



## Government of Kerala

PROSPECTUS FOR ADMISSION TO  
LLM COURSE, KERALA 2010-11

Office of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations  
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**PROSPECTUS FOR ADMISSION TO L.L.M COURSE 2010-11 IN THE GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGES, KERALA**

**Scope**

1. This course leads to the Master Degree in Law.
2. The course shall consist of a regular course of study for a minimum period of 2 academic years.
3. The Post Graduate course of study in Law shall be by regular attendance, home assignments, test papers, seminars and preparation of dissertations in the respective branch of specialization.

**4. Criteria of eligibility for admission**

Candidates who have passed the L.L.B. examination (5 year / 3 year course) of the Universities in Kerala or other Universities recognized by the Universities in Kerala as equivalent thereto are eligible for admission. Candidates appearing / appeared for the regular Final year LL.B. examination can also apply for the Entrance Examination. Such candidates become eligible for admission only if they produce the Provisional / Degree Certificate of the qualifying examination and the mark lists of all parts of the qualifying examination at the time of Centralized Allotment Process.

**5. Nativity**

- (i) Only Indian citizens of Kerala origin are eligible for admission.
- (ii) In order to prove that a candidate is an Indian citizen of Kerala origin for the limited purpose of eligibility for admission he/she has to produce any one of the following certificates mentioned in the format given in the application form or copies of d/e/f.
  - (a) In the case of candidates who have undergone studies in Kerala, a course certificate from the Head of the Educational institution(s) in Kerala to prove that the candidate has undergone his/her studies in Kerala for at least five years immediately prior to completion of L.L.B. (5 year or 3 year course)

OR
  - (b) A certificate from the Village Officer/Tahsildar to show that he/she or his/her mother/father was born in Kerala

OR
  - (c) A certificate from the Village Officer/Tahsildar to the effect that the candidate has been a resident of Kerala State for a period of five years within a period of twelve years.

OR
  - (d) The true copy of relevant page of Secondary School Leaving Certificate of the candidate showing the place of birth in Kerala

OR
  - (e) The true copy of the relevant page of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing Place of Birth in Kerala of either of the parents of the candidate with corroborative certificate to establish the relationship between the parent and the candidate

OR
  - (f) The true copy of the relevant page of the Passport issued by the Government of India of the candidate, showing Place of Birth in Kerala or of either of the parents of the candidate showing Place of Birth in Kerala with corroborative certificate to establish the relationship between the parent and the candidate.

**6. Age :** There is no upper age limit for admission to the L.L.M. course.

**7. Seats for the course with specialization offered (in brackets)**

- |  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| (i) Govt. Law College, Thiruvananthapuram: | 15 | (International Law, Constitutional Law)   |
| (ii) Govt. Law College, Ernakulam          | :  | 15 (Mercantile Law, Criminal Law) plus one additional seat for a blind candidate. |
| (iii) Govt. Law College, Thrissur          | :  | 10 (Administrative Law, Criminal Law)   |
| (iv) Govt. Law College, Kozhikode.         | :  | 15 (Law of Taxation)  |

**Total : 55+1**

## 8. Reservation of seats

**A. Reservation for Persons with Disabilities (PWD)** : 3% of the total seats in all the Government Law Colleges will be reserved for Persons with Disabilities.

Leaving the seats set apart for Persons With Disabilities, the remaining seats will be distributed as per mandatory reservation principles as given below.

|  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| <b>B. State Merit (SM)</b>                                   | : | <b>64%</b> |
| <b>C. Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC)</b> | : | <b>26%</b> |
| (a) Ezhava   | : | 9%         |
| (b) Muslim   | : | 8%         |
| (c) Latin Catholic other than Anglo Indian                   | : | 2%         |
| (d) Other Backward Christian (BX)                            | : | 1%         |
| (e) Other Backward Hindu (BH)                                | : | 5%         |
| (F) Kudumbi  | : | 1%         |
| <b>D. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.</b>             | : | <b>10%</b> |
| (a) Scheduled Caste (SC)                                     | : | 8%         |
| (b) Scheduled Tribe (ST)                                     | : | 2%         |

## 9. Special Reservation

One additional seat for a blind candidate is reserved in the Government Law College, Ernakulam. Candidates under this category should produce certificate from Medical Board to prove that the candidates deserve reservation under blind quota. Candidates against the seats reserved for blind quota will be selected on the basis of their marks in the qualifying examination. Such candidates should submit their application to the Principal of the College concerned directly. If there is no claimant for the seat, this additional seat will not be allotted to any other category. The seat will lapse on closing of admissions for the year.

