

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHAIRMAN, SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR  
VERIFICATION OF COMMUNITY CERTIFICATES UNDER THE KERALA  
(SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES) REGULATION OF ISSUE  
OF COMMUNITY CERTIFICATES ACT, 1996**

**SCHEDULED CASTES SCHEDULED TRIBES DEVELOPMENT (G) DEPARTMENT**

No.G2/20/2023-SCSTDD

Thiruvananthapuram, Dated: 28.03.2025

Sub:	The Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of Community Certificates Act, 1996 – Scheduled Caste (Paravan) claim of C.K.Babu (Rtd Dy.SP), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 and Rajeev S.K., (Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat), Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631- Rejected - Orders issued.		
Ref:	1)	Letter No.CPSP-3-27169/2021/DVACB dated 02.07.2022 of the Director,Vigilance & Anti Corruption Bureau.	
	2)	Letter No.VIG-D1/310/2022-VIG dated 20-09-2022 of the Additional Chief Secretary,Vigilance Department.	
	3)	Anthropological Enquiry Report No. KTDS/927/2023-V dated 02.05.2024 of the Vigilance Officer, KIRTADS.	
	4)	Minutes of the Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 17.02.2025.	

**ORDER**

In the complaint dated 30/09/2021 filed before the Superintendent of Police, Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau, Eastern Range, Sri. Abhilash Joseph, S/o Joseph, Kizhakkekunneel House, Pala P.O., Kottayam alleged that Sri. C.K.Babu, (DySP, Rtd) Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 herein after referred as first claimant and his brother Sri. S.K.Rajeev, (Panchayat Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayath) Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631 herein after referred as second claimant entered into the Kerala Government Service through special recruitment for Scheduled Caste and their actual caste status is Hindu Ezhava. It was revealed in the enquiry conducted by Vigilance & Anti-Corruption Bureau that Sri. C. K. Babu and Sri. S. K. Rajeev are offsprings of inter-caste married couple, where father belongs to Hindu Ezhava and mother to Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community. It is also disclosed that they live in the milieu and circumstances of Hindu Ezhava (OBC) trait. Finding no vigilance angle in the case, as per reference 1 above, the Director, Vigilance and Anti Corruption Bureau, recommended for anthropological and genealogical enquiry into the caste status of the claimants. Considering the gravity of the issue, the Vigilance Department forwarded the file to Scrutiny Committee herein after called as the Committee as per reference 2 above to verify the caste status of the claimants. Accordingly, the Committee directed the expert agency, ie, the Vigilance Cell of the Kerala Institute of Research Training and Development Studies (KIRTADS), under the Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of Community

Certificates Act, 1996 (Act 11 of 1996), to conduct anthropological and genealogical enquiry into the caste status of the claimants and furnish report.

2. Enquiry report of the Vigilance Officer of KIRTADS referred as 3<sup>rd</sup> above substantiated the findings in the enquiry of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau that the claimants belong to Hindu Ezhava Community. As per Rule 9 (3) of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of Community Certificates Rules 2002, show cause notices were served to the claimants and they stucked on to their Scheduled Caste (Paravan) claim in their reply to the show cause notices.

3. As per reference read as 4 above, the committee took up and examined the case on 17.02.2025. Both the claimants appeared before the Committee. After introducing themselves the second claimant stated that they made their appearance before the Committee on the notice from the Committee based on the complaint against them alleging that they entered into Government service by producing bogus caste certificate. They are offsprings of inter-caste married couple, where father belongs to Hindu Ezhava and mother to Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community. They are four siblings included in the caste of their mother's (Paravan) community.

4. The Vigilance Officer, KIRTADS agreed that the claimants are offsprings of inter-caste married parents. Their caste was entered as Ezhava in the school admission register and later changed as Paravan to enter into Government service. Their father Sri. C.A. Karunakaran was an active member of SNDP Yogam. After marriage, their mother Smt. V.K. Devaki also became a member of the SNDP Yogam. The claimants are members of SNDP Yogam and their marriage ceremonies were held by issuing memo of marriage from the SNDP Yogam at the SNDP Yogam hall. They have not been brought up in the milieu and circumstances of Scheduled Caste (Paravan) Community.

5. The second claimant denied the arguments of the Vigilance Officer and stated that they never changed their caste name and added that the extract of Admission Register (Document No.13 enclosed with the enquiry report) shows their caste entered as Scheduled Caste. He continued stating that any person can get membership in SNDP Yogam and becoming a member of the organisation cannot be the reason for denying Scheduled Caste status. Except C.K.Babu, the first claimant herein three of the other siblings got their spouses from Scheduled Caste communities. The first claimant admitted that his father was an active member of SNDP Yogam and president of Idayazham Branch of the Yogam for a long period of time.

6. The Scrutiny Committee observed that the caste is by birth and selection of spouses from Scheduled Caste community is not a ground for accepting Scheduled Caste claim. Document No.13 attached with the enquiry report of KIRTADS (Extract of Admission Register of Sri. Babu C.K. from St. Mary's LPS, Edayazham) was verified and found that 'Hindu Ezhava' is written against the column 'Religion' and 'Sche: caste (inter), Mother belongs to Hindu Parava community' is written against the column 'Does the pupil belong to SC/ST, OBC or he/she convert from SC/ST'. Scrutiny Committee observed that there cannot be a document showing two different castes against an individual's caste status in it. Hence the aforesaid document is void ab initio.

7. The Committee examined all the documents enclosed with the anthropological enquiry report of the Vigilance Cell of KIRTADS and the documents adduced by the claimants along with their reply to Show Cause Notice.

### Verification of Documents

**A. Documents enclosed with the Anthropological Enquiry Report No. KTDS/927/2023-V dated 02.05.2024 of the Vigilance Officer, KIRTADS.**

**Document 1** is a copy Notice No. KTDS/927/2023-V dated 07.11.2023 of the Vigilance officer, KIRTADS issued to Sri. C.K. Babu Cherumala Veettil, Ettumanoor P.O, Kottayam-686631 for attending personal hearing.

**Document 2** is a copy of covering letter No. KTDS/927/2023-V dated 07.11.2023 of the Vigilance officer, KIRTADS addressed to the Joint Director, Department of Local Self Government, Collectorate P.O., Kottayam 686002 requesting to serve the Notice to Sri. S.K.Rajeev, Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat, Kottayam - 686572.

