सत्यमेव जयते

72nd Annual Report 2021-22



आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Dholpur House, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110069



72nd Annual Report (2021-22)

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Dholpur House, Shahjahan Road
New Delhi – 110069
http://www.upsc.gov.in



The Union Public Service Commission has the privilege to present before the President its Seventy Second Annual Report as required under Article 323(1) of the Constitution.

This Report covers the period from April 1, 2021 (Chaitra 11, 1943 Saka) to March 31, 2022 (Chaitra 10, 1944 Saka).

Foreword

It gives me immense pleasure to present the 72nd Annual Report of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) for the year 2021-2022.

With a proud legacy of nearly a century, Union Public Service Commission has evolved as one of the most trusted Constitutional institutions in India. It follows processes to ensure fair, just and impartial selection of candidates for the services of the Union. In every sphere of its activity, the Commission's hallmark is in its transparency and fair play.

A number of significant developments are taking place in the methods of recruitment, procedures of selection and use of Information Technology all over the world. This has brought new challenges for the recruiting bodies. To meet these challenges, it is essential to keep pace with the developments taking place all over the world. It is all the more necessary today that the recruiting bodies strengthen their institutional and human capacities. The Commission has always strived to accept the challenges of modern methods and has devised and adopted quite a few methods of its own to bring about qualitative improvements in the organization and conduct of most prestigious examinations of India.

This Annual Report presents a well-organized profile of the tasks that the Commission undertakes and fulfils them with complete dedication and integrity.

Manoj Soni
Chairman

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List of Abbreviations

Admn.	Administration
AIS	All India Services
AN	Afternoon
APFC	Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner
APR	Applicants to Post Ratio
AP	Appointment by Promotion
ADT	Appointment by Deputation
B.E.	Bachelor of Engineering
B.Sc.(Engg)	Bachelor of Science (Engineering)
B.Tech.	Bachelor of Technology
CAT	Central Administrative Tribunal
CCS (CCA) Rules	Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules
CE	Chief Engineer
CO	Charged Officer
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
CSSS	Central Secretariat Stenographers Service
CVC	Central Vigilance Commission
D/o	Department of
Deptt.	Department
DGE&T	Directorate General of Employment & Training
DA	Disciplinary Authority
DJB	Delhi Jal Board
DoP&T	Department of Personnel & Training
DoT	Department of Telecommunication
DPC	Departmental Promotion Committee
DS	Deputy Secretary
E.P.F.O.	Employees' Provident Fund Organisation
E.S.I.C.	Employees' State Insurance Corporation
ER	Examination Reforms
FN	Forenoon
GEOL	Geologists' Examination
GM	General Manager
Govt.	Government
Gr.	Group
IAS	Indian Administrative Service
IES	Indian Economic Service
IFoS	Indian Forest Service
IFS	Indian Foreign Service
IO	Inquiry Officer
IPoS	Indian Postal Service
IPS	Indian Police Service
ISS	Indian Statistical Service
ISTC	Including Short Term Contract

JS	Joint Secretary
Lakh	A cardinal number = 1,00,000 used as a unit of measurement
M.A.	Master of Arts
M.C.D.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi
M.Com.	Master of Commerce
M.E.	Master of Engineering
M.Sc.(Engg)	Master of Science (Engineering)
M.Tech.	Master of Technology
M/o	Ministry of
Misc.	Miscellaneous
MOS	Member of Service
MR	Ministry Representative
MTS	Multi Tasking Staff
NCT	National Capital Territory
N.D.M.C.	New Delhi Municipal Council
N.F.S	None Found Suitable
No.	Number
N-SCS	Non State Civil Service
NTD	Normal Time of Disposal
OBC	Other Backward Class
OL	Official Language
PPS	Principal Private Secretary
PS	Private Secretary
PWD	Persons with disabilities

Recom.	Recommended
Rectt.	Recruitment
Retd.	Retired
RPR	Recommendation to Post Ratio
RS & A	Research, Statistics & Analysis
SC	Scheduled Caste
SCM	Selection Committee Meeting
SCS	State Civil Service
SLP	Special Leave Petition
SO	Section Officer
SO/Steno (GD-B/GD-I) LDCE	Section Officers'/ Stenographers' (Grade 'B'/ Grade-I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination
Sr.PPS	Senior Principal Private Secretary
ST	Scheduled Tribe
SWS	Single Window System
UDC	Upper Division Clerk
UD & PA	Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
UR	Un-reserved
US	Under Secretary
UTs	Union Territories
Vig.	Vigilance
w.e.f.	with effect from
yrs	Years