## 10. Claim for Reservations

(A) State Merit. The seats under the State merit will be filled purely on merit (Statewide) basis.

(B) Claim for communal reservation under socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC).

Note:- Reservation to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes will be in accordance with the provisions contained in G.O (P) 208/66/Edn dated 02.05.1966 and G.O.(MS) No. 95/2008/SCSTDD dated,06.10.2008 and as amended from time to time. (See Annexure II for the list of communities under SEBC).

- i. Candidates belonging to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes as per G.O(P) 208/66/Edn dated 02.05.1966 and G.O.(MS) No. 95/2008/SCSTDD dated, 06.10.2008 and whose annual family income (i.e., Annual income of all members in the family from all sources taken together) does not exceed Rs. 4, 50,000/- (Rupees Four lakh fifty thousand only) (including basic pay and DA of salaried persons) are eligible for reservation under this item.
- ii. Candidates claiming reservation under SEBC quota such as Ezhava, Muslim, other Backward Hindus, Latin Catholic other than Anglo Indian, Kudumbi and Other Backward Christian should produce both community and Income Certificates obtained from the concerned Village Officer/Tahsildar. The above certificates should be obtained in the body of the application form itself.
- iii. Applicants claiming reservation under Latin Catholic other than Anglo Indian quota should produce a community certificate from the concerned Village Officer/Tahsildar specifying that they belong to Latin Catholic other than Anglo Indian community.
- iv. Children of inter-caste married couple claiming communal reservation under SEBC should furnish an 'inter-caste marriage certificate' from the Village Officer/Tahsildar in the format given in Annexure VI. Such candidates can avail themselves of communal reservation under any one of the communities of their parents, to be mentioned by the candidate in the relevant column of the application. They need not produce the income certificate.
- v. Candidates who are children of Inter-Caste married couple of which one is SC/ST who will be eligible for educational and monetary benefits admissible to SC/ST as per Section 2 (ii) of GO (MS) no.25/2005/SCSTDD dated 20-06-2005 & GO (Rt) No.240/09/H.Edn dt 25/03/2009, if eligible for reservation under SEBC, will be granted the same based on the community shown in the inter-caste marriage certificate issued by the Revenue officials and to be attached by them with the application.

**(C) Claim for Reservation under Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Quota.**

1. Candidates claiming reservation under Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes quota (See Annexure II & III for the list of SC/ST communities) should obtain the caste/community certificate from the Tahsildar concerned, in the proforma given in the application form specifically meant for them. SC/ST caste status of children, whose parents contracted Inter-caste marriage, will be subject to the orders/clarification issued in GO (Ms) No.25/2005/SCSTDD dated 20.06.2005, judgement dated 10.08.2005 of the Full Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP 2483/2005 and connected cases and GO (Ms) No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008.

2. As per G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD, dated 20.11.2008, the children born of inter-caste married couple of which one of the parents is SC/ST can claim the status of SC/ST on proof of the conditions of acceptance, customary traits and tenets under which such children are brought up.

3. The competent authority issuing SC/ST community certificate to children born of inter-caste married couple, of which one of the parents is SC/ST, should ensure that the claimant is subjected to same social disabilities and also following the same customs and traditions and the community has accepted that person to its fold as such. The authority to issue caste certificate should also ensure that:

(i) Each case shall be examined individually in the light of the existing facts and circumstances.

(ii) The claimant has suffered disabilities - socially, economically and educationally.

(iii) The society has accepted the claimant to their original fold as one among them and is living in the same social tenet.

4. The Christian converts who have subsequently embraced Hinduism should produce caste/community certificate in the application form. The following certificate should also be got recorded by the revenue official below the certificate "The certificate is issued after observing the guidelines issued in Government Circular No.18421/E2/SC/ST/DD dated 15.12.1987".

5. The applications for the reserved seats of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates which do not contain SC/ST Certificate (Community Certificate) from the Tahsildar in the prescribed form in the body of the application will not be considered on any account for claiming community reservation against the seat reserved for SC/ST candidates (vide G.O (MS) 31/90/SC/STDD dated 25.05.1990) The community certificate should clearly specify that the candidate himself/herself (not the father or mother) belongs to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. *The community certificate as per G.O.(MS) No 136/07/Rd,Dated 27.04.2007 will be accepted.* The candidates who are reconverted to Hinduism from Christianity of Scheduled castes origin should produce community certificate from the Tahsildar concerned along with a copy of Gazette Notification regarding re conversion.