#### **Observation of the Committee on Documents 1 and 2**

It is evidenced from documents 1 and 2 that the expert agency provided the claimants ample opportunity to produce oral and documentary evidences to substantiate their Scheduled Caste (Paravan) claim.

**Document 3** is the Genealogical Proforma filled in by Sri. C.K.Babu. He furnished the following details:

Sl. No.	Question in the proforma	Answer
1.	Name	C.K.Babu
2	Caste	Hindu, Parava
3	Educational Qualification	P.D.C
4	Occupation	Retired Government Servant
5	Mode of recruitment:	Through Public Service Commission Special Recruitment
6	Educational Institutions where the claimant studied	St.Mary's L.P.S, Vechoor, Boys High School, Vaikom, DB College, Thalayolaparambu
7	Name of father	C.A.Karunakaran
8	Occupation of father	Retired Govt. Servant
9	Caste of father	Hindu, Ezhava
10	Name of Mother	Devaki
11	Occupation of Mother	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided
12	Caste of Mother	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided
13	Name of Spouse	Mini

14	Occupation of Spouse	Home maker
15	Caste of the Spouse	Hindu Ezhava

**Document 4** is the Genealogical Proforma filled in by Sri. Rajeev S.K. He furnished the following details:

Sl. No.	Question in the proforma	Answer
1.	Name	Rajeev S.K.
2	Caste	Hindu, Parava
3	Educational Qualification	P.D.C
4	Occupation	Panchayat Secretary
5	Mode of recruitment:	Through Public Service Commission, appointed against Scheduled Caste turn
6	Educational Institutions where the claimant studied	St. Mary's L.P.S, Edayazham, Government High School, Vechoor, NSS College, Cherthala, St.Michel's College, Cherthala
7	Name of father	C.A.Karunakaran
8	Occupation of father	Retired Govt.Servant
9	Caste of father	Hindu, Ezhava
10	Name of Mother	Devaki
11	Occupation of Mother	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided
12	Caste of Mother	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided
13	Name of Spouse	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided
14	Occupation of Spouse	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided
15	Caste of the Spouse	Nothing is mentioned in the column provided

**Observation of the Committee on Documents 3 and 4**

Omission of the details regarding the Caste and Occupation of mother of the claimants in documents 3 and 4 is dubious.

**Document 5** is the statement of C.K.Babu dated 20.10.2023 made before the Vigilance Officer KIRTADS. He stated that his father Sri.C.A. Karunakaran belongs to Hindu Ezhava community and mother Smt. V.K. Devaki to Hindu Paravan community. He received the benefits earmarked for Scheduled Castes. He retired from the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police (DySP) on 31.07.2019. The complaint alleging that he had entered into Government Service by changing the caste status was filed after his retirement. His wife Smt. Mini belongs to Hindu Ezhava community and the community status of his children are entered as Ezhava in their School Certificates. There has not been any complaint on his caste status during 31 years of his service. This complaint

originated after he filed a petition against the Superintendent of Police (Vigilance) Kottayam, regarding the denial of his tour note. He has not converted his religion or caste from the circumstances of his birth.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 5**

There is no allegation of conversion of religion or caste against the claimants. The enquiry is initiated to verify their Scheduled Caste (Paravan) status.

**Document 6** is the the statement of Rajeev S.K. dated 20.10.2023 made before the Vigilance Officer KIRTADS. He stated that his father Sri.C.A. Karunakaran belongs to Hindu Ezhava community and mother V.K. Devaki to Hindu Parava community. He belongs to Hindu Parava Community. He received the benefits earmarked for Scheduled Castes from standard 1 onwards. He got appointment in Government service on reservation benefits and working as Panchayat Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat. His wife belongs to Scheduled Caste Velan community and children Abhay S. Rajeev and Nandana S. Rajeev belong to Paravan Community. They are members of Paravan Samudaya Sanghadana.

**Observation of the Committee on document 6**

The claimants are children born out of inter caste marriage where father belongs to OBC (Ezhava) community and mother to Scheduled Caste (Parava) community. The Scheduled Caste claim in this case is not solely on the basis of the community status of their parents. But is guided by the principles laid down in the G.O. (Ms)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008. The community status of his wife and children is stated as Scheduled Caste (Velan) and Scheduled Caste (Paravan) respectively. The Scheduled Caste (Paravan) status of the second claimant is under verification, this also necessitates an enquiry into the Scheduled Caste (Paravan) status of his offsprings.

**Documents 7 and 8** are the copies of the Secondary School Leaving and Service Book of Sri. C.A. Karunakaran, father of the claimants wherein the community status is marked as Hindu Ezhava.

**Observation of the Committee on Documents 7 and 8**

Caste is by birth. Father of the claimants belongs to Ezhava OBC community. The claimants are also likely to be brought up in the milieu and circumstances of Ezhava Community. It is for the claimants to prove otherwise.

**Documents 9 and 10** are the copies of Secondary School Leaving Certificates pertaining to Sreenivasan M.K and Susheelan M.K, siblings of the mother of the claimants showing their community status as Hindu Paravan.

**Observation of the Committee on Documents 9 and 10**

There is no dispute on the caste status of the claimants' mother's siblings.

**Documents 11 and 12** are the copies of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate and Service Book of Devaki M.K, the claimants' mother where her community status is entered as Hindu Paravan

**Observation of the Committee on Documents 11 and 12**

There is no dispute on the caste status of the claimants' mother. Caste is by birth. The Scheduled Caste claim in the case of children born out of inter caste marriage is not solely on the basis of the community status of their parents. It has to be examined in the light of the guidelines issued in G.O.(Ms)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008. Since the mother of the claimants belongs to Hindu Scheduled Caste Paravan community the claimants are also likely to be brought up in the milieu and circumstances of Scheduled Caste Paravan community. As per Section 10 of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of Community Certificates Act, 1996 the burden of proof is on the claimants. Hence it is for the claimants to prove that they have been brought up in the milieu and circumstances of their mother's Scheduled Caste (Paravar) trait.

**Document 13** is the copy of extract of the Admission Register maintained at St.Mary's LPS, Edayazham showing name as Babu C.K. 'Hindu Ezhava' is written against the column 'Religion' and 'Sche: Caste (inter), Mother belongs to Hindu Parava community' is written against the column 'Does the pupil belong to SC/ST, OBC or he/she convert from SC/ST'.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 13**

A person cannot be in the fold of more than one religion and caste at a time. There cannot be a valid document showing two different caste status against a person. Such document is void ab initio.