Union Public Service Commission

(Composition of the Commission during the period 1.4.2021 to 31.3.2022)

1.	Prof. (Dr.) Pradeep Kumar Joshi	Chairman*	
2.	Air Marshal Ajit S. Bhonsle (Retd.) AVSM, VSM	Member	Demitted office on 14.02.2022 (AN).
3.	Ms. Sujata Mehta	Member	Demitted office on 29.03.2022 (AN).
4.	Dr. Manoj Soni	Member**	
5.	Ms. Smita Nagaraj	Member	
6.	Ms. M. Sathiyavathy	Member	
7.	Shri Bharat Bhushan Vyas	Member	
8.	Dr. T.C.A. Anant	Member	
9.	Shri Rajiv Nayan Choubey	Member	

** Demitted office on 04.04.2022 (AN).*

*** Assumed the charge of the office of the Chairman on 05.04.2022.*

CHAPTER - 1

Highlights

I. Examination

During the year 2021-22, the Commission conducted a total of 16 examinations under the method of Recruitment by Examination, i.e. 13 examinations for selection to Civil Services/ Posts and 03 for Defence Services, against which a total of 29,91,842 applications were received and processed. 4,256 candidates were interviewed for Civil Services/Posts and 22,820 candidates were interviewed for Defence Services/ Posts. The interviews for Defence Services were conducted by Services Selection Board (SSB) of Ministry of Defence. A total of 3,559 candidates were recommended for appointment to various posts; 1,940 candidates (including 116 candidates through Reserve List) for Civil Services/ Posts and 1,619 candidates for Defence Services/ Posts.

(Chapter-3)

2. Against 1,157 posts reserved for SC, ST, OBC and EWS candidates to be filled up under method of Recruitment by Examinations, the Commission recommended 1,152 candidates, including 58 SC, ST, OBC and EWS candidates, who were recommended against the post reserved for them as well as against the general standard in respect of examinations having provision for Reserve List. Their final status will be known after allocation of service upon applying the Reserve List. In addition to above, 72 candidates were recommended at General Standard, against the unreserved posts, in respect of Examinations having no provision of Reserve List.

(Chapter-5)

3. Under the method of Recruitment by Examination, the offer of appointment is made by the Ministry/Department concerned. A delay in the issues of offer of appointment was reported in 51 cases.

(Chapter-10)

4. 08 cases of malpractices, committed by the candidates were reported to the Commission relating to suppression of information, submission of fabricated/ tempered documents, possession of mobile phone, using unfair means etc. during the conduct of examinations. The Commission took serious note of such cases and, after following due process, imposed penalties on the delinquent candidates, ranging from cancellation of their candidature to their debarment up to a period of 10 years from future Examination/ Selections, conducted by the Commission.

(Chapter-12)

5. Changes implemented during the year 2021-22:

(i) In Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021, there were 73 centres at the time of notification on 04.03.2021 but subsequently i.e. after 31.03.2021, 4 new centres viz. Surat in Gujarat, Nashik in Maharashtra, Almora and Srinagar in Uttarakhand were included in the list of centres before the commencement of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021 held on 04.10.2021 in all the 77 centres.

(ii) NDA & NA Examination (II) 2021 and CDS Examination (II), 2021 were held simultaneously on the same date i.e. on 14.11.2021 at 75 centres.

(iii) Entry of women in NDA has started from NDA & NA Examination (II) 2021.

(Chapter-3)

II. Direct Recruitment by Selection

6. The Commission received 198 requisitions for 1,642 posts from various Ministries/ Departments. After adding the cases carried forward from the previous year, a total of 402 requisitions for 3,930 posts were processed during the year. Of these, 62 requisitions for 365 posts were deemed as closed for want of clarifications from the Ministries/Departments concerned, or withdrawn at the pre-advertisement stage by them.

(Chapter-4)

7. A total of 1,277 posts against 136 requisitions were advertised during the year and 1,58,025 applications were received. The recruitment process was cancelled in respect of five requisitions for 104 posts, subsequent to the publications of advertisement.

(Chapter-4)

8. During the year, a total of 87,960 applications were finalized including applications received in the preceding year; 2,694 candidates were called for interview and 1,931 candidates actually appeared for interview. 560 candidates were recommended against 666 posts requisitioned in 79 cases. The applicant to Post Ratio was 132 and the Recommendation to Post Ratio was 0.84.

(Chapter-4)

9. Recruitment Tests were conducted in 17 cases, where the number of applicants was disproportionately high vis-à-vis the number of vacancies.

