 43 Moger
- 44 Mundala
- 45 Nalakeyava
- 46 Nayadi
- 47 Padannan (in Kanyakumari District and

- Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 48 Battu Turkas
 - 49 Pallan
 - 50 Palluvan
 - 51 Pambada
 - 52 Panan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
 - 53 Panchama
 - 54 Pannadi
 - 55 Panniandi
 - 56 Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar
 - 57 Paravan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
 - 58 Pathiyan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
 - 59 Pulayan, Cheramar
 - 60 Puthirai Vannan
 - 61 Raneyar
 - 62 Samagara
 - 63 Samban
 - 64 Sapari
 - 65 Semman
 - 66 Thandan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
 - 68 Tiruvalluvar
 - 69 Vallon
 - 70 Valluvan
 - 71 Vannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
 - 72 Vathiriyar
 - 73 Velan
 - 74 Vetan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
 - 75 Vettiyan
 - 76 Vettuvan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)

II (A) SCHEDULED CASTES

ARUNTHATHIYARS

- 1 Adi Andhra
- 5 Arunthathiyar
- 12 Chakkiliyan
- 37 Madari
- 38 Madiga
- 48 Pagadai
- 67 Thoti

III (A). LIST OF MOST BACKWARD CLASSES

- 1 Ambalakarar
- 2 Andipandaram
- 2A Arayar (in Kanyakumari District)

- 3 Bestha, Siviar
- 4 Bhatraju (Other than Kshatriya Raju)
- 5 Boyar, Oddar
- 6 Dasari
- 7 Dommara
- 8 Eravallar (except in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the Community is a Scheduled Tribe)
- 9 Isaivellalar
- 10 Jambuvanodai
- 11 Jangam
- 12 Jogi
- 13 Kongu Chettiar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts only)
- 14 Koracha
- 15 Kulala (including Kuyavar and Kumbarar)
- 16 Kunnuvar Mannadi
- 17 Kurumba, Kurumba Goundar
- 18 Kuruhini Chetty
- 18(A) Latin Catholic Christian Vannar (in Kanyakumari District)
- 19 Maruthuvar, Navithar, Mangala, Velakattalavar, Velakatalanair and Pronopakari
- 20 Mond Golla
- 21 Moundadan Chetty
- 22 Mahendra, Medara
- 23 Mutlakampatti
- 24 Narikoravar (Kuruvikars)
- 25 Nokkar
- 25(A) Panisaivan / Panisivan
- 26 Vanniakula Kshatriya (including Vanniyar, Vanniya, Vannia Gounder, Gounder or Kander, Padayachi, Palli & Agnikula Kshatriya)
- 27 Paravar (except in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the Community is Scheduled Caste)
- 27(A) Paravar converts to Christianity including the Paravar converts to Christianity of Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk in Tirunelveli District)
- 28 Meenavar (Parvatharajakulam, Pattanavar, Sembadavar) (including converts to Christianity)
- 29 Mukkuvar or Mukayar (including converts to Christianity)
- 30 Punnan Vettuva Gounder
- 31 Pannayar (other than Kathikarar in Kanyakumari District)
- 32 Sathatha Srivaishnava (including Sathani,

- Chattadi and Chattada Srivaishnava)
 33 Sozhia Chetty
 34 Telugupatty Chetty
 35 Thottia Naicker (including Rajakambalam, Gollavar, Sillavar, Thockalavar, Thozhuva Naicker and Erragollar)
 36 Thondaman
 36(A) Thoraiyar (Nilgiris)
 36(B) Thoraiyar (Plains)
 37 Valaiyar (including Chettinad Valayars)
 38 Vannar (Salaivai Thozhilalar) (including Agasa, Madivala, Ekali, Rajakula, Veluthadar & Rajaka) (except in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the Community is a Scheduled Caste)
 39 Vettaikarar
 40 Vettuva Gounder
 41 Yogeewarar

III (B) LIST OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES

- 42 Attur Kilnad Koravars (Salem, Namakkal, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga and Virudhunagar Districts)
 43 Attur Melnad Koravars (Salem and Namakkal District)
 44 Appanad Kondayam Kottai Maravar (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts)
 45 Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
 46 Ambalakarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirappalli District)
 47 Boyas (Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, The Nilgiris, Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts)
 48 Battu Turkas
 49 C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts)
 50 Chakkala (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and the Nilgiris Districts)
 51 Changyampudi Koravars (Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
 52 Chettinad Valayars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts)
 53 Dombs (Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)
 54 Dobba Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)
 55 Dommars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
 56 Donga Boya
 57 Donga Ur. Korachas
 58 Devagudi Talayaris
 59 Dobbai Korachas (Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
 60 Dabi Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
 61 Donga Dasaris (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
 62 Gorrela Dodda Boya
 63 Gudu Dasaris
 64 Gandarvakottai Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts)
 65 Gandarvakottai Kallars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukkottai Districts)
 66 Inji Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
 67 Jogis (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Chennai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
 68 Jambavanodai
 69 Kaladis (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)
 70 Kal Oddars (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
 71 Koravars (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur,

- Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Chennai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts)
- 72 Kalinji Dabikoravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 73 Kootappal Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 74 Kala Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 75 Kalavathila Boyas
- 76 Kepmaris (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)
- 77 Maravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts)
- 78 Monda Koravars
- 79 Monda Golla (Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 80 Mutlakampatti (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 81 Nokkars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 82 Nellorepet Oddars (Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
- 83 Oddars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts)
- 84 Pedda Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 85 Ponnai Koravars (Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
- 86 Piramalai Kallars (Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur Districts)
- 87 Periya Suriyur Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 88 Padayachi (Vellayan Kuppam in Cuddalore District and Tennore in Tiruchirapalli District)
- 89 Punnan Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 90 Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 91 Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
- 92 Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 93 Sakkaraitthamadai Koravars (Vellore and Thiruvannamalai districts)
- 94 Saranga Palli Koravars
- 95 Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 96 Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts)
- 97 Thalli Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 98 Telungapatti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 99 Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore, Thiruvannamalai, Coimbatore & Erode Districts)
- 100 Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 101 Uppukoravars or Settippalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
- 102 Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 103 Wayalpad or Nawalpet Korachas
- 104 Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 105 Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Erode and Coimbatore Districts)
- 106 Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 107 Vetta koravars (Salem and Namakkal District)
- 108 Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 109 Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)

IV. LIST OF BACKWARD CLASSES

- 1 Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala
- 2 Agaram Vellan Chettiar
- 3 Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 4 Servai (except Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 5 Nulayar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 6 Archakarai Vellala
- 7 Aryavathi (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 8 Ayira Vaisyar
- 9 Badagar
- 10 Billava
- 11 Bondil
- 12 Boyas (except Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, The Nilgiris, Salem, Namakkal and Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts)
Pedda Boyar (except Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
Oddars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts) Kaloddars (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem & Namakkal Districts) Nellorepet Oddars (except Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts) Sooramari Oddars (except Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 13 Chakkala (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts)
- 14 Chavalakarar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 15 Chettu or Chetty (including Kottar Chetty, Elur Chetty, Pathira Chetty, Valayal Chetty, Pudukadai Chetty) (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 16 Chowdry
- 16(A) Converts to Christianity from Scheduled Castes irrespective of the generation of conversion (except the Paravar converts to Christianity of Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 16B C.S.I. formerly S.I.U.C. (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 17 Donga Dasaris (except Kancheepuram Tiruvallur, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 18 Devangar, Sedar
- 19 Dombs (except Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts) Dommars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
- 20 Enadi
- 21 Ezhavathy (in Kanyakumari Districts and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 22 Ezhuthachar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 23 Ezhuva (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 24 Gangavar
- 25 Gavara, Gavarai & Vadugar (Vaduvar) (other than Kamma, Kapu, Balija & Reddi)
- 26 Gounder
- 27 Gowda (including Gammala, Kalali and Anuppa Gounder)
- 28 Hegde
- 29 Idiga
- 30 Illathu Pillaimar, Illuvar, Ezhubar & Illathar
- 31 Jhetty
- 32 Jogis (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)
- 33 Kabbera
- 34 Kaikolar, Sengunthar
- 35 Kaladi (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)
- 36 Kalari Kurup including Kalari Panicker (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 37 Kalingi

