B. SCHEDULE

NAME OF POST

3.2 Column 1 (Name of post)

Name of the post may (with sub-title, if any) be clearly specified.

NUMBER OF POST(s)

3.3 Column 2 (Number of posts)

The exact number of posts (with the relevant year in brackets) may be indicated. The number of posts is an integral basis for determining the method of recruitment to any category of posts in as much as the quota of direct recruitment, promotion etc., is to be decided after taking into account the number of posts. Therefore, whenever there is a substantial change in the number of posts, the administrative Ministry should initiate action to review the existing rules, particularly the method of recruitment. The effect of the change in the strength on the method prescribed in the rules for the next higher and lower categories of posts should also be studied. There should be an asterisk and in a foot note below the asterisk, it should be stated “subject to variation dependent on workload”.

CLASSIFICATION

3.4 Column 3 (Classification)

Classification of the post / Service may be shown in the order indicated below:

1. (a) If it is a Service, Central Civil Service Group A, B or C as specified in Rule 4 of the Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules (not its nomenclature as Indian Meteorological Service Group A).

(b) If it is a post, General Central Service Group A, B or C as specified in Rule 6 of CCS (CCA) Rules.

(c) All civil posts under the Union shall be classified w.e.f. 9.4.2009 as follows:-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description of Posts</th>
<th>Classification of Posts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.(a)</td>
<td>A Central Civil post in Cabinet Secretary’s Scale (Rs. 90000 – fixed), Apex Scale (Rs. 80000 – fixed) and Higher Administrative Grade plus Scale (Rs. 75500 – 80000); and</td>
<td>Group A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Central Civil post in Higher Administrative Grade Scale (Rs. 67000 – annual increment @ 3% - 79000); and A Central Civil post carrying the following grade pays: - Rs. 10000, Rs. 8900 and Rs. 8700 in the scale of pay of Rs. 37400 – 67000 in Pay Band-4 and Rs. 7600, Rs. 6600 and Rs. 5400 in the scale of pay of Rs. 15600-39100 in Pay Band-3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A Central Civil post carrying the following grade pays: - Rs. 5400, Rs. 4800, Rs. 4600 and Rs. 4200 in the scale of pay of Rs. 9300-34800 in Pay Band-2.</td>
<td>Group B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>A Central Civil post carrying the following grade pays: - Rs. 2800, Rs. 2400, Rs. 2000, Rs. 1900 and Rs. 1800 in the scale of pay of Rs. 5200-20200 in Pay Band-1.</td>
<td>Group C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A Central Civil post carrying the following grade pays: - Rs. 1300, Rs. 1400, Rs. 1600, Rs. 1650 in the scale of pay of Rs. 4440-7440 in –IS Scale.</td>
<td>Group D (till the posts are upgraded)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(DOPT Order S.O. 946(E) dated 9.4.2009 (File No. 11012/7/2008-Estt.A) and Department of Finance G.S.R. No. 527E dated 16.7.2009 (File No. 01/01/2008-IC)

2. Whether Gazetted or Non-Gazetted.
3. Whether Ministerial or Non-Ministerial [FR 9 (17)]
PAY BAND AND GRADE PAY/ PAY SCALE

3.5 Column 4 (Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale)

The full Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Scale should be indicated. Special pay or non-practising allowance (in respect of medical posts), if any, should also be mentioned.

SELECTION OR NON-SELECTION

3.6 Column 5 (Whether selection post or non-selection post)

When promotion is proposed to be made on the basis of merit, the word “Selection” may be used and when promotion is to be made on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection of the unfit, the word “Non-Selection” may be used. In the case of direct recruitment or deputation or absorption, the entry should be “Not Applicable”. In the case of composite method of recruitment (i.e. Promotion / deputation), the words “Not Applicable” may be used.

(DOPT OM No. 35034/7/97-Estt. (D) dated 8.2.2002)

AGE LIMIT FOR DIRECT RECRUITS

3.7.1 Column 6: (Age for direct recruits)

This column may be filled by any one of the methods indicated below:

(a) “Not exceeding……………………………..years”.
(Where only the maximum age-limit is intended to be prescribed.

