THE TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT SERVANTS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) ACT, 2016.

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The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 14th September 2016 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 14 OF 2016

An Act to regulate the Service conditions of the Tamil Nadu Government Servants.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Sixty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and Commence-ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Government Servants (Conditions of Service) Act, 2016.

(2) Sub-section (1) of section 40 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st January 1955 and all the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force at once[1].

Application

2. This Act shall apply to the holders of all posts, whether temporary or permanent, in all State and Subordinate Services except to the extent otherwise expressly provided—

(a) by or under any law for the time being in force; or

(b) in respect of any member of such service by a contract or agreement subsisting between such member and the Government.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) ―appointed by transfer‖ means appointment of a member of a service from one category to another category in the same service carrying identical [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix];

(b) ―appointed to a service‖ means when a person appointed in accordance with this Act or in accordance with the rules applicable at the time, as the case may be, discharges, for the first time the duties of a post borne on the cadre of such service or commences the probation, instruction or training prescribed for members thereof.

Explanation.— The appointment of a person holding a post borne on the cadre of one service to hold additional charge of a higher post in the same service or a post borne on the cadre of another service or to discharge the current duties thereof does not amount to appointment to the latter service;

(c) ―approved candidate‖ means a candidate whose name appears in an authoritative list of candidates approved for appointment to any service, class or category;

(d) ―approved probationer‖ means member of a service, class or category, who has satisfactorily completed his probation and awaits appointment as a full member of such service, class or category;

(e) ―Arunthathiyars‖ means the castes, Arunthathiyar, Chakkiliyan, Madari, Madiga, Pagadai, Thoti and Adi Andhra within the list of 76 Scheduled Castes notified by the President of India under Article 341 of the Constitution by the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950;

(f) ―Backward Classes‖ means the communities specified as Backward Classes, Backward Class Muslims, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities in Parts A, B, C and D respectively, of Schedule-I.

1. 15th September 2016 , vide Notification No. 207, dated 15.09.2016 , *see* Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, Part IV - Section 2.

2. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 [w.e.f. 11.10.2017]

Explanation.— Persons who belong to the State of Tamil Nadu alone, who belong to one of the communities specified in Schedule-I, shall be treated as persons who belong to one of such communities;

(g) ―Commission‖ means the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission;

(h) ―committee on appeals‖ means the committee specified in section 67;

(i) ―discharge of a probationer‖ means, in case the probationer is a full member or an approved probationer of another service, class or category reverting him to such service, class or category and in any other case, dispensing with his services;

(j) ―ex-servicemen‖ means,—

(i) any person, who had served in any rank (whether as combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union and has been released therefrom on or before the 30th June 1968 otherwise than by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or

(ii) any person, who had served in any rank (whether as combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union for a continuous period of not less than six months after attestation and released therefrom between 1st July 1968 and 30th June 1979 (both days inclusive) otherwise than by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or

(iii) any person, who had served in any rank (whether as combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union for a continuous period of not less than six months after attestation, if released between 1st July 1979 and 30th June 1987 (both days inclusive),—

(a) for reasons other than at his own request or by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency; or

(b) at his own request after serving for a period of not less than five years; or

(iv) any person, who had served in any rank (whether as combatant or not) in the Armed Forces of the Union, and had retired or had been released on or after 1st July 1987 from such service,—

(a) at his own request after earning his pension; or

(b) on medical grounds attributable to military service or circumstances beyond his control and awarded medical or other disability pension; or

(c) otherwise than at his own request after earning his pension, as a result of reduction in establishment; or

(d) after completing specific period of engagement, otherwise than at his own request or by way of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct or inefficiency and has been given a gratuity;

(v) any person of the Territorial Army of the following categories, namely, pension holder for continuous embodied service, person with disability attributable to military service and gallantry award winner retired on or after 15th November 1986;or

(vi) any person of the Army Postal Service who retired on or after 19th July 1989 directly from the said service without reversion to Postal and Telegraph Department with pension or who has been released on or after 19th July 1989 from such service on medical grounds attributable to military service or circumstances beyond his control and awarded medical or other disability pension; or

1[―(vii) any person who was on deputation in Army Postal Service for more than six months prior to the 14th day of April 1987;

(viii) any person who was boarded out or released on medical grounds and granted medical or disability pension;

(ix) any person discharged on or after July 1987 under Army Rule 13(3) III (V) for the reason that his service is no longer required and in receipt of pension;

(x) such other person as may be notified by the Government from time to time:

Provided that in all cases, an ex-serviceman once recruited to a post in any service or class or category, cannot claim the concession of being called an ex- serviceman for his further recruitment:

Provided further that a person discharged before July 1987 under Army Rule 13 (3) III (V) for the reason that his service is no longer required is not an ex-serviceman;‖.]

(k) ―full member‖ means a member whose service has been confirmed in the service in which he has been first appointed;

(l) ―Government‖ means the State Government;

(m) ―member of a service‖ means a person who has been appointed to that service and who has not retired or resigned, been removed or dismissed, been substantively transferred or reduced to another service or been discharged otherwise than for want of vacancy. He may be a probationer, an approved probationer or a full member of that service;

(n) ―military duty‖ means,—

(i) duty of any kind (including a course of training) involving subjection to Naval, Military or Air Force Law; or

(ii) duty (including a course of training), with a liability to serve overseas or in any operational area in Naval, Military or Air Force unit or formation or under Military, Munitions or Stores authorities or in factories; or

(iii) whole time duty in—

(a) the Civil Pioneer Force, the Madras Civil Labour Units or the Madras Labour Units for Ceylon; or

(b) the Armed Reserve Police or any other Civil Defence Organisation specified by the Central Government; or

(c) any post created for the efficient prosecution of the war of 1939- 1946 or associated with the training of war technicians, if duty in such post is declared by the Central Government to be military duty.

Explanation.— No duty shall be treated as military duty unless either of the following condition is satisfied:—

(i) It must have been rendered within the period commencing on the 3rd September 1939 and ending with the 21st November 1948:

Provided that if it commenced on or after the 2nd April 1946, it shall not be reckoned as military duty; or

(ii) It must have been rendered within the period commencing on the 26th October 1952 and ending with the 10th January 1968;

(o) ―on duty‖ means a person as a member of a service,—

(i) when he is performing the duties of a post borne on the cadre of such service or is undergoing the probation, instruction or training prescribed for such service;

(ii) when he is on joining time; or

1. Subs. by Tamil nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.2(w.e.f. 15.09.2016)

(iii) when he is absent from duty during vacation or on authorised holidays or on casual leave taken in accordance with the instructions regulating such leave issued by the Government having been on duty immediately before and immediately after such absence;

(iv) when he has compulsorily to wait for orders of posting on return from leave;

1 [―(oo) ―person with benchmark disability ‖ means a person with not less than forty per cent of a specified disability where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability where specified disability has been defined in measurable terms,

as certified by the certifying authority designated by the Government under sub-section (1) of section 57 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (Central Act 49 of 2016);[1]]

(p) ―probationer in a service‖ means a member of that service who has been placed on probation as prescribed in the special rules applicable to him and not completed his probation;

(q) ―promotion‖ means the appointment of a member of any category or grade of service or class of service to a higher category or grade of such service or class;

(r) ―recruited direct to a service‖ means when a candidate, in case his first appointment to a service, class or category has to be made in consultation with the Commission, on the date of its notification inviting applications for the recruitment and in any other case, at the time of his first appointment thereto, he is not in the service of the Government of India or the Government of a State:

Provided that, for the purpose of this definition, a person shall be deemed to be not in the service of the Government of India or the Government of a State—

(i) if a period of five years has not elapsed since his first appointment to a service of the Government of India or the Government of a State; or

(ii) if he belongs to the Scheduled Castes, Schedules Tribes or Backward Classes;

(s) ―recruited by transfer to a service‖ means,-

(i) if, at the time of his first appointment to a service, class or category, he is either a full member or an approved probationer in the Madras High Court Service or in any other service, the rules for which prescribe a period of probation for member thereof; or

(ii) in case, at the time of his first appointment thereto, he is the holder of a post which has been included in another service but for which no probation has been prescribed, if he has put in that post satisfactory service for a total period of two years on duty within a continuous period of three years.

Explanation.— Where the special rules for a service provide for recruitment to that service or to any class or category thereof by transfer from any specified service, class or category, a candidate need not, for the purpose of such recruitment, be a full member or an approved probationer in the service, class or category so specified, provided he is a full member or an approved probationer in any other service, class or category;

(t) ―recruitment agency‖ means the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, the Teachers Recruitment Board, the Tamil Nadu Uniformed Service Recruitment Board, the Tamil Nadu Medical Services Recruitment Board and such other bodies constituted by the Government for selection of candidates for appointment to any service;

(u) ―reserve list‖ means a list which is prepared so as to contain not less than twenty five per cent of the candidates of each reservation group including General Turn in the regular list and shall be in force until the regular list is drawn up subsequently;

1. Ins. by Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 2017, s.2 (w.e.f. 19-04-2017)

(v) ―Schedule‖ means the Schedule appended to this Act;

(w) ―Scheduled Castes‖ means the communities mentioned in Part-A of Schedule-II.

Explanation.— No person who professes a religion different from Hinduism or Sikhism or Buddhism shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste:

Provided that nothing contained in this Explanation shall adversely affect the notifications issued and selections or appointments made during the period on and from the 3rd June 1990 to the 1st August 2008;

(x) ―Scheduled Tribes‖ means the communities mentioned in Part-B of Schedule-II;

(y) ―service‖ means a group of persons classified by the Government as a State Service or Subordinate Service, as the case may be.

Explanation.— Where the context so requires, ―service‖ means the period during which a person holds a post or a lien on a post or is a member of a service as above defined;

(z) ―Special Rules‖ means the rules in Part-III of the Tamil Nadu State and Subordinate Service Rules applicable to each service or class of service;

(za) ―war service‖ means—

(i) service of any kind in a unit or formation liable for service overseas or in any operational area or in the Indian National Army (I.N.A);

(ii) service in India under military, munitions or stores authorities or in factories with a liability to serve overseas or in any operational area;

(iii) all other service involving subjection to Naval, Military or Air Force Law;

(iv) a period of training with a Military unit or formation involving liability to serve overseas or in any operational area;

(v) valuable service rendered to the fighting forces in otherways, e.g., by way of recruiting;

(vi) service in Armed Reserve Police or any other civil defence organisation specified in this behalf by the Central Government or any Government;

(vii) any service connected with the prosecution of the war which a person was required to undertake by a competent authority under the provisions of any law for the time being in force;

(viii) service in any of the following:—

(a) National war front organisation;

(b) Camouflage organization;

(c) Special organisation for the production of war supplies through small scale industries;

(d) any post associated with the training of war technicians if duty, in such post is declared by the Central Government to be, Military duty;

(e) post of Special Constable on coastal patrol duty; and

(f) survey of India if the service was temporary and involved liability for service overseas.

Explanation.— (1) Only whole time service of any of the kinds specified above will be recognised as war service.

(2) *S*ervice in the Civil Pioneer Force, Madras Civil Labour Units and Madras Labour Units for Ceylon will be deemed to fall within the scope of sub- clause (iii).

(3) *P*ersons whose service of any of the kinds specified above has been characterized in their discharge certificate or other documents as _indifferent‘ or _bad‘ shall not be eligible for the concessions allowed by this Act.

(4) *P*ersons who have been discharged from the Army, Navy or Air Force or from any other kind of war service for any reasons other than those specified below shall not be eligible for the concessions allowed by this Act,—

(i) medical invalidations;

(ii) demobilization;

(iii) completion of engagement;

(iv) unlikely to become an efficient solider or airman, etc;

(v) services no longer required;

(vi) character not tested;

(vii) compassionate grounds;

(viii) unfit for service;

(ix) below standard;

(5) The service shall be in connection with the war of 1939-1946.

Classification

[1][―4. Classification:—Persons holding posts under the Government shall be classified into Groups as specified in Schedule-XIII.‖.]

5. The Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, the rules regulating the pay of the services, the Tamil Nadu Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1973, the Fundamental Rules, the Tamil Nadu Leave Rules, 1933 and the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules, 1978, shall in so far as they may be applicable and except to the extent expressly provided in this Act, govern members of every service in the matter of their pay, allowance, leave, leave salary, pension and other conditions of service:

Pay, allowances, leave, leave salary, pension and other conditions service.

Provided that save as otherwise expressly provided in the special rules nothing contained in this Act shall affect the operation of the provisions of rule 16 of the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules, 1978 relating to the fixation of pay of a member of a service who is in receipt of a military pension:

Provided further that a person appointed in a department, performing agency of functions on behalf of the Central Government in pursuance of the provisions of clause (1) of Article 258 of the Constitution shall be governed in the matter of his leave and pension by the rules issued by the Central Government in that behalf:

Provided also that the said rules shall, in their application to the members of the Secretariat staff of the Governor, be construed as if the functions of the Government under those rules were the functions of the Governor.

1. Subs by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.3 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

6. The permanent cadre of each service, class, category and grade shall be determined by the Government. Cadre.

7. (1) All first appointments to any class or category or grade in any State Service or Subordinate Service, whether by direct recruitment or by recruitment by transfer or by promotion, shall be made by the appointing authority from a list of approved candidates. All appointments made by transfer, from one class to another class and from one category to another category, in the same service carrying identical [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] shall be made by the appointing authority from a list of approved candidates. Such list shall be prepared in the manner as specified in Schedule-XI by the appointing authority or any other authority empowered in the special rules in that behalf and shall be displayed in the notice board in the office of the appointing authority. The list shall also be communicated to all persons concerned by registered post whose names are found in the list as well as to persons senior to the junior most person included in the list whose names have not been included in the list. Where the candidates in such list are arranged in their order of preference, appointments to the service shall be made in such order: Approved candidates.

Provided that the list of approved candidates for appointment by promotion and by recruitment by transfer to all the categories of posts in the State and Subordinate Services shall be prepared annually against the estimated number of vacancies expected to arise during the course of a year. The estimate of vacancies shall be prepared taking into account the total number of permanent post in a category; the number of temporary posts in existence; the anticipated sanction of new posts in the next year; the recruitment post of leave reserves; the anticipated vacancies due to retirement and promotion, etc., in the course of the year and the number of candidates already in position in that category. The list of approved candidates, so prepared, shall be in force for a period of one year only and shall lapse at the end of the year. The candidates whose names were included in the previous list, but were not appointed, shall be considered, if eligible for inclusion in the list of next year along with their seniors, if any, whose names were not included in the previous list either because they were found not suitable or because they were not technically qualified when the previous list was drawn up:

Provided further that, for preparing such lists to fill up vacancies, the names of the qualified candidates in the seniority list in a class, category or service shall be considered in the following proportions (rounding off fractions to the next whole number):—

Number of vacancies.	Number of qualified candidates to be considered.
1-20	200% of the actual number of estimated vacancies;

21-80	175% of the actual number of estimated vacancies, subject to a minimum of 40;
81 and above	150% of the actual number of estimated vacancies, subject to a minimum of 140:

Provided also that if the qualified candidates, after consideration of their claims, are found not suitable for the post, the names of the next qualified candidates, to the extent necessary, shall be considered:

Provided also that in respect of each reserved vacancy to be filled up by the candidate belonging to the Backward Class, Backward Class Muslims or the Most Backward Class and Denotified Community or the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe, the names of the first two qualified candidates belonging to the Backward Classes, Backward Class Muslims or Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities or the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be,

1 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

shall be considered, subject to their availability and if the first two qualified candidates belonging to the Backward Classes, Backward Class Muslims or Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities or the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, are found not suitable for the post, the claims of the next two qualified candidates belonging to that reserved category shall be considered. No reserved vacancy shall be left unfilled, except when no qualified candidates in the seniority list in a class, category or service belonging to that reserved category are available for consideration. In respect of a vacancy to be filled up by General Turn, the names of the qualified candidates including those belonging to the Backward Classes, Backward Class Muslims, the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the seniority in a class, category or service shall also be considered:

Provided also that in respect of filling up vacancies in the post of Head of Department, the number of names of qualified candidates to be considered shall be fixed as twice the number of vacancies plus three in the seniority list in a class, category or service.

Explanation I.—The period of one year validity for the list of approved candidates shall be reckoned from the date of approval of the panel by the competent authority.

***Explanation* II**.—In respect of appointment to the posts, which are under the purview of the Commission, temporary list may be drawn and published as aforesaid with reference to the qualification on the date fixed for the regular lists to meet out the exigencies of service and to avoid administrative delay. Once a qualified candidate is included in the temporary list with reference to the qualification on the crucial date fixed for regular list, his rights for temporary appointment should be protected and he should not be overlooked in preference to a person, who was not included in the temporary list as he was not qualified on the crucial date, but subsequently qualified. The temporary list shall be adopted for giving temporary appointments till the regular list is approved and regular appointments are made with reference to the regular list.

Explanation III.—No temporary list shall be prepared in respect of the posts for which the consultation of the Commission is not required and the list of names prepared, if any, shall be a regular one:

Provided also that wherever, advancement to Higher temporary posts, under the scheme of ―Flexible complementing‖ has been provided, a panel of persons who will be completing ten years of satisfactory service during the periodfrom1 st Juneof a year to 31st May of the next year and are suitable for advancement to the next higher post, shall be kept ready every year so that the advancement may be sanctioned on completion of ten years of satisfactory service. Leave other than extraordinary leave without allowances should be taken into account while computing the ten years period. The period of ten years in the lower post will be reckoned from the date of regular appointment to that post, but will exclude the periods of reversion. The panel so prepared shall be utilised for promotion to higher posts in the regular line, except in respect of posts, for which consultation with the Commission is necessary for preparing the panel for appointment to higher posts in the regular line.

Explanation.— The scheme of ―Flexible complementing‖ provides for advancement to the next higher posts, on completion of ten years of satisfactory service in the lower post.

(2) *W*here a candidate‘s name has been included in the list of approved candidates for more than one service, the appointing authority who proposes to appoint such a candidate first shall require him to elect the service to which he wishes to be appointed. On such election, the candidate‘s name shall be removed from the list or

lists of approved candidates for the service or services to which he does not wish to be appointed.

(3) An approved candidate for any service or for any class or category thereof who joins the Armed Forces in connection with the National Emergency before he is appointed to the service, class or category for which he has been selected or a person who while on such military duty is selected for a civil post and included in the list of approved candidates for appointment to a service or class or category thereof shall be appointed to such service, class or category on his due turn with effect from the date on which he would have been so appointed, but for his absence on military duty. With effect from the date on which he is so appointed, he shall be entitled to count the period of his military duty towards probation on his civil post. He shall be deemed to have entered the [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to the civil post with effect from the same date. The military duty shall count for incrementsto which he shall be eligible in the [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] in the same manner in which they would have been admissible, if he had not taken up the military duty. On discharge from military duty, he shall, within a period of six months from the date of such discharge, take up his civil post and thereafter undergo such portion of the period of probation as remains after counting the period of military duty under this sub-section. He shall also undergo such training and pass such tests as may have been prescribed in the Special Rules for the said post, within a period equal to the prescribed period of probation or such other period as may have been prescribed in the said Special Rules from the date of joining the civil post after discharge from military duty:

Provided that the time limit of six months referred in this sub-section shall not apply to a person who is wounded while on military duty or as a result of such duty is otherwise rendered unfit to take up his civil post within that time. He may take up his civil post after he is declared on medical examination to be fit for duty, within a period of two years or such further period as may be granted by the appointing authority from the date of his discharge from military duty.

(4) The inclusion of a candidate‘s name in any list of approved candidates for any class or category in a service shall not confer on him any claim to appointment to the class or category in that service.

