amma:vum appa:vum ka:ttukkup po:ra:nka
'mother and father go to the farm'

amma:vum appa:vum ka:ttukkup po:va:nka
'mother and father will go to the farm'

In old Tamil, the suffix -kal was used to denote non human plural only. Later -kal was used to denote human beings also. 
Agesthialingom (1980 a) and Ramani (1988) have pointed out that to differentiate the plural forms from honorific forms, -kal is added in the nouns which end with -a:r. This has lead to double plural forms in Tamil. The following are some of the examples:

elutina:rkal
'they wrote'
elutukira:rkal
'they write'
elutuva:rkal
'they will write'

In spoken Tamil, the plural suffix -a:rkal is changed into -a:nka.

elutuna:nka
'they wrote'
elutura:nka
'they write'
elutuva:nka
'they will write'