**Document 14** is the copy of extract of the Admission Register maintained at St.Mary's LPS, Edayazham showing name as Rajeev S.K, 'Hindu Intercaste' is written against the column 'Religion' and 'Sch. caste' is written against the column 'Does the pupil belong to SC/ST, OBC or he/she convert from SC/ST'.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 14**

There is no religion called 'Hindu Inter caste'. A document expressing non existent facts cannot be considered as void.

**Document 15 and 16** are the copies of SSLC pertaining to C.K.Babu and S.K.Rajeev respectively where caste is marked as Hindu Paravan.

**Observation of the Committee on Documents 15 and 16**

It is evidenced that the caste status of the claimants got changed from what they had declared earlier to different one at the completion of their School Education. Name of the caste of the pupil was not mentioned at the time of admission to school. Scheduled Castes are certainly known in various names. There is no Scheduled Caste without a particular name. The appearance of 'Paravan' against the caste name of the claimants at

the end of their schooling has to be considered as a deliberate move to grab the constitutional benefits earmarked for the down trodden.

**Document 17** is the copy of the statement furnished by Secretary, SNDP Yogam, Vaikom Unit detailing that Sri. C. A. Karunakaran served Branch No.119 of the Yogam as Secretary, President, member of the Committee etc. during the period between 1957 and 1995. He married Devaki from Hindu Parava Community and she also took membership of SNDP Yogam in Branch No.119. Their children have taken membership of SNDP Yogam in that Branch and their marriages were sermonized by registering there. The family got relieved from SNDP Yogam in 2018.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 17**

It is evidenced that the enculturation of the claimants were on the background of the milieu and circumstances of Ezhava, they have more affinity with Ezhava Community than that of their mother's Scheduled Caste (Paravan). Claimants and their family getting relieved from the SNDP Yogam in 2018 is dubious. The claimants went on arguing that SNDP Yogam is not an organization based on caste but failed to state any reason for the withdrawal of their membership from such an organisation in 2018.

**Document 18** is a copy of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing the caste of Minimol (wife of the first claimant) as Ezhava.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 18**

This document has no relevance in determining the caste status of the claimants.

**Document 19** is a copy of statement of Mini Babu, wife of the first claimant dated 14/12/2023 made before the expert agency. She stated that she has been living in the milieu and circumstances of Ezhava trait. Marriage between the first claimant and herself was held at her house according to the customs of Hindu Ezhava Community.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 19**

It is evidenced that the first claimant was also been living in the milieu and circumstances of Ezhava trait.

**Document 20 and 21** are copies of Transfer Certificate and Extract of Admission Register showing the caste status of Arjun Babu (first claimant's son) as Ezhava.

**Observation of the Committee on Documents 20 and 21**

These documents have no relevance in this case.

**Document 22** is a copy of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing the caste status of Devika Babu (first claimant's daughter) as Ezhava.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 22**

This document has no relevance in this case.

**Document 23** is the copy of Advice Memo of C.K.Babu issued by the Kerala Public Service Commission showing that his appointment is through special recruitment.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 23**

It is evidenced that the first claimant willfully grabbed the benefits earmarked for the downtrodden which is an offence under Section 16 of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of Community Certificates Act, 1996,

**Document 24** is a copy of the statement given by Sri. K.P.Santhosh, Member, Union Committee, SNDP Punnathara Branch, Kottayam Union. He stated that the first claimant's marriage was held at SNDP, Neendoor Branch and they have been following Ezhava customs.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 24**

This substantiates the findings that the claimants belong to Ezhava trait.

**Document 25** is the copy of the marriage register showing that first claimant's marriage was held at SNDP, Neendoor Branch.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 25**

This substantiates the findings that the claimants belong to Ezhava trait.

**Document 26** is the copy of Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing the caste of Maya V.D. (Second claimant's wife) is Velan-SC.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 26**

This document has no relevance in the instant case.

**Document 27** is the copy of statement of the Principal Sree Sankara Vidyalayam English Medium School, East Gate, Vaikom showing the caste status of Abhay S. Rajeev (second claimant's son) as Hindu Paravan.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 27**

The Scheduled caste claim in the case of children born out of inter caste marriage is not solely on the basis of the community status of their parents. But is guided by the principles laid down in the G.O.(Ms)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008. The community status of the wife and children of the second claimant is stated as Scheduled Caste (Velan) and Scheduled Caste (Paravan) respectively. The real caste status of second claimant's children can be verified only after a detailed genealogical enquiry. This necessitates an anthropological and genealogical enquiry into the caste status of second claimant's offsprings.



**Document 28** is the copy of statement of the Principal Sree Sankara Vidyalayam English Medium School, East Gate, Vaikom showing the caste status of Nandana S. Rajeev (second claimant's daughter) as Hindu Paravan.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 28**

The Scheduled caste claim in the case of children born out of inter caste marriage is not solely on the basis of the community status of their parents. But is guided by the principles laid down in the G.O.(Ms)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008. The community status of the wife and children of the second claimant is stated as Scheduled Caste (Velan) and Scheduled Caste (Paravan) respectively. The real caste status of second claimant's children can be verified only after a detailed genealogical enquiry. This necessitates an anthropological and genealogical enquiry into the caste status of second claimants offsprings.

**B. Documents enclosed with the reply statement of Sri. C. K. Babu, First claimant dated 27.11.2024 against the Show cause notice.**

**Document 1** is the copy of G.O.(MS) No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008

**Observation of the Committee on Document 1**

It is relevant as the Scheduled caste claim in the case of children born out of inter caste marriage of which either of the parents belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe is guided by the principles laid down in the G.O.(Ms)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008.

**Document 2** is a copy of relevant part of the Anthropological Enquiry Report of Vigilance Cell, KIRTADS.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 2**

This is reproduced to note the findings of the expert agency. It neither disproves the findings of expert agency nor able to adduce any evidence against the facts already adduced.

**Document 3** is a copy of relevant part of the Anthropological Enquiry Report of Vigilance Cell, KIRTADS.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 3**

This is reproduced to note the findings of the expert agency. It neither disproves the findings of expert agency nor able to adduce any evidence against the facts already adduced.