(b) “Between ………..and ………..years”
RELAXATION FOR DEPARTMENTAL CANDIDATES

3.7.2 A provision may be made in the rules for relaxation of the upper age-limit for departmental candidates upto 40 years for appointment by direct recruitment to Groups C posts. Provision on age-relaxation in favour of Government servants for appointment by direct recruitment to Groups A and B posts may be made by inserting the following note:

“(Relaxable for Government servants upto 5 years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Central Government)”

CRUCIAL DATE FOR CALCULATION OF THE AGE LIMIT

3.7.3 In the case of recruitment through the UPSC and the Staff Selection Commission, the crucial date for determining the age-limit shall be as advertised by the UPSC / SSC. In the case of other recruitment, the following Note may be inserted according to the requirements:

Note: The crucial date for determining the age-limit shall be the closing date for receipt of applications from candidates in India (and not the closing date prescribed for those in Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, Ladakh Division of J&K State, Lahaul & Spiti district and Pangi Sub Division of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep).

UPPER AGE LIMIT

3.7.4.1 The upper age limits for different posts depend upon the nature of duties, educational qualifications and experience requirements. Broadly, the following criteria may be followed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>Age Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Posts having Grade Pay more than Grade Pay Rs. 7600</td>
<td>Preferably below 50 years *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Posts having Grade Pay Rs. 7600</td>
<td>50 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Posts having Grade Pay Rs. 6600</td>
<td>40 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Posts having Grade Pay Rs. 5400</td>
<td>35 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Posts having Grade Pay Rs. 4200, 4600 &amp; 4800</td>
<td>30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Posts having Grade Pay Rs. 1800, 1900, 2000, 2400 &amp; 2800</td>
<td>Between 18 and 25 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* Ministries may examine the age limit requirement at the time of framing of RRs and incorporate specific age limit in accordance with Para 3.7.1.

3.7.4.2 The upper age limit for recruitment by the method of Direct Open Competitive Examination to the Central Civil Services and Civil post on the date of commencement of the Central Civil Services and Civil posts (Upper age – limit for Direct Recruitment) Rules 1998, shall be increased by two years.


Note: - “Direct Open Competitive Examination” for the purpose of these rules shall mean direct recruitment by Open Competitive Examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission or any other authority under the Central Government and it shall not include recruitment through Limited Departmental Examination or through short listing or by interview or by contract or by absorption or deputation.

(DoPT Notification No. G.S.R. 758(E) dated 21.12.1998 (File No.15012/6/98-Estt. (D))

EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR DIRECT RECRUITS

3.8.1 Column 7: (Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits).

The minimum educational qualifications and experience required for direct recruitment may be indicated as precisely as possible, if necessary, these may be divided into two parts, viz., “Essential Qualifications” and “Desirable Qualifications”. These requirements vary from post to post depending upon the scale of pay and the nature of duties. But they should be determined, as far as possible, keeping in view the provisions in the approved Recruitment Rules for similar posts and higher and lower posts in the same hierarchy.
The Ministries/Departments may clearly specify the educational qualifications and thereby, avoid usage of the term ‘or equivalent’. They are also instructed to clearly prescribe an exhaustive list of educational qualifications so as to match the duties and responsibilities of the post.

The experience prescribed by the Ministries/Departments must be clear and quantified while also clearly bringing out the specific areas in which the experience is required so as to match the duties and responsibilities of the post.

**PRESCRIBING CLASS OR DIVISION**

3.8.2 Prescribing Class or Division:

Prescribing First or Second Class/Division in respect of an educational qualification e.g. Degree may be avoided. A simple Degree / Master’s Degree may be prescribed as there is difference in the assessment by various Universities / Boards and there may not also be any uniformity in the percentage of marks for deciding a Class / Division. It should, however, be ensured that qualifications and experience prescribed should be the minimum required for the post. The mere fact that persons with higher qualifications are available should not be the ground for stepping up the minimum required qualification / experience.