6. The claims for reservation under Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes quotas will also be subject to verification and clearance by the Screening Committee constituted for the purpose by Government vide GO (P) No.19.2002/SCSTDD dated 20.04.2002 and as authorized by section 6 of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of community Certificates Act, 1996 (Act 11 of 1996).

7. The SC/ST claims in respect of those who have migrated from one State to another will be subject to the provisions of GO (MS) No.10/86/SC/ST/DD dated 12.2.1986. Only the children of those who had migrated to this State before the promulgation of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 and ordinarily reside in this State can claim SC/ST benefits from the State of Kerala. They must be able to prove this, if required.

8. The seats unavailed by the SC/ST candidates will be filled by other eligible Community (OEC) candidates. ( See Annexure V for the list of OECs)

**WARNING** :1. Those who produce false SC/ST Certificate for claiming reservation under SC/ST quota shall be liable for the penalties stipulated in section 15 of the Act referred to in clause (c) above. Candidates and their parents who make such applications are warned that in addition to prosecution they will have to suffer the following consequences, in case the SC/ST certificate produced is found to be false and the candidate does not belong to any SC/ST communities, under section 16 of the Act "Benefits secured on the basis of false community certificates will be withdrawn:

2. Whoever not being a person belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes secures admission in any educational institution against a seat reserved for such castes or tribes or secures any appointment in the Government, Government Undertakings, Local Authority or in any other Company or Corporation owned or controlled by the Government or in any aided institution against a post reserved for such castes or tribes or enjoys any other benefits intended exclusively for such castes or tribes by producing a false community certificate shall, on cancellation of the false community certificate, be removed by cancelling the irregular admission in the concerned educational institution,

or as the case may be, removed from the said service forthwith and any benefit enjoyed by him as aforesaid shall be withdrawn forthwith.

3. Any amount paid to such person by the Government or any other agency by way of scholarship, grant, allowance, stipend or any other financial benefit shall be recovered as if it is arrears of public revenue due on land.

4. Any degree, diploma or any other educational qualifications acquired by such person after securing admission in any educational institution on the basis of a false community certificate shall also stand cancelled on cancellation of the community certificate obtained by him."

**(D) Claim of OEC candidates against the un-availed seats of SC/ST candidates :**

1. Other Eligible Community (OEC) candidates who claim allotment to the un-availed seats, if any, under SC/ST quota should apply in the application form meant for general candidates. They should furnish "Community" and "Income" Certificates obtained from the Village Officer concerned in the proforma contained in the body of the application form itself. Those OEC candidates whose annual family income is upto Rs.4.5 lakhs alone are eligible for such seats. Relaxation in marks in the qualifying examination as in the case of SEBC candidates will be applicable to OEC candidates.

*2. Claim for fee concession to OEC candidates: Candidates belonging to other eligible Communities are exempted from payment of fee at the time of allotment to professional Degree Courses under Government/Community quota irrespective of annual family income as per G.O. (MS) No. 36/07/SCSTDD dated 03.07.2007. They should provide Community certificate from the Village Officer in the Application Form.*

**11. How and when to apply.**

Application forms for admission to the L.L.M. Course will be available in the official website of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations, [www.cee-kerala.org](http://www.cee-kerala.org). Candidates can apply in the prescribed application format, after downloading it from the website. The application fee is Rs.800/- (Rupees Eight Hundred Only) . Keralites residing inside Kerala State, can remit the Application fee in any branch of the State bank of Travancore using the Challan provided on page No.5 of the application form. The original Challan contained in page No.5 shall be attached with the application form duly signed and authorized by Bank authorities on remittance of application fees. Keralites residing outside Kerala State, can remit the application fee by attaching a Demand Draft for the requisite amount drawn on a Nationalized Bank in favour of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations, payable at Thiruvananthapuram, along with the application form. Candidates are advised to go through the Prospectus before filling up the Application Form. The application fees once remitted will not be refunded under any circumstances.

(a) Application forms correctly filled up together with the documents specified under clause 12 should be sent to the **Commissioner for Entrance Examinations, Housing Board Buildings, Santhi Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram, Pin - 695 001** before the time and date notified by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. Late and defective application will not be considered by the Commissioner under any circumstances.

**12. Certificates/Documents to be submitted along with the application**

- (a) Demand Draft/Chalan for Rs.800/- drawn on a nationalized bank in favour of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations Payable at Thiruvananthapuram.
- (b) True copy of the S.S.L.C. book or equivalent to prove date of birth
- (c) True copy of the provisional/ degree certificate for those who have passed the examination.
- (d) Certificate of nativity in the format given in the application form.
- (e) Certificate in support of Communal Reservation in the format given in the Application form
- (f) Inter caste marriage certificate (if applicable)
- (g) Any other item specified in the Notification.