**Document 4** is a copy of the certificate dated 28/09/2024 issued by the Secretary, Kerala Paravar Service Society stating that Rajeev S.K. and his family are members of 56<sup>th</sup> branch of Kerala Paravar Service Society.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 4**

This document does not mention the period from when the second claimant and his family became members of the said society. It cannot be considered as an evidence to invoke the provisions of G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008.

**Document 5** is the copy of letter No.B-329/24 dated 19.10.24 addressed to C.K.Babu by the Secretary, SNDP Kottayam Union stating that any adult believing in Sreenarayana Dharma can become a member of SNDP and statement given by Sri.Santhosh Kumar (SNDP Union Committee member, Punnathura Branch) is absolutely personal.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 5**

Membership in SNDP Yogam and activities attached to the Yogam is not matter of dispute here. The trait in which the claimants have been brought up and their customs and traditions are to be examined in the light of G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008.

**Document 6** is a photocopy of a newspaper cutting which published the news about the arrest of Sri.Santhosh Kumar (SNDP Union Committee member, Punnathura Branch).

**Observation of the Committee on Document 6**

This has no relevance in this case.

**Document 7** is a photocopy of a newspaper cutting which published a news that no disciplinary action can be initiated against retired service personnels.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 7**

Action initiated against a person under the provisions of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996 does not come under the purview of disciplinary proceedings.

**Document 8** is a copy of the Community Certificate No.6/88 dated 07-01-88 showing that the caste of C.K.Babu is Hindu Paravan. This document pertains to the first claimant.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 8**

As per Section 30 of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996 a community certificate issued by any authority competent to issue the same under the relevant rules or orders before the commencement of this Act, shall unless it is cancelled under the provisions of this Act, be valid and shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of this Act. Hence this document has to undergo the scrutiny of the committee.

**Document 9** is the copy of Certificate No.06/10/2024 of the Kerala Paravar Society stating that the last rituals of Smt. V.K Devaki (claimant's mother) was conducted under the supervision of Kerala Paravar Society as per the customs of Paravar community.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 9**

Performance of last rituals of claimant's mother according to the customs of her Scheduled caste (Paravar) community is not a ground to affirm that the claimants also belong to their mother's community.

**C. Documents enclosed with the reply to the Show cause notice furnished by S.K.Rajeev, second claimant.**

**Document 1** is an extract of the Admission Register maintained at St.Mary's LPS, Edayazham showing name as Rajeev S.K., 'Hindu Intercaste' is written against the column 'Religion' and 'Sch. caste' is written against the column 'Does the pupil belong to SC/ST, OBC or he/she convert from SC/ST'.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 1**

There is no religion called 'Hindu Inter caste'. A document expressing non existent facts cannot be considered as void.

**Document 2** is a copy of extract of Admission Register maintained at Government High School, Vechoor P.O., Vaikom showing the religion and caste status of Rajeev S.K. as Hindu Paravan and SC respectively.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 2**

Extract of Admission Register maintained at St.Mary's LPS, Edayazham showing name as Rajeev S.K., 'Hindu intercaste' is written against the column 'Religion' and 'Sche: Caste' is written against the column 'Does the pupil belong to SC/ST, OBC or he/she convert from SC/ST'. The change occurred in the religion from Hindu Intercaste in the admission register of St.Mary's LPS, Edayazham to Hindu Paravan in the admission register of Government High School Vechoor is dubious. The claimant has not furnished any reason for the change.

**Document 3** is a copy of the relevant page of Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing the caste of Rajeev S.K. as Hindu Paravan (SC).

**Observation of the Committee on Document 3**

As per Section 30 of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996 a community certificate issued by any authority competent to issue the same under the relevant rules or orders before the commencement of this Act, shall unless it is cancelled under the provisions of this Act, be valid and shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of this Act. Hence this document has to undergo the scrutiny of the committee.

**Document 4** is the community certificate No.33491761 dated 28/06/2018 issued by the Tahsildar, Vaikom showing the caste status of Rajeev S.K. as Paravan.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 4**

As per Section 2(g) of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996, expert agency under the Act is to conduct enquiry into the Scheduled Caste status of a claimant. It is not certain whether the Tahsildar Vaikom conducted any enquiry through the expert agency before issuing the community certificate. Hence this document shall be verified under the provisions of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act-1996.

**Document 5** is a copy of the certificate dated 28/09/2024 issued by the Secretary, Kerala Paravar Service Society stating that Rajeev S.K. and his family are members of 56<sup>th</sup> branch of Kerala Paravar Service Society.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 5**

This document does not mention the period from when the second claimant and his family became members of the said society, member No. of the claimants etc.. It cannot be considered as an evidence to invoke the provisions of G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD.

**Document 6** is the copy of Marriage memo issued to S.K.Rajeev and V.D Maya by the Kerala Velan Mahajana Sabha.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 6**

The claim is for Scheduled Caste (Paravar) status. The second claimant produced Document 5, certificate issued by the Secretary, Kerala Paravar Service Society stating that he and his family are members of this Society. Document 6 shows that the second claimant was a member of Velan Mahajanasabha at the time of his marriage. There is another document showing that he was given a memo of marriage from SNDP Yogam, branch No.119, Edayazham, Vechoor P.O., Vaikom. It is quite impossible for a person to be in the trait of three different castes at a time.

**Document 7** is the Photo copy of the memento presented to Nandana Rajeev (daughter of the second claimant) on her securing full A+ in Higher Secondary Examinations - 2021-22 by Kerala Paravar Service Society, Vaikom Taluk Union.

**Observation of the Committee on Document 7**

Presentation of a memento to compliment a remarkable achievement of student by an organisation is not a valid evidence to the effect that particular student belongs to that organisation. This memento does not give any hint that the awardee or her parents belong to Scheduled caste (Paravar) community.

**Examination of the written statement submitted by the first claimant on 27.11.2024****Statement of the claimant**

His father C.A. Karunakaran belonged to Ezhava Community and his mother V.K. Devaki to Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community. His father had been a member of SNDP Yogam and President of SNDP Edayazham branch for a long period of time. First claimant and his siblings were brought up in the milieu and circumstances of their mother's Scheduled Caste (Paravar) trait. Their father made them members of SNDP in connection with the election to SNDP

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The Scheduled Caste (Paravar) claim of the claimants solely depends on their mother's caste status and the conditions stipulated in G.O.(MS) No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008. The statement of the claimant itself is self explanatory and it disproves the Scheduled Caste Paravan claim of the claimants. It is against the second and third conditions stipulated in GO(MS) No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008 that the claimant has suffered disabilities socially, economically and educationally and the society has accepted the person to their original fold as one among them and is living in the same social tenets. The claimants are born to parents who follow Ezhava trait and brought up in the milieu and circumstances of that community.