(Chapter-4)

10. The process of selection to 106 posts became infructuous due to non-availability of suitable candidates. Most of these posts required specialized medical or engineering qualifications.

(Chapter-4)

11. As against 338 reserved posts, a total of 259 candidates (73 SC, 48 ST, 115 OBC and 23 EWS) were recommended. Thus 76.6 percent of the posts for reserved category were filled up. Besides, 04 SC, 04 ST, 42 OBC and 08 EWS candidates were recommended for selection against the unreserved post.

(Chapter-5)

12. The Commission recommended 10 candidates against 25 posts reserved for Person with Benchmark Disabilities.

(Chapter-5)

13. A delay was reported in 55 cases in issue of offer letters of appointment, by the Ministry/ Department concerned, to the candidates recommended by the Commission. In certain cases, the Ministry/Department concerned did not provide information regarding the issuance of the offer letters of appointment to the recommended candidates.

(Chapter-10)

III. Appointments

14. The Commission considered the service records of 7,855 officers and made recommendations regarding the suitability of candidates/officials for promotion, deputation, absorptions etc. in respect of 4,773 officers as per following:

a. 4,662 officers for promotion in Central Services and

b. 111 officers for appointment on Deputation (ISTC)/Absorption.

15. Advice letters were issued to the Ministries/ Departments concerned in 489 DPC cases and in 191 Deputation cases (including 92 infructuous cases).

(Chapter-7)

IV. Recruitment Rules

16. During the year 2021-22, proposals relating to amendment, formulation of Recruitment Rules covering 242 posts [including 7 Service Rules and 5 One Time Mode proposals] were advised by the Commission.

17. Out of 242 proposals, 177 proposals were advised online on RRFAMS and 65 proposals were advised offline.

18. Commission advised on framing of Service Rules for the newly created Indian Railway Management Service under the Ministry of Railways.

(Chapter-6)

V. Disciplinary Cases

19. During the year 2021-22, 650 disciplinary proposals were received at Single Window System, out of which 498 proposals were accepted and 152 proposals were returned due to deficiencies in documents.

20. Out of these 498 accepted proposals, seven proposals had two charged officers in each proposal and one proposal had three charged officers. Therefore, a total of 507 [498 + (7x1) + (1x2)] disciplinary cases were accepted at Single Window. Further, eight cases were received directly through post. Thus, a total of 515 cases were received in the Commission. 401 cases were brought forward from the previous year, i.e., 2020-21. Out of the total 916 cases, advice of the Commission was tendered in 535 cases and 58 cases were returned on account of procedural deficiencies, leaving a balance of 323 cases at the close of the year.

21. UPSC issued 535 advice letters during the year 2021-22, which was the highest number during the last 15 years and 24% increase over 433 advice letters issued in the previous year 2020-21, despite two intervening waves of Covid-19 pandemic during the year. Further, UPSC was able to reduce the pendency of disciplinary cases to 323 cases at the end of year 2021-22 which was a reduction of nearly 20% as compared to the pendency

of 401 cases at the end of the previous year 2020-21.

(Chapter-8)

VI. Miscellaneous

22. A total of 6,405 RTI applications and 450 RTI appeals were received during the year 2021-22. RTI applications and appeals were disposed off within the time limit prescribed under the RTI Act, 2005.

23. 95th Foundation Day of the Commission was celebrated on 01.10.2021.

24. During the year 2021-22, Commission considered seven proposals received from the Government seeking exemption from its consultation.

25. 80th & 81st issues of Half Yearly Newsletters of Public Service Commissions containing, inter-alia, incumbency statement of UPSC and 29 State Public Service Commissions, appointment/ retirement of Chairmen/ Members, Examinations/ Recruitments held, DPCs/ SCMs held, visit by dignitaries, etc. were brought out.

26. During 2021-22, 37 officials received typing training under Hindi Teaching Scheme. Three workshops were organized for the officers/ employees of the Commission to encourage use of Hindi in daily work.

(Chapter-12)

CHAPTER - 2

Brief History and Workload over the Years

Brief History

The origin of the Public Service Commission in India is found in the First Dispatch of the Government of India on Indian Constitutional Reforms on March 5, 1919 which referred to the need for setting up some permanent office charged with the regulation of service matters. This concept of a body intended to be charged primarily with the regulation of service matters, found a somewhat more practical shape in the Government of India Act, 1919. Section 96C of the Act provided for the establishment in India of a Public Service Commission which should "discharge, in regard to recruitment and control of the Public Services in India, such functions as may be assigned thereto by rules made by the Secretary of State in Council".