**RELAXATION CLAUSE**

3.8.3 The relaxation clause on the following lines may also be incorporated below the essential qualifications:

Note 1: Qualifications are relaxable at the discretion of the UPSC / SSC / Competent Authority in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
Note 2: The qualification(s) regarding experience is relaxable at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission / Staff Selection Commission / Competent Authority in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes if at any stage of selection the UPSC / Staff Selection Commission / Competent Authority is of the opinion that sufficient number of candidates from these communities possessing the requisite experience are not likely to be available to fill up the vacancy reserved for them.

(DP&AR OM No. 14034/5/82-Estt.(D) dated 5.11.83)

TYPING KNOWLEDGE

3.8.4 In respect of Group ‘C’ posts, if the Ministries / Departments consider typing knowledge as essential, the skill tests shall only be conducted only on computers and typing speed of 35 words per minute in English or 30 words per minute in Hindi (Time allowed – 10 minutes) may be provided as an ‘essential’ qualification.


AGE/ EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR PROMOTEES

3.9 Column: 8 (whether age / education qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees)

It should precisely be stated whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits should also apply in the case of promotees. Unless there are any specific grounds, the age limit prescribed for direct recruits are not insisted upon in the case of promotees. Regarding educational qualifications, these are not generally insisted upon in the case of promotion to posts of non-technical nature; but for scientific and technical posts, these should be insisted upon, in the interest of administrative efficiency, at least in the case of senior Group A posts in the Pay Band-3 Grade Pay Rs. 6600 and above. Sometimes the qualifications for junior Group A posts and Group B posts may not be insisted upon in full but only the basic qualification in the discipline may be insisted upon. For example, if a degree in Civil Engineering is the qualification prescribed for direct recruits, the promotees may be required to possess at least a Diploma in Civil Engineering. In such cases, the entry under this column may be edited as “Educational Qualifications: No, but must possess at least ………………………..”.

PROBATION

3.10.1 Column 9 (Period of probation)

In the case of Organized Services, the following standard provision may be inserted in the Recruitment Rules.
PROBATION

1. Every officer on appointment to the Service, either by direct recruitment or by promotion in Junior Scale shall be on probation for a period of two years.

Provided that the Controlling Authority may extend the period of probation in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government from time to time.

Provided further that any decision for extension of a probation period shall be taken ordinarily within eight weeks after the expiry of the previous probationary period and communicated in writing to the concerned officer together with the reasons for so doing within the said period.

2. On completion of the period of probation or any extension thereof, officers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be retained in their appointments on regular basis and be confirmed in the due course against the available substantive vacancies, as the case may be.

3. If, during the period of probation or any extension thereof, as the case may be Government is of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent appointment, Government may discharge or revert the officer to the post held by him prior to his appointment in the service, as the case may be.

4. During the period of probation, or any extension thereof, candidates may be required by Government to undergo such courses of training and instructions and to pass examinations, and tests (including examination in Hindi) as Government may deem fit, as a condition to satisfactory completion of the probation.

5. As regards other matters relating to probation, the members of the Service will be governed by the instructions issued by the Government in this regard from time to time.

(DP&AR OM No. AB.14017/5/83-Estt.(RR) dated 7.5.84)
3.10.2 In the case of other posts, the period of probation, may be prescribed on the following lines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Method of appointment</th>
<th>Period of probation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Promotion from one grade to another but within the same group of posts e.g. from Group ‘C’ to Group ‘C’</td>
<td>No probation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Promotion from one Group to another e.g. Group B to Group A</td>
<td>2 years or the period of probation prescribed for the direct recruitment to the post, if any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>(i) For direct recruitment to posts except clause (ii) below</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) For direct recruitment to posts carrying a Grade Pay of Rs. 7600 or above or to the posts to which the maximum age limit is 35 years or above and where no training is involved; Note: Training includes ‘on the job’ or ‘Institution training’</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Officers re-employed before the age of superannuation.</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Appointment on contract basis, tenure basis, re-employment after superannuation and absorption</td>
<td>No probation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(DOP&T OM No. 21011/2/80-Estt (C) dated 19.5.1983)

METHODS OF RECRUITMENT

3.11.1 Column 10: (Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation / absorption and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods).