**Statement of the claimant.**

He selected his spouse from SNDP community. He entered into Government service at the age of 25 and got married only at the age of 30 after seeking alliance for marriage from about 40 girls. His spouse is from SNDP community. His siblings selected their spouses from Scheduled Caste (Pulaya), Scheduled Caste (Paravar) and Scheduled Caste (Velan) communities. KIRTADS came to the conclusion without conducting a truthful enquiry.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

Selection of spouse is not a criterion to verify the real community status of a person. The first claimant's wife belongs to Ezhava community. The claimant regularly uses the term 'SNDP community' to denote the Ezhava community of his spouse. This indicates that the acronym SNDP is generally used as synonym for Ezhava Community. The traditions, customs and milieu of Ezhava community and Scheduled Caste (Paravar) community are different.

Expert agency provided ample opportunity to adduce evidences to disprove their findings and the enquiry seems to be in tune with provisions of Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act, 1996.

**Statement of the claimant.**

As per the conditions stipulated in G.O.(MS) No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008 he is eligible to get Scheduled Caste (Paravar) status. He has attached a copy of the Government order as Document 1 in his reply statement.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008 was issued on the basis of the law established by judgment dated 10-08-2005 of the Full Bench of the High Court of Kerala in WP(C)Nos.2483,7039,17317 of 2005 and connected cases (Indira V. State of Kerala). At the time of Judgment the Hon'ble Court observed as follows:

*"Principles laid down in Punit Rai's case, Chandramohan's case, Sobha Hymavathi's case, Valsamma Paul's case etc. have to be applied in this case bearing in mind the facts that we are dealing with a separate class of persons i.e. children born to intercaste married couple of which either the father or mother belongs to a non scheduled caste/scheduled tribe category. For getting the benefit of Article 15(4) and 16(4A), the personal law of the couple as such may not be the criterion, but the question is whether their offsprings are subjected to the same disabilities attached to SC/ST being brought up either by the father or the mother of which one belongs to SC/ST. The basis of reservation under Article 15(4) and 16(4A) is to provide additional protection to the members of Scheduled Castes and Tribes as a class of persons who have been suffering since considerable length of time due to social and educational backwardness. The protection is afforded to a homogeneous group, as held by the decision of Supreme Court in E.V. Chinnaiah V.State of A.P. But the claimant has to prove that he has been brought up as scheduled caste/scheduled tribe either by the father or by the mother and thereby did not get the advantages in life as a non, scheduled caste and is suffering all handicaps, disadvantages having been born as a member of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe. In Punit Rai's case, supra, the court held, placing reliance on Section 106 of the Evidence Act, when any fact is especially within the knowledge of the person, the burden of proving the same is upon him. Authorities are not in a position to know under what circumstances inter caste married couple have brought up their children, a matter*

*within the exclusive knowledge of children and parents. The burden is on the person who claims the benefit to establish that he/she is subjected to the same handicap and disadvantages having been born as a member of SC/ST.*

*Therefore, if father belongs to scheduled caste/scheduled tribe the child may inherit his caste from his father by operation of personal law. Even then, in order to get the benefit of Article 15(4) and 16(4A) or 16(4A) read with Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution, the person has to further establish that he still uses the caste of his father subject to same disabilities, disadvantages, sufferings etc. of that caste or tribe. Unless and until the person establishes those factors the mere fact that by virtue of the personal law he has inherited his caste status from his father or mother, as the case may be, by itself would not be sufficient to show that he is still subject to the same disadvantages. Even if father belongs to scheduled caste/scheduled tribe, child could be brought up in the company of the mother who belongs to forward caste without subjecting him to any sufferings, disadvantages, incapacity or ignominy which would normally be suffered by the members of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe and vice versa, like mother belongs to scheduled caste and father belongs to non scheduled caste and the child is brought up by the father and would not be subjected to the disadvantages and sufferings as if he is a member of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe.*

*Children born of inter caste marriage of which either of the parents belongs to scheduled caste/scheduled tribe should have a caste status either that of the mother or that of the father. Articles 15(4) and 16(4A) are intended to remove all handicaps and disadvantages suffered by members of scheduled caste/scheduled tribes. Suppose a neglected or deserted SC/ST woman brings up her child, with the same handicaps, suffering, disadvantages, attached to that caste/tribe, whose father belong to non SC/ST, it is too harsh to deny the benefit to that child on the mere reason that the child's father belongs to non scheduled caste/scheduled tribe caste. Person who claims the status of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe of his/her father or mother has to establish that on his/her birth, he/she is subjected to same social disabilities and also following the same customs and traditions and the community has accepted that person to its fold."*

The claimants do not satisfy the aforesaid conditions

#### **Statement of the claimant.**

It is alleged in the report of the expert agency that the correction of caste status of claimants in school records is irregular. The claimants have not followed the G.O.(MS) No.195/85/GAD dated 24-05-1985 which ensures correction of caste in school records. The allegation is that the claimant did not follow the procedures published in 1985 regarding the entry of caste status in school records in 1968 when his name was enrolled in School.

#### **Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

It is found that Documents - 13 & 14 enclosed with the enquiry report of the expert agency are void. The claimants did not state the reason and way of transition of caste entered in a void document to Scheduled Caste (Paravan) in the SSLC. The claimants failed to adduce any evidence to state the reason for marking a different caste in the SSLC from that entered in the School Admission Register. Admission Registers that the claimants claim to show their caste status do not mention the name of the caste in it. It discloses that the claimants have never been in the milieu and circumstances of Scheduled caste (Paravar) community.

**Statement of the claimant.**

The enquiry of expert agency is exparte. Document 4 is attached with the written statement to substantiate the claim that second claimant and his family have been living in the milieu and circumstances of Paravan Community.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The expert agency has provided ample opportunities for the claimants to place their arguments and supporting documents before it. The expert agency also provided opportunity for personal hearing. This is evidenced from documents 1 to 6 enclosed with the report of the expert agency.