2. After the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919, a prolonged correspondence took place between the Secretary of State, the Government of India and Local Governments, regarding the functions and machinery of the body to be set up. This continued for over four years. No decision was, however, arrived at, and the subject was referred to the Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India (Lee Commission). In their report dated 27th March, 1924, **the Lee Commission recommended that the statutory Public Service Commission contemplated by the Government of India Act, 1919 should be established** without delay.

3. In spite of the provisions of the Section 96(C) of the Government of India Act, 1919 and the strong recommendations made by the Lee Commission in 1924 for the early establishment of a Public Service Commission, it was not until October, 1926 that the Public Service Commission was set up in India for the first time.

4. **The first Public Service Commission was established on October 1, 1926.** The Commission consisted of four Members in addition to the Chairman, appointed by the Secretary of State in Council. Sir Ross Barker, a member of the Home Civil Service of the United Kingdom, was the first Chairman. The Commission was built up by him and his successors on the model and in accordance with the traditions of the British Civil Service Commission.

5. The functions of the Public Service Commission were not laid down in the Government of India Act, 1919, but were regulated by the Public Service Commission (Functions) Rules, 1926 framed under sub-section (2) of Section 96(C) of the Government of India Act, 1919.

These rules provided for consultation with the Commission on questions connected with recruitment to All-India Services and to the Central Services Class I and Class II, on questions of drawing up of syllabi for examinations and of qualifications for recruitment by selection, on promotions to these Services, on disciplinary cases, on questions connected with pay and allowances, pension, provident or family pension funds, leave rules and conditions of service, generally of any of these services.

6. The next important development in the history of Public Service Commission in India took place with the issue of a White Paper in December, 1931 containing proposals for Indian Constitutional Reforms. The White Paper also included a blue print of the Public Service Commissions for the proposed Federation and the Provinces. The report of the Joint Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms (1934) was the next step in this direction.

7. The proposals contained in the White Paper in regard to the Public Service Commissions, as further elaborated in the report of the Joint Committee on Constitutional Reforms (1934) were given concrete form in Sections 264 to 268 of the **Government of India Act, 1935.** The Act envisaged a Public Service Commission for the Federation and a Provincial Public Service Commission for each Province or group of Provinces.

8. **The Sections of the Government of India Act, 1935 relating to the Public Service Commissions were brought into force on 1st April, 1937, and the then Public Service Commission at the Centre became the Federal Public Service Commission.**

9. The Constituent Assembly saw the need for giving a secure and autonomous status to Public Service Commission both at Federal and Provincial levels for ensuring unbiased recruitment to Civil Services as also for protection of service interests. After Independence, **with the promulgation of the new Constitution for independent India on 26th January, 1950, the 'Federal Public Service Commission' was accorded a Constitutional status and was renamed as 'Union Public Service Commission'.** The Chairman and Members of the Federal Public Service Commission became Chairman and Members of the Union Public Service Commission by virtue of Clause (1) of Article 378 of the Constitution. The list of Chairmen and Members since 1926 is given at **Appendix-36.**

Functions of the Commission

10. **The functions of the Commission are prescribed in Article 320 of the Constitution. These include:**

(a) Conduct of Examinations for appointment to the Services of the Union.

(b) Direct recruitment by selection through interviews.

(c) The Commission shall also be consulted in:-

  (i) Appointment of officers on promotion / deputation / absorption.

  (ii) Framing and amendment of Recruitment Rules for various Services and posts under the Government of India and Union Territories.

(iii) Disciplinary cases relating to different Civil Services.

(iv) On any matter referred by the President of India.

Workload

11. A depiction of the workload of the Commission since 1950-51 (decade-wise) to the present is given in **Tables-1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.**

12. **Table-1** gives the number of applications received, candidates interviewed/ Service records evaluated and candidates recommended over the years.

Table-1: Recruitment by Examination/Interview

Year	No. of applications received			Candidates interviewed/ Service Records evaluated			No. of candidates recommended		None found suitable (N.F.S.)	
	Exam.	Rectt.	Total	Exam.*	Rectt.	Total	Exam.¥	Rectt.	Rectt.	Total
1950-51#	24680	18047	42727	3383	6484	9867	2780	883	120	3783
1960-61	34349	36833	71182	4862	9078	13940	3298	1727	249	5274
1970-71	81539	65197	146736	3473	13706	17179	4187	2059	190	6436
1980-81	243374	58748	302122	9256	14090	23346	4093	2591	361	7045
1990-91	615850	72079	687929	13838	16788	30626	4609	2341	655	7605
2000-01	762501	48019	810520	3351	5662	9013	4177	1050	179	5406
2010-11	1893030	106083	1999113	5342	4083	9425	4896	1117	155	6168
2020-21	2503345	91381	2594726	6127	1073	7200	3986	228	44	4258
2021-22	2991842	158025	3149867	4256	1931	6187	3559	560	106	4225