*Warning. Incomplete applications with defective or incomplete certificates will be rejected. Belated applications also will not be accepted. Documents or certificates which are not furnished along with the applications will not be considered subsequently on any account.*

### 13. Entrance Examination

- (i) The Entrance Examination for admission to the LL.M will be held at Thiruvananthapuram.
- (ii) The Questions of the Entrance Examination will be of objective type.
- (iii) There shall be two papers each of 90 minutes duration.
- (iv) The questions shall be of the standard of L.L.B. Examination.

|                | <u>Subjects</u>       | <u>No. of questions</u> |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Paper I</b> |                       |                         |
|                | 1. Jurisprudence      | 25                      |
|                | 2. Constitutional Law | 25                      |
|                | 3. Law of Crimes      | 25                      |
|                | 4. Law of Contracts   | 25                      |
|                |                       | -----                   |
|                | Total                 | 100                     |
|                |                       | ====                    |

|                 |                               |       |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Paper II</b> |                               |       |
|                 | 1. Public International Law   | 20    |
|                 | 2. Administrative Law         | 20    |
|                 | 3. Law of Property            | 20    |
|                 | 4. Company Law                | 20    |
|                 | 5. Interpretation of statutes | 10    |
|                 | 6. Law of Torts               | 10    |
|                 |                               | ----- |
|                 | Total                         | 100   |
|                 |                               | ====  |

(v) Answer sheet (OMR Answer Sheets) will be given to the candidate to mark the answers. All entries in the OMR Answer sheet including the filling of bubbles should be done by ball point pen only. (blue or black)

(vi) Each answer with correct response shall be awarded three marks. One mark each will be deducted for each incorrect response. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect response and will be given negative mark. However, in the event of failure to answer a question ie, no response is indicated against an item in the answer sheet, no deduction from the total score will be made.

(vii) At the end of the examination, candidate should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet to the invigilator, who will separate the Answer Sheet along the perforation, in the presence of candidate. Candidates will not be permitted to take the Question Booklet with them after the Examination.

(viii) A fully computerized system has been adopted for evaluation of the answer scripts, using Optical Mark Reading (OMR) system and for the preparation of the rank list. There is no provision for revaluation or checking of Answer Sheets.

*IMPORTANT: Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate and withdrawal of candidature.*

#### 14. (a) Resolving of tie and Preparation of Rank list

In case there is tie among the candidates who secure same total marks,

- (i) Candidates who score higher marks in Paper I of the Entrance Examination will be placed higher in the rank list.
- (ii) If the tie still persists, Candidates who score higher marks in Paper II of the Entrance Examination placed higher in the rank list.
- (iii) If the tie still persists, the age of the candidate will be considered, the elder being preferred to the younger. (The benefit of tie will be given only to those who have submitted supporting documents as required).

**(b) Rank List**

The Commissioner for Entrance Examinations will prepare and publish the rank list of candidates whose selection is based purely on merit as assessed in the entrance examination.

**15. Falsification of Certificates**

The admission to the Entrance Examination or rank obtained in the Entrance Examination would not automatically entitle the applicant for admission to the course unless the applicant satisfies the rules regarding eligibility for admission. Furnishing of false certificates or particulars would result in forfeiture of the candidature as well as cancellation of admission to the course.

**16. Centralized Allotment Process (CAP)**

(1) Admission to the course shall be done through a Centralized Allotment Process by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. Information regarding the time, date and place of the Centralized Allotment Process will be notified by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. No individual intimation will be sent to the candidates for attending CAP.

(2) Candidates should appear for the Allotment at their own expense.

(3) Candidates have to reach the center for Allotment half an hour before the time fixed for Allotment. Candidates will be called rank-wise for the allotment of seats and on the basis of the preference exercised by them and availability seats at that point of time, seats will be allotted. Candidates will lose the chance for admission if they do not appear for the Allotment

(4) If a candidate is unable to appear for Centralized Allotment Process for sufficient reasons he/ she can depute a representative on his behalf with an authorization as given in Annexure I and the decision taken by the representative will be binding on the candidate. The representative has to produce all the documents mentioned in Clause 18 at the time of CAP.