Document 4 attached with the written statement is a copy of the certificate dated 28/09/2024 issued by the Secretary, Kerala Paravar Service Society stating that Rajeev S.K. and his family are members of 56<sup>th</sup> branch of Kerala Paravar Service Society. This document does not mention the period from when the second claimant and his family became a member of the said society and their membership numbers. It cannot be considered as an evidence to invoke the provisions of G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008.

Moreover, in the Document 17 enclosed with the enquiry report of KIRTADS, the copy of the statement furnished by the Secretary, SNDP Yogam, Vaikom Unit it is stated that the family got relieved from SNDP Yogam in 2018.

Document 6 attached with the reply statement furnished by the second claimant is the copy of Marriage memo issued to S.K.Rajeev and V.D Maya by the Kerala Velan Mahajana Sabha.

The second claimant took membership in three organisations based on caste viz. SNDP Yogam, Kerala Paravar Service Society and the Kerala Velan Mahajanasabha. This is not a bonafide act from the part of the second claimant but a sort of tricky manipulation to grab the benefits earmarked for the downtrodden.

**Statement of the claimant.**

The findings of expert agency against the claimants are based on the statement furnished by the Secretary, SNDP Yogam, Vaikom Unit and letter of Sri K.P.Santhosh, Documents 17 and 24 enclosed with the enquiry report respectively. SNDP is not a caste based organization. Any adult believing in Sree Narayana Dharmam can become a member of SNDP. Even people of Christian and Muslim religions have taken membership of SNDP. Sri Santhosh is a convict in Crime No.1350/24 of Ettumanoor Police Station. Expert agency took his statement with importance.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The certificate of incorporation of the Aruvipuram Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam No.2 of 1078 dated 15.05.1903 is as follows:

"I here by certify pursuant to Travancore Regulation I of 1063 (The Indian Companies Act VI of 1882) and pursuant to a Licence issued under the hand of Dewan Bahadur K.Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal CIEFMU etc. Dewan of Travancore for and on behalf of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore dated Trivandrum the 28<sup>th</sup> day of March 1903 directing registration of the Aruvipuram Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam, an association formed for the purpose of promoting and encouraging religious and secular education and industrious habits among the **Ezhava community** and the doing all such other things are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these

objects with limited liability but without the addition of the word 'limited' to its name that the said 'Aruvipuram Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam' is this day incorporated as a Company or Association under the aforesaid regulation and that the said association is limited."

Explanation B. in bye law says that the word community (Samudayam) includes the communities known in the names such as theyar, chovar, Ezhavar, Villavar, Ezhavavathikal.

This unequivocally declares that SNDP aims at the welfare of Ezhava community.

As per Section 5(a) of the bye law of the SNDP Yogam, any adult believing in Sreenarayana Dharam, irrespective of his caste or religion can become a member of the Yogam.

Sreenarayana Dharamam originates from the teachings of Sree Narayana Guru that One Caste, One Religion and One God for all which infact is against caste system. Had the claimants been against caste system, they would not have availed any benefits earmarked for any castes.

The first claimant in the written statement has already stated that he married from SNDP community. In fact, his wife Smt. Mini belongs to Ezhava, OBC community. Being well aware of the caste status of his spouse, statement of the first claimant that he married from SNDP community revealed that Ezhava Community is colloquially called as SNDP and vice versa and it gives a presumption that members of SNDP Yogam are from Ezhava community and they never follow the milieu and circumstances of the Scheduled castes communities. The claimants failed to produce any documentary evidence to prove Christian or Muslim membership in SNDP Yogam.

It is stated in the Document 17 enclosed with the enquiry report of KIRTADS, the copy of the statement furnished by the Secretary, SNDP Yogam, Vaikom Unit that the family got relieved from SNDP Yogam in 2018. A mindful assertion of these facts would prove undoubtedly that taking relief from SNDP Yogam in 2018 is a sort of tricky manipulation of the claimants to continue enjoying the benefits earmarked for the downtrodden.

#### **Statement of the claimant.**

Expert agency did not conduct enquiry in the localities of Vaikom and Vechoor where the claimants were born and brought up and did not meet members of 'Paravan Samudaya Sanghadana'.

#### **Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The wordings in the report of the expert agency that 'Local enquiry conducted' reveals that they conducted local enquiry. Document Nos.7 to 17, 27 and 28 are collected from in and around the localities of Vaikom and Vechoor. It is evidenced that the expert agency conducted enquiry in the above said localities.

#### **Statement of the claimant.**

KIRTADS did not enquire about the complainant Abilash Joseph.

#### **Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The enquiry of the expert agency was initiated on the direction of the Scrutiny Committee by accepting the recommendations of Vigilance Department. As per the provisions of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of



Community Certificate Act-1996, the enquiry is to verify the real caste status of a person and hence it is not necessary to enquire into the whereabouts of the complainant.

**Statement of the claimant.**

The claimant has brought into the notice of the committee that there is a ruling of the apex Court that no disciplinary action be initiated against a government servant after his retirement.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

Action initiated against a person under the provisions of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996 does not come under the purview of disciplinary proceedings.

**Statement of the claimant.**

An offence is defined as an act against the existing rule. Either the claimants or their parents have committed any offence against the existing rule. The findings of KIRTADS that the claimants did not follow the variations and prescriptions emerged in the law regarding the entry of caste status in the school registers after many years of school admissions of claimants is a willful attempt from some forces to make the claimants guilty and punish.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996 Section 11(1) stipulates that 'Where, before or after the commencement of this Act, a person not belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes has obtained a false community certificate to the effect that either himself or his children belongs or belong to such Caste or the Tribe, the Scrutiny Committee may either *suo motu* or on written complaint or report by any person or authority, call for the records and enquire into the correctness of such certificate and if it is of the opinion that the certificate was obtained fraudulently, it shall, by order, cancel the certificate after giving the person concerned an opportunity of making representation if any. The enquiry is in tune with the terms of Act-11 of 1996. As per Section 23 of the Act all offences under this Act shall be cognizable and non bailable.