The different methods of recruitment, viz:

(a) Promotion
(b) Direct Recruitment
(c) Deputation
(d) Absorption
(e) Re-employment
(f) Short-term contract

And the percentage of vacancies to be filled by each method that may be prescribed for a particular post or Service depend on a judicious blending of several considerations, e.g.,
(i) the nature of duties, qualifications and experience required;
(ii) the availability of suitable personnel possessing, the requisite qualifications and experience within a cadre.
(iii) The need for ensuring that suitable incentives exist for the maintenance of an adequate standard of efficiency in the cadre;
(iv) Consideration of the question whether, having regard to the role to be performed by a specified cadre or Service, it is necessary to provide for direct intake of officers at an appropriate level with a view to injecting fresh knowledge and experience that may not be normally available in a particular Service or Department etc.
(v) The proper mix of the six methods of recruitment mentioned at (a) to (f) above.

PROMOTION

3.11.2 Promotion may be kept as a method of recruitment depending upon the availability of the field of consideration. Care should be taken to see that the base for promotion is strong, i.e., the departmental candidates are fully qualified for the responsibilities of the higher post and the field is also adequate, i.e., normally the feeder grade should range from 3 to 5 times the number of sanctioned posts in the higher grade, in case the post in the higher grade is to be filled on Selection basis. For posts which are to be filled by non-selection, it is not necessary that the feeder grades should consist three times of posts in the higher grade. For computing the base for promotion and determining the ratio of higher grade to the feeder grade, the number of sanctioned posts in the two grades (and not the number of vacancies at any one point of time) should be taken into consideration.

3.11.3 The need for mandatory training before promotion may be considered by Ministries/Department, where necessary, for incorporating suitable provision for training while prescribing eligibility service for promotion under Column 11.

DIRECT RECRUITMENT

3.11.4 If direct recruitment is the only method of recruitment, it may so happen that the Ministries / Departments may not be able to fill up the vacancies caused by the incumbents being away for a duration of one year or more due to proceeding on deputation, study leave etc. In order to avoid such a contingency, the following “Note” may be inserted:

Note: “Vacancies caused by the incumbent being away on deputation or long illness or study leave or under other circumstances for a duration of one year or more may be filled on deputation basis from officers of Central Government.
(a) (i) holding analogous posts on regular basis; or  
(ii) with …… years regular service in posts in the Pay Band ………………..
Grade Pay Rs…………….; and

(b) Possessing the qualifications and experience prescribed for direct recruits under Col. 7”.

(DOP&T OM No. 14017/8/84-Estt.(RR) dated 19.6.86)

ABSORPTION

3.11.5 “Absorption” may be kept as a method of recruitment when it is possible to get the services of suitable officers having the requisite qualifications and experience within the Central Government Departments and State Governments. “Short-term contract” is also a form of deputation and this applies to officers from non-Government bodies, e.g. Universities, recognized Research Institutions, Public Undertakings, etc. for teaching, research, scientific and technical posts. This method may be included in the rules if it is considered desirable that the above noted non-Government bodies are also tapped. In the case of isolated posts, it will be desirable to keep the method of recruitment of deputation / short-term contract, as, otherwise, the incumbents of the such posts, if directly recruited, will not have any avenue of promotion. In fact, it may be worthwhile to bring such posts into an organized cadre / service rather than fill them by deputation from outside for limited periods from time to time. Care should always be taken to ensure that the officers holding posts, other than in an Organized Service, have enough prospects for advancement in their own line. For this purpose, the administrative Ministry / Department should bring together all such isolated posts requiring similar educational qualifications, experience involving similar functions etc. into different groups to provide enough channels of promotion.

ABSORPTION AND DEPUTATION

3.11.6 “Absorption” and “deputation” are not synonymous and there is a substantial difference between “absorption” and “deputation”. Under the provision “absorption”, the officer who will come, may be permanently absorbed in the post / grade. Such an “absorption” can be effected only in the “case of officers from the Central / State Government. Under “deputation including short-term contract”, an officer from outside can come for a limited period, by the end of which will have to revert to his parent cadre.