\# *This data is from January 26, 1950 to March 31, 1951.*
* *Candidates interviewed by UPSC.*
¥ *Candidates selected by UPSC as well as by SSBs (NDA+CDS).*

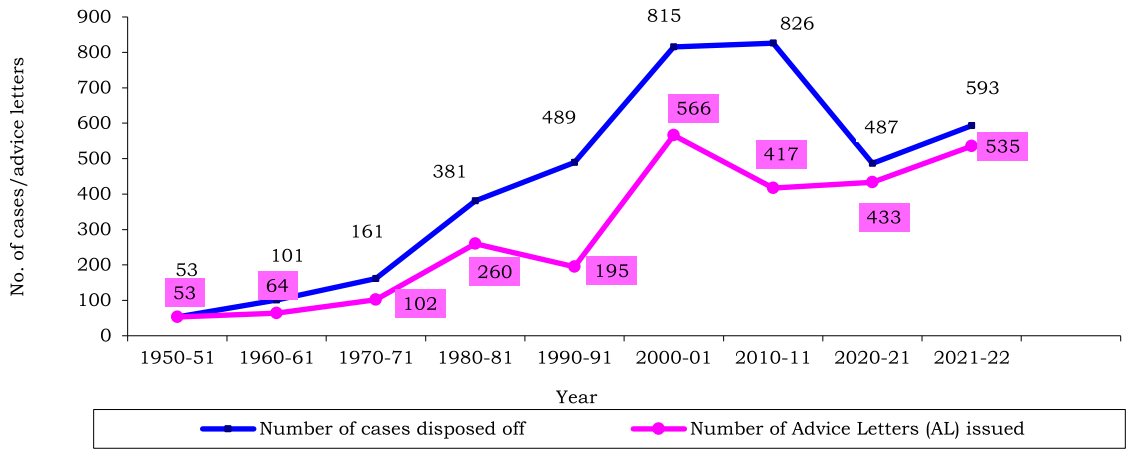
13. The number of disciplinary cases handled by the Commission is given in **Table-2** and also represented in **Diagram-1.**

Table-2: Disciplinary Cases

Year	Number of disciplinary cases disposed off during the year	Number of disciplinary cases in which Advice tendered	Deficient proposals returned
1950-51*	53	53	-
1960-61	101	64	37
1970-71	161	102	59
1980-81	381	260	121
1990-91	489	195	294
2000-01	815	566	249
2010-11	826	417	409
2020-21	487	433	54
2021-22	593	535	58

* *This data is from January 26, 1950 to March 31, 1951.*

Diagram-1 : Disciplinary Cases

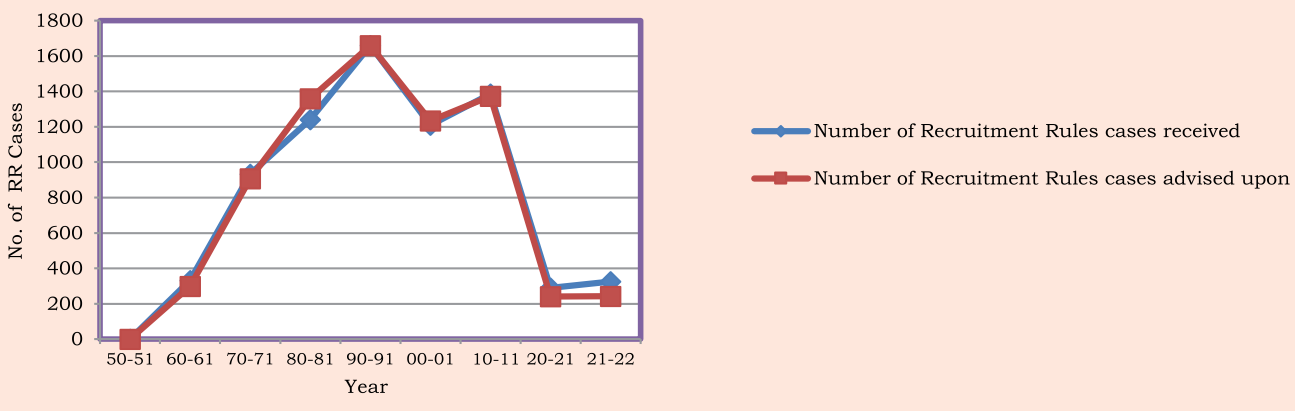


14. The number of Recruitment Rules cases received and advised upon by the Commission is given in **Table-3** and also represented in **Diagram-2.**