(5) A statewide selection process will be followed for admission to the various categories as per the selection principle approved in G.O.(MS)No.122/98/H.Edn. dt 7-10-1998 for admission to professional course. According to the G.O candidates of the reserved category who will otherwise come in the open merit list will be allotted to the college of his/her choice provided he/she would have been eligible for allotment to that college if he/she was treated as a candidate coming under reservation quota. While a reserved category candidate entitled to admission on the basis of his/her merit will have the option of taking admission to the colleges where a specified number of seats have been kept reserved for reserved category but while computing the percentage of reservation he will be deemed to have been admitted as an open category candidate and not as a reserved category candidate.

(6) Admission memos will be issued to the selected candidates after the Centralized Allotment Process. It is obligatory for the candidates to report to the college to which he/she is allotted. Candidates should report for admission in the college with their parents/guardians. No extension of time for reporting to the college will be granted under any circumstances. Failure to appear before the Principal concerned for joining the course on the date and time will result in the forfeiture of his/her admission to the course and he/she will not be considered for any vacancies arising in future.

(7) Vacancies arising after the first round of allotment of seats will be filled up according to the rank and observing the reservation rules on the basis of the priority given in the option form. There will be no mutual transfer between the candidates from one college to another.

*(8) No Allotment of seats to the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the course will be made after 31-01-2011 even if vacancies arise thereafter.*

**(9). Documents to be produced at the time of Centralized Allotment Process**

- (a) Admit card of the Entrance Examination.
- (b) Original Mark lists of L.L.B. examinations (All Mark lists).
- (c) Provisional/Degree Certificates and equivalency certificate.
- (d) Originals of Certificates, the copies of which are enclosed with the application form.
- (e) Any other documents mentioned in the Notification for CAP.

*Note: (i) Candidates should produce all certificates as above for verification, at the time of allotment itself. If they fail to do so, they will lose their chance for allotment. Candidate WILL NOT be given any chance to produce the original documents/ certificates asked for, after allotment.*

*(ii) Transfer Certificate need not be produced at the time of allotment.*

#### 17. Admissions

Admission to the college will be made by the Principals of the Law Colleges after CAP and after the conduct of the personal interview with the candidates and their parents/ guardians. The candidates who do not participate in this personal interview will not be eligible for admission.

#### 18. Documents to be produced at the time of Admission

- (a) Admit Card of the Entrance Examination
- (b) Allotment Memo from the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations.
- (c) Original Mark lists of LL.B. examinations (All Mark list)
- (d) Provisional /Degree Certificates
- (e) Originals of Certificates the copies of which are enclosed with the application form.
- (f) Any other documents mentioned in the Memo
- (g) Transfer certificate
- (h) Conduct certificate from the Head of the institution where the candidate studied last /from a Gazetted Officer, obtained within six months
- (i) Two copies of passport size photograph of the candidate.
- (j) Candidates who passed their qualifying examination from Universities/Boards outside the State shall produce "Eligibility Certificate / Equivalency Certificate" from the Kerala University/ Mahatma Gandhi University/ Calicut University as the case may be.
- (k) Applicant who is employed or a trainee in Government service, Scheduled Bank etc. should produce at the time of interview, a relieving order and a certificate of good conduct from the Head of the office where the applicant is employed.

Students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes eligible for educational concessions are exempted from payment of fees as per orders of Government issued in this regard from time to time. Their admission will be provisional and subject to the submission of application for concession in the prescribed form within one month from the date of admission. In any case if the student is later found to be not eligible for concession, the student should pay the fees in full with fine or else his/her admission will be cancelled.

The children of inter-caste married couples claiming fees concession should invariably produce a certificate from the concerned Village Officer showing that they are born to inter -caste married couples and the caste of both parents.

Forward community students admitted to the course and whose family income does not exceed Rs.42,000 are eligible for fee concession for which they should apply. They shall produce a certificate in the prescribed form from the competent authority regarding income at the time of interview. Their admission will be provisional and subject to the submission of application for concession in the prescribed form within one month from the date of admission. In case if the student is later found to be ineligible for concession, the student should pay the fees in full with fine or else his/her admission will be cancelled.

19. Fees: Fees to be levied will be notified by Government from time to time

20. This Prospectus is subject to further modification as may be considered necessary by Government.



Thiruvananthapuram  
03.08.2010

Commissioner for Entrance Examinations



**ANNEXURE I**  
**PROFORMA FOR AUTHORISATION LETTER**

(To be submitted by an authorized representative/proxy of candidate)[See Clause 18(4)]

I, ..... son/daughter of Shri./Smt. .... bearing Roll.No..... and Rank ..... in the LL.M Entrance Examination, 2010, do hereby authorize Shri./Smt..... (address) to represent me to report at the Allotment Centre on .....(date) for admission to LL.M Course, 2010. The Signature of the person authorized is attested below by a Gazetted Officer.