**Examination of the written statement submitted by the second claimant on  
30.09.2024**

**Statement of the claimant**

His father C.A. Karunakaran belonged to Ezhava Community and his mother V.K. Devaki to Scheduled caste (Paravan) community. His father had been a member of SNDP Yogam and President of SNDP Edayazham branch for a long period of time. His father made them and people belong to other caste as members of SNDP in connection with the election to SNDP. They did not participate in the meeting or activities of SNDP. They were brought up in the milieu and circumstances of their mother's Scheduled Caste (Paravar) trait. The distance between the house of their father and that of their mother is only 500 meters. They had more affinity towards their mother's family. The last rituals of Smt. V.K. Devaki was conducted under the supervision of Kerala Paravar Society as per the customs of Paravar community.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The statement itself disproves the Scheduled Caste Paravan claim of the claimants. It is against the second and third conditions stipulated in G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008 that the claimant has suffered disabilities socially, economically and educationally and the society has accepted the person to their original fold as one among them and is living in the same social tenets. The claimants could not adduce any evidence to substantiate their statement that they were brought-up in the milieu and circumstances of their mother's Scheduled Caste (Paravan) trait. Rituals related to their life like marriage has been performed under their father's Ezhava trait. Performance of last rituals of their mother according to the customs of her Scheduled Caste (Paravar) community is not a ground to assert that the claimants also belong to their mother's community.

**Statement of the claimant**

Hindu Ezhava is written against the column Religion and just below to it Scheduled Caste is written in the 1<sup>st</sup> standard Admission Register pertaining to his brother Babu C.K. Hindu intercaste and just below to it Scheduled Caste are written in his School Register. Hindu Paravan is entered in the admission register of 5<sup>th</sup> Standard and Hindu Paravan is written in the SSLC of both of them.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

A person can profess only one religion and caste at a time. A document showing two different caste status against an individual at a time is void. The claimant failed to state the reason for the transition of caste status entered as Hindu Ezhava, intercaste etc. in the initial stage of schooling to Hindu Paravan in the SSLC. Documents that claimants claim to show their caste do not mention the name of the caste in it. It discloses that they have never been in the milieu and circumstances of Scheduled Caste (Paravar) community.

**Statement of the claimant**

Though the claimants received proposals for marriage from his fathers community, most of them were rejected on the ground that they belonged to Paravan community. He was in love with a girl from Ezhava Community but her family did not agree for the marriage as he belonged to paravan community. Considering only the facts they had membership in SNDP and his marriage was registered in SNDP, the research officer, KIRTADS affirmed his caste as Ezhava. Enquiry officer stated that the claimants have been living in the milieu and circumstances of Hindu Ezhava Community, that community has accepted them as one among them and they are locally known as people of Ezhava community. If these findings had been true, he would have got the girl whom he loved as his spouse.

**Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The argument of the claimant is clumsy as marriage or selection of spouse is not the sole criterion to verify the caste status of a person. The claimant could not produce any evidence to disprove the findings of the expert agency that the claimants were brought up in the milieu and circumstance of Ezhava community and that community has accepted them as one among them.

**Statement of the claimant**

There are a number of cases registered in Ettumanoor Police Station against Sri

K.P.Santhosh, member of SNDP union committee, Kottayam who made statement in Document 24 enclosed with the enquiry report. He was arrested on 25.09.2024 and remanded on charges of blackmailing the wife of an accused and grabbing an amount of Rs.179000/- .

#### **Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

This does not have any relevance in the enquiry and verification of the caste status of the claimant.

#### **Statement of the claimant**

Sri. Stanly Joseph, Sub Inspector of Police, Kottayam Unit, a close friend of the aforementioned Santhosh and others conducted the enquiry for KIRTADS, very prior to the enquiry commenced by KIRTADS. Though the power to conduct enquiry pertaining to caste is vested with the KIRTADS alone, Adv. Abilash Joseph filed a fake complaint against the claimant on the instigation of Superintendent of Police, Vigilance and Vigilance Wing of the police conducted an unofficial enquiry. Vigilance Wing of police, Kottayam collected statement from Edayazham Branch, SNDP on 01.11.2021. KIRTADS collected statement from Punnathura Branch, SNDP after two years. As the enquiry of the Vigilance was started two years prior to the enquiry of KIRTADS, the claimants are doubtful about the involvement of Superintendent of Police, Vigilance in the complaint

#### **Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996 Section 9(1) stipulates that the expert agency may conduct such enquiries it may deem fit into the claim of an individual or group of individuals that he or they belong or belongs to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in the following circumstances,

- (i) Suo motu enquiries on the basis of field studies on castes, communities, or tribes; or as a part of or auxiliary to Anthropological or Sociological Studies or investigations.
- (ii) On petitions and complaints being received by it, from any source pertaining to the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe, claims of non- Scheduled Castes or non- Scheduled Tribes as the case may be.
- (iii) On references, requisitions, directions or proposals being received from the State and Central Governments, the competent authorities or the Screening Committee or the Scrutiny Committee.

In the instant case, the allegation of the claimants lacks any merit as the expert agency, Vigilance Cell of the KIRTADS conducted its enquiry on the direction of the Scrutiny Committee for Verification of Community Certificates.

#### **Statement of the claimant**

He is a member of 56<sup>th</sup> branch of Paravar Service Society. He and his family participate in all activities of Paravan Community. He submitted community certificate at the time of hearing of KIRTADS. But the same has not been included in the documents. He married from Scheduled Caste Community. His children are in Scheduled Caste. SNDP is not a caste based organisation. People of any caste or religion can take membership in SNDP.

#### **Findings of Scrutiny Committee**

The argument of the claimant is based on a biased conception that his Scheduled Caste

(Paravar) status is under scrutiny on the ground that they are members of SNDP Yogam. The certificate dated 28/09/2024 issued by the Secretary, Kerala Paravar Service Society stating that Rajeev S.K. and his family are members of 56<sup>th</sup> branch of Kerala Paravar Service Society does not mention the member numbers and the period from when the second claimant and his family became a member of the said society.

In the Document 17, the copy of the statement furnished by the Secretary, SNDP Yogam, Vaikom Unit enclosed with the enquiry report of KIRTADS it is stated that the family got relieved from SNDP Yogam in 2018. The first claimant in the written statement has already stated that he married from SNDP community. In fact his wife Smt. Mini belongs to Ezhava, OBC community. Being well aware of the caste status of his spouse, statement of the first claimant that he married from SNDP community revealed that Ezhava Community is colloquially called as SNDP and vice versa and it gives a presumption that members of SNDP Yogam are from Ezhava community and they never follow the milieu and circumstances of the Scheduled Castes communities.