Table-3: Recruitment Rules Cases (1950-2022)

Year	Recruitment Rules cases received	Recruitment Rules cases advised upon
1950-51	--	--
1960-61	332	299
1970-71	934	907
1980-81	1241	1359
1990-91	1660	1659
2000-01	1209	1233
2010-11	1386	1372
2020-21	289	240
2021-22	325	242

Diagram-2: Recruitment Rules Cases received and Advised upon

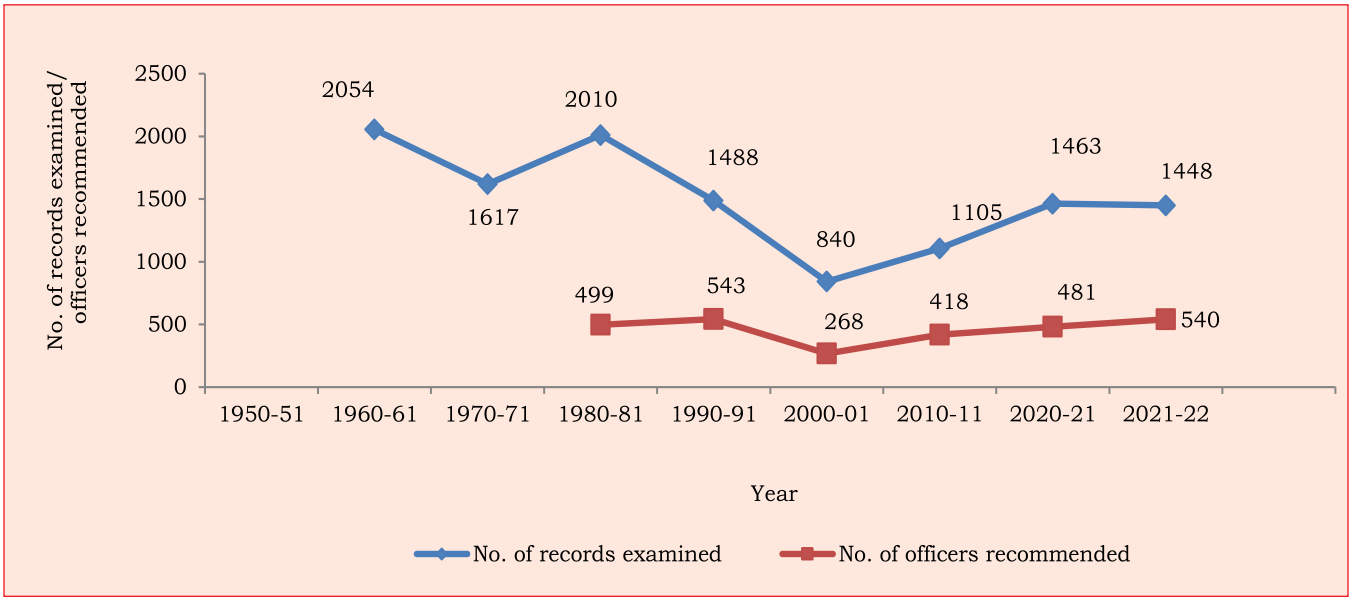


15. The number of records processed for induction into the All India Services is given in **Table-4** and also represented in **Diagram-3.**

Table-4: Induction into All India Services

Year	Number of records examined for induction into All India Services (Officers recommended)
1950-51	-
1960-61	2054
1970-71	1617
1980-81	2010 (499 officers)
1990-91	1488 (543 officers)
2000-01	840 (268 officers)
2010-11	1105 (418 officers)
2020-21	1463 (481 officers)
2021-22	1448 (540 officers)

Diagram-3: Induction into All India Services



16. The number of records processed for Promotion/ Deputation/ Absorption Cases is given in **Table-5.**

Table-5: Promotion/Deputation/Absorption Cases

Year	Number of records examined for Promotion/Deputation/Absorption cases (Officers recommended)
1950-51	-
1960-61	5200
1970-71	12924
1980-81	20711
1990-91	35645 (4100 officers)
2000-01	32726 (6221 officers)
2010-11	17574 (3978 officers)
2020-21	7637 (4804 officers)
2021-22	7855 (4773 officers)

Single Window System

17. The Single Window System was first adopted in the Commission in the year 2011 and has been extended in a phased manner to cover the various functions of the Commission. It is intended to expedite the processing of Promotion/Deputation Cases / Selection Committee Meetings/ Disciplinary cases/ Recruitment Rules proposals/Direct Recruitment cases. Under this dispensation:-

(i) Ministries/ Departments/ State Governments are required to bring their proposals in person to the Commission. A designated official, of the rank of Under Secretary in the respective Branch of the Commission scrutinizes the proposal in consultation with the Representative(s) of the Ministries/ Departments on the spot.