Photograph  
of candidate  
attested by a  
Gazetted  
Officer

Signature of Candidate : .....

Name : .....

Roll No : .....

Rank : .....

Address : .....

.....  
.....

Gazetted Officer to attest the Photograph

Name :

Designation :

(Office Seal)

.....  
(Signature of authorized representative)

(ATTESTED)

Photograph  
of authorized  
representative  
attested by  
candidate

Signature of candidate

(Candidate to sign over the Photograph)

**UNDERTAKING**

I, undertake that the decision taken if any, by my authorized representative at the allotment venue 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.

Place:

Date:

Signature of candidate

**ANNEXURE - II**  
**LIST OF SOCIALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD CLASSES (SEBC)**

[Vide G.O.(P) 208/66/Edn. dated 02-5-1966]

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| I. Ezhavas including Ezhavas, Thiyyas, Ishuvan, Izhuvan, Illuvan and Billava   | Perumkollen, Kollan, Thattan, Pandithattan, Thachan, Asari, Villasan, Vilkurup, Viswabrahmins, Kitara, Chaptegara. |
| II. Muslims (all sections following Islam)   |  |
| III. Latin Catholics other than Anglo-Indians  | 36. Kannadiyans  |
| IV. Other Backward Christians  | 37. Kavuthiyan   |
| (a) SIUC   | 38. Kavudiyaru   |
| (b) Converts from Scheduled Castes to Christianity   | 39. Kelasi or Kalasi Panicker  |
|  | 40. Koppala Velamas  |
| V. Other Backward Hindus, i.e.   | 41. Krishnanvaka   |
| 1. Agasa   | 42. Kuruba   |
| 2. Arayas including Valan, Mukkuvan, Mukaya, Mogayan, Arayan, Bovies, Kharvi, Nulayan, and Arayavathi  | 43. Kurumba  |
| 3. Aremahrati  | 44. Maravan (Maravar)  |
| 4. Arya including Dheevara/Dheevaran Atagara, Devanga, Kaikolan, (Sengunthar) Pattarya, Saliyas (Padmasali, Pattusali, Thogatta, Karanibhakatula, Senapathula, Sali, Sale, Karikalabhakulu, Chaliya) Sourashtra, Khatri, Patnukaran, Illathu Pillai, Illa Vellalar, Illathar | 45. Madivala   |
| 5. Bestha  | 46. Maruthuvar   |
| 6. Bhandari or Bhondari  | 47. Mahratta (Non-Brahman)   |
| 7. Boya  | 48. Melakudi (Kudiyar)   |
| 8. Boyan   | 49. Mogaveera  |
| 9. Chavalakkaran   | 50. Moili  |
| 10. Chakkala (Chakkala Nair)   | 51. Mukhari  |
| 11. Devadiga   | 52. Modibanda  |
| 12. Ezhavathi (Vathi)  | 53. Moovari  |
| 13. Ezhuthachan, Kadupattan  | 54. Moniagar   |
| 14. Gudigara   | 55. Naicken including Tholuva Naicker and Vettillakkara Naicker  |
| 15. Galada Konkani   | 56. Padyachi (Villayankuppam)  |
| 16. Ganjam Reddies   | 57. Palli  |
| 17. Gatti  | 58. Panniyar or Pannayar   |
| 18. Gowda  | 59. Parkavakulam (Surithiman, Malayaman, Nathaman, Moopanan and Nainar)  |
| 19. Ganika including Nagavamsom  | 60. Rajapuri   |
| 20. Hegde  | 61. Sakravar (Kavathi)   |
| 21. Hindu Nadar  | 62. Senaithalaivar, Elavania, Senaikudayam   |
| 22. Idiga including Settibalija  | 63. Sadhu Chetty including Telugu Chetty or 24 Manai Telugu Chetty and Wynadan Chetty                              |
| 23. Jangam   | 64. Tholkolan  |
| 24. Jogi   | 65. Thottiyar  |
| 25. Jhetty   | 66. Uppara (Sagara)  |
| 26. Kanisu or Kaniyar-Panicker, Kaniyan, Kanisan, Kannian or Kani, Ganaka  | 67. Ural Goundan   |
| 27. Kudumbi  | 68. Valaiyan   |
| 28. Kalarikurup or Kalari Panicker   | 69. Vada Balija  |
| 29. Kerala Muthali   | 70. Vakkaliga  |
| 30. Kusavan including Kulala, Kumbaran, Odan, Oudan (Donga) Odda (Vodde or Vadde or Veddai) Velaan, Andhra Nair, Anthuru Nair.   | 71. Vaduvan(Vadugan)   |
| 31. Kalavanthula   | 72. Veera Saivas (Pandaram, Vairavi, Vairagi, Yogeesswar, Matapathi and Yogi)                                      |
| 32. Kallan including Isanattu Kallar   | 73. Veluthedathu Nair including Vannathan, Veluthedan and Rajaka   |
| 33. Kabera   | 74. Vilakkithala Nair including Vilakkathalavan, Ambattan Pranopakari, Pandithar and Nusuvan                       |
| 34. Korachas   | 75. Vaniya including Vanika, Vanika Vaisya, Vaisya Chetty, Vanibha Chetty, Ayiravar Nagarathar, Vaniyan            |
| 35. Kammalas including Viswakarmala, Karuvan, Kamsalas, Viswakarmas, Pandikammala, Malayal-Kammala, Kannan, Moosari, Kalthachan, Kallasari,  | 76. Yadava including Kolaya, Ayar, Mayar, Maniyani, Eruman, Golla and Kolaries                                     |
|  | 77. Chakkamar  |
|  | 78. Mogers of Kasaragod Taluk  |
|  | 79. Maratis of Hosdurg Taluk   |
|  | 80. Paravans of Malabar area excluding Kasaragod Taluk   |
|  | 81. Peruvannan (Varnavar)  |