Document 6 attached with the reply statement furnished by the second claimant is the copy of Marriage memo issued to S.K.Rajeev and V.D Maya by the Kerala Velan Mahajana Sabha.

The second claimant took membership in three organisations based on caste. viz. SNDP Yogam, Kerala Paravar Service Society and the Kerala Velan Mahajanasabha.

This is not a bonafide act from the part of the second claimant but a sort of tricky manipulation to grab and continue enjoying the benefits earmarked for the downtrodden.

The claimant failed to produce any documentary evidence to prove the Christian or Muslim membership in SNDP Yogam. A mindful assertion of all these facts would prove that there was foul play and distorting of facts from the part of the claimants.

8. According to the provisions of G.O.(Ms)No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008, in order to issue caste certificates to the offspring of inter-caste married couple the authority to issue the caste certificate should ensure that:-

I. Each case shall be examined individually in the light of existing facts and circumstances.

II. The claimant has suffered disabilities socially, economically and educationally.

III. The society has accepted the person to their original fold as one among them and is living in the same social tenets.

9. In this case, the local discreet enquiry revealed that the claimants are devoid of the milieu and circumstances to be deemed as a member of Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community, their family has not suffered from the socio-cultural backwardness of the Scheduled Caste Paravan community. The Claimants themselves, their parents and siblings were active members of Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam, an organization which generally works for the Ezhava (OBC) community. The first claimant uses the acronym SNDP as synonym for Ezhava. The claimants and their family withdrew their membership in SNDP in 2018. These facts reveal that claimants are not born and brought up in the traits of SC (Paravan) community but to their father's Hindu Ezhava community which is included in the OBC list of the State. The claimants failed to adduce any substantive evidence to their Scheduled Caste (Paravan) claim. It is also interesting to note that documents that claimants claim to show their caste do not mention the name of the caste in it. They acquired a caste status that was mentioned

nowhere at the time of their admission to primary school. The second claimant became member of three caste based organizations at a time, ie. SNDP Yogam, Velan Mahajana Sabha and Paravar Service Society. In this circumstance, it is revealed that the Scheduled Caste (Paravan) claim of the claimants is not in tune with G.O. (Ms)No.109/08/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008. The claimants were born and brought up in the milieu and circumstances of Hindu Ezhava Community which is enlisted in the Other Backward Class Communities of the State. They could not prove that they suffered any disabilities socially, economically and educationally on account of being members of Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community. This case lacks bonafide action from the part of claimants.

10. After careful examination of the entire case records in accordance with the provisions of Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act, 1996, the Scrutiny Committee verified and found that C.K.Babu (DySP, Rtd), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 and Rajeev S.K.,(Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat), Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631 do not belong to Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community but to OBC (Ezhava) community. The Committee unanimously decided the following:

- I. to reject the Scheduled Caste (Paravan) status of C.K.Babu (DySP, Rtd), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 and Rajeev S.K.,(Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat), Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631.
- II. to cancel all the community certificates issued to C.K.Babu (DySP, Rtd), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 and Rajeev S.K.,(Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat), Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631 to the effect that they belong to Scheduled Caste (Paravan) community.
- III. to direct the authorities concerned to initiate actions stipulated in Section 16, 17 and 29 of The Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996.
- IV. to direct the expert agency, in the Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act, 1996, Vigilance Cell of KIRTADS to enquire into the real caste status of Abhay S. Rajeev and Nandana S. Rajeev, offsprings of the second claimant.
- V. The Committee also decided to bring the above said facts to the notice of the Government for appropriate action under the relevant provisions of Act 11 of 1996;

11. The Committee authorised the Chairman to issue Proceedings/Orders in this regard.

12. In this circumstances, orders are hereby issued:-

- i) rejecting the Scheduled Caste (Paravan) status of C.K.Babu (DySP, Rtd), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 and Rajeev S.K.,(Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat), Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631
- ii) cancelling all the Scheduled Caste (Paravan) certificates issued to C.K.Babu (DySP, Rtd), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631 and Rajeev S.K., (Secretary, Kidangoor Grama Panchayat), Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631 by the competent authorities;

- iii) directing the authorities concerned to initiate actions stipulated in Section 16, 17 and 29 of The Kerala (Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificate Act-1996;
- iv) directing the expert agency to enquire into the caste status of Abhay S. Rajeev and Nandana S. Rajeev, Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O., Kottayam-686631;
- v) Bringing the above said facts to the notice of the Government for appropriate action under the relevant provisions of Act 11 of 1996.

  
**PUNEET KUMAR IAS**  
 Chairman Scrutiny Committee for Verification  
 of Community Certificates.

To,

- 1) Sri:C.K.Babu (DySP, Rtd), Cherumala veedu, Ettumanoor, Kottayam-686631. (Registered with A/D)
- 2) Sri.Rajeev S.K. Sreenandhanam, Ettumanoor P.O, Kottayam-686631 (Registered with A/D)
- 3) The Director, Scheduled Tribes Development Department, Thiruvananthapuram. (Member, Scrutiny Committee for Verification of Community Certificates)
- 4) The Director, Scheduled Castes Development Department, Thiruvananthapuram. (Member, Scrutiny Committee for Verification of Community Certificates)
- 5) The Director, KIRTADS, Chevayoor, Kozhikkode-17. (Member, Scrutiny Committee for Verification of Community Certificates)
- 6) The Vigilance Officer, KIRTADS, Chevayoor, Kozhikkode-17
- 7) The Principal Director, Local Self Govt. Dépt., Swaraj Bhavan, Nathancode, Thiruvananthapuram.
- 8) Director, Vigilance & Anti Corruption Bureau, Thiruvananthapuram (Vide Letter No.CPSP-3-27169/2021/DVACB dated 02.07.2022)
- 9) The Vigilance Department (Vide Letter No.VIG-D1/310/2022-VIG dated 20-09-2022)
- 10) The District Collector, Kottayam.
- 11) The Director, Information & Public Relations Department (For Press Release).
- 12) The District Scheduled Castes Development Officer, Kottayam
- 13) The Tahsildar, Vaikom.
- 14) The Private Secretary to Hon'ble Minister (Welfare of SCST & BCDD)
- 15) The P.A. to Additional Chief Secretary, SCST&BCDD.
- 16) Stock File/Office Copy.