COMPOSITE METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

3.11.7 In cases where the method of promotion is by ‘selection’ and the field of promotion or feeder grade consists of only one post, the method of recruitment by “deputation (including short-term contract) / promotion” is prescribed so that the
departmental officer is considered along with outsiders. If the departmental candidate is selected for appointment to the post; it is to be treated as having been filled by promotion; otherwise, the post is to be filled by deputation / short-term contract for the prescribed period of deputation / short-term contract at the end of which the departmental officer will again be afforded an opportunity to be considered for appointment to the post.

QUOTA FOR FEEDER GRADES

3.11.8 In cases where there are two or more feeder grades, a separate percentage for promotion may be prescribed to each of the feeder grade.

FIELDS OF SELECTION

3.12.1 Column 11: (Grade from which recruitment by promotion/ deputation/ absorption/ short-term contract/ re-employment is to be made)

The fields of selection under the various methods should be clearly specified. If promotion is kept as a method of recruitment, it is also necessary to lay down the number of years of qualifying service before the persons in the field become eligible for promotion. Only regular, and not ad hoc, period of service is taken into account for purposes of computing this service. With a view to making the position clear, the field may be specified as “with ___________ years’ service in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis”. The field for “deputation/ short-term contract/ absorption should, as far as possible, consist of officers holding analogous posts on regular basis but may be widened to include officers working in the next lower grade also with the qualifying service on regular basis normally prescribed for promotion.

In some cases, different periods of qualifying services in the respective grade post on account of different scales of pay are prescribed for promotion in the Recruitment Rules. In order to facilitate preparation of an eligibility list for promotion, in cases where no separate quotas for each different grade have been prescribed, a “Note” as under may be added:

“NOTE: - The eligibility list for promotion shall be prepared with reference to the date of completion by the officers of the prescribed qualifying service in the respective grade/post.”
QUALIFYING SERVICE FOR PROMOTION

3.12.2 The qualifying service for promotion from one grade to another is necessary so that there is no premature promotion or undue jump in pay and also to ensure that the officer has sufficient opportunity to demonstrate his competence/potential for holding the higher post.

The period of qualifying service varies from post to post depending upon the scale of pay and the experience, required for manning the higher post. Broadly, the following qualifying service for promotion from one grade to another may be followed as a guide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Grade Pay (in Rs)</th>
<th>To Grade Pay (in Rs)</th>
<th>Qualifying Service (in years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4200</td>
<td>4600</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4200</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4200</td>
<td>5400</td>
<td>8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4200</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4600</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4600</td>
<td>5400</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4600</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4800</td>
<td>5400</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4800</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>6 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>5400</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6600</td>
<td>7600</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6600</td>
<td>8700</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7600</td>
<td>8700</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7600</td>
<td>8900</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8700</td>
<td>8900</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8700</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8900</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000</td>
<td>HAG</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAG</td>
<td>HAG + Scale</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAG</td>
<td>Apex Scale</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAG + Scale</td>
<td>Apex Scale</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEPUTATION

3.12.3 In cases where ‘deputation/short-term contract’ has been prescribed as a method of recruitment, the following provision may be made in respect of the period of deputation:

“(The period of deputation including the period of deputation in another ex-cadre post held immediately preceding this appointment in the same or some other organization/department of the Central Government shall ordinarily not exceed------years)”.

(DOPT OM No. AB.14017/21/85-Estt. (RR) dated 28.2.86)

The period of deputation for a particular grade or cadre is dependent upon the pay scale of the post to which deputation is being made. For the top level i.e. for posts having Grade Pay of Rs. 8700 or above, the period prescribed is ‘5 years’, for the Middle Management Level i.e. for posts having Grade Pay of Rs. 6600 or above but below Rs. 8700/-, the period is ‘4 years’ and for all other lower levels it is normally ‘3 years’. However, the Ministries/Departments, depending upon their requirements, the field of availability and the qualifications prescribed, should decide the period of deputation in consultation with the Department of Personnel and Training and the Union Public Service Commission.