(5) If an approved candidate selected by the Commission for appointment by direct recruitment fails to join duty ordinarily within three months from the date of receipt of the order directing him to join duty or within an earlier date, if so specified by the appointing authority in special circumstances, he shall forfeit his right for appointment to the post and his name shall be removed from the approved list:

Provided that in special circumstances, the appointing authority may extend the time limit referred to in this sub-section upto six months for valid reasons:

Provided further that in exceptional circumstances, if any candidate is allowed to join duty beyond the time limit of six months, his seniority in that post shall be fixed below the junior most candidate appointed to that post in that service on the date of his joining duty.

Application fee for recruitment.

8. Every candidate for appointment to any service, who, in response to a notification issued by the Commission, makes an application, shall remit the fee that may be prescribed by the Government, from time to time:

Provided that this section shall not apply to a candidate belonging to any of the Backward Classes, [3] [omitted] whatever may be the post or service with reference to which the application is made:

[1,2] Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017) [3] Omitted by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.4 (w.e.f. 1.3.2017)

Provided further that this section shall not apply to a candidate belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes whatever may be the post or service with reference to which the application is made:

Provided also that this section shall not apply to candidates who have rendered war service:

Provided also that this section shall not apply to the members of the Operation Subordinate Service and work-charged establishment of the Electricity Department who apply for the posts reserved for such members only:

Provided also that this section shall not apply to the members of the work- charged establishment under the Electrical Engineer (General) who apply for recruitment to the posts of Supervisors (Electrical), II Grade, in the Tamil Nadu Electrical Subordinate Service:

Provided also that the concession under the first proviso shall be restricted to three free chances in the case of candidates belonging to any of the Backward Classes.

Explanation.— The examination for each group will be a combined one for the purpose of filling vacancies in the services included in that Group A candidate may apply to be admitted to all or any of the services in each group if he wishes to be admitted as a candidate for more than one service in the same group, he shall send only one application. But, if he wishes to be admitted as a candidate for services in more than one group, he shall send one application for each group. He will be required to pay the fees mentioned in this section one for each group and will not be required to pay separate fees for each service in a group for which he applies. If, however, he applies for more than one group, he will be required to pay separate fees for each group:

Provided also that this section shall not apply to Ex-servicemen as defined in clause (j) of section 3. But, the exemption herein granted shall be restricted to two free chances:

Provided also that this section shall not apply to a Differently abled candidate:

Provided also that this section shall not apply to destitute widows defined in Explanation I under sub-section (8) of section 20.

Method of recruitment.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Special Rules for various State and Subordinate Services, where the normal method of recruitment to any service, class or category is neither solely by direct recruitment nor solely by recruitment by transfer but is both by direct recruitment and by recruitment by transfer,—

(a) the proportion or order in which the special rules concerned may require vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment and by recruitment by transfer shall be applicable only to vacancies in the permanent cadre;

(b) a person shall be recruited direct only against vacancy in such permanent cadre, and only if the vacancy is one which should be filled by a direct recruit under the special rules referred to in clause (a); and

(c) recruitment to all other vacancies shall be made by recruitment by transfer:

Provided that any temporary post, which is in existence for more than five years, shall be treated as a permanent post for the purpose of this section.

Right of probationers and approved probationers to re appointment.

10. A vacancy in any service, class or category not being a vacancy which shall be filled by direct recruitment under the special rules referred to in clause (a) of section 9 shall not be filled by the appointment of a person who has not yet commenced his probation in such service, class or category when an approved probationer or a probationer therein is available for such appointment.

Discharge and re appointment of approved probationers and full members.

11. (1) Probationers, approved probationers and full members shall be discharged for want of vacancies in the order of juniority.

(2) Full members, approved probationers and probationers who have been discharged for want of vacancies shall be reappointed in vacancies which arise in the order of seniority.

Members absent from duty.

12. The absence of a member of a service from duty in such service, whether on leave, or on foreign service or on deputation or for any other reason and whether his lien in a post borne on the cadre of such service is suspended or not, shall not, if he is otherwise fit, render him ineligible in his turn,—

(a) for re - appointment to a substantive or officiating vacancy in the class, category, grade or post in which he may be a probationer or an approved probationer;

(b) for promotion to a higher category in such service;

(c) for appointment to any substantive or officiating vacancy in another service for which he may be an approved candidate, as the case may be, in the same manner as if he had not been absent. He shall be entitled to all the privileges in respect of appointment, seniority, promotion and appointment as full member which he would have enjoyed, but for his absence, subject to his completing satisfactorily the period of probation on his return;

(d) for appointment to any substantive or officiating vacancy in another service, if according to the provisions governing appointment to such other service—

(i) he is entitled to such appointment; and

(ii) the normal method of recruitment to such other service is by transfer from the service of which he is a member or any class or category thereof:

Provided that a member of a service who is appointed to another service outside his regular line and is continuing in that service beyond five years shall not be considered for promotion or for appointment by recruitment by transfer to a higher post in his regular line eventhough he is otherwise qualified for such promotion or appointment, unless he returns to the former service and puts in a fresh service for a period of not less than one year in the former service.

Right to be a probationer or approved probationer, in two or more services.

13. A member of a service, who has been appointed to another service and is a probationer or approved probationer in the latter service, shall not be appointed to any other service for which he may be an approved candidate, unless he relinquishes his right in the latter service.

Service right in former service.

14. A member of a service, whenever selected by direct recruitment for appointment in any other service of the Government or in other State Governments, Central Government, Universities, or any other quasi-government organisations, shall hold the service right in the former service for a period not exceeding one year only from the date of relief from the former service:

Provided that the persons appointed to the services of other State Governments, Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, or Local Bodies, Corporations, Universities or any other quasi-government organisations, shall hold such service right in their former services only if the pay, leave salary and pensionary contributions for the said period of one year are paid by such other State Governments, Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Local Bodies, Corporations, Universities or any other quasi-government organisations or by the individual concerned.

Age concession for appoint-

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Special Rules for various State and Subordinate Services regarding the maximum age limit for appointment by direct recruitment, in the case of appointment on compassionate grounds, the maximum

ment on compassionate grounds.

age limit shall be thirty five years of age in respect of the sons or the unmarried daughters and fifty years of age in respect of wife or husband of the Government servant, who died in harness while in service, or retired from service on medical invalidation before attaining the age of fifty three years, as the case may be.

Explanation I.— For the purpose of considering the maximum age limit, the date of death of the Government servant or the date of retirement on medical invalidation before he attains the age of fifty three years, as the case may be, shall be taken into account.

Explanation II.— The expression _sons and daughters' in this section shall includes a widowed daughter, divorced daughter, or a married daughter deserted by her husband and living with the family of the deceased Government servant, a legally adopted son or a legally adopted daughter, whose adoption was made during the life time of the deceased Government servant:

Provided that in respect of legally adopted son, it shall be with effect on and from the 11th March 1982; in respect of legally adopted unmarried daughter, it shall be with effect on and from the 26th October 1983; in respect of a widowed daughter or a divorced daughter, it shall be with effect on and from the 17th June 1991; and in respect of a married daughter deserted by her husband and living with the family of the deceased Government servant, it shall be with effect on and from 16th July 1993:

Provided further that the widowed daughter or divorced daughter or a married daughter deserted by her husband and living with the family of the deceased Government servant shall not be eligible to avail the concession of appointment on compassionate grounds, unless they are nominated in writing by the widow or widower of the deceased Government servant.

Employment concession for Outstanding Scouts.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in the special rules for various State and Subordinate Services, other things being equal, preference shall be given to the Outstanding Scouts for appointment to any post by direct recruitment.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, ―Outstanding Scout‖ means a Scout who has received the award of the President of India.

Temporary appointments.

17. (1) Where it is necessary in the public interest owing to an emergency which has arisen to fill immediately a vacancy in a post borne on the cadre of a service, class or category and there would be undue delay in making such appointment in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the special rules, the appointing authority may temporarily appoint a person, who possesses the qualifications prescribed for the post otherwise than in accordance with this Act and the said rules:

Provided that no appointment by direct recruitment under this section shall be made of any person other than the one sponsored by the Commission from its regular or reserve list of successful candidates to any of the posts within the purview of the Commission:

Provided further that appointment by direct recruitment under this section in respect of posts within the purview of the Commission shall be made, only where new posts with new qualifications are created temporarily and where the Commission does not have a regular or reserve list of successful candidates for sponsoring.

(2) Where it is necessary to fill a short vacancy in a post borne on the cadre of service, class or category and the appointment of the person who is entitled to such appointment under this Act and the special rules, would involve excessive expenditure on travelling allowance or exceptional administrative inconvenience, the appointing authority may appoint any other person who possess the qualifications, if any prescribed for the said service, class or category.

(3) A person appointed under sub-section (1) shall be replaced as soon as possible by a member of a service or an approved candidate qualified to hold the post under this Act, and in any case, he shall not be continued for a period of more than one year from the date of his temporary appointment.

(4) Where it is necessary to appoint an officer against whom an enquiry into allegations of corruption or misconduct is pending, but no charge sheet has been filed in the criminal case or where no charge under sub-rule (b) of rule 17 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules have been framed or no proceedings before the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings is pending, the appointing authority may appoint him temporarily pending enquiry into the allegations against him.

(5) A person appointed under sub-sections (1), (2) or (4) shall not be regarded as a probationer in such service, class or category or be entitled by reason only of such appointment to any preferential claim to future appointment to such service, class or category. The services of a person appointed under sub-sections (1), (2) or (4) shall be liable to be terminated by the appointing authority at any time without notice and without any reason being assigned.

(6) A person appointed to any part-time post created in lieu of a whole time post borne on the cadre of a service, class or category shall not be regarded as a probationer in such service nor shall be entitled by reason only of such appointment to any preferential claim to future appointment to such service, class or category.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if and when a temporary post is created as addition to the cadre of any service, class or category and the holder thereof is required by the Government to possess any special qualification, knowledge or experience, any person who possesses such qualification, knowledge or experience and is considered to be best fitted to discharge the duties of such post may, irrespective of other considerations, be appointed to that post by the appointing authority, but the person so appointed shall not, by reason only of such appointment, be regarded as a probationer in such service, class or category nor shall he acquire any preferential right to future appointment to such service, class or category.

Recruitment to posts, which are outside the purview of the Commission.

18. (1) Where the posts are outside the purview of the Commission, recruitment shall be made by calling for names of eligible candidates from the employment exchange besides inviting applications by giving advertisements in two prominent dailies (one in vernacular language):

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in the case of appointments of dependants of Government servants who die in harness or the Government servants who retire from service on medical invalidation before attaining the age of fifty three years.

(2) The candidates to be appointed shall be selected on the basis of merit by the appointing authority or by an officer designated by the appointing authority or by a Committee of Officers not exceeding three duly constituted by the appointing authority, subject to the rule of reservation of posts wherever applicable after subjecting the candidates to an oral interview and, if necessary, a short written test which can be evaluated in a short time.

Appointment by agreement.

19. (1) When in the opinion of the Government, special provisions inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act or of any other rules made under the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution or continuing by Article 313 of that Constitution (hereinafter referred to in this section as the said rules) are required in respect of conditions of service, pay and allowances, pension, discipline and conduct with reference to any particular post, or any of them, it shall be open to the Government to make an appointment to such post otherwise than in accordance with this Act or the said rules and to provide by agreement with the person so appointed for any of

the matters in respect of which in the opinion of the Government special provisions are required to be made and to the extent to which such provisions are made in the agreement, nothing in this Act or the said rules shall apply to any person so appointed in respect of any matter for which provision is made in the agreement:

Provided that in every agreement made in exercise of the powers conferred by this section, it shall further be provided that in respect of any matter in respect of which no

provision has been made in the agreement, the provisions of this Act or of the said rules shall apply.

(2) A person appointed under sub-section (1) shall not be regarded as a member of the service in which the post to which he is appointed is included and shall not be entitled by reason only of such appointment to any preferential claim to any other appointment in that service or any other service.

Qualifications.

20. (1) The minimum general educational qualification wherever referred to in the special rules shall mean the qualification specified in Schedule-III.

(2) Where the special rules for any service prescribe the possession of the minimum general educational qualification referred to in sub-section (1) as a qualification for appointment as full member in such service or in any class or category thereof or for promotion to any other class or category in such service or for appointment by transfer to any other service, a person who is already a member of a service who does not possess the minimum general educational qualification, but who is certified by the head of the department concerned to be otherwise deserving of appointment as full member or promotion or transfer, as the case may be, shall be deemed to possess the minimum general educational qualification, if he appears for the examination of the S.S.L.C. Standard conducted by the Commission and obtains the minimum percentage of marks specified below:—

Subject for the Examination	Minimum percentage of marks
1) [1] [General Tamil or General English]	[2][45]
2) General knowledge	[3][45]

Provided that persons in service without adequate knowledge of Tamil or whose knowledge of Tamil is not of such standard as to write the examinations referred to in this sub-section in Tamil may write them in any one of the languages, namely, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Urdu or Hindi and they need not pass the language test in Tamil on their appointment to higher post by transfer or promotion.

(3) The rule relating to possession of minimum general educational Qualification will not be relaxed in any case of appointment to a higher post from a lower post.

(4) No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service by direct recruitment unless he satisfies the Commission in cases where the appointment has to be made in consultation with it or the appointing authority, in other cases—

(i) that his character and antecedents are such as to qualify him for such service;

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

(iii) that such a person satisfies the age prescribed in the special rules on the first July of the year in which the vacancy is notified; and

(iv) that, notwithstanding anything contained in the special rules, such a person also possesses the qualifications including experience prescribed for a post, on the date of notification of the vacancy:

1 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022 S.2 (w.e.f. 15.09.2016) 2, 3
Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022 S.2 (w.e.f. 02.03.2017)

Provided that the candidates who have written the final year degree examination shall be admitted to the preliminary examination for recruitment to the posts included in Group I Service conducted by the Commission, subject to the condition that such candidates shall produce proof of having passed the degree examination, with their application for the main written examination, failing which they will not be admitted to the main written examination.

(5) No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service by direct recruitment unless he satisfies the appointing authority regarding his physical fitness for the post for which production of physical fitness certificate is prescribed, whether such post is within or outside the purview of the Commission:

[1][Omitted]

(6) (a) No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service by direct recruitment, unless he has completed eighteen years of age on the first July of the year in which the vacancy is notified.

(b) No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service on compassionate grounds, unless he has completed eighteen years of age on the date of submission of application, to the appropriate authority within the period of three years from the date of death of the Government servant.

(7) A candidate for appointment to a post under the State shall be,—

(a) a citizen of India, or

(b) a subject of Nepal, or

(c) a subject of Bhutan, or

(d) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, or East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Ethiopia with the intention of permanently settling in India:

Provided that a candidate specified in clauses (b), (c) and (d) shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government:

Provided further that a candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to an examination or interview conducted by the Commission or other recruiting authority and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

(8) The maximum age limit prescribed in the special rules shall not apply—

(i) to the appointment of a candidate belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Class Muslims, Backward Classes, Most Backward Class or Denotified Communities or of destitute widows of all castes to a post included in a service for which the special rules prescribe a qualification lower than a degree of any University recognized by the University Grants Commission, if such candidate possesses a general educational qualification which is higher than that referred to in sub-section (1) and he is otherwise qualified for appointment; or

(ii) to the appointment to a post included in a service of a candidate belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Class Muslims, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities or of destitute widows of all castes who holds a degree of any University recognized by the University Grants Commission, if the degree he holds is not lower than the

1. Omitted by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.5 (w.e.f. 27.12.2016)

degree prescribed in the special rules for appointment to such post and if he is otherwise qualified for appointment:

Provided that, for direct recruitment to a post included in a service for which the minimum qualification required is not higher than the minimum general educational qualification, the age limit prescribed shall be increased by five years in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or in respect of destitute widows of all castes, who do not possess a general educational qualification, which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification:

Provided further that for direct recruitment to a post included in a service for which the minimum qualification required is not higher than the minimum general educational qualification, the age limit prescribed shall be increased by two years in respect of candidates belonging to Backward Class Muslims, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes or Denotified Communities, who do not possess a general educational qualification, which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification.

Explanation-I.—(i) For the purpose of this section, ―destitute widow‖ shall mean a widow whose total monthly income from all sources shall not be more than Rs.4,000/- (Rupees four

thousand only) including any family pension or other receipts including income from private practice in the case of professionals, but shall not include a divorcee.

(ii) A ―destitute widow‖ shall include a candidate born outside the State of Tamil Nadu and became a widow after her marriage to a person belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu and residing permanently in the State of Tamil Nadu and shall also include a candidate born in the State of Tamil Nadu and became a widow after her marriage to a person belonging to any other State and settled permanently in the State of Tamil Nadu, but shall not include a candidate belonging to other State not covered under the above said categories.

(iii) Every candidate claiming to be a ―destitute widow‖ shall produce a certificate in the Form specified in Schedule-X, from the Revenue Divisional Officer or the Assistant Collector or the Sub-Collector concerned.

Explanation-II.— (i) For the purpose of clause (i) of sub-section (8), a pass in the Pre-University Examination or Higher Secondary Examination or Diploma awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Tamil Nadu or by any Institution or Board recognised by the Government or any other State Government or the Central Government shall be deemed to be a qualification higher than that referred to in sub-section (1).

(ii) To the appointment, in special circumstances to be recorded in writing, of a person selected for appointment to one service or a class or category thereof to another service or a class or category thereof, the qualifications prescribed for appointment to which are identical with those prescribed for appointment to the former service, class or category.

(9) (i) In the case of a candidate who has rendered war service, the period of his war service shall be excluded in computing his age for appointment;

(ii) A candidate who is appointed temporarily under sub-section (1) of section 17 and takes up military duty shall, on discharge from such military duty, be entitled to deduct the period of his military duty for the purpose of computing his age for appointment; and

(iii) A candidate who is appointed temporarily under sub-section (1) of section 17 and takes up duty in General Reserve Engineer Force under the Border Roads Development Board of the Central Government shall, on discharge from such service on completion of their tenure as stipulated by the Central Government, be entitled

to deduct the period of his service, in the General Reserve Engineer Force for the purpose of computing his age for appointment, provided they had put in at least six months service in the General Reserve Engineer Force.

(10) In the case of extra temporary employees already discharged or facing retrenchment from the Census Organisation in the State, a period of three years shall be excluded in computing their age for appointment, provided they have rendered temporary service of not less than six months in the Census Organisation in the State:

Provided that persons availing themselves of the concession under this sub-section shall be eligible for only one chance to appear for the competitive examination conducted by the Commission.

Linguistic qualification.

21. (1) No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service by direct recruitment unless he has an adequate knowledge of the official language of the State, namely, Tamil:

Provided that a person, being otherwise qualified for appointment to the post to which recruitment is to be made, may apply for recruitment to the post, despite the fact that, at the time of such application, he does not possess an adequate knowledge of Tamil.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to have an adequate knowledge of Tamil, if—

(i) in the case of a post for which the educational qualification prescribed is the minimum general educational qualification and above, he has passed the S.S.L.C. Examination or its equivalent examination with Tamil as one of the languages; or Studied the High School Course in Tamil medium and passed the S.S.L.C. Examination or its

equivalent examination in Tamil medium; or passed the Second Class Language Test in Tamil conducted by the Commission;

(ii) in the case of a post for which the educational qualification prescribed is VIII Standard and above, but below S.S.L.C., he has studied in Tamil medium in those standards or passed the Language Test in Tamil referred to in sub-section (1) of section 22; and

(iii) in the case of a post for which the educational qualification prescribed is below VIII Standard, he has studied in Tamil medium in those standards or passed the oral test in Tamil referred to in sub-section (2) of section 22.