(ii) Deficient proposals are returned indicating the shortcomings which require to be rectified. Proposals complete in all respects, in accordance with the check-list are accepted and processed in a time bound manner.

18. The Single Window System has improved the compliance of the extant guidelines in the submission of proposals by Ministries/Departments/ State Governments. This has reduced the processing time of cases. Comparative details of time taken in processing various cases are given in **Table-6.**

Table-6: Reduction in processing time of proposals in the Commission after adoption of Single Window System

Year	DPC	Deputation
2007-08	133 days	180 days
2021-22	63# days	106# days
Effective reduction in time (in percentage)	52.63 %	41.11 %

 # Including cascading effect of two Covid-19 waves causing postponement of some DPCSCMs/SCMs(PT).

CHAPTER - 3

Recruitment by Examinations

The Commission conducted 16 examinations – 13 for recruitment to Civil Services/ Posts and 03 for Defence Services during 2021-22, as detailed below.

For Civil Services/ Posts

(i) Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021 (CS-P) (including Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination, 2021.

(ii) Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2021 (CS-M)

(iii) Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination, 2021 (IFoS-M)

(iv) Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021 (ESE-P)

(v) Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2021 (ESE-M)

(vi) Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2022 (ESE-P)

(vii) Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021 (IES/ISS)

(viii) Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2021 (CGS-M)

(ix) Combined Geo-Scientist (Preliminary) Examination, 2022 (CGS-P)

(x) Combined Medical Services Examination, 2021 (CMS)

(xi) Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2021 (CAPF)

(xii) Section Officers'/ Stenographers' (Grade-B/ Grade-I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination 2016 & 2017

(xiii) Central Industrial Security Force (Assistant Commandant) (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2022 (CISF-LDCE)

For Defence Services

(i) National Defence Academy and Naval Academy (NDA & NA) Examination (I) 2021

(ii) National Defence Academy and Naval Academy (NDA & NA) Examination (II), 2021

(iii) Combined Defence Services (CDS) Examination (II), 2021

Number of Applications

2. During the year 2021-22, the Commission received 29,91,842 applications compared to 25,03,345 during the previous year. **Table-1** below

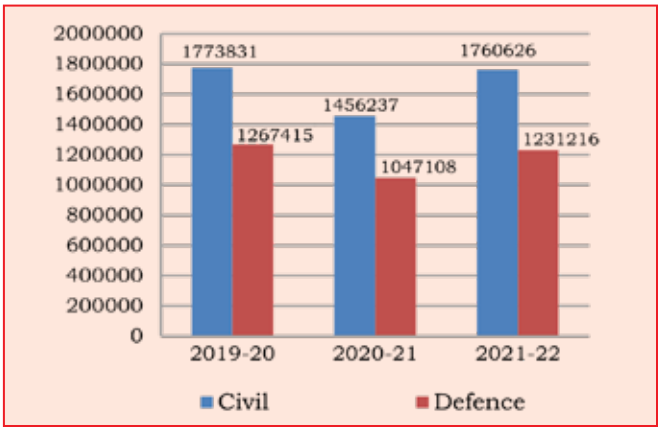
shows the number of applicants in various examinations during the last three years.

Table-1

Exam	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Civil			
1. CS(P) [incl. IFoS (P)]	1154769	1056835	1112318
2. CS(M)	11771	10534	9156
3. IFoS (M)	1044	1042	1357
4. ESE (M)	4048	2263	1539
5. ESE(P)	233457	--	144211* 141058**
6. IES/ISS	19451	22548	15329
7. CMS	36415	43120	60154
8. CGS(M)	19003	720	444
9. CGS (P)	20283	22238	28658
10. CAPF	272475	296066	244087
11. CISF - LDCE	1115	871	610
12. SO/ Steno, LDCE	--	--	1705
Total Civil	**1773831**	**1456237**	**1760626**
Defence			
1. NDA&NA (I)	462921	379977	400318
2. NDA&NA(II)	369979	197498	575854
3. CDS(II)	195532	234343	255044
4. CDS (I)	238983	235290	-
Total Defence	**1267415**	**1047108**	**1231216**
Grand Total	**3041246**	**2503345**	**2991842**

-- Exam not held during the period under report.
** Figures relating to ESE(P) 2021.*
*** Figures relating to ESE(P) 2022.*

Number of Candidates Applied



Number of Candidates Appeared

3. **Table-2** below shows the number of candidates who appeared in various examinations during the last three years.