3.12.4.1 For the purpose of determining the period of deputation, the posts may be broadly divided into the following 3 categories:-

(i) posts where deputation allowance is admissible and the personnel are drawn from an identical grade or a grade below but with the requisite qualifications and experience to man such posts;

(ii) posts which are manned by officers on deputation from various Services and have fixed tenure such as 3 years for Under Secretary, 4 years for Deputy Secretary and 5 years for Director/Joint Secretary in Central Secretariat; and

(iii) Isolated ex-cadre posts and specialized technical posts for which persons are drawn from all fields on the basis of deputation, absorption, direct recruitment and in some cases on promotion depending upon the availability of suitable persons for these posts.

3.12.4.2. So far as posts (i) are concerned, the period of deputation for them may be prescribed as 3 years.

In respect of category (ii) the period of deputation may be prescribed in accordance with the tenure fixed for such posts.
The posts which fall in category (iii) viz., the posts which are in the highly specialized fields like, agriculture, irrigation, power, health planning etc. where too frequent replacements would affect continuity in the organization as well as render the accumulative wealth of experience redundant, the period of deputation for such posts may be prescribed as 5 years.

Besides, in some cases, the personnel are given specialized training in short spurts over a period to make them capable of handling the job adequately. In such cases also the period of deputation may be prescribed as 5 years.

3.12.4.3 With a view to remove any ambiguity regarding determination of eligibility for absorption/deputation, the following guidelines may be followed:

(i) In the case of a vacancy already existing at the time of issue of the communication inviting nominations, the eligibility may be determined with reference to the last date prescribed for receipt of nominations in the Ministry/Department/Organization responsible for making appointment to the post i.e. originating Ministry etc.

(ii) In the case where a vacancy is anticipated, the crucial date for determining eligibility should be the date on which the vacancy is expected to arise.

(DOPT OM No. AB-14017/11/86-Estt. (RR) dated 22.1.1987)

PROVISION FOR ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL

3.12.4.4 In respect of Groups ‘A’ & ‘B’ posts which are required to be filled by ‘deputation’ only of Government servants belonging to more than one service, a provision should be made in the recruitment rules whereby the Armed Forces Personnel due to retire or to be transferred to reserve within a period of one year and having requisite experience and qualifications can also be considered for appointment to such posts.

(AB.14017/13/85-Estt.(RR) dated 31.5.85)

3.12.4.5 All the Ministries/Departments should examine and identify the posts in which military experience either in general or in specific fields or posts would be of distinct advantage, and incorporate necessary provisions in the recruitment rules for lateral induction of Armed Forces Personnel. In respect of Groups ‘A’ & ‘B’ posts which are required to be filled by ‘deputation’ only of Government servants belonging to more than one service, a provision should be made in the Recruitment Rules whereby the Armed Forces Personnel due to retire or to be transferred to reserve within a period of one year and having requisite experience and qualifications can also be considered for appointment to such posts. With a view to ensuring that this decision is implemented, the Ministries were called upon to make suitable amendment to the respective recruitment rules.
In order to have uniformity in amending the Rules it has been decided, in consultation with the UPSC, that the necessary provisions for lateral induction of the Armed Forces Personnel will be incorporated in the recruitment rules as given below:

In Col. 10: (Method of recruitment):

“For Ex-Servicemen
Deputation/ re-employment”

In Col. 11: “For Ex-Servicemen

Deputation/ re-employment: -

The Armed Forces Personnel due to retire or who are to be transferred to reserve within a period of one year and having the requisite experience and qualifications prescribed shall also be considered. Such persons would be given deputation terms up to the date on which they are due for release from the Armed Forces; thereafter they may be continued on re-employment.”

(DoPT OM No. AB.14017/13/85-Estt.(RR) dated 1.5.1986)

DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION COMMITTEE

3.13.1 Column 12: (if a DPC exists, what is the composition)

When promotion is kept as a method of recruitment, the detailed composition of the Departmental Promotion Committee may be indicated. In all cases, the minimum number of officers to be included in the DPC should be 3 and as far as possible the departments may avoid various alternative designations of officers which may cause confusion. In the case of promotion to Group ‘A’ posts, the Union Public Service Commission shall also be associated; this position may be made clear as follows:

GROUP ‘A’ DPC
According to requirement in each case:-

(i) Chairman or Member of the UPSC - Chairman
(ii) - Member
(iii) - Member
(iv) - Member

The total strength of DPC including Chairman need not necessarily be an odd number, as the decision is to be taken as a joint one.