(2) Every such candidate as is referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) shall, if selected and appointed on or after the 9th February 1996, pass the Second Class Language Test in Tamil conducted by the Commission, or pass the language Test in Tamil referred to in sub-section (1) of section 22 conducted by the appointing authority or pass the oral test referred to in sub-section (2) of section 22 conducted by the appointing authority, as the case may be, within a period of two years from the date of his appointment. If he fails to pass the said Language Test within the said period of two years, he shall be discharged from service.

(3) The syllabus for the Second Class Language Test in Tamil referred to in this section shall be as specified in Schedule-IV.

1[**21-A.** Compulsory Tamil language paper for recruitment.-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 21, on and from the 1st day of December 2021, any person who applies for recruitment to any post in any service by direct recruitment shall pass the Tamil language paper in the examination conducted for the recruitment with not less than forty percent marks.

(2) The syllabus and content for the Tamil language paper shall be as may be ordered by the Government from time to time].

1. Amended by Tamil Nadu Act 5 of 2023 S.2 (w.e.f. 01.12.2021)

Language test.

22. (1) A language test of the standard for VIII Standard, shall be conducted by the appointing authority for those whose educational qualification is VIII Standard and above, but below S.S.L.C. and for those who do not possess an adequate knowledge of Tamil, as specified below:—

Item of Syllabus	*Maximum marks*	*Minimum marks for a pass*	*Aggre gate marks for a pass*	*Duration of test.*
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
Part I – Dictation of half a page typed matter	60	24		10 minutes
Part II–Reading	40	16	50	

(2) An oral test of the standard for IV Standard shall be conducted by the appointing authority for those, whose educational qualification is below VIII Standard and for those who do not possess an adequate knowledge of Tamil to find out whether a person is able to converse freely and fluently in Tamil.

Special provisions relating to certain degrees.

23. Where the special rules for a service prescribe any of the degree specified in column (1) of the Table below as a special qualification for appointment to any post included therein, a person who holds the degree specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, shall, except where a contrary intention appears from the said special rules, be deemed to possess the said special qualification.

THE TABLE

(1)	(2)
	(1) B.A. (Hons.) or B.Sc. (Hons.) or M.A. or M.Sc. degree.
	(2) B.A. or B.Sc., degree.
	(3) B.A., B.Sc., or B.Com. degree.
	B.Com. (Hons) or M.Com. degree of any University recognized by the University Grants Commission.
	(i) B.Com., degree of any University recognized by the University Grants Commission.
	(ii) B.O.L. of Annamalai University.
	(iii) B.B.A. of Madurai-Kamaraj University.
	(iv) B.Litt. of Madras University.
	(i) B.O.L. of Annamalai University.
	(ii) B.B.A. of Madurai-Kamaraj University.
	(iii) B. Litt. of Madras University
	(iv) B.B.M. and B.Litt. of Bharathiar University.

Exemption from special qualification to be acquired or special test to be passed during probation.

24. Where a probationer has, before he commenced his probation, already acquired any special qualification or passed any special test prescribed by the special rules, or has acquired such other qualification as may be considered by the Government or by the appointing authority with the approval of the Government to be equivalent to the said special qualification or special test, he shall not be required to acquire such special qualification or to pass such special test again after the commencement of his probation.

Special qualifications.

25. [1][(1)] No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service, class, category or grade or any post borne on the cadre thereof unless he,—

(a) possesses such special qualifications and has passed such special tests as may be prescribed in that behalf in the special rules; or

(b) [2][possesses such other qualifications as have been declared to be higher than or equivalent to the said special qualifications or special tests by the Government in consultation with the Equivalence Committee.]

(i) by the Government in consultation with the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission for the purpose, in cases where the appointment has to be made in consultation with the Commission; and

(ii) by the Government or by the appointing authority with the approval of the Government in other cases.

[3][(2) (a) The Equivalence Committee shall be consist of—

(i) The Secretary to Government, in- charge of - Higher Education Department.	Chairman.
(ii) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of - Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department.	Member.
(iii) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of - School Education Department.	Member.
(iv) The Vice – Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Council - for Higher Education.	Member.
(v) The Vice-Chancellor, University of Chennai.	- Member.
(vi) The Vice-Chancellor, Anna University. -	Member.

(vii) The Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University. - Member.

(viii) The Director of Technical Education. - Member.

(ix) The Director of Collegiate Education. - Member.

(x) The Member-Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education. - Member.

(b) The Chairman of the Equivalence Committee may request the Chairman or Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, the Chairman or Member Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Teachers Recruitment Board or any other official to attend any meeting of the Committee as a special invitee, if considered necessary.]

Explanation-I.—In cases where the special rules prescribe a diploma or a degree or a post-graduate degree as a qualification for appointment, then,—

(a) a diploma obtained, after completion of S.S.L.C. or Higher Secondary Course [10+3 (3 Years Diploma)] or [10+2+2 (Lateral Entry)]; or

(b) a degree obtained, after completion of S.S.L.C. and Higher Secondary Course (10+2+3 or more); or

(c) a post-graduate degree obtained, after completion of S.S.L.C., Higher Secondary Course and a degree (10+2+3+2 or 3) from any University or Institution, recognized by the University Grants Commission shall be recognized as the qualification.

Explanation-II.—In cases where the special rules prescribe a diploma in a particular subject as qualification, then, a degree in that subject shall be deemed to be a higher qualification.

1. Amended by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022 S.3 (w.e.f. 30.05.2019)
2. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022 S.3 (w.e.f. 30.05.2019)
3. Ins. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022 S.3 (w.e.f 30.05.2019)

Explanation-III.—In cases where the special rules prescribe a period of practical or other experience in addition to educational or technical qualification, for an appointment, such a period of practical or other experience, as the case may be, should have been acquired after obtaining the educational or technical qualification prescribed for such appointment unless otherwise specified in the special rules.

Appointment of women.

26. (1) Women alone shall be appointed to a post in any institution or establishment specially provided for them:

Provided that men may be appointed, if suitable and qualified women are not available for such appointment.

(2) A minimum of thirty per cent of all vacancies which are to be filled through direct recruitment shall be set apart for women candidates irrespective of the fact whether the rule of reservation of appointment applies to the posts or not. In respect of the posts to which the rule of reservation of appointment applies, thirty per cent of vacancies shall be set apart for female candidates following the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Backward Class Muslims, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes or Denotified communities and General Turn. Women candidates shall also be entitled to compete for the remaining seventy per cent of vacancies along with male candidates:

1[Provided that in the case of direct recruitment to the posts with the pay which does not exceed level 10 in the pay matrix] ten per cent of vacancies out of the thirty per cent vacancies set apart for women shall be set apart for destitute widows and the first vacancy in every ten vacancies set apart for destitute widows and the first vacancy in every ten vacancies set apart for women

1 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.6 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

in each category, namely, the General Turn, Backward Class Muslims, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes or Denotified Communities, Scheduled Castes

or Scheduled Tribes shall be set apart for destitute widows. If no qualified and suitable destitute widow is available, then, the turn so set apart for destitute widow shall go to the women (other than destitute widow) belonging to the respective category.

Explanation.— In this section, ―destitute widow‖ shall have the same meaning as in Explanation-I under sub-section (8) of section 20.

(3) Every candidate claiming to be a ―destitute widow‖ shall produce a certificate in the form specified in Schedule-X from the Revenue Divisional Officer or the Assistant Collector or the Sub-Collector concerned.

(4) Selection for appointment under this section shall be made in the order of rotation specified in Schedule-VIII.

(5) If a qualified and suitable woman candidate belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Class Muslims, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes or Denotified Communities or General Turn is not available for selection for appointment in the turn allotted for women in the cycle, then, the turn so allotted shall go to a male candidate within the respective category. In respect of the posts to which the rule of reservation of appointments does not apply, then, the turn so allotted shall go to the next male candidate.

Reservation of appointments.

27. Where the special rules lay down that the principle of reservation of appointments shall apply to any service, class or category, selection for appointment thereto shall be made on the following basis:—

(a) The unit of selection for appointment, for the purpose of this section, shall be two hundred, of which thirty six shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes including six offered to Arunthathiyars on preferential basis amongst the Scheduled Castes, two for the Scheduled Tribes, fifty three for the Backward Classes (other than Backward Class Muslims, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities), seven for the Backward Class Muslims, forty for the Most Backward Classes and the Denotified Communities and sixty two shall be filled on the basis of merit:

Provided that if even after filling up of the required appointments or posts reserved for Arunthathiyars amongst the Scheduled Castes in Schedule-V, if more number of qualified Arunthathiyars are available, such excess number of candidates of Arunthathiyars shall be entitled to compete with the other Scheduled Castes in the inter-se-merit among them and if any appointment or post reserved for Arunthathiyars remain unfilled for want of adequate number of qualified candidates, it shall be filled up by Scheduled Castes other than Arunthathiyars.

1 [(b) Out of the total number of appointments referred to in clause (a), in the case of appointment made by direct recruitment, one per cent each shall be reserved for persons with benchmark disabilities under categories (i), (ii) and (iii) and one per cent for persons with benchmark disabilities under categories (iv) and (v) both taken together, namely:-

(i) blindness and low vision;

(ii) deaf and hard of hearing;

(iii) locomotor disability including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy;

1. subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 2017, s.3 (w.e.f. 19-04-2017)

(iv) autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness;

(v) multiple disabilities from amongst persons under categories (i) to (iv) including deaf -blindness in the posts identified for each disabilities;

and the appointment shall be made in the turn and in the order of rotation specified in Schedule–VI;

(bb) Reservation for persons with benchmark disabilities shall be made in respect of posts identified by the Government in each department, under section 33 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (Central Act 49 of 2016);

(bbb) Where in any recruitment year any vacancy cannot be filled up due to non-availability of a suitable person with benchmark disability or for any other sufficient reasons, such vacancy shall be carried forward in the succeeding recruitment year and if in the succeeding recruitment year also suitable person with benchmark disability is not available, it may first be filled by interchange among the five categories and only when there is no person with disability available for the post in that year, such vacancy shall be filled up by appointment of a person, other than a person with disability:

Provided that if the nature of vacancies in a department is such that a given category of person cannot be employed, the vacancies may be interchanged among the five categories with the prior approval of the Government.]

(c) Out of the total number of appointments reserved in the categories referred to in clause (a), in the case of appointment made by direct recruitment to Group _C' posts, five per cent in each such category shall be reserved for Ex-servicemen and subject to availability of such candidates, the appointment shall be made in turn and in the order of rotation as specified in Schedule-VII:

Provided that if no qualified and suitable Ex-serviceman belonging to a particular category is available for selection for appointment against the reserved turn, such turn shall be filled up by a candidate other than an Ex-serviceman but belonging to the particular category and if no such candidates is available even in that category for selection for appointment against the reserved turn, such turn shall be carried forward as provided in clause (d).

(d) The claims of members of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Backward Classes (other than Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities), Backward Class Muslims and the Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities shall also be considered for the thirty one appointments, which shall be filled on the basis of merit and where a candidate belonging to a Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Class (Other than Most Backward Class/Denotified Community) Backward Class Muslims or Most Backward Class/Denotified Community is selected on the basis of merit, the number of posts reserved for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Backward Classes (other than Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities), Backward Class Muslims or the Most Backward Classes/ Denotified Communities, as the case may be, shall not in any way be affected.

(e) Selection for appointment under this section shall be made in the order of rotation specified in Schedule-V.

Explanation.—The vacancies arising on and from the29 th April2009shallbe filled up as per Schedule-V and all selections for appointment shall be started afresh from serial number one in the said Schedule-V with effect on and from the said date.

(f) If qualified and suitable candidates belonging to any of the Backward Classes, Backward Class Muslims including the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities are not available for selection for appointment by recruitment by transfer or by promotion in the turns allotted to them, the turns so allotted shall lapse and the selection for appointment for the vacancies shall be made by the next turn in the order of rotation:

Provided that if qualified and suitable candidates belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not available for selection for appointment by recruitment by transfer or by promotion in the turns allotted to them in the cycle, the turns so allotted to them shall not lapse and the number of candidates to be selected in that recruitment shall be reduced by the number of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes not available for selection against the turn allotted to them. The unfilled vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be filled by recruitment by transfer or by promotion shall be carried over to four consecutive recruitment years, namely, year of recruitment plus three subsequent recruitment years. The selection for appointment to the vacancies in the next recruitment shall be made first for the carried over turns and then the normal rotation shall be followed. If qualified and suitable candidates belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not available for selection for appointment by recruitment by transfer or by promotion even thereafter, the vacancies reserved for those categories shall first be dereserved by

obtaining the orders of the Government before filling them by candidates in the next turn in the order of rotation:

Provided further that the normal number of vacancies reserved for the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the carried forward vacancies as specified in the first proviso shall not exceed fifty per cent of the total number of vacancies for a particular recruitment. If there be two vacancies only, one of them shall be treated as a reserved vacancy. If there be one vacancy only, it shall be treated as unreserved. The surplus of the fifty per cent shall be carried forward to the subsequent recruitment, subject to the condition that the vacancies carried forward do not become time barred due to their continued existence for more than three years. Selection for appointment to the earliest carried forward vacancies shall be made first:

Provided also that in the case of selection for appointment by direct recruitment, with effect on and from the 1st April 1989, there shall be a ban on dereservation of vacancies reserved for the candidates belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities to be appointed by direct recruitment. But, the above ban on dereservation of vacancies shall not be applicable to the vacancies reserved for the Backward Classes (other than Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities), Backward Class Muslims and, therefore, if qualified and suitable candidates belonging to any of the Backward Classes (other than Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities), Backward Class Muslims are not available for appointment, the turn so allotted to them shall lapse and the vacancy shall be filled by the next turn in the order of rotation. If sufficient number of qualified and suitable candidates belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes and

Denotified Communities are not available for selection for appointment for the vacancies reserved for them by direct recruitment in the first attempt of recruitment, then, a second attempt shall be made for selection of the candidates belonging to the respective communities by direct recruitment in the same recruitment year or as early as possible before the next direct recruitment for selection of candidates against such vacancies. If the required number of candidates belonging to such communities are not available even then, the vacancies for which selection could not be made shall remain unfilled until the next recruitment year treating them as ―backlog‖ vacancies. In the subsequent year, when direct recruitment is made for the vacancies of that year, namely, the current vacancies, the ―backlog‖ vacancies shall also be announced for direct recruitment, keeping the vacancies of the particular recruitment year, namely, the current year vacancies and the ―backlog‖ vacancies as two distinct groups as illustrated in Schedule-IX. The selection for appointment for the next direct recruitment shall be made first for the ―backlog‖ vacancies and then the normal rotation shall be followed:

Provided also that, in exceptional cases, for posts in Groups A and B for which suitable candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes or Denotified Communities are not available against the respective reserved vacancies and the non-filling up of posts causes hardship for running the administration, the Government may grant exemption from carrying forward of such vacancies and the procedure therefor shall be as specified in Schedule-IX:

Provided also that when a candidate selected for appointment against a vacancy for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes / Denotified Communities, Backward Classes, Backward Class Muslims or General Turn, does not join duty in the post for which he is appointed or his provisional selection for that post is cancelled for any reason, a candidate in his place shall be appointed from the respective category and in accordance with the ranking from the reserve list:

Provided also that the candidates appointed from the reserve list shall be placed below all the candidates appointed from the regular list in the same order in which the vacancies have arisen:

Provided also that the reserve list shall be operated even against the vacancies caused due to the fact that the candidates have joined duty, but left thereafter while the reserve list is in force.

(g) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section and in the Special Rules for various State and Subordinate Services, the rule of reservation shall not apply to the appointments on compassionate grounds.

(h) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, in order to restore the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in a service, where their representation is less than eighteen per cent and one per cent, respectively, each department shall furnish such vacancies treating them as shortfall vacancies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the lowest level of posts in each of the Groups A,B,C and D, besides the posts of Junior Assistants, Typist and Steno-Typist Grade III in the Tamil Nadu Ministerial Service and the Tamil Nadu Judicial Ministerial Service, to the Government and the Government, in turn, shall inform the same to the recruiting agencies for notifying the vacancies for direct recruitment as a one time measure:

Provided that reservation for Women, Differently abled person and Ex-servicemen shall not apply to the said recruitment.

Date of commencement of probation of persons first appointed temporarily.

28. (1) If a person appointed temporarily either under sub section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 17 to fill a vacancy in any service, class or category otherwise than in accordance with the provisions governing the appointment thereto, such vacancy being a vacancy which may be filled by direct recruitment, is subsequently appointed to the service, class or category, he shall commence his probation, if any, in such category either from the date of his first temporary appointment or from such subsequent date, as the appointing authority may determine. If the post is one to which appointment may be made by transfer, and the person who had been appointed thereto either under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) of section 17 is subsequently recruited thereto by transfer and included in the list of approved candidates, the appointing authority may, in his discretion, allow such person to commence his probation, if any, from the date of his first temporary appointment or from such subsequent date, as the appointing authority may determine:

Provided that the date so determined by the appointing authority to commence probation in this section, shall not be earlier than the date of commencement of probation of the junior most person already in service:

Provided further that on the date so determined by the appointing authority to commence probation in this section, the person shall not only possess all the qualifications prescribed for appointment to the service, but also be fit for inclusion in the list of approved candidates drawn up by the Commission or the appointing authority, as the case may be.

(2) A person who commences probation under sub-section (1) shall also be eligible to draw increments in the [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to him from the date of commencement of his probation. Where commencement of probation is ordered from a date earlier than the date of the order and if this had not been enabled by relaxation of any rule, he shall draw increments, including arrears, in the [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to him from such earlier date. The appointing authority shall include a provision to this effect while issuing orders in all such cases.

Service in a different service counting for probation.

29. (1) A probationer in a service or a class or category of service shall be eligible to count for probation, his service, if any, performed otherwise than in a substantive capacity on regular appointment to another service in accordance with the rules if the normal method of recruitment to the latter service is, according to the rules, by transfer from the former service or the class or category thereof, as the case may be.

(2) A probationer in any category of a service or class of a service shall be eligible to count for probation, his service, if any, performed otherwise than in substantive capacity on regular appointment to a higher category of the same service or class of service, as the case may be:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall be construed as authorising the promotion of a probationer in a category to a higher category in contravention of section 41.

(3) A probationer in one service who is appointed temporarily to another service, under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) of section 17 shall be entitled to count towards his probation in the former service the period of duty performed by him in the latter service during which he would have held a post in the former service but for such temporary appointment.

(4) A probationer in any category of a service who is promoted temporarily under the provisions of section 47 to a higher category in the same service shall be entitled to count towards his probation, if any, in the former category the period

1,2 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

of duty performed by him in the latter category during which he would have held a post in the former category but for such temporary promotion.

(5) The period of military duty of a probationer shall count towards his probation in the post held by him prior to his joining military duty; it shall also count towards his probation in the post to which he may be appointed under section 12.

(6) A probationer in a category or class of a service who is or has been deputed to foreign service shall be entitled to count towards his probation in that particular category or class of the former service, the period of duty performed by him under foreign service during which he would have held a post in the former service:

Provided that the 1 [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to the post in foreign service is either equal or higher than that applicable to the post in the parent department and that the duties and responsibilities of the posts are comparable.

Completion of probation and drawal of arrears of increment

30. A probationer shall be eligible for sanction of increments on normal dates irrespective of declaration of satisfactory completion of probation, subject to the provisions in section 33 so far as it relates to extension of probation on the grounds of unsuitability. In cases where the probationer is to acquire any special qualification . or to pass any prescribed test within the period of probation, or within the extended period of probation referred to in section 33, the first increment, in case where the period of probation is one year and the second increment, in case where the period of probation is two years, shall be sanctioned only after acquiring the qualification or passing the test.