- 38 Kallar Easanattu Kallar
Gandharvakottai Kallars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukkottai Districts)
Kottappal Kallars (except Pudukkottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)
Piramalai Kallars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Thiruvarur Districts)
Periyasooriyur Kallars (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukkottai Districts)
- 39 Kallar Kula Thondaman
- 40 Kalveli Gounder
- 41 Kambar 29
- 42 Kammalar or Viswakarma, Viswakarmala (including Thattar, Porkollar, Kannar, Karumar, Kollar, Thacher, Kal Thacher, Kamsala and Viswabrahmin)
- 43 Kani, Kanisu, Kaniyar Panikkar
- 44 Kaniyala Vellalar
- 45 Kannada Saineegar, Kannadiyar (Throughout the State) and Dasapalanjika (Coimbatore, Erode and The Nilgiris Districts)
- 46 Kannadiya Naidu
- 47 Karpooora Chettiar
- 48 Karuneegar (Seer Karuneegar, Sri Karuneegar, Sarattu Karuneegar, Kaikatti Karuneegar, Mathuvazhi Kanakkar, Sozhi Kanakkar & Sunnambu Karuneegar)
- 49 Kasukkara Chettiar
- 50 Katesar Pattamkatti
- 51 Kavuthiyar
- 52 Kerala Mudali
- 53 Kharvi
- 54 Khatri
- 55 Kongu Vaishnava
- 56 Kongu Vellalars (including Vellala Gounder, NattuGounder, Narambukatti Gounder, Tirumudi Vellalar, Thondu Vellalar, Pala Gounder, Poosari Gounder, Anuppa Vellala Gounder, Padaithalai, Gounder, Chendalai Gounder, Pavalankatti Vellala Gounder, Palla Vellala Gounder, Sanku Vellala Gounder, & Rathinagiri Gounder)
- 57 Koppala Velama
- 58 Koteyar
- 59 Krishnanvaka (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 60 Kudikara Vellalar
- 61 Kudumbi (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 62 Kuga Vellalar
- 63 Kunchidigar
- 63(A) Latin Catholics except Latin Catholic Vannar in Kanyakumari District
- 63(B) Latin Catholics in Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District
- 64 Lambadi
- 65 Lingayat (Jangama)
- 66 Mahratta (NonBrahmin) (including Namadev Mahratta)
- 67 Malayar
- 68 Male
- 69 Maniagar
- 70 Maravars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts) (including Karumaravars, Appanad Kondayamkottai Maravar (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts) and Sambanad Maravars (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts)
- 71 Moondrumandai Enbathunalu (84) Ur. Sozhia Vellalar
- 72 Mooppan
- 73 Muthuraja, Muthuracha, Muttiriyar, Mutharaiyar
- 74 Nadar, Shanar & Gramani including Christian Nadar, Christian Shanar and Christian Gramani
- 75 Nagaram
- 76 Naikkar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 77 Nangudi Vellalar
- 78 Nanjil Mudali (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 79 Odar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 80 Odiya
- 81 Oottruvalanattu Vellalar
- 82 O.P.S. Vellalar
- 83 Ovachar
- 84 Paiyur Kotta Vellalar
- 85 Pamulu
- 86 Panar (except in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)

- where the Community is a Scheduled Caste)
- 86(A) Pandiya Vellalar
- 87 Omitted
- 88 Kathikarar in Kanyakumari District
- 89 Pannirandam Chettiar or Uthama Chettiar
- 90 Parkavakulam (including Surithimar Nathamar, Malayamar, Moopananar & Nainar)
- 91 Perike (including Perike Balija)
- 92 Perumkollar (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 93 Podikara Vellalar
- 94 Pooluva Gounder
- 95 Poraya
- 96 Pulavar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts)
- 97 Pulluvar or Pooluvar
- 98 Pusala
- 99 Reddy (Ganjam)
- 100 Sadhu Chetty (including Telugu Chetty Twenty four manai Telugu Chetty)
- 101 Sakkaravar or Kavathi (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 102 Salivagana
- 103 Saliyar, Padmasaliyar, Pattusaliyar, Pattariyar and Adhaviyar
- 104 Savalakkarakar
- 105 Senaithalaivar, Senaikudiyar and Ilaivanar
- 105A Serakula Vellalar
- 106 Sourashtra (Patnulkarakar)
- 107 Sozhia Vellalar (including Sozha Vellalar. Vetrilaikarakar, Kodikalkarakar and Keeraikarakar)
- 108 Srisayar
- 109 Sundaram Chetty
- 110 Thogatta Veerakshatriya
- 111 Tholkollar (in Kanyakumari 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 Pudukkottai Districts) and Orudaya Gounder or Oorudaya Gounder (in Madurai and Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
- 118 Urikkara Nayakkarakar
- 118(A) Virakodi Vellalar
- 119 Vallambar
- 119(A) Vallanattu Chettiar
- 120 Valmiki
- 121 Vaniyar, Vania Chettiar (including Gandla, Ganika, Telikula and Chekkalar)
- 122 Veduvar and Vedar (except in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District Where the Community is a Scheduled Castes)
- 123 Veerasaiva (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 124 Velar
- 125 Vellan Chettiar
- 126 Veluthodathu Nair (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
- 127 Vokkaligar (including Vakkaligar, Okkaligar, Kappaliyar, Kappiliya, Okkaliga Gowda, OkkaliyaGowder, 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
- 131(A) Converts to Christianity from any Hindu Backward Classes Community or Most Backward Classes Community (except the Converts to Christianity from Meenavar, Parvatharajakulam, Pattanavar, Sembadavar, Mukkuvar or Mukayar and Paravar) or Denotified Communities
- 132 Orphans and destitutes children who have lost their Parents before reaching the age of ten and are destitutes; and who have nobody else to take care of them either by law or custom; and also who are admitted into any of the Schools or orphanages run by the Government or recognised by the Government.

**V. LIST OF
BACKWARD CLASSES (MUSLIMS)**

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