The composition of DPC should be clear, firm and include minimum 3 members including the Chairman. Whenever alternative members are proposed in
the composition of DPC, such members are to be associated only in the absence of
the former.

(DP&AR OM NO. 14017/1/75-Estt. (D) Cell dated 27.11.75)

3.13.2 Members included in DPCs for Groups ‘A’ & ‘B’ posts should be officers who are at least one step above the post in which the promotion/confirmation is to be made. In respect of DPCs for Group ‘C’ posts, the Chairman of the DPC should be an officer of a sufficiently high level and one of the Members of the DPC should be an officer from a Department not connected with the one in which promotions are considered. The other Member should be an officer of the Department familiar with the work of the persons whose suitability is to be assessed.

3.13.3 Endeavour should also be made to nominate SC/ST officers on the DPC constituted for various posts/services. However, the Recruitment Rules need not indicate the SC/ST officer as a DPC Member as inclusion of such an officer is covered by executive instructions.

3.13.4 The UPSC need not be associated in respect of posts where the promotion is based on non-selection.

3.13.5 The DPC consists of Chairman and Members only. The term “Member Secretary” should not, therefore, be used. In some cases, in accordance with provisions of the Recruitment Rules, the appointment to a post is required to be made only by deputation (including short-term contract) or re-employment. In such cases, the selection is not to be made by a DPC. The composition of the DPC need not, therefore, be indicated and the entry shown as “Not applicable”.

3.13.6 The Union Public Service Commission is now not required to be associated with DPCs for considering cases of confirmation of Group “A” and “B” officers. It would be necessary to indicate separately the composition of the DPC for considering cases of confirmation in the case of appointment by promotion/direct recruitment/absorption. In such cases, the heading may read as “Group ‘A’ or Group ‘B’ DPC (for considering cases of confirmation)” and composition of the DPC mentioned thereunder.

CONSULTATION WITH UPSC

3.14 Column 13: (circumstances in which UPSC to be consulted in making recruitment)

The circumstances in which the Union Public Service Commission are to be consulted in making recruitment to the posts within their purview should be clearly indicated. Cases in which the Commission are to be consulted are illustrated below:

(i) Direct Recruitment
(ii) Re-employment

(iii) In all cases of ‘absorption’, the Commission shall be consulted. Such consultation is necessary because permanent arrangements are being made without resorting to the method of open recruitment and the Commission would ensure that the post has been circulated widely as per the provisions of the rules and the best person is selected.

(iv) When the composite method of recruitment is prescribed i.e. the departmental candidate is to be considered along with outsiders, the selection shall be made by the Commission only.

(v) For purpose of promotion from Group ‘A’ post to another Group ‘A’ post, consultation with the Commission is not necessary as per UPSC (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958. But, as the DPC for considering promotions within Group ‘A’ posts shall be presided over by Chairman/Member of the Commission, necessary provisions may be made in the DPC Col. (i.e. Col.12).

(vi) The Ministries/Department are advised that if there are overriding compulsions for filling any Group A or Group B post in the absence of Recruitment Rules, then they may make reference to UPSC for determination of method of recruitment as a onetime measure for filling up of a post on regular basis.


(vii) When the field of deputation for Group ‘A’ posts consists of Central Group ‘A’ officers only, consultation with the Commission for selection of an officer is not necessary. If the field for consideration includes State Government Officers or Group ‘A’ & ‘B’ officers of the Central Government simultaneously, selection for the post shall be done through the UPSC. When the field for consideration is made more broad-based and consists of not only Central/State Government officers but also officers from non-Government institutions, the selection shall always be done through the Commission. This is tantamount to direct recruitment and the Commission would ensure that the post has been circulated to all the authorities held down in the field and the best person is selected.

(viii) Any relaxation or amendment of the provisions of the Recruitment Rules.

(ix) Exemption from Consultation with UPSC is governed by the UPSC (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958 as amended from time to time and the Central Civil Services and Civil Posts (Consultation with Union Public Commission) Rules, 1999 as amended.