Termination or extension of probation.

31. (1) Where the special rules of any service prescribe a period of probation for appointment as a full member of the service, or where such period of probation has been extended under section 33, the appointing authority may, at any time before the expiry of the prescribed period of probation or the extended period of probation, as the case may be—

(i) discharge a probationer from the service for want of a vacancy; or

(ii) at its discretion, by order, either extend the period of probation of the probationer in case the probation has not been extended under section 33 or terminate his probation and discharge him from service after giving him a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed termination of probation:

Provided that where a probationer has been given reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the imposition on him of any of the penalties specified in clauses (iv), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of rule 8 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules and at the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings a tentative conclusion is arrived as to terminate his probation, a further opportunity of showing cause specifically against termination of his probation need not be given to him.

(2) If within the period of probation, a probationer fails to acquire the special qualification or to pass the special test if any, prescribed in the special rules or to acquire such other qualification as may be declared by the Government or by the appointing authority with the approval of the Government to be equivalent to the said special qualification or special test, the appointing authority shall, by order, discharge him from the service unless the period of probation is extended under section 33.

(3) If within the period of probation prescribed in the special rules for the service or within the extended period of probation, as the case may be, a probationer has appeared for any such test or for any examination in connection with the acquisition of any such qualification and the result of the test or examination for which he has so appeared are not known before the expiry of such period, he shall continue to be on

probation until the publication of the result of the test or examination for which he has appeared or the first of them in which he fails to pass, as the case

1. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

may be. In case the probationer fails to pass any of the test or examination for which he has so appeared, the appointing authority shall, by order, discharge him from the service.

(4) The maximum period upto which the probation of a Government servant shall be extended so as to enable him to acquire the test qualification, be fixed as five years. If he does not acquire the test qualification even within the maximum period of five years, he shall be reverted and the qualified and the eligible junior shall be considered for promotion. If such a person is appointed by direct recruitment and has not acquired the test qualification even within the maximum period of five years, his probation shall be terminated.

(5) Any delay in the issue of an order discharging a probationer under sub- section (2) or sub-section (3) shall not entitle him to be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his probation.

Probationer's suitability for full membership.

32. (1) At the end of the prescribed or extended period of probation, as the case may be, the appointing authority shall consider the probationer's suitability for full membership of the service, class or category for which he was selected.

(2) If the appointing authority decides that a probationer is suitable for such membership, it shall, as soon as possible, issue an order declaring the probationer to have satisfactorily completed his probation. If no such order is issued within six months from the date on which he is eligible for such declaration, the probationer shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed his probation on the date of expiry of the prescribed or extended period of probation. A formal order declaring the completion of probation shall, however, be issued by the competent authority. In all cases in which serious charges are pending, and therefore, probation cannot be declared, an order to the effect that the question of declaration of probation cannot be considered till the charges are disposed of shall be issued by the competent authority within six months from the due date for completion of probation and the final order on probation shall be passed as early as possible and in any case within one month after the disposal of the charges or six months after the due date for completion of probation, whichever is later.

Explanation.— For the purpose of calculating the period of probation of a probationer, complete calendar months, irrespective of the number of days in each month, shall first be calculated and then the odd number of days calculated subsequently. Period of leave, if any, taken during the period of probation shall be excluded while calculating the period of probation.

(3) If the appointing authority decides that the probationer is not suitable for such membership, it shall, unless the period of probation is extended under section 33, by order, discharge him from the service after giving him a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him:

Provided that where a probationer has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the imposition on him of any of the penalties specified in clauses (iv), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of rule 8 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules and at the conclusion of the disciplinary proceeding, a tentative conclusion is arrived as to discharge him from the service, a further opportunity of showing cause specifically against such discharge need not be given to him.

Explanation I.— The decision of the appointing authority that the probationer is not suitable for full membership may be based also on his work and conduct till the date of the decision, inclusive of the period subsequent to the prescribed or extended period of probation.

Explanation II. — Where the competent authority proposes to terminate the probation of a member of a service for general unsatisfactory work or incapacity without the need for enquiry into specific charges, he shall do so under section 31

or under this section, as the case may be. In cases where he proposes to terminate the probationer of such member for specific charges in addition to, or distinct from, general inefficiency or incapacity, he shall frame specific charges and follow the procedure laid down in rule 17 (b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, as such termination of probation by way of penalty will attract the provisions of Article 311(2) of the Constitution.

Extension of probation.

33. (1) In the case of any probationer falling under section 31 or 32, the appointing authority may extend his probation to enable him to acquire the special qualifications or pass the prescribed tests, or, as the case may be, to enable the appointing authority to decide whether the probationer is suitable for full membership or not.

(2) The period of probation as extended under section 31 or 32 or in a case where a probationer is reverted due to want of vacancy during the extended period shall terminate at the latest when the probationer has, after the date of expiry of the period of probation prescribed for the service, class or category in which he is on probation, completed three years on duty in such service, class or category. The period of probation as extended under section 31 shall terminate at the latest when the probationer, has, after the date of expiry of the period of probation prescribed for the service, class or category in which he is on probation, completed three years of duty in such service, class or category.

(3) In cases where the probation of probationer is extended, a condition shall, unless there are special reason to the contrary, be attached to the order of extension of probation that the probationer‘s increment shall be stopped until he is declared to have satisfactorily completed his probation. Such stoppage of increment shall not be treated as a penalty, but only as a condition of extension of probation and shall not have the effect of postponing future increments after he has passed the prescribed tests, or examinations or after he is declared to have satisfactorily completed his probation.

Exercise of certain powers of appointing authority by higher authorities.

34. The powers conferred on the appointing authority, other than the Government, may be exercised also by any higher authority to whom the appointing authority is administratively subordinate whether directly or indirectly, in the following cases:—

(a) Termination of probation of a probationer under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 31;

(b) Discharge of probationer under sub-section (3) of section 32; and

(c) Extension of probation under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 31 or under this section.

Exercise of certain powers of appointing authority by lower authorities.

35. The powers conferred on the appointing authority or the competent authority, as the case may be, to declare the satisfactory completion of probation under section 32 or to extend the period of probation under section 31 or section 33 shall also be exercised by an authority competent to withhold the increment of a Government servant:

Provided that the Head of an office shall also exercise the powers conferred on the appointing authority to declare the satisfactory completion of probation under section 32 of Government servants in Group _D‘.

Appeal against discharge.

36. (1) A probationer who is discharged under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 31 or under sub-section (3) of section 32 shall be entitled to appeal against the order of discharge passed by the competent authority to the authority to which and within the period of limitation within which an appeal would lie against an order of dismissal passed by the competent authority against a full member of his service, class or category, as the case may be:

Provided that in the case of a probationer in a State Service who is discharged from service by an authority subordinate to the Government, an appeal shall lie to the Government.

(2) The authority competent to entertain an appeal under sub-section (1) may, either of its own motion or otherwise, revise any order discharging a probationer under any of the provisions referred to in the said sub-section within one year of the date of such order.

(3) (i) When an order discharging a probationer is set aside on appeal under sub-section (1) or on revision under sub-section (2) and the probationer is restored to the service, the period on and from the date of discharge, to the date of such restoration may, with the previous sanction of the Government, be treated as on duty except for purposes of probation. The period of probation undergone by such probationer at the time of his discharge shall, however, count towards the period of probation. Such probationer may, during the period on and from the date of his discharge to the date of his restoration, be paid such pay and allowances not exceeding the pay and allowances to which he would have been entitled if he had not been discharged, as the authority passing the order under sub-section (1) or (2) may, with the previous sanction of the Government, determine.

Appointment of full members.

37. Subject to the provisions of section 12 and sub-section (1) of section 40, an approved probationer shall be considered for confirmation of service immediately after the declaration of his probation. Such confirmation of service shall be made in the entry level post to which he was first appointed. A specific order of confirmation of service shall be issued.

Appointment as full member, discharge and re-appointment of member who are not probationers or approved probationers.

38. In regard to person appointed to any class or category of a service by promotion, in respect of whom the special rules of the service do not prescribe a period of probation in the class or a category to which they have been promoted, sections 10, 11 and 37 shall be construed as if _probation' and _probationer' or _approved probationer' meant _officiating service' and _person officiating' respectively.

Penalty for failure to pass prescribed test.

39. Where the special rules prescribe stoppage of increments as a penalty for failure to pass a special test or acquire a special qualification prescribed in those rules, such failure shall, in the case of member who has reached the maximum of the [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to him, render him liable to the penalty of reduction to the next lower stage in his [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix].

Fixation of seniority.

40. (1) The seniority of a person in a service, class, category or grade shall, unless he has been reduced to a lower rank as a punishment, be determined in the order of his placement in the list prepared by the recruitment agency or appointing authority, as the case may be, in accordance with the rule of reservation and the order of rotation specified in Schedule-V, where it applies. The date of commencement of his probation shall be the date on which he joins duty irrespective of his seniority.

(2) The seniority of a person in a service, class, category or grade shall, where the normal method of recruitment to that service, class, category or grade is by more than one method of recruitment, unless the individual has been reduced to a lower rank as a punishment, be determined with reference to the date on which he is appointed to the services, class, category or grade:

Provided that where the junior appointed by a particular method of recruitment happens to be appointed to a service, class, category or grade, earlier than the senior appointed by the same method of recruitment, the senior shall be deemed to have been appointed to the service, class, category or grade on the same day on which the junior was so appointed:

1,2 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

Provided further that the benefit of the above proviso shall be available to the senior only for the purpose of fixing inter-se-seniority:

Provided also that where persons appointed by more than one method of recruitment are appointed or deemed to have been appointed to the service, class, category or grade on the same day, their inter-se-seniority shall be decided with reference to their age.

(3) The transfer of a person from one class or category of a service to another class or category carrying the same [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] shall not be treated as first appointment to the latter for purpose of seniority and the seniority of a person so transferred shall be determined with reference to the rank in the class or category from which he was transferred; where any difficulty or doubt arises in applying this provision, seniority shall be determined by the appointing authority.

(4) Where a member of any service, class, category or grade is reduced to a lower service, class, category or grade he shall be placed at the top of the latter unless the authority ordering such reduction directs that he shall take rank in such lower service, class, category or grade, next below any specified member thereof.

(5) The seniority of any person in a service or post of the merged territory of Pudukkottai, who is absolutely in a service or post under the Government of Tamil Nadu shall be determined as follows:—

(i) If he is absorbed in a post similar to that which he was formerly holding in the service of the merged territory of Pudukkottai, his seniority shall be determined by the date from which he was holding the former post continuously.

(ii) If he is absorbed in a post of a higher cadre carrying a higher [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] than that which he was formerly holding in the service of the merged territory of Pudukottai his seniority shall be determined by the date on which he joined the post under the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(iii) If he is absorbed in a post other than those specified in clauses (i) and (ii), which does not improve his cadre and [3] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] in the service of the merged territory of Pudukottai, his seniority shall be determined on the basis of merit.

(6) Application for the revision of seniority of a person in a service, class, category or grade shall be submitted to the appointing authority within a period of three years from the date of appointment to such service, class, category or grade or within a period of three years from the date of order fixing the seniority, as the case may be. Any application received after the said period of three years shall be summarily rejected. This shall not, however, be applicable to cases of rectifying orders, resulting from mistake of facts.

Promotion.

41. (1) No member of a service or class of a service shall be eligible for promotion from the category in which he was appointed to the service unless he has satisfactorily completed his probation in that category:

Provided that a member of a service or class of a service who, having satisfactorily completed his probation in the category in which he was appointed to the service, has been promoted to the next higher category shall, notwithstanding that he has not been declared to have satisfactorily completed his probation in such higher category be eligible for promotion from such higher category :

Provided further that if the [4] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] in the feeder categories are different, the persons holding post carrying a higher [5] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] in the feeder category shall be considered first and that, if no qualified and suitable persons holding post in that feeder category are available, the persons holding post carrying the next higher [6] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] in descending order in other feeder categories shall be considered.

1,2,3,4,5,6 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

(2) Promotions in a service or class to a selection category or to a selection grade shall be made on grounds of merit and ability, seniority, being considered only where merit and ability are approximately equal. The inter-se-seniority among the persons found suitable for such promotion shall be with reference to the inter-se- seniority of such persons in the lower post.

(3) Promotions made other than to a selection category or a selection grade shall be made in accordance with seniority unless—

(i) the promotion of a member has been withheld as a penalty, or

(ii) a member is given special promotion for conspicuous merit and ability.

Appointment to higher category he had been on leave for three or four years or more continuously.

42. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 41 and 43, a member of a service who had been on leave for a period of three years continuously for any reason except higher studies or for a period of four years continuously for higher studies, shall not be considered for appointment to a higher category either by promotion or by recruitment by transfer unless he has completed service for a period of one year from the date on which he joins duty on return from leave. not to be considered if

Appointment by recruitment by transfer.

43. Appointments by recruitment by transfer to a class or category in a State Service from among the holders of posts in a Subordinate Service shall be made on grounds of merit and ability, seniority being considered only where merit and ability are approximately equal.

Promotion or recruitment by transfer during extension of service.

44. No member of a service, who is on extension of service after superannuation, shall be considered for appointment either by promotion or by recruitment by transfer to a higher category, during the period of extension of service.

Revision of list of approved candidates for appointment by promotion or by recruitment by transfer.

45. The list of approved candidates for appointment by promotion or by recruitment by transfer may be revised by an authority to which an appeal or review would lie against an order of dismissal passed on a full member of the service, class, category or grade, as the case may be. Such revision may be made by the appellate authority or the reviewing authority, as the case may be, aforesaid after consulting the Commission where such consultation is necessary in respect of posts which are within the Commission‘s purview either *suo motu* at any time, or on a petition submitted by an aggrieved member within two months in the case of State Services and within three months in the case of Subordinate Services, from the date on which the list is displayed in the Notice Board in the office of the appointing authority. If no representation is received within the said period, the list communicated shall be deemed to be final:

Provided that the above said period may be extended by the appellate authority or the reviewing authority, as the case may be, if sufficient cause is shown for the delay in the submission of the petition.

Annulment or modification of list of approved candidates for appointment or promotion by Government.

46. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in the special rules, the Government shall have power to annul, modify a list of approved candidates for appointment or promotion to any category, class or service prepared by the head of a department or any other lower authority.

Temporary promotion.

47. (1) Where it is necessary in the public interest owing to an emergency which has arisen to fill immediately a vacancy in a post borne on the cadre of a higher category in a service or class by promotion from lower category and there would be undue delay in making such promotion in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the appointing authority may temporarily promote a person, who possesses the qualifications prescribed for the post, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) Where it is necessary to fill a short vacancy in a post borne on the cadre of a higher category in service or class by promotion from lower category and the appointment of the person who is entitled to such promotion under the provisions of the Act would involve excessive expenditure on travelling allowance or exceptional administrative

inconvenience, the appointing authority may promote any other person who possesses the qualification, if any, prescribed for the higher category.

(3) A person temporarily promoted under sub-section (1) shall be replaced as soon as possible by the member of the service, who is entitled to promotion under the Act.

(4) Where it is necessary to promote an officer against whom an enquiry into allegations of corruption or misconduct is pending, but no charge sheet has been filed in the criminal case or where no charge under sub-rule (b) of rule 17 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules have been framed or no proceedings before the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings is pending, the appointing authority may promote him temporarily pending enquiry into the allegations against him.

(5) A person promoted under sub-section (1), (2) or (4) shall not be regarded as a probationer in the higher category or be entitled by reason only of such promotion to any preferential claim to future promotion to such higher category. The services of a person promoted under sub-section (1), (2) or (4) shall be liable to be terminated by the appointing authority at any time without notice and without any reason being assigned.

(6) (i) A person promoted under sub-section (1), (2) or (4) shall commence his probation, if any, in such category either from the date of his temporary promotion or from such subsequent date as the appointing authority may determine:

Provided that on the date so determined, the person possesses all the qualifications prescribed for promotion to the service, class or category, as the case may be.

(ii) He shall also be eligible to draw increments in the [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to him from the date of commencement of his probation. Where commencement of probation is ordered from a date earlier than the date of the order and if this has not been enabled by relaxation of any provisions of the Act, he shall draw increments, including arrears, in the [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] applicable to him from such earlier date. The appointing authority shall include a provision to this effect while issuing order in all such cases.

(7) A person promoted under the Act to hold a post borne on the cadre of a service, class or category, who has rendered continuous temporary service shall be eligible to draw annual increments in the [3] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] for the post, subject to the condition that this Act do not prescribe any special qualification to be acquired or test to be passed as a condition precedent to the drawal of such increment or increment is not denied as a measure of penalty.

1,2,3 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

Posting and transfer.

48. (1) A member of a service or class of service may be required to serve in any post borne on the cadre of such service or class for which he is qualified.

(2) All postings and transfers shall be made by the appointing authority:

Provided that where the appointing authority is not the Government, any authority to whom the appointing authority is administratively subordinate shall, in respect of any post within the jurisdiction of the appointing authority also be competent to effect postings and transfers to a post within their jurisdiction aforesaid:

Provided further that where leave not involving extra cost to the Government is granted to an officer by virtue of the delegation under Fundamental Rule 66, the Head of Department or the subordinate authority concerned may re-post the officer on return from leave granted by it to the same place.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any special rules or adhoc rules, the Government may transfer any Government servant from one revenue district to another revenue district within the State, on administrative grounds.

Consequence of resignation.

49. A member of a service shall, if he resigns his appointment, forfeit not only the service rendered by him in the particular post held by him at the time of resignation, but all his previous service under the Government. The re-appointment of such person to any service shall be treated in the same way as a first appointment to such service by direct recruitment and all the provisions governing such appointment shall apply and on such re-appointment, he shall not be entitled to count any portion of his previous service for any benefit or concession admissible under this Act:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect the operation of the proviso to rule 23 or of rule 25 of the Tamil Nadu Liberalised Pension Rules, 1978:

Provided further that a member of a service, who has resigned his appointment and contested in the General Election to Parliament or State Legislature or in the elections to local bodies either as a party candidate or as an independent candidate shall not be eligible for re-appointment to any service.

Acceptance of resignation.

50. (1) A Government servant may resign his appointment by giving notice of not less than three months in writing direct to the appointing authority with a copy marked to his immediate superior officer. The period of three months notice shall be reckoned from the date of receipt of such notice by the appointing authority.

(2) The Government servant may withdraw the notice of his resignation before its acceptance and withdrawal of resignation shall not be permitted after its acceptance by the appointing authority.

(3) The appointing authority shall issue orders on the notice of resignation before the date of expiry of notice, either accepting the resignation from a date not later than the date of expiry of the notice or rejecting the same, giving the reasons therefor. If no such order is passed, the resignation shall be deemed to have been accepted on the expiry of the period of notice.

(4) Notice of resignation given by the Government servant shall be accepted by the appointing authority, subject to the conditions—

(i) that no disciplinary proceeding is contemplated or pending against the Government servant concerned under sub-rule (b) of rule 17 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules;

(ii) that a report from the Director of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption has been obtained to the effect that no enquiry is contemplated or pending against the Government servant concerned;

(iii) that no dues are pending to be recovered by the Government from the Government servant concerned; and

(iv) that there is no contractual obligation of any kind including contractual obligation to serve the Government during the period in which the Government servant concerned seeks to resign.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (i) and (ii) of sub-section (4), where a Government servant, under suspension or against whom disciplinary or criminal action or vigilance enquiry is pending, seeks to resign, the appointing authority shall examine the nature and gravity of the case and may accept the resignation, if the case is not such as would warrant rejection of the notice of resignation.

Military duty count for pension.

51. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any special rules or the to Fundamental Rules or the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules, 1978, the member of a service who was deputed for military duty shall be entitled to count the period spent on military duty for the purpose of pension if he would have counted for that purpose his service in the civil department, but for his deputation for military duty.

Explanation I.— This sub-section shall in its application to a member who was called to or employed in service paid for from Defence Services Estimates, be subject to the conditions specified in the letter of the Government of India, War Department (Army Branch) to the Accountant General in India, No.11008/A.G.13(a), dated the 11th June 1944, recorded in G.O.No.465, Finance, dated the 6th September 1944.

Explanation II.— (a) Nothing contained in this sub-section shall be deemed to authorize a person who held any post in any of the temporary services mentioned in the Madras Armed Reserve Police Service Rules, 1941, who had not already been a member of any of the State or Subordinate Services to count his service in such post towards pension.

(b) A member of a officers shall, in respect of the Regulations for Army in service who is serving in the Army in India Reserve of such service be governed by the rules in Appendix _A' to India Reserve of Officers, 1939.

Reversion and re-appointment of full member.

52. A full member shall be liable to be reverted to the lower post from which he has been promoted at any time, if the number of persons so entitled for reversion is more than the number of posts available in the higher category.

Explanation.— If a person who is confirmed or whose probation in a higher category has been declared as having been completed or one who is holding a post in a higher category on a regular basis, for which there is no probation, reverts from deputation or foreign service and if there is no vacancy in that category to accommodate him, the junior most person in the category appointed to the post shall be reverted. If, however, the person reverted from deputation or foreign service himself is the junior most, he shall be reverted to the next lower category from which he was earlier promoted.

Appointment in place of members dismissed, removed, compulsorily retired or reduced in rank.

53. Where a person has been dismissed, removed, compulsorily retired or substantively reduced from any service, class, category or grade, no vacancy caused thereby or arising subsequently in such service, class, category or grade, shall be substantively filled to the prejudice of such person until the expiry of a period of one year from the date of such dismissal, removal, compulsory retirement or reduction in rank or until the appeal, if any, preferred by him against such dismissal, removal, compulsory retirement or reduction in rank is decided, whichever is later.

Savings.

54. (1) Unless a contrary intention is expressly indicated therein, nothing contained in this Act shall adversely affect any person who was a member of any service on the date of coming into force of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Unless a contrary intention is expressly indicated therein, nothing contained in any special rules governing a service shall adversely affect any person who was a member of such service on the date of coming into force of the provisions of this Act.

(3) Subject to the provision of sub-section (4), where this Act or the special rules would adversely affect in respect of any matter a person who was a member of any service before the date of coming into force thereof, he shall, in respect of such matter, be governed by the rules and orders, if any, which were applicable to him immediately prior to such date.

(4) A person who before the issue of the special rules for a service had officiated in a post which was subsequently included in the service or a class or category thereof, but who is not entitled to be regarded as a probationer or as an approved probationer under sub-section (5) shall, if he is again appointed to such post after the issue of the special rules without contravening any orders of the Government, be entitled to count his previous service in such post towards the prescribed period of probation:

Provided that such previous service shall not count towards probation if there was an interval of a continuous period of two years or more during which he was not holding a post in the same or higher category.

Explanation.—The re-appointment of a person under this sub-section shall not, for the purpose of regulating recruitment, be regarded as first appointment to the service, class or category concerned.

(5) If before the issue of the special rules, a person had been exempted under the orders then in force from the possession of any qualification or the passing of any test and the possession of such qualification or the passing of such test is prescribed by such special rules, they shall not apply to such person to the extent and in respect of the category, grade or post, specially covered by the order of exemption.

Re-employment of pensioners.

55. Nothing in the Act or the special rules shall be construed to limit or abridge the powers of the Government and of subordinate authorities to re-employ persons who have retired on a civil pension or gratuity or who while in service were subscribers to a Contributory Provident Fund, in any service in accordance with the provisions contained in the Tamil Nadu Pension Rules, 1978. The re-employment of such a person in any service shall not be regarded as a first appointment to that service.

Appointment of All India Service Officers to State posts.

56. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or the special rules, an officiating or permanent officer of an All India Service may be appointed to any State service or class or category thereof, such officer shall not, by reason of such appointment, cease to be a member of an All India Service:

Provided that no member of the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service shall be appointed to a post in any State Service, or class or category thereof, unless such post is declared by the Government to be equivalent in status and responsibility to a post specified in Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, or as the case may be, in Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 as may be in force, from time to time.

Relinquishment of rights by members.

57. (1) Any person may, in writing, relinquish any right or privilege to which he may be entitled under this Act or the special rules if, in the opinion of the appointing authority, such relinquishment is not opposed to public interest; and nothing contained in this Act or the special rules shall be deemed to require the recognition of any right or privilege to the extent to which it has been so relinquished.

(2) Relinquishment of a right or privilege for a temporary period shall be accepted if it is made for a period of not less than three years, subject to the condition that after the expiry of the said period, the claim of the right or privilege relinquished will be with reference to the state of affairs that exist on the date of expiry of the period of relinquishment and without restoration of original seniority. If relinquishment of right or privilege is made permanently and is accepted, subsequent claim of the relinquished rights or privileges shall not be entertained.

Power to deal with certain cases.

58. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in the special rules, the Governor shall have power to deal with the case of any person or class of persons serving in a civil capacity under the Government or of any person who has or of any class of persons who have served as aforesaid or any candidate or class of candidates for appointment to a service in such manner as may appear to him to be just and equitable:

Provided that, where any provision of this Act or the special rules is applicable to the case of any person or class of persons, the case shall not be dealt with in any manner less favourable to him or them than that provided by that rule.

Alteration of date of birth.

59. (1) If, at the time of appointment, a candidate claims that his date of birth is different from that entered in his S.S.L.C. or Matriculation Register or school records, he shall make an application to the Commission in cases where the appointment is made in consultation with the Commission and, in other cases, to the appointing authority stating the evidence on which he relies and explaining how the mistake occurred. The application shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Revenue Administration for report after investigation by an officer not below the rank of a Deputy Collector and, on receipt of the report, the Commission or the appointing authority, as the case may be, shall decide whether the alteration of date of birth may be permitted or the application may be rejected:

Provided that in case of a candidate who was born outside the State of Tamil Nadu, the investigation through the Commissioner of Revenue Administration shall be dispensed with and the Commission or the appointing authority, as the case may be, shall examine and scrutinize the records that may be produced by the candidate and shall decide whether the alteration of date of birth may be permitted or the application may be rejected.

(2) After a person has entered service, an application to alter the date of his birth as entered in the official records shall be entertained only if such an application is made within five years of such entry into service. Such an application shall be made to the authority competent to make an appointment to the post held by the applicant at the time of his application and shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedure laid down in sub-section (1).

(3) Any application received after five years after entry into service or any application, which is not supported by entries in Secondary School Leaving Certificate, School, College or University records, birth extract from records of local bodies or military discharge certificates, shall be summarily rejected.

(4) In considering the question of permitting an alteration of the date of birth as entered in the official records even when such entry is proved to have been due to a bona fide mistake, the Government or the appointing authority shall take into consideration the circumstance whether the applicant would normally be eligible for appointment to the post at the time of entry into service had his age been correctly stated and what would have been its effect on his service and the service conditions of other officers in the service and may permit the alteration, subject to such condition as they or it may deem fit to impose:

Provided that the Commission shall be consulted in the case of an applicant who has been initially recruited through the Commission, if it is proposed to accept his request for alteration of date of birth.

(5) The procedure laid down in sub-section (1) shall be followed in all cases where alteration of date of birth is proposed *suo motu* by the Head of Office on the basis of medical opinion, in the absence of any other authoritative records.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section, ―authoritative records‖ are the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or University, college, or school records or Discharge Certificate of Army.

(6) The decision of the Commission, the appointing authority or the Government, as the case may be, shall be final.

Correction of date of birth.

60. (1) After a person has entered service, if it is found that his date of birth entered in his Service Register is different from that entered in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or Military Discharge Certificate, which may be due to some clerical error or otherwise wrong entries, application for correction of such clerical error or wrong entries, shall be made to the appointing authority. Such corrections in the Service Register shall be made straightway by the appointing authority. If the date of birth in the Service Register was entered on the basis of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate, correction of clerical error or wrong entries shall be made only with reference to Secondary School Leaving Certificate and if the date of birth in the Service Register was entered on the basis of the Military Discharge Certificate, correction of clerical error or wrong entries shall be made only with reference to the Military Discharge Certificate. Where the Secondary School Leaving Certificate and the Military Discharge Certificate contain different dates of birth, the date of birth entered in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate shall be accepted. But, the date of birth entered in the Military Discharge Certificate shall be accepted in the absence of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate.

(2) Where the date of birth of a person, whose qualification is less than the minimum general educational qualification, is entered in the Service Register on the basis of the medical certificate or the transfer certificate obtained from the school in which he studied or an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate and if there is any error in the entry so made, the appointing authority may, on application, make necessary correction only with reference to the original record on the basis of which an entry relating to the date of birth is made in the Service Register.

Age concession for discharged

61. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or in the special rules for the various State and Subordinate Services, in the case of discharged Government employee or a temporary Government employee who has not

Government employees.

completed forty years of age, the actual period of his service under the Government, whether continuous or non-continuous shall be excluded in computing his age for appointment to any post under the Government including the appointment made through the Commission.

employees or temporary

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, a discharged Government employee is a person who was in the employment of the State and was discharged because of reduction in establishment or for any other reason but not as disciplinary measure.

Application of adhoc rules.

62. Where a temporary post is made permanent and, if for any reason, no special rules governing such post are made, the *adhoc* rules applicable to the said post shall continue to apply to the said post, until special rules are made for the said post.

Concession for Ex-servicemen.

63. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or in the special rules for the various State and Subordinate Services, an ex-serviceman who has not completed forty eight years of age, if he does not belong to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Backward Class and fifty three years, if he belongs to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Backward Class on 1st July of the year in which the selection for appointment is made, but is otherwise qualified and whose name is suggested by a local Employment Exchange for appointment to a vacancy under the Government notified to it shall be eligible for such appointment.

(2) Persons serving in the Armed Forces shall be eligible to apply for posts under the Government if they are due to complete the specified term of their engagement in the Armed Forces within one year from the last date prescribed by the appropriate authority for receipt of the application in respect of a particular recruitment. All such candidates while making their applications shall submit a self undertaking and a form of certificate from their Commanding Officer in the format given in Schedule-XII.

Age concession for Differently abled.

64. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or in the special rules for the various State and Subordinate Services, a Differently abled person shall be eligible for age concession upto ten years over and above the age limits prescribed for the appointment to the post by direct recruitment only, provided the applicant is otherwise fully suitable and the handicap is not such as would render his incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of the post for which he is selected.

65. 1 [Omitted]

Appeal or review.

66. (1) Where no specific provision for appeal or review is made in this Act, or in the special rules against any order passed under the said rules for redressal of grievances, an appeal or review, as the case may be, shall lie to the authority to which an appeal or review petition would lie against an order of dismissal.

(2) An appeal or review under sub-section (1) shall be preferred within two months from the date of receipt of the orders by the appellant on the review petitioner, as the case may be.

(3) Every appeal or review under sub-section (1) shall be disposed of within four months from the date of the receipt of the appeal or review petition.

1. omitted by Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 2017, s.4 (w.e.f 15-09-2016)

(4) The appellate or reviewing authority may issue interim directions as it deems fit, pending final decision thereon in order to avoid any irreparable loss to the appellant or review petitioner or to avoid administrative inconvenience.

Committee on appeals.

67. (1) The Committee on appeals shall consist of,—

Vigilance Commissioner and Commissioner for Administrative Reforms. .. Chairperson.

Secretary to Government, Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department.	..	Convenor.
Secretary to Government of the administrative department concerned.	..	Member.
Secretary to Government, Law Department.	..	Member.
Secretary to Government, Finance Department or his nominee (Financial matters).	..	Member.
Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (Special invitee, in cases where, the views of the Commission is required).	..	Member.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in the special rules subject to the period of limitation specified in this regard, an application for revision of seniority under sub-section (6) of section 40, a petition for revision of list of approved candidates under section 45, or an appeal or review under section 66, in which the Government are the appointing, appellate, revisionary or reviewing authority, as the case may be, shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided.

(3) An application or petition referred to in sub-section (2), shall be referred to the Committee on Appeals by the administrative department concerned apprising the full facts of the case for its advice. The Committee on Appeals shall consider the same and tender its advice on the matters so referred to the Committee, for getting orders from the Government. The administrative department concerned shall, thereafter without again referring the matter to the advisory departments such as Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Law and Finance referred to in sub-section (1), subject to consultation with the Commission, where such consultation is necessary as per the Constitution and the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission Regulations, 1954, pass order on the application or petition, as the case may be, which shall be final.

Overriding effect of special rules.

68. If any provision of this Act is inconsistent with any provision of the special rules applicable to any particular service, the special rules shall, in respect of that service, prevail over the provisions of this Act.

Application of certain rules.

69. Any rule continued by Article 313 of the Constitution or made under the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution in respect of any service, class or category thereof shall be applicable to all persons holding posts intended to be held by members of that service, class or category on the date on which such rule was made:

Provided that nothing in any such rule shall, unless a contrary intention is expressly indicated therein, operate to deprive any such person of any right or privilege to which he is entitled by or under any rule or applicable to him prior to the making of such rule:

Provided further that no such rule shall be applicable to candidates who had been approved for appointment to any such service, class or category by the Commission or by any other authority competent in that behalf prior to the making of such rule or who had applied for such approval in response to any advertisement inviting applications, published by the Commission or any other authority competent in that behalf prior to the making of such rule.

Validation.

70. Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of Court or other a u t h o r i t y , the seniority of the candidates selected for appointment to a service, class or category determined on the basis of the roster specified in Schedule-III under clause (c) of General Rule 22 of the Tamil Nadu State and Subordinate Services Rules and anything done or any action taken on the basis of such seniority, during the period commencing on the 1st day of January 1955 and ending with the date of publication of this Act in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be, and to have always been, validly determined, done or taken in accordance with law, as if this Act had been in force at all material times when such determination of seniority has been made and such thing done or action taken.

71. 1[O m i t t e d]

Power to remove

72. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by an order publish in the *Tamil* provisions of this Act as appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of three years from the date of publication of this Act in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.*

Power to amend Schedules.

73. 2[(1) The Government may, by notification, either prospectively or retrospectively, alter, add to or cancel any of the Schedules.]

(2) Every notification or order issued under this Act shall, as soon as possible, after it is issued, be placed on the Table of the Legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any notification or order, or the Assembly decides that the notification or order should not be issued the notification or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification or order.

1. omitted by Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 2017, s.4 (w.e.f 15-09-2016)

2. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 2021, S.2 [w.e.f. 22.10.2021]

SCHEDULE-I

[*See clause (f) of section 3*]

PART - A

BACKWARD CLASSES (Other than Backward Class Muslims, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities)

1. Agamudayar including Thozhu or Thuluva Vellala
2. Agaram Vellan Chettiar
3. Alwar, Azhavar and Alavar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District.)
4. Servai (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts).
5. Nulayar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
6. Archakarai Vellala
7. Aryavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
8. Ayira Vaisyar
9. Badagar
10. Billava
11. Bondil
12. Boyas (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts).

    Pedda Boyar (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

    Oddars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Madurai,Theni and Dindigul Districts)

    Kaloddars (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts)

    Nellorepet Oddars (except Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts) Sooramari Oddars (except Salem and Namakkal Districts)
13. Chakkala (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur,Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts)
14. Chavalakarar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
15. Chettu or Chetty (including Kottar Chetty, Elur Chetty, Pathira Chetty,Valayal Chetty,Pudukadai Chetty) (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
16. Chowdry
17. Converts to Christianity from Scheduled Castes irrespective of the generation of conversion (except the Paravar converts Christianity of Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
18. C.S.I formerly S.I.U.C (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
19. Donga Dasaris (except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirapalli,Karur,

Perambalur, Pudukottai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)

20. Devangar, Sedar

21. Dombs (except Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts) Dommars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Pudukottai,Vellore and Thiruvannamalai Districts)

22. Enadi

23. Ezhavathy (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)

24. Ezhuthachar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)

25. Ezhuva (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)

26. Gangavar

27. Gavara, Gavarai and Vadugar (Vaduvar) (other than Kamma, Kapu, Balija and Reddi)

28. Gounder

29. Gowda (including Gammala, Kalali and Anuppa Gounder)

30. Hegde

31. Idiga

32. IllathuPillaimar, Illuvar, Ezhuvar and Illathar

33. Jhetty

34. Jogis (Except Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

35. Kabbera

36. Kaikolar, Sengunthar

37. Kaladi (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul,Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)

38. Kalari Kurup including Kalari Panicker (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)

39. Kalingi

40. Kallar, Easanattu kallar

Gandharva Kottai Kallars- (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts)

Kootappal Kallars- (except Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)

Piramalai Kallars-(except Sivaganga,Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram. Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur Districts)

Periyasooriyur Kallars-(except Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

41. Kallar Kula Thondaman

42. Kalveli Gounder

43. Kambar
44. Kammalar or Viswakarma, Viswakarmala (including Thattar, Porkollar, Kannar, Karumar, Kollar, Thacher, Kal Thacher, Kamsala and Viswa Brahmin).
45. Kani, Kanisu, Kaniyar Panicker
46. Kaniyala Vellalar
47. Kannada Saineegar, Kannadiyar (Throughout the State) and Dasapalanjika (Coimbatore, Erode and the Nilgiris Districts)
48. Kannadiya Naidu
49. Karpoora Chettiar
50. Karuneegar (Seer Karuneegar, Sri Karuneegar, Sarattu Karuneegar, Kaikatti Karuneegar, Mathuvazhi Kanakkar, Sozhi Kanakkar and Sunnambu Karuneegar)
51. Kasukkara Chettiar
52. Katesar, Pattamkatti
53. Kavuthiyar
54. Kerala Mudali
55. Kharvi
56. Khatri
57. Kongu Vaishnava
58. Kongu Vellalars (including Vellala Gounder, Nattu Gounder, Narambukkatti Gounder, Tirumudi Vellalar, Thondu Vellalar, Pala Gounder, Poosari Gounder, Anuppa Vellala Gounder, Padaithalai Gounder, Chendalai Gounder, Pavalankatti Vellala Gounder, Palavellala Gounder, Sanku Vellala Gounder and Rathinagiri Gounder).
59. KoppalaVelama
60. Koteyar
61. Krishnanvaka (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
62. Kudikara Vellalar
63. Kudumbi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
64. Kuga Vellalar
65. Kunchidigar
66. Latin Catholics except Latin Catholic Vannar in Kanniyakumari District
67. Latin Catholics in Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District.
68. Lambadi
69. Lingayat (Jangama)
70. Mahratta (Non-Brahmin) (including Namdev Mahratta)
71. Malayar
72. Male
73. Maniagar
74. Maravars (except Thanjavur, Nagapattinum, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai,

Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts)

Karumaravars

Appanad Kondayam kottai Maravar–(except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts.)