Table-2

Exam.	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Civil			
1. CS(P) including IFoS(P)	574980	486952	513192
2. CS (M)	11474	10343	8930
3. IFoS (M)	675	600	1217
4. ESE (M)	3721	1955	1379
5. ESE (P)	117644	Exam not held	52522* 48453**
6. IES/ISS	3697	3214	2194
7. CMS	19479	20213	23299
8. CGS (M)	5157	619	444
9 CGS (P)	9045	8000	11994
10. CAPF	87579	89946	79767
11.CISF, LDCE	793	541	428
12. SO/ Steno, LDCE	--	--	--
TOTAL CIVIL	**834244**	**622383**	**743819**

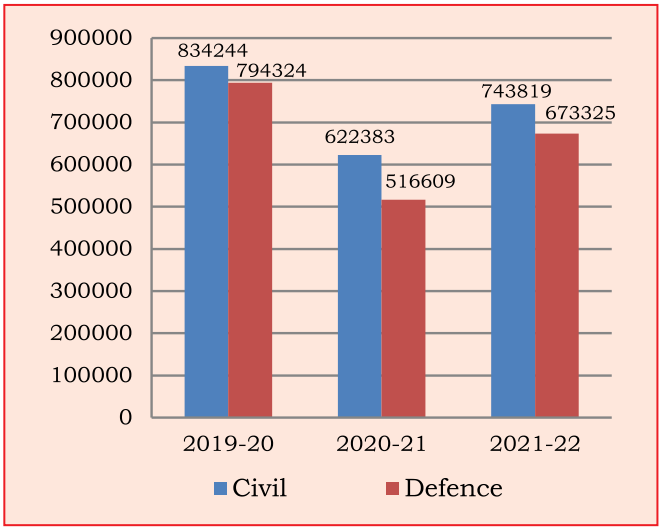
Exam.	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Defence			
1. NDA (I)	297685	162906	180421
2. NDA (II)	270527	115561	357197
3. CDS (II)	101453	118250	135707
4. CDS(I)	124659	119892	--
Total Defence	**794324**	**516609**	**673325**
Grand Total	**1628568**	**1138992**	**1417144**

* *Figures relating to ESE(P) 2021.*

** *Figures relating to ESE(P) 2022.*

\- *Exam not held / information not available during the period under report.*

Number of Candidates Appeared



Candidates Interviewed

4. The Commission conducts interviews/evaluate service records for the Civil Services/ Posts only. In respect of Defence Services, the Services Selections Boards under the Ministry of Defence conduct interviews, physical tests, etc. of the candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission. During the year 2021-22, the Commission conducted Personality Tests/ interviews/ evaluated service records in respect of Civil Services/Posts based on the results of the following examinations held during the years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22.

(i) Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020.

(ii) Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020.

(iii) Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2020.

(iv) Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2020.

(v) Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2020.

(vi) Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2020.

(vii) Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2021.

(viii) Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2021.

(ix) Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021.

(x) Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2021.

5. In all, the Commission interviewed/ evaluated service record of 4256 candidates for various Civil Services/Posts during 2021-22. In respect of Defence Services

Examinations, interviews, physical tests etc. were conducted by Services Selection Board of Ministry of Defence. The Examination-wise number of candidates interviewed by the Commission for various Civil Services/ Posts is given in **Table-3** below:

Table-3

Sl. No.	Examination	No. of candidates interviewed during 2021-22
For Civil Services/Posts		
1.	CS(M), 2020	2049
2.	IFoS, 2020	222
3.	IES/ISS, 2020	160
4.	CGS, 2020	265
5.	CAPF, 2020	632
6.	CISF, 2020	85
7.	CISF, 2021	78
8.	ESE 2021	553
9	IES/ISS, 2021	47
10.	CGS, 2021	165
Total		**4256**

Candidates Recommended

6. The Commission recommended 3,559 candidates for appointment to Civil Services/ Posts and Defence Services/ Posts during 2021-22. For Defence Services, the recommendations for appointment were based on the written examinations conducted by UPSC and the interviews and physical tests conducted by