

(Certificate to be produced by a candidate belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in support of his/her claim)

## Caste Certificate

This is to certify that Shri/Shrimati\*/Kumari\* \_\_\_\_\_ son/daughter\* of \_\_\_\_\_ of village\*/town\* \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ District/Division \_\_\_\_\_ of the State/Union Territory\* \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to the

Caste/Tribe\* which is recognised as Scheduled Caste\*/Scheduled Tribe\* under: -

- The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950.
- The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950.
- The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951.
- The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951.

[As amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, the Bombay Reorganization Act, 1960, the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966, the State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970, the North Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976]

- The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956.
- The Constitution (Amdaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976.
- The Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962.
- The Constitution (Pondichery) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964.
- The Constitution (Uttar Pradesh) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1967.
- The Constitution (Goa, Daman & Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968.
- The Constitution (Goa, Daman & Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.
- The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.
- The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978.
- The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1978.
- The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1989.
- The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders Amendment Act, 1990.
- The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Orders Amendment Act, 1991.
- The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order Second Amendment Act, 1991.

2. Shri\*/Shrimati\*/Kumari\* \_\_\_\_\_ and/or his/her\* family ordinarily reside(s) in village/town\* \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ District/Division of the State/Union Territory of \_\_\_\_\_.

Place \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

State/Union Territory \_\_\_\_\_

Designation \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(with seal of Office)

Please delete the words which are not applicable  
Please quote or tick specific Presidential Order.

Note: The term "Ordinarily resides" used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

Candidates must ensure that the caste certificate has been issued and signed by the competent authorities.

#### Competent Authorities

The authorities competent to issue the certificate are:-

- District Magistrate
- Additional District Magistrate
- Collector
- Deputy Commissioner
- Additional Deputy Commissioner
- Deputy Collector
- I Class Stipendiary Magistrate
- City Magistrate
- Taluka Magistrate
- Executive Magistrate
- Extra Assistant Commissioner
- Chief Presidency Magistrate
- Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate
- President Magistrate
- Revenue Officers not below the rank of Tahsildar
- Sub Divisional Officer of the area where the person and his family normally resides -  
Development Officer

- (ii) Certifying authority should be one concerned with the locality in which the person applying for a certificate has his permanent place of abode.
- (iii) Revenue Authorities have been empowered to issue certificates on the basis of a certificate issued by an MP, MLA, Gazetted Officer etc. But they should do so only after having made proper verification and after having satisfied themselves of the correctness of that certificate.