Sembanad Maravars- (except Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, and Ramanathapuram Districts)

75. Moondrumandai Enbathunalu (84) Ur. Sozhia Vellalar
76. Mooppan
77. Muthuraja, Muthuracha, Muttiriyar, Mutharaiyar
78. Nadar, Shanar and Gramani (including Christian Nadar, Christian Shanar and Christian Gramani).
79. Nagaram
80. Naikkar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
81. Nangudi Vellalar
82. Nanjil Mudali (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
83. Odar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
84. Odiya
85. Oottruvalanattu Vellalar
86. O.P.S. Vellalar
87. Ovachar
88. Paiyur Kotta Vellalar
89. Pamulu
90. Panar (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Caste)
91. Pandiya Vellalar
92. Kathikarar in Kanniyakumari District
93. Pannirandam Chettiar or Uthama Chettiar
94. Parkavakulam (including Surithimar, Nathamar, Malayamar, Moopanar and Nainar)
95. Perike (including Perike Balija)
96. Perumkollar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
97. Podikara Vellalar
98. Pooluva Gounder
99. Poraya
100. Pulavar (in Coimbatore and Erode Districts)
101. Pulluvar or Pooluvar
102. Pusala
103. Reddy (Ganjam)
104. Sadhu Chetty (including Telugu Chetty, Twenty four Manai Telugu Chetty) 105. Sakkaravar or Kavathi (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
106. Salivagana
107. Saliyar, Padmasaliyar, Pattusaliyar, Pattariyar and Adhaviyar

108. Savalakkarar
109. Senaithalaivar, Senaikudiyar and Illaivaniar
110. Serakula Vellalar
111. Sourashtra (Patnulkarar)
112. Sozhiavellalar (including Sozha Vellalar, Vetrilaikarar, Kodikalkarar and Keeraikarar)
113. Srisayar
114. Sundaram Chetty
115. Thogatta Veerakshatriya
116. Tholkollar (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
117. Tholuva Naicker and Vetalakara Naicker
118. Thoriyar
119. Ukkirakula Kshatriya Naicker
120. Uppara, Uppillia and Sagara
121. Urali Gounder (except Tiruchirapalli, Karur , Perambalur and Pudukottai District) and Orudaya Gounder or Oorudaya Gounder (in Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Tiruchirapalli, Karur , Perambalur, Pudukottai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)
122. Urikkara Nayakkar
123. Virakodi Vellala
124. Vallambar
125. Vallanattu Chettiar
126. Valmiki
127. Vaniyar, Vania Chettiar (including Gandla, Ganika, Telikula and Chekkalar) 128. Veduvar and Vedar (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Caste) 129. Veerasaiva (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
130. Velar
131. Vellan Chettiar
132. Veluthodathu Nair (in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District)
133. Vokkaligar (including Vakkaligar, Okkaligar, Kappiliyar, Kappiliya, Okkaliga Gowda, Okkaliya-Gowda, Okkaliya- Gowder, Okkaliya Gowda)
134. Wynad Chetty (The Nilgiris District)
135. Yadhava (including Idaiyar, Telugu Speaking Idaiyar known as Vaduga Ayar or Vaduga Idaiyar or Golla and Asthanthra Golla)
136. Yavana
137. Yerukula
138. Converts to Christianity from any Hindu Backward Class Community or Most Backward Class Community (except the converts to Christianity from Meenavar, Parvatharajakulam, Pattanavar, Sembadavar, Mukkuvar or Mukayar and Paravar) or Denotified Communities.

139. Orphans and destitute children who have lost their parents before reaching the age of ten and are destitutes; and who have nobody else to take care of them either by law or custom; and also who are admitted into any of the schools or orphanages run by the Government or recognized by the Government.

PART - B

BACKWARD CLASS 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

PART – C

MOSTBACKWARDCLASSES

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

35. Pannayar (other than Kathikarar in Kanniyakumari District)

36. Sathatha Srivaishnava (including Sathani, Chattadi and Chattada Srivaishnava)

37. Sozhia Chetty

38. Telugupatty Chetty

39. Thottia Naicker (including Rajakambalam, Gollavar, Sillavar, Thockalavar, Thozhuva Naicker and Erragollar)

40. Thondaman

41. Thoraiyar (Nilgiris)

42. Thoraiyar (Plains)

43. Transgender or Eunuch (Thirunangai or Aravani)

44. Valaiyar (including Chettinad Valayars)

45. Vannar (Salavai Thozhilalar) (including Agasa, Madivala, Ekali, Rajakula, Veluthadar and Rajaka) (except in Kanniyakumari District and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District where the community is a Scheduled Caste)

46. Vettaikarar

47. Vettuva Gounder

48. Yogeeswarar

PART - D DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES

1. Attur Kilnad Koravars (Salem,Namakkal, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga and Virudhunagar Districts)

2. Attur Melnad Koravars (Salem and Namakkal District)

3. Appanad Kondayam kottai Maravar (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai,Theni and Dindigul Districts)

4. Ambalakarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

5. Ambalakkarar (Suriyanur, Tiruchirapalli District)

6. Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, The Nilgiris, Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts)

7. Battu Turkas

8. C.K. Koravars (Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts)

9. Chakkala (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Pudukottai Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts)

10. Changyampudi Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

11. Chettinad Valayars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts)

12 Dombs (Pudukottai,Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)

13 Dobba Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)

14 Dommars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

15 Donga Boya

16 Donga Ur.Korachas

17 Devagudi Talayaris

18 Dobbai Korachas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

19 Dabi Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

20 Donga Dasaris (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Chennai, Salem and Namakkal Districts)

21 Gorrela Dodda Boya

22 Gudu Dasaris

23 Gandarvakottai Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur,Perambalur, Pudukottai, Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts)

24 Gandarvakottai Kallars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur & Pudukottai Districts)

25 Inji Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

26 Jogis (Kancheepuram,Tiruvallur, Chennai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

27 Jambavanodai

28 Kaladis (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai,Theni, Dindigul, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Pudukottai,Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)

29 Kal Oddars (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul,Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam,Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur,Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem and Namakkal Districts)

30 Koravars (Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Pudukottai,Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Chennai,Madurai, Theni, Dindigul and The Nilgiris Districts)

31 Kalinji Dabikoravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts)

32 Kootappal Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

33 Kala Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

34 Kalavathila Boyas

35 Kepmaris (Kancheepuram,Tiruvallur, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Perambalur Districts)

36 Maravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts)

37 Monda Koravars

38 Monda Golla (Salem and Namakkal Districts)

39 Mutlakampatti (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

40 Nokkars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

41 Nellorepet Oddars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

42 Oddars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli,Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni and Dindigul Districts)

43 Pedda Boyas (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

44 Ponnai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

45 Piramalai Kallars (Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur Districts)

46 Peria Suriyur Kallars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

47 Padayachi (Vellayan Kuppam in Cuddalore District and Tennore in Tiruchirapalli District)

48 Punnan Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

49 Servai (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

50 Salem Melnad Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Erode, Pudukottai, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

51 Salem Uppu Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)

52 Sakkaraithamadai Koravars (Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

53 Saranga Palli Koravars

54 Sooramari Oddars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)

55 Sembanad Maravars (Sivaganga, Virudunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts)

56 Thalli Koravars(Salem and Namakkal Districts)

57 Telungapattti Chettis (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

58 Thottia Naickers (Sivaganga, Virudunagar, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram,Tiruvallur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruchirapalli, Karur,Perambalur, Pudukottai, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Salem, Namakkal, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Coimbatore and Erode Districts)

59 Thogamalai Koravars or Kepmaris (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

60 Uppukoravars or Settipalli Koravars (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Pudukottai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai Districts)

61 Urali Gounders (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

62 Wayalpad or Nawalpeta Korachas

63 Vaduvarpatti Koravars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Virudunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

64 Valayars (Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Pudukottai,Erode and Coimbatore Districts)

65 Vettaikarar (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Pudukottai Districts)

66 Vetta Koravars (Salem and Namakkal Districts)

67 Varaganeri Koravars (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

68 Vettuva Gounder (Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur and Pudukottai Districts)

SCHEDULE-II

PART A

SCHEDULED CASTES.

[*See* clause (w) in section 3]

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
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).
12. Chakkiliyan.
13. Chalavadi.
14. Chamar, Muchi.
15. Chandala.
16. Cheruman.
17. Devendrakulathan.
18. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pane.
19. Domban.
20. Godagali.
21. Godda.
22. Gosangi.
23. Holeya.
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.

37. Madari.

38. Madiga.

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. Pagadai.

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).

67. Thoti.

68. Tiruvalluvar.

69. Vallon.

70. Valluvan.

71. Vannan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).

72. Vathiriyan.

73. Velen.

74. Vetan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).

75. Vettiyan.

76. Vettuvan (in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli District).

PART B

SCHEDULED TRIBES.

(See clause (x) in section 3)

1. Adiyan.
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 and Ambasamudram taluks 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, Krishnagiri, Vellore, Thiruvannamali, Pudukottai, Salem, Namakkal, Villuppuram, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Ariyalur and Perambalur Districts).
26. Malayekandi.
27. Mannan.
28. Mudugar, Muduvan.
29. Muthuvan.
30. Palleyan.
31. Palliyan.
32. Palliyar.
33. Paniyan.
34. Sholaga.

35. Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district).

36. Uraly.

SCHEDULE-III

[See section 20 (1)]

MINIMUMGENERALEDUCATIONALQUALIFICATION

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

(2) A pass in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination of this State.

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

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

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

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

[1]**[SCHEDULE – IV**

SECOND CLASS LANGUAGE TEST
(See section 21)
SYLLABUS.
PART – A. WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

Maximum marks – 100
Minimum pass marks – 45.
Time Duration – [2][2.30 hours.]

PART – I.

(Translation, Composition and Letter Writing). Marks - 50.

1. Translation. Marks – 10.

Translation from English to Tamil.

2. Composition (not exceeding 150 words). (1) Glory of Tamil Language.
(2) Population Growth.
(3) Protection of environment.
(4) Education for all.
(5) Patriotism
(6) Spirituality/ Devotion.

Marks 2x15=30.

(7) Rural development / Village development.
(8) Co-operation
(9) Development of Women.
(10) Social reforms / Social work / Social service.
(11) Science and Technology.

3. Letter Writing (Official Letter) (1) Employee Leave letter.

Marks 1x10=10

(2) Request letter for Annual increment
(3) Reply letter for taking further action in the department.
(4) Preparation of reply under the Right to Information Act, 2005 (Central Act 22 of 2005).
(5) Preparation of answers for Legislative Assembly Questions.

PART – II.

Marks 2x5=10.

1. Comprehension.
2. Dialogue Writing.

1. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 2021 S.3 [w.e.f.15.09.2016] 2. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 2021 S.4 [w.e.f.02.03.2017]

PART – III.

Marks 40x1=40.

Exercises on Language skills (From 1st – 10th Standard Tamil Text Books).
(1) Writing the numbers in words.
(2) Sentence formation.
(3) Writing the names of English, Tamil months and week days in Tamil.
(4) Writing the types of Alphabets.

(5) Writing the names of Under Graduate and Post graduate courses in Tamil.

(6) Differentiate the short vowels and long vowels. (7) To find out the differences in gender /living/ non-living.

(8) Translating the technical terms into Tamil.

(9) Writing the title of the Book and it‘s Author.

(10) Identifying the Tenses of the Verbs.

(11) Writing the appropriate question for the answer. (12) To find out the phonetic differences (Mayangoli). (13) Writing the Synonyms.

(14) Writing the Tamil word for the word in other language.

(15) Writing the nouns.

(16) Writing the verbs.

(17) Writing the words in Alphabetical order.

(18) Writing the _varga letters‘ (filling up).

(19) Writing the Emblem, Tree, Animal and Bird of Tamil Nadu.

PART – B. VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION.

	Maximum Marks.	Minimum Pass Marks.
1[1. Conversing with accuracy and fluency in Tamil.	100	60
Provided that in the case of candidates belonging to linguistic minorities, the minimum pass mark shall be 50.]		
2. Dictating an order or delivering a short address on a given subject in Tamil	50	25

1. Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 2021 S.4 [w.e.f.02.03.2017]

PART – C.

	Maximum Marks.	Minimum Pass Marks.
Taking down in English, evidence given in Tamil asking questions thereon in Tamil.	50	25 and

PART – D

Reading with fluency and translating three petitions or other official manuscripts in Tamil, written in plain running hand.	100	50

Explanation. – In the case of candidates who are required to pass the Second Class Language Test (Full Test), they will be allowed to appear for Part _D‘ separately and will be required to appear for all the other Parts at one time.

SCHEDULE-V

(See sections 27(e) and 40 (1))

1. General Turn
2. Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on preferential basis)
3. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
4. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
5. General Turn
6. Scheduled Castes
7. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
8. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
9. General Turn
10. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
11. General Turn
12. Scheduled Castes
13. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
14. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
15. Backward Class Muslims
16. Scheduled Castes
17. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
18. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
19. General Turn
20. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
21. General Turn
22. Scheduled Castes
23. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
24. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
25. General Turn
26. Scheduled Castes
27. General Turn
28. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
29. General Turn
30. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
31. General Turn
32. Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on preferential basis)
33. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
34. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
35. General Turn
36. Scheduled Castes
37. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
38. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

39. General Turn
40. Backward Class Muslims
41. General Turn
42. Scheduled Castes
43. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
44. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
45. General Turn
46. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
47. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
48. General Turn
49. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
50. Scheduled Tribes
51. General Turn
52. Scheduled Castes
53. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
54. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
55. General Turn
56. Scheduled Castes
57. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
58. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
59. General Turn
60. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
61. General Turn
62. Scheduled Castes
63. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
64. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
65. General Turn
66. Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on preferential basis)
67. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
68. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
69. General Turn
70. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
71. General Turn
72. Scheduled Castes
73. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
74. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
75. General Turn
76. Scheduled Castes
77. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
78. Backward Class Muslims
79. General Turn

80. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

81. General Turn

82. Scheduled Castes

83. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

84. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

85. General Turn

86. Scheduled Castes

87. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

88. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

89. General Turn

90. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

91. General Turn

92. Scheduled Castes

93. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

94. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

95. General Turn

96. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

97. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)

98. General Turn

99. Backward Class Muslims

100. General Turn.

101. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

102. Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on preferential basis)

103. General Turn

104. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 105. General Turn
106. Scheduled Castes
107. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 108. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 109. General Turn
110. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 111. General Turn
112. Scheduled Castes
113. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 114. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 115. General Turn
116. Scheduled Castes
117. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 118. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 119. General Turn
120. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 121. General Turn
122. Scheduled Castes
123. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 124. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 125. General Turn
126. Scheduled Castes
127. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 128. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 129. General Turn
130. Backward Class Muslims
131. General Turn
132. Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on preferential basis) 133. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 134. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 135. General Turn
136. Scheduled Castes

137. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 138. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims)
139. General Turn
140. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 141. General Turn
142. Scheduled Castes
143. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 144. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 145. General Turn
146. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 147. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 148. General Turn
149. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 150. Scheduled Tribes
151. General Turn
152. Scheduled Castes
153. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 154. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 155. General Turn
156. Scheduled Castes
157. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 158. Backward Class Muslims
159. General Turn
160. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 161. General Turn
162. Scheduled Castes
163. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 164. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 165. General Turn
166. Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on preferential basis) 167. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 168. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 169. General Turn
170. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 171. General Turn
172. Scheduled Castes
173. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities
174. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 175. General Turn
176. Scheduled Castes
177. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 178. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 179. General Turn
180. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 181. General Turn
182. Scheduled Castes
183. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 184. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 185. General Turn
186. Scheduled Castes
187. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 188. Backward Class Muslims
189. General Turn
190. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 191. General Turn
192. Scheduled Castes
193. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 194. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 195. General Turn
196. Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities 197. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 198. General Turn
199. Backward Classes (Other than Backward Class Muslims) 200. General Turn.

1 SCHEDULE - VI.

[See section 27(b).]

RESERVATION FOR PERSONS WITH BENCHMARK DISABILITIES

The following turns indicated against the rotation shall be reserved for persons with benchmark disabilities:-

BLINDNESS AND LOW VISION

General Turn		General Turn Women		Backward Classes (other than Backward Class Muslims)		Backward Classes (other than Backward Class Muslims) Women	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
1	25	3	3[121] 1 124	7	114		

4	25	10	119 5	24	8	24	
5 125	13	121 6 [4][118]	14	124			
9	25	22	9	10	24	21	120
12	21 26	19	13 18	27	114		
14	25 29	125	16 20	33	120		
15	21 35	119	20 24	39	118		
19	25 42	119	24 24	49	118		
21	21 45	119	26	120	56	24	
23	25 54	21	28	124	60	108	
25	21 58	121	30 24	61	120		
28	25 63	111	32	124	64	124	
29	25 67	119	35 24	68	118		
32	21 70	119	37 20	79	118		
34	25 75	119	41 20	89	108		
36 121 83	19	43 24	100	118			
37 [2][125] 86	111	46	120				
40	21 91	125	47 20				
42	21			51 24			
44	71			52	118		
46	21			54	120		
48	25			59 20			
50	21			62 24			
55	19			66 14			
58	25			67 18			
60	21			71 24			
61	25			73	124		
64	25			74 24			
65 125	80			120			
68	21			81 24			
70	21			84 24			
72	19			86	[5][20]		
76	25			88	124		
78	25			90	120		
80	19			95	120		
82	21			96 20			
85	21			98	120		
87	21						
89	25						
91	25						
93	11						
95	21						
97	21						
100	21						

1. subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 2017, S.5 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

2, 3, 4, 5 subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

BLINDNESS AND LOW VISION

Backward Classes		**Most Backward Classes Muslims Women**		**Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities**		**Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Women**	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
17	99	20	130	2	17	4	123
38	15	92	15	8	137	16	123
49	15			11	13	22	123
77	15			12	117	34	107
99	15			15	117	44	123
				18	17 51	123	

24	117 56	123
27	17 62	123
31	13 71	107
33	17 75 23	
39	17 85	123
41	117 93	123
45	17	
48	[1][113]	
52	17	
57	17	
59	117	
63	17	
66	117	
69	17	
72	117	
76	117	
79	17	
82	117	
84	117	
88	17	
92	117	
94	17	
97	117	

1. subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

BLINDNESS AND LOW VISION

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Castes Women		(Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis)	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
2	122	6	12	3	2
7 22	18	142	40	102	
11	122	31	142	53	2
19 86	36	12	69	102	
23	122	55	116	74	102
25	122	78	116	94	102
30	112	83	116		
38	122	99	116		
43	122				
47	122				
50	112				
53	122				
57	122				
65 22					
73 22					
77	122				
81	122				
87	122				
90 16					
96	112				

	Scheduled Castes	
	(Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis) Women	
	Rotation	Turn
	17	2

Scheduled Tribes

Rotation	Turn
9	150
98	50

DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

General Turn		General Turn Women		Backward Classes		Backward Class (other than Muslims)		Backward Class (other than Muslims) Women	
Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn		
2	175	1	71	2	74	5	174		
3	175	4	171	4	74	11	170		
6	69	16	71	9	74	15	74		
8	175	19	75	11	70	25	174		
10	145	24	171	13	74	30	170		
14	145	31	61	17	174	32	70		
17	71	37	171	18	1[74]	41	170		
18	175	40	175	19	174	43	70		
20	75	47	75	22	74	46	74		
21	75	50	175	23	170	55	60		
24	71	51	169	29	170	57	190		
26	75	64	75	33	170	63	174		
29	71	73	69	34	170	72	160		
31	175	78	69	36	68	75	164		
33	75	80	175	39	74	82	170		
35	75	87	75	44	170	88	64		
37	69	93	165	48	47				
39	169	97	171	49	74				
41	75	99	171	53	170				
43	175			54	74				
49	169			56	70				
51	69			59	74				
53	71			60	74				
54	169			62	149				
58	45			67	147				
60	161			70	174				
61	75			73	170				
62	69			75	70				
68	75			77	70				
69	71			79	174				
70	75			82	68				

72	71	85	70
74	71	87	144
77	200	91	64
79	71	93	74
83	75	95	70
85	169	96	70
86	75	98	74
89	71		
92	71		
95	171		
97	71		
100	71		

1. subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

Backward Classes Muslims		**Backward Classes Muslims Women**		**Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities**		**Most Backward Communities Women**	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**		
6	158	45	99	1	167	9	173
32	158	81	40	7	163	10	57
52	188				8	67	20 173
88	188				14	67	26 157
					16	167	38 173
					21	167	47 173
					23	67	59 173
					25	37	67 57
					28	67	69 173
					30	63	76 157
					36	196	90 73
					38	67	96 157
					40	63	
					50	63	
					55	167	
					58	167	
					61	167	
					65	167	
					66	67	
					71	167	
					74	167	
					78	167	
					81	167	
					83	167	
					86	167	
					89	167	
					94	67	
					100	167	

DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Castes Women		Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis)	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
3	72	12	162	7	66
5	72	13	162	28	166
12	72	27	162	48	166
15	172	42	162	90	132
22	[1][172]	52	52		
27	72	64	162		
34	72	80	52		
35	172	92	162		
42	72	94	[2][162]		
45	172				
46	152				
56	172				
57	86				
63	72				
66	172				
68	156				
71	72				
76	72				
84	72				
91	172				
98	156				

		Scheduled Castes
(Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis) Women		
Rotation	**Turn**	
65	66	
99	66	

Scheduled Tribes

Rotation	Turn
44	50
84	150

1, 2 subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY INCLUDING CEREBRAL PALSY, LEPROSY CURED, DWARFISM, ACIDATTACK VICTIMS AND MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

General Turn		Gene ral Turn		Women Backward Class (other than Muslims) Women		Backward Classes (other than Muslims)		Backward Class (other	
Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn		
2	48	5	141	2	149	3	147		
5	48	11	1[145]	4	149	12	47		
7	48	15	35	8	49	19	44		
9	121	20	109	12	149	24	147		
10	48	23	145 14	47	28	44			
13	141	30	141 15	144	35	149			
16	45	33	48 18	124	38	140			
18	41	43	145 21	49	52	34			
19	141	49	41 23	49	53	147			
21	148	55	141 27	147	66	149			
27	48	59	139 31	124	71	144			
28	148	60	45 34	47	77	128			
29	48	68	145 38	47	84	174			
30	48	74	41 40	49	91	134			
34	145	79	139 42	144	96	149			
36	45	84	29 45	147					
39	48	90	175 46	44					
41	45	95	141 47	147					
44	135			50	47				
45	48			57	174				
47	48			58	149				
51	45			64	38				
52	148			65	147				
54	48			69	149				
56	148			70	47				
57	48			72	49				
62	45			76	47				
63	45			78	149				
65	41			80	47				
66	45			83	44				
71	41			89	49				
75	48			92	149				
76	148			94	149				
79	48			97	49				
81	69			99	49				

83	141	100	49
85	48		
88	45		
90	41		
92	48		
94	48		
96	41		
98	25		
100	148		

1. subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY INCLUDING CEREBRAL PALSY, LEPROSY CURED, DWARFISM, ACID ATTACK VICTIMS AND MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

Backward Classes Muslims		Backward Classes Muslims Women		Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities		Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Women	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
3	40	11	40	1	37	6	143
24	40	59	40	4 37	14	173	
56	40	70	130	6 37	25	143	
67	40			9 37	29	143	
				17 37	36	143	
				22 37	46	143	
				26 37	48 57		
				32	137	50	143
				35 37	73 43		
				37 [1][37]	81	143	
				42 37	87	157	
				43 33	98	143	
				51	137		
				53 33			
				55 37			
				61 37			
				63	137		
				64	137		
				68 33			
				75	133		
				77 37			
				80	133		
				87 37			
				88	137		
				91 37			
				93 33			
				95 37			
				99	137		

1. subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY INCLUDING CEREBRAL PALSY, LEPROSY CURED, DWARFISM, ACID ATTACK

VICTIMS AND MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

	Scheduled Castes		**Scheduled Castes**

Scheduled Castes Women (Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis)		Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis) Women			
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
1	136	8	116	10 166	25	66	
7	136	16	142	31 [2][32]	82	132	
13	42	39	142	44	2		
17	136	49	142	61	132		
20	42	58	52	86	32		
26	136	67	162				
33	126	69	26				
37	136	73	142				
40	136	85	142				
41	136						
48	136						
54	136						
60	192						
62	172						
74	136						
78	42	72					
82	42						
86	136						
89	136						
93	[1][126]						
97	136						

Scheduled Tribes		Scheduled Tribes Women	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
22	150	32	50
150			

1, 2 subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

General Turn Muslims)		General Turn Women		Backward Classes (other than Backward Class Muslims)		Backward Classes (other than Backward Class Women	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
2	100 7	195	1	97	1	197	
4	200 8	100	5	94	9	[4][180]	
6	198	12	98	6	97	13	[5][97]
8	200	17	195	7	97	17	114
11	198	27	195	10	184	22	197
12	200	32	98	14	197	26	88
15	98	38	198	16	97	36	88
16	198	39	191	20	97	37	190
20	195	46	95	21	97	45	74
22	95	53	100	25	197	48	[6][194]
24	100	57	75	29	94	50	80
25	95	62	[1][195]	31	194	58	194
26	189	66	95	35	90	69	194
30	98	72	[2][98]	37	94	74	97
34	100	76	200	40	97	86	199
38	98	82	[3][98]	42	199	92	197
41	91	89	95	44	90		
43	98	94	181	51	97		
46	198	98	100	54	197		
47	200			55	197		

48	98	61	97
50	200	62	90
52	100	64	197
55	98	65	94
56	198	68	97
59	100	71	199
64	100	76	97
66	198	78	199
67	100	79	97
69	98	81	90
71	100	83	199
73	98	85	194
74	200	87	199
77	100	90	90
80	98	93	199
81	198	94	94
84	200	97	97
87	100	99	199
88	175		
91	91		
93	98		
96	198		
99	100		

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2022, S.4 (w.e.f 19-04-2017)

Backward Classes Muslims		**Backward Classes Muslims Women**		**Most BackwardClasses and Denotified Communities**	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
14	78	34	188 3 96		
27	99	95 99 5	196		
42	99 11			87	
63	78 13			187	
75	78 15			196	
84	78 19			196	
				23	187
				30	196
				31	87
				33	96
				35	196
				43	187
				45	196
				47	96
				49	196
				53	187
				56	87
				58	96
				68	187
				70	96
				73	187
				78	96
				85	96
				86	87
				90	196

96	87
98	187

Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Women		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Castes Women	
Rotation	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**	**Rotation**	**Turn**
2	193	4	82	3	182
18	193 9	86	23	92	
28	193	10	86	24	182
40	193	18	86	33	182
41	193	21	186	44	182
54	93	28	86	61	182
60	93	29	186	88	92
65	193	32	192	97	182
80	193	39	86		
83	93	49	86		
91	193	51	186		
100	193	52	172		
		59	186		
		63	176		
		67	186		
		70	192		
		72	192		
		75	186		
		79	186		
		82	192		
		89	186		
		92	86		
		95	186		
		100	86		

Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis)		Scheduled Castes (Arunthathiyars on Preferential Basis)		Scheduled Tribes	
		Women			
Rotation	Turn Rotation	Turn	Rotation	Turn	
19	102	57	132	60	150
36	166				
77	166				

SCHEDULE-VII

(See section 27(c))

RESERVATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN IN GROUP 'C' POSTS

The following turns indicated against the rotation shall be reserved for the Ex-servicemen:-

GENERAL TURN – EXSERVICEMEN

Sl.No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1,11,21,31,41,51,61,71,81,91	31, 98,161
(2)	2,12,22,32,42,52,62,72,82,92	27, 91,155
(3)	3,13,23,33,43,53,63,73,83,93	21, 85,148
(4)	4,14,24,34,44,54,64,74,84,94	11, 79, 141
(5)	5,15,25,35,45,55,65,75,85,95	5, 71, 135, 200
(6)	6,16,26,36,46,56,66,76,86,96	65, 129, 195
(7)	7,17,27,37,47,57,67,77,87,97	59, 121, 189
(8)	8,18,28,38,48,58,68,78,88,98	51, 115, 181
(9)	9,19,29,39,49,59,69,79,89,99	45, 109, 175
(10)	10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100	39, 103, 169

BACKWARD CLASSES (OTHER THAN BACKWARD CLASS MUSLIMS) - EX-SERVICEMEN

Sl.No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1,	38, 114, 190
(2)	2,	64, 140
(3)	3,	14, 90, 168
(4)	4,	44, 118, 194
(5)	5,	68, 144
(6)	6,	18, 94, 170
(7)	7,	47, 120, 197
(8)	8,	70, 147
(9)	9,	20, 97, 174
(10)	10, 30, 50, 70, 90	49, 124, 199
(11)	11, 31, 51, 71, 91	74, 149
(12)	12, 32, 52, 72, 92	24, 104, 178
(13)	13, 33, 53, 73, 93	54, 128
(14)	14, 34, 54, 74, 94	4, 80, 154
(15)	15, 35, 55, 75, 95	30, 108, 180
(16)	16, 36, 56, 76, 96	58, 134
(17)	17, 37, 57, 77, 97	8, 84, 160
(18)	18, 38, 58, 78, 98	34, 110, 184
(19)	19, 39, 59, 79, 99	60, 138
(20)	20, 40, 60, 80, 100	10, 88, 164

BACKWARD CLASS MUSLIMS - EXSERVICEMEN

Sl.No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	2, 22, 42, 62, 82	78

(2)	5, 25, 45, 65, 85	40
(3)	8, 28, 48, 68, 88	15
(4)	10, 30,50,70,90	188
(5)	13, 33,53,73,93	158
(6)	16, 36,56,76,96	130
(7)	19, 39,59,79,99	99

MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES - EXSERVICEMEN

ROTATION	*TURN*
In every rotation	46,146

SCHEDULED CASTE – EXSERVICEMEN

1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25,27,29,31,33,35,37, 39,41,43,45,47,49,51,53,55,57,59,61,63,65,67,69,71, 73,75,77,79,81,83,85,87, 89,91,93,95,97,99	62,192
2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36, 38,40,42,44,46,48,50,52,54,56,58,60,62,64,66,68,70, 72,74,76,78,80,82,84,86, 88,90,92,94,96,98,100	126

SCHEDULED CASTE – (ARUNTHATHIYARS ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS) – EXSERVICEMEN

ROTATION	*TURN*
2, 12, 22, 32, 42, 52, 62, 72, 82, 92	102
5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95	166
9, 19, 29, 39, 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99	32

SCHEDULED TRIBES - EXSERVICEMEN

ROTATION	*TURN*
5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95	150

SCHEDULE-VIII

[See section 26(4)]

(i) In respect of posts to which the rule of reservation of appointment applies, with reference to the roster of rotation specified in SCHEDULE-V, all the turns noted against each of the rotation as specified below shall be set apart for women.

GENERAL TURN - WOMEN

ROTATION	*TURN*
1) 1,6,11,16,21,26,31,36,41,46, 51,56,61,66,71,76,81,86,91,96	5,19,29,39,48,61,71,81,95,103,111
2) 2,7,12,17,22,27,32,37,42,47,52 57,62,67,72,77,82,87,92,97	
3) 3,8,13,18,23,28,33,38,43,48,53	58,63,68,73,78,83,88,93,98
4) 4,9,14,19,24,29,34,39,44,49,54	59,64,69,74,79,84,89,94,99
5) 5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55	60,65,70,75,80,85,90,95,100

125,135,145,159,169,179,191,200 9,25,31,41,55,65,75,89,98,105,119, 129,139,151,161,171,185,195
1,19,27,35,48,59,69,81,91,100,111, 121,131,145,155,165,179,189,198
9,21,29,41,51,61,75,85,95,105,115 125,139,148,159,171,181,191
1,11,25,35,45,55,69,79,89,100,109 119,131,141,151,165,175,185,198

BACKWARD CLASSES (OTHER THAN BACKWARD CLASS MUSLIMS) - WOMEN

Sl. No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1, 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71, 81, 91	8,18,30,47,58,68,84,94,108,120, 134,144,160,170,180,197
(2)	2, 12, 22, 32, 42, 52, 62, 72, 82, 92	8,18,34,47,58,70,84,94,110,120, 134,147,160, 170, 184,197
(3)	3, 13, 23, 33, 43, 53, 63, 73, 83, 93	8,20,34,47,60,70,84,97,110,120, 138, 147, 160, 174, 184, 197
(4)	4, 14, 24, 34, 44, 54, 64, 74, 84, 94	10,20,34,49,60,70,88,97,110,124, 138,147,164,174,184,199
(5)	5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95	10,20,38,49,60,74,88,97,114, 124,138, 149,164,174,190,199
(6)	6, 16, 26, 36, 46, 56, 66, 76, 86, 96	10,24,38,49,64,74,88,104,114,124, 140,149,164, 178,190,199
(7)	7, 17, 27, 37, 47, 57, 67, 77, 87, 97	14,24,38,54,64,74,90,104,114,128, 140,149, 168,178,190
(8)	8, 18, 28, 38, 48, 58, 68, 78, 88, 98	4,14,24,44,54,64,80,90,104,118, 128,140,154,168,178,194
(9)	9, 19, 29, 39, 49, 59, 69, 79, 89, 99	4,14,30,44,54,68,80,90,108, 118,128,144,154, 168,180,194
(10)	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60,70, 80, 90, 100	4,18,30,44,58,68,80,94,108,118, 134,144, 154,170,180,194

BACKWARD CLASS MUSLIMS – WOMEN

ROTATION	*TURN*
(1) 1,10,11,20,21,30,31,40,41,50, 51,60, 61,70,71,80,81,90,91,100	40, 130
(2) 2,12,22,32,42,52,62,72,82,92	15, 130

(3) 3,13,23,33,43,53,63,73,83,93	15, 99
(4) 4,14,24,34,44,54,64,74,84,94	15,99,188
(5) 5,15,25,35,45,55,65,75,85,95	99, 188
(6) 6,16,26,36,46,56,66,76,86,96	78, 188
(7) 7, 8, 17,18 ,27,28,37,38,47,48, 57,58,67,68,77,78,87,88,97,98	78, 158
(8) 9,19,29,39,49,59,69,79,89,99	40, 158

MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES – WOMEN

ROTATION TURN

In every rotation	7,23,43,57,73,93,107,123,143,157,173,193

SCHEDULED CASTE – WOMEN

ROTATION	*TURN*
In every rotation	12,26,52,76,92,116,142,162,182

SCHEDULED CASTE (ARUNTHATHIYARS ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS)-WOMEN

ROTATION TURN

(1) 1,6,11,16,21,26,31,36,41,46,51,56,61,66,71,76,81,86,91,96	2, 102
(2) 2,7,12,17,22,27,32,37,42,47,52,57,62,67,72,77,82,87,92,97	2, 132
(3) 3,8,13,18,23,28,33,38,43,48,53,58,63,68,73,78,83,88,93,98	32, 132
(4) 4,9,14,19,24,29,34,39,44,49,54,59,64,69,74,79,84,89,94,99	66, 166
(5) 5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55,60,65,70,75,80,85,90,95,100	66

SCHEDULED TRIBES – WOMEN

ROTATION TURN

(1) 2,5,7,10,12,15,17,20,22,25,27,30, 32,35, 50
37,40,42,45,47,50,52,55,57, 60,62,65,67,
70,72,75,77,80,82,85,87,90,92,95,97,100

(2) 3,8,13,18,23,28,33,38,43,48,53,58,63,68,73,78, 150
83,88,93,98

(ii) In respect of posts to which the rule of reservation of appointments does not apply, for every ten vacancies, the roster of reservation shall be follows:-

1. General	6. Women
2. General	7. General
3. Women	8. General
4. General	9. Women
5. General	10. General

(iii) In respect of posts to which the rule of reservation of appointment applies, with reference to the existing roster of rotation specified in SCHEDULE-V, all the turns noted under each category against each of the rotation as specified below shall be set apart for destitute widow:-

GENERAL TURN - DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl.No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1, 51 5,	111
(2)	2, 52 25,	129
(3)	3, 53 35,	145
(4)	4, 54 51,	159
(5)	5, 55 69,	175
(6)	6, 56 81,	191
v7)	7, 57 98	
(8)	8, 58 1,	111
(9)	9, 59 21,	125
(10)	10, 60 35,	141
(11)	11, 61 48,	159
(12)	12, 62 65,	171
(13)	13, 63 81,	189
(14)	14, 64 95	
(15)	15, 65 1,	109
(16)	16, 66 19,	125
(17)	17, 67 31,	139
(18)	18, 68 48,	155
(19)	19, 69 61,	171
(20)	20, 70 79,	185
(21)	21, 71 95,	200
(22)	22, 72 105	

(23)	23, 73	19, 121
(24)	24, 74	29, 139
(25)	25, 75	45, 151
(26)	26, 76	61, 169
(27)	27, 77	75, 185
(28)	28, 78	91, 198
(29)	29, 79	105
(30)	30, 80	11, 119
(31)	31, 81	29, 135
(32)	32, 82	41, 151
(33)	33, 83	59, 165
(34)	34, 84	75, 181
(35)	35, 85	89, 198
(36)	36, 86	103
(37)	37, 87	9, 119
(38)	38, 88	27, 131
(39)	39, 89	41, 148
(40)	40, 90	55, 165
(41)	41, 91	71, 179
(42)	42, 92	89, 195
(43)	43, 93	100
(44)	44, 94	9, 115
(45)	45, 95	25, 131
(46)	46, 96	39, 145
(47)	47, 97	55, 161
(48)	48, 98	69, 179
(49)	49, 99	85, 191
(50)	50, 100	100

BACKWARD CLASSES (OTHER THAN BACKWARD CLASS MUSLIMS) - DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl.No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1, 62	8,134
(2)	2	58, 184
(3)	3,42,	64 110
(4)	4	34, 164
(5)	5, 44,	66 88
(6)	6	10, 140
(7)	7, 46	64, 190
(8)	8, 30,	69 118
(9)	9, 48	44, 168
(10)	10, 32,	71 94

(11)	11, 50	18, 144
(12)	12, 73	70, 197
(13)	13, 52,	91 120
(14)	14, 75	49, 174
(15)	15, 54,	93 97
(16)	16, 77	24, 149
(17)	17	74
(18)	18, 79	4, 128
(19)	19	54, 180
(20)	20, 59,	81 108
(21)	21	30, 160
(22)	22, 61,	83 84
(23)	23	8, 138
(24)	24,63	60, 184
(25)	25, 47,	86 114
(26)	26, 65	38, 164
(27)	27,49,	88 90
(28)	28, 67	14, 140
(29)	29, 90	68, 194
(30)	31, 92	47, 170
(31)	33, 94	20, 147
(32)	34	70, 199
(33)	35, 74,96	124
(34)	36	49, 178
(35)	37, 76,98	104
(36)	38	24, 154
(37)	39, 78,	100 80
(38)	40	4, 134
(39)	41, 80	58, 180
(40)	43, 82	34, 160
(41)	45, 84	10, 138
(42)	51	68, 197
(43)	53	47, 174
(44)	55	20, 149
(45)	56, 95	74, 199
(46)	57	128
(47)	58, 97	54, 178
(48)	60, 99	30, 154
(49)	68	64, 194
(50)	70	44, 170
(51)	72	18, 147

(52)	85 60, 190	
(53)	87 38, 168	
(54)	89 14, 144	

BACKWARD CLASS MUSLIMS - DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl. No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1, 20, 39	40
(2)	5, 24, 86	188
(3)	10, 72, 91	130
(4)	15, 34, 53	99
(5)	29, 48, 67	158
(6)	44, 63, 82	15
(7)	58, 77, 96	78

MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES –DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl. No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1,6,11,16,21,26,31,36,41,46,51, 56,61,66,71,76,81,86,91,96	7,173
(2)	2,7,12,17,22,27,32,37,42,47,52, 57,62,67,72,77,82,87,92,97	143
(3)	3,8,13,18,23,28,33,38,43,48,53, 58,63,68,73,78,83,88,93,98	107
(4)	4,9,14,19,24,29,34,39,44,49,54, 59,64,69,74,79,84,89,94,99	73
(5)	5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55, 60,65,70,75,80,85,90,95,100	43

SCHEDULED CASTE - DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl. No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1,11,21,31,41,51,61,71,81,91	12
(2)	2,12,22,32,42,52,62,72,82,92	26
(3)	3,13,23,33,43,53,63,73,83,93	52
(4)	4,14,24,34,44,54,64,74,84,94	76
(5)	5,15,25,35,45,55,65,75,85,95	92
(6)	6,16,26,36,46,56,66,76,86,96	116
(7)	7,17,27,37,47,57,67,77,87,97	142
(8)	8,18,28,38,48,58,68,78,88,98	162
(9)	9,19,29,39,49,59,69,79,89,99	182

SCHEDULED CASTE (ARUNTHATHIYARS ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS) – DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl. No.	*ROTATION*	*TURN*
(1)	1, 12, 51, 62	2
(2)	6, 56	102
(3)	17, 28, 67, 78	132
(4)	23, 73	32
(5)	34, 45 ,84 ,95	66
(6)	39, 89	166

SCHEDULED TRIBES – DESTITUTE WIDOWS

Sl. No.	ROTATION	TURN
(1)	2, 35 ,52, 85	50
(2)	18, 68	150

SCHEDULE-IX

(See section 27)

The method of carrying forward of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates by direct recruitment is illustrated below:—

If five vacancies reserved for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes remain unfilled in earlier years and they are carried forward as ―backlog‖ vacancies and fifty new vacancies arise in the year of recruitment of which nine vacancies are to be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes fifteen vacancies for the Backward Classes, ten vacancies for the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities and sixteen vacancies for open competition following the existing instructions on reservation, the number of vacancies to be announced shall be as follows:—

	Current Vacancies				***Backlog vacancies***
	Open competition	***Scheduled Castes and***	***Backward Classes***	***Most Backward***	***Scheduled Castes***

		Scheduled		***Classes and Denotified Communities***	***and Scheduled Tribes***
Number of posts	***16***	***9***	***15***	***10***	***5***

It may be seen from the above that while the vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which remain unfilled shall be carried forward to the next year of recruitment as ―backlog‖ vacancies, the carried forward reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the 1st April 1989 as a result of the filling up of the relevant vacancies after dereservation, shall continue to be operated against ―current‖ vacancies. If such reserved vacancies are still not filled up, they shall be carried forward as ―back log‖ vacancies.