## ANNEXURE - III

### LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES (SC)

[As Amended by The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Second Amendment) Act, 2002 [Act 61 of 2002] Vide Part VIII - Kerala - Schedule 1 Notified in the Gazette of India dated 18.12.2002]

|    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1  | Adi Andhra  | 37 | Mannan (മണ്ണൻ), Pathiyar, Perumannan, Vannan Velan  |
| 2  | Adi Dravida   | 38 | xxx   |
| 3  | Adi Karnataka   | 39 | Moger (other than Mogeyar)  |
| 4  | Ajila   | 40 | Mundala   |
| 5  | Arunthathiyar   | 41 | Nalakeyava  |
| 6  | Ayyanavar   | 42 | Nalkadaya   |
| 7  | Baira   | 43 | Nayadi  |
| 8  | Bakuda  | 44 | xxx   |
| 9  | xxx   | 45 | Pallan  |
| 10 | Bathada   | 46 | Palluvan  |
| 11 | xxx   | 47 | Pambada   |
| 12 | Bharathar (Other than Parathar), Paravan  | 48 | Panan   |
| 13 | xxx   | 49 | xxx   |
| 14 | Chakkiliyan   | 50 | Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar, Sambavan, Sambava, Paraya, Paraiya, Parayar  |
| 15 | Chamar, Muchi   | 51 | xxx   |
| 16 | Chandala  | 52 | xxx   |
| 17 | Cheruman  | 53 | xxx   |
| 18 | Domban  | 54 | Pulayan, Cheramar, Pulaya, Pulayar, Cherama, Cheraman, Wayanad Pulayan, Wayanadan Pulayan, Matha, Matha Pulayan |
| 19 | xxx   | 55 | xxx   |
| 20 | xxx   | 56 | Puthirai Vannan   |
| 21 | xxx   | 57 | Raneyar   |
| 22 | Gosangi   | 58 | Samagara  |
| 23 | Hasla   | 59 | Samban  |
| 24 | Holeya  | 60 | Semman, Chemman, Chemmar  |
| 25 | Kadaiyan  | 61 | Thandan   |
| 26 | Kakkalan, Kakkan  | 62 | Thoti   |
| 27 | Kalladi   | 63 | Vallon  |
| 28 | Kanakkan, Padanna, Padannan   | 64 | Valluvan  |
| 29 | xxx   | 65 | xxx   |
| 30 | Kavara (other than Telugu speaking or Tamil speaking Balija Kavarai, Gavara, Gavarai, Gavarai Naidu, Balija Naidu, Gajalu Balija or Valai Chettu) | 66 | xxx   |
| 31 | Koosa   | 67 | Vetan   |
| 32 | Kootan, Koodan  | 68 | Vettuvan, Pulaya Vettuvan (in the areas of eastwhile Cochin State only).  |
| 33 | Kudumban  | 69 | Nerian  |
| 34 | Kuravan, Sidhanar, Kuravar, Kurava, Sidhana   |    |   |
| 35 | Maila   |    |   |
| 36 | Malayan [In the areas comprising the Malabar District as specified by Sub-section   |    |   |

ANNEXURE - IV

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (ST)

[As Amended by The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2003) Vide Part-VII - Kerala - Second Schedule Notified in the Gazette of India dated 8.1.2003]

|    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1  | Adiyan   | 24 | Malasar   |
| 2  | Arandan [Arandan]  | 25 | [Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan (excluding the areas comprising the Kasaragod, Kannur, Wayanad and Kozhikode Districts)] |
| 3  | Eravallan  | 26 | Malayarayar   |
| 4  | Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Kuravazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulayan | 27 | Mannan (മണ്ണാൻ)   |
| 5  | Irular, Irulan   | 28 | xxx   |
| 6  | Kadar [Wayanad Kadar]  | 29 | Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan  |
| 7  | xxx  | 30 | Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan   |
| 8  | Kanikkaran, Kanikkar   | 31 | xxx   |
| 9  | Kattunayakan   | 32 | xxx   |
| 10 | [Kochuvelan]   | 33 | Paniyan   |
| 11 | xxx  | 34 | Ulladan, [Ullatan]  |
| 12 | xxx  | 35 | Uraly   |
| 13 | Koraga   | 36 | Mala Vettuvan(in Kasaragod & Kannur districts)  |
| 14 | xxx  | 37 | Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban   |
| 15 | Kudiya, Melakudi   | 38 | Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan   |
| 16 | Kurichchan [Kurichiyar]  | 39 | Cholanaickan  |
| 17 | Kurumans, Mullu Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman                         | 40 | Mavilan   |
| 18 | Kurumbas, [Kurumbar, Kurumban]   | 41 | Karimpalan  |
| 19 | Maha Malasar   | 42 | Vetta Kuruman   |
| 20 | Malai Arayan [Mala Arayan]   | 43 | Mala Panikkar   |
| 21 | Malai Pandaram   |    |   |
| 22 | Malai Vedan [Malavedan]  |    |   |
| 23 | Malakkuravan   |    |   |

ANNEXURE - V

LIST OF OTHER ELIGIBLE COMMUNITIES (OEC)

|    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1  | Chemman/Chemmar  | 23 | Malapanicker  |
| 2  | Madiga   | 24 | Urindavan   |
| 3  | Pulluvan   | 25 | Marati  |
| 4  | Thachar (other than Carpenter throughout State excluding the erstwhile Malabar area)   | 26 | Pulaya Vettuvan (except in the areas of eastwhile Cochin State) |
| 5  | Chakkamar  |    |   |
| 6  | Varnavar   |    |   |
| 7  | Kudumbi  |    |   |
| 8  | Dheevara/Dheevaran, Arayan, Valan, Nulayan, Mukkuvan, Arayavathi, Valinjar, Paniakkal, |    |   |
| 9  | Mokaya, Bovi, Mogayar and Megavirar Peruvannan   |    |   |
| 10 | Scheduled Castes converts.   |    |   |
| 11 | Kusavan including Kusavar, Kulalan, Kumbaran, Velaan, Odan, Andhra Nair, Anthru Nair   |    |   |
| 12 | Malayan, (Konga-Malayan, Pani Malayan (in the erstwhile Malabar area alone)            |    |   |
| 13 | Pathiyan (other than Dhobies)  |    |   |
| 14 | Allar (Alan)   |    |   |
| 15 | Malavettuvan   |    |   |
| 16 | Malamuthan   |    |   |
| 17 | KunduVadiyan   |    |   |
| 18 | Thachanadan Moopan   |    |   |
| 19 | Wayanad Kadar  |    |   |
| 20 | Kalanadi   |    |   |
| 21 | Chingathan   |    |   |
| 22 | Malayalar  |    |   |

**ANNEXURE VI**  
**Performa for Inter-Caste Marriage Certificate**  
[See Clause 10(b)( iv ) (v )]

Certified that Sri/Smt .....  
an Applicant for admission to the LLM Course, 2010 is the son/daughter  
of an Inter-Caste married couple, and his/her father,  
Sri..... belongs to .....  
Community and his/her mother ..... belongs to .....  
Community.

Place:

Signature of Village Officer:

Date:

Name of Village Officer:

Name of Village & District:

(Office Seal)

(In the case of candidates belonging to SC/ST, the inter-caste marriage certificate may be obtained from the Tahsildar.)