While the ban on dereservation comes into effect on the 1st April 1989 in respect of direct recruitment to Group A, B, C & D in case of vacancies in Groups A and B Services, there may be rare and exceptional cases where after the non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes posts cannot be allowed to remain vacant in public interest. In such situations, the Administrative Department under which the recruitment is being made shall make a proposal for dereservation giving full justification for such action, and consult the Director of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and obtain the comments on each proposal. After obtaining the comments of the Director of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and the Secretary, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, the administrative department shall then place the proposal for dereservation along with the comments of the Director of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare before a committee comprising the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, the Secretary to Government, Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department and the Secretary to Government in charge of the Department to which the recruitment is being made for consideration and recommendation. The recommendation of this committee shall be placed before the Minister in charge of the Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department and the Minister for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare, for a final decision.

In case of such vacancies reserved for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, the administrative department in which the recruitment is being made shall make a proposal for dereservation giving full justification for such action, and consult the Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities and obtain the comments on each proposal. After obtaining the comments of the Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities and the Secretary to Government in charge of the department for the welfare of the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, the Administrative Department shall then place the proposal for dereservation along with the comments of the Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities before a committee comprising the Secretary to Government in charge of the Department for the welfare of the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, the Secretary to Government, Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department and the Secretary to Government in charge of the Department in which the recruitment is being made for consideration and recommendation. The recommendation of this Committee shall be placed before the Minister in charge of the Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department and the Minister for Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare for a final decision.

SCHEDULE-X

[See section 20 (8) and 26 (3)]

(1) Name of the individual :

(2) Full Postal Address :

(3) Details of job held, if any :

(4) Particulars of her children, if any :

(5) Name and last occupation of her late husband :

(6) Date of demise of her husband :

(7) Monetary benefits received after her husband's death by way of family pension, insurance, etc., if any :

(8. Details of Properties if any immovable and movable left behind by him :

(9. Present monthly income.—

(a) From salaries/wages :

(b) From family pension :

(c) From private properties :

(d) Rents received

(e) From private practice :

(f) Other sources, if any :

(g) Total :

10. Whether living alone or living with her husband's parents/in-laws/ parents/brother (s) :

11. Whether she satisfies the definition of the term ―Destitute Widow‖ as defined in section 20(8) and 26 of this Act :

Certified that I have verified the particulars furnished by the individual and satisfied myself as to the correctness of her claim with reference to the definition of the term ―Destitute Widow‖ in section 20(8) and 26 of this Act

Certificate Reference No.:	Signature	:
Place:	Name	:
Date:	Designation	:

Revenue Divisional Officer/
Assistant Collector/Sub-Collector.

Explanation- The above certificate should be issued only by the Revenue Divisional Officer or the Assistant Collector or the Sub-Collector concerned.

SCHEDULE-XI

[See section 7 (1)]

PART–A

I. Procedure for preparation of approved list:-

(1) Based on the estimate of vacancies arrived, promotion or appointment to a post shall be made from a list of approved candidates prepared on the basis of merit, ability and seniority and other qualifications as prescribed in the Special Rule for the post. The seniority of a member of service shall be determined by the rank obtained by him in the list of approved candidates drawn up by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission or the Appointing Authority, as the case may be, subject to the rule of reservation where it applies. The merit, ability and other aspects shall be assessed over a period of five years as per Annual Confidential Reports and punishments, if any, imposed.

(2) The proposal for preparation of approved list shall be submitted to the appointing authority as per the proforma prescribed in Part–B of this Schedule and the seniority list and other particulars shall be furnished as per Part– C of this Schedule.

(3) Particulars about members of service to be considered for inclusion in the approved lists shall be examined in seriatim in the proforma, as prescribed in Part–D of this Schedule.

II. Consideration of members for inclusion in the approved lists:-

(1) In cases where enquiry (except Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings enquiry) including preliminary or detailed enquiry by the appropriate Investigating Authority is pending against a member of service and no specific charges have been framed, promotion or appointment of such member of service shall be considered on the basis of the merit revealed through Annual Confidential Reports, Record Sheets and Punishments imposed. In cases where specific charges have been framed or charge sheet has been filed in criminal case against a member of service, promotion or appointment of such member of service shall be deferred till such proceedings are concluded. On exoneration or acquittal from the charges, a member of service shall be considered for promotion or appointment with retrospective effect from the date on which his immediate junior was promoted, if he is otherwise qualified for such promotion.

(2) If the disciplinary proceedings under rule 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules pending against a member of service are merely stayed by a Court, his case shall be deferred till the judicial proceedings are concluded, unless a contrary order is passed by the Court and it is decided not to challenge the same. If the Court quashes the charge memo, then the name of the member of service concerned shall be considered for inclusion in the approved list for promotion or for appointment, if he is otherwise qualified.

(3) The name of a member of service shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list, if any enquiry is pending against him in the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings.

(4) Issuance of a show cause notice or charges framed under rule 17(a) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules against a member of service shall not be a bar for inclusion of his name in the approved list.

(5) Mere filing of cases in Courts by the appropriate Investigating Authority against a member of service, shall not be a bar for inclusion of his name in the approved list. If specific charges are framed or charge sheet has been filed in the criminal case on the crucial date his name shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list.

(6) The name of a member of service shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list if he is arrested for an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

(7) The remittal orders issued by the Government directing the appropriate authority to initiate disciplinary action against a member of service shall not be a bar for inclusion of his name in the approved list. If charges are framed under rule 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules as a result of such remittal orders, the name of the member of service shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list.

(8) Pendency of charges framed under rule 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules against a member of a service shall be a bar for inclusion of his name in the approved list.

(9) If the disciplinary proceedings under rule 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules pending against a member of the service are merely stayed by a Court, his case shall be deferred till the judicial proceedings are concluded, unless a contrary order is passed by the Court and it is decided not to challenge the same. If the Court quashes the charge memo, then the name of the member of service concerned shall be considered for inclusion in the approved list for promotion or for appointment, if he is otherwise qualified.

(10) The name of a member of service placed under suspension on the crucial date or on the date of consideration for actual promotion shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list or for actual promotion, as the case may be and his name shall be deferred till finalisation of disciplinary proceedings.

(11) Any punishment (other than _Censure‘) imposed on a member of service within a period of five years prior to the crucial date and a punishment of _Censure‘ imposed within a period of one year prior to the crucial date shall be held against the member of service and his name shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list. Any punishment, including _Censure‘ imposed on a member of service after the crucial date, but before actual promotion or appointment shall be held against the member of service and he shall not be given promotion or appointment.

(12) A member of service whose name has not been included in the approved list for a punishment shall not be overlooked in the subsequent years‘ list for the same punishment or punishments, provided the member of service is not undergoing any punishment on the crucial date for preparation of approved list.

(13) If a member of service is imposed with punishment for irregularities or delinquencies that were committed five years prior to the crucial date, his name shall be considered for promotion or appointment to a post, if the member of service is not undergoing such punishment on the crucial date or on the date of consideration for actual promotion.

(14) The punishment of _Censure‘ imposed on a member of service within a period of one year preceeding the crucial date shall not be held against

a member of service, if the delinquency in respect of which such punishment is imposed had occurred prior to five years preceeding the crucial date. In such cases the name of the member of service shall be considered for inclusion in the approved list.

(15) No member of service shall be promoted or appointed to a post, if the member is undergoing any punishment imposed under rule 8 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, either on the crucial date or on the date of consideration for actual promotion.

(16) In cases where recovery to make good the monetary loss caused to the Government is ordered against a member of service, his name shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list during the period of such recovery, subject to a maximum period of 24 months from the date of issue of order irrespective of the fact whether it is recovered in full or not.

(17) Any punishment imposed on a member of service under rule 8 of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules shall take effect from the date on which the said punishment order is served to the member of service concerned and the name of such member of service shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list until the said punishment is over.

(18) The performance of a member of service for promotion or appointment shall be assessed on the basis of the Annual Confidential Report or Record Sheet written for a period of five years prior to the crucial date. If any adverse remarks are recorded against a member of service in the Annual Confidential Report or Record Sheet within a period of five years prior to the crucial date, his name shall not be considered for inclusion in the approved list. Any adverse remarks relating to a period of five years prior to the crucial date which have not been shown to and acknowledged by the member of service shall be ignored and his name shall be considered for inclusion in the approved list.

(19) The case of a member of service whose promotion or appointment has been deferred on account of any pending charges, shall be reopened after disposal of the charges and appropriate orders shall be passed on merits, either giving him promotion or appointment if he is

exonerated or acquitted of the charges and if there is no other adverse factor to be reckoned or denying him promotion or appointment or giving promotion or appointment from a later date, depending upon the nature of punishment and other factors to be reckoned in other cases. In all such cases, the appointing authority shall take *suo moto* action within fifteen days from the date of issue of final orders in the departmental disciplinary case or criminal case.

(20) Whenever a temporary post is newly created and _adhoc' rules are not framed for the post, appointment to such post shall be made on _adhoc' basis. In case of posts governed by rules, promotion or appointment shall not be made with reference to the proposed amendment to rules but shall be made only with reference to the existing rules. No promotion or appointment shall be made on the basis of the executive orders seeking to modify the rules. While selecting candidates for appointment or promotion, the claim of contesting candidate shall be weighed with reference to the rules in force and not with reference to executive orders or contemplated changes in rules.

(21) The appointing authority shall take into account the provisions of section 12 and 42 of this Act, while preparing approved list for promotion or appointment.

PART–B

PARTICULARS / DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR PREPARATION OF APPROVED LISTS:-

Particulars / Documents to be submitted to the Appointing authority for preparation of approved list.

(1) Grade of post to which appointment by promotion or by recruitment by transfer is to be made.

(2) Whether the post is a selection category post or not and the [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] attached to the post.

(3) Year of the approved list.

(4) Crucial date for preparation of the approved list.

(5) The estimate of vacancies for the post under reference.

(6) Whether the posts are within the purview of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

(7) Whether the last approved list has been exhausted and the persons, if any, not promoted are considered for this approved list, if not, the reason therefor.

(8) Whether all the persons overlooked in the previous approved list are being considered in this approved list.

(9) (i) Whether all the persons on other duty have been considered for inclusion in this approved list.

(ii) Details of the persons who are outside the regular line for over five years.

(10) Whether all the eligible persons in all the feeder categories for the post have been considered for this approved list.

(11) If there is more than one feeder category, indicate the [2] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] of each category.

(12) Whether rule of reservation is applicable to the post and, if so, to state whether it has been followed.

(13) Original of the order approving the previous approved list.

(14) Updated copy of the Special/Adhoc Rules governing the post (copy to be furnished).

(15) The seniority list covering all the feeder categories for the post should be furnished. If there is more than one feeder category, enclose separate seniority list for each category together with the combined seniority list.

(16) Copies of orders of punishments imposed on a member of service, in the zone of consideration to be added to Sectional Notes.

(17) (a) Where Personal Files could not be written for short periods, a certificate of the Heads of Departments that the persons concerned has not come to adverse notice during the relevant period and that no punishment has been awarded, should be furnished.

(b) A similar certificate to be given by the Department of Secretariat, whether charges under rule 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules are pending as on date.

1,2 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

PART–C

Seniority List

(1) The seniority list should be a printed or cyclostyled one, published and communicated to all the persons concerned. (With number and date of reference in which the list was communicated)

(2) While furnishing the seniority list in the approved list files, the following particulars should also be typed against the name of each individuals:-

(i) Date of birth :

(ii) Date of superannuation :

(iii) Whether he is now in service or whether he has voluntarily retired, resigned, dismissed or removed from service after publication of the list :

(iv) The post now held by him :

(v) If the member of service has relinquished his right for appointment to the post, state whether the relinquishment was temporary or permanent. (Number and date of order of acceptance to be indicated). In case of temporary relinquishment, the date on which the temporary relinquishment would expire should be indicated.

(3.) Typed seniority list which has not been published / communicated should not be sent or accepted.

PART–D

Brief Particulars about the Members to be Considered for Inclusion in the Approved List

(1) (a) Name and designation of the member and the [1] [levels of pay in the pay matrix] attached to the post now held. :

(b) Classification of community (S.C./ S.T./B.C./M.B.C./D.N.C./O.C.) :

(c) Name of the Community as specified in this Act (except OC)(columns (b) and (c) are applicable only for the posts for which rule of reservation is followed for recruitment by transfer/ promotion to higher posts) :

(2) Age and date of birth :

(3) Date of retirement :

(4) Educational qualifications, Special qualifications, if any

1 Subs. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.7 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)

(5) Training undergone

(6) Date of regular appointment, date of completion of probation and total service in the post presently held. If, on O.D., period from which he is on O.D.

(7) Whether the member of service has acquired all the qualifications prescribed in the Special or Ad-hoc Rules for higher posts including previous experience, teaching experience, special training, etc., on the crucial date.

Crucial Date	*Qualifications / Tests, experience etc. prescribed*	*Date of acquiring the qualification/ experience etc. and date of passing the test*
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*

(8) Whether any charges are pending againstthe member of service, and if so, indicate the period to which charges relate, nature of charges and date from which pending, the present stage. Reasons for delay in finalizing the disciplinary proceedings. Whether any appeals are pending and if so, the present stage.

(a) Extract of charges pending under rule 17(b) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules (i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b) Extract of lapses for which disciplinary action under rule 17(a) of the Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules have been instituted.

(9) (a) Whether any vigilance or other enquires are pending against the member of service and, if so, indicate the details thereof, nature of irregularities, lapses for which he is proceeded against; period to which lapses relate.

(b) Present stage of disciplinary

proceedings.

(10) (a) Whether any criminal case is pending against the member of service in the official capacity and if so, indicate the details thereof; nature of crime for which he is proceeded against :

(b) Whether charge sheet has been filed :

(c) Present stage of the criminal case :

(11)(a) Whether any criminal case is pending againstthe member of service in the personal capacity / private in nature and if so, indicate the details thereof, nature of crime for which he is proceeded against :

(b) Whether charge sheet has been filed :

(c) Present stage of the criminal case :

(12)(a) Whether charges have been framed by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings and theenquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings is pending :

(b) Whether the case was referred to the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings by the Government themselves or on recommendation of the Vigilance Commission :

(c) Present stage of the enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings. :

(13) Whether any penalties have been imposed on the member of service and, if so, the nature of lapses and penalties imposed and date of imposition of the punishment. Copies of orders imposing punishment should be attached. :

(a) Whether the penalties have been given effect to, if not, the reasons therefor. :

(b) Whether on suspension or undergoing punishment at the time of consideration. :

(14)(i) Whether there are any adverse remarks in his personal file and, if so, indicate the details therefor and whether they have been communicated to the individual. :

(ii) Resume of Personal File for the last 5 years :

From	*To*	*Rating*	*Adverse remarks, if any; If there are no Adverse remarks put 'nil'.(if) no case, it should be left blank)*
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*

(15) Whether the individual has been considered earlier in the last approved list, and passed over. If so, the reasons therefor may be indicated.

(16) Specific recommendation of the Head of the Department

(17) Special remarks of the Secretary to Government of the Administrative Department.

NOTE.- (a) Particulars in respect of persons retired and those whose relinquishment of right for promotion has been accepted and final orders accepting such relinquishment have been issued by Government, need not be furnished.

(b) Proforma particulars in respect of persons who have relinquished but whose relinquishment has not been accepted and orders issued by Government should be furnished.

(c) The terminologies viz. Fit / Not Fit / Deferred / Not eligible /Not qualified/ Relinquished / Over aged / Retired should be used by the appointing authorities while offering their remarks.

SCHEDULE-XII

[See section 63(2) *]*

UNDERTAKING TO BE GIVEN BY THE CANDIDATE

I hereby accept that, if selected on the basis of the recruitment / examination to which this application relates, I will produce documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the appointing authority that I have been duly released / retired / discharged from the Armed Forces and I am entitled to the benefits admissible to Ex-servicemen given under section 63 of this Act.

Place: *Signature of the candidate.*

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR SERVING PERSONNEL

I hereby certify that, according to the information available with me (No) (Rank) (Name) is due to complete the specified term of his engagement with the Armed Forces on the (date)

Place :

Date : *Signature of the Commanding Officer.*

[1][SCHEDULE XIII.

[*See* section 4].

Group A Employees in posts drawing level of pay from Rs.59,300-1,87,700 to Rs.1,28,900-2,25,000 (levels 25 to 32 in the pay matrix);

Group B Employees in posts drawing level of pay from Rs.35,900-1,13,500 to Rs.57,700-1,82,400 (levels 13 to 24 in the pay matrix);

Group C Employees in posts drawing level of pay from Rs.15,900-50,400 to Rs.35,600-1,12,800 (levels 2 to 12 in the pay matrix);

Group D Employees in posts drawing level of pay Rs.15,700-50,000 (level 1 in the pay matrix).‖.]

1. ins. by Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2019 S.8 (w.e.f. 11.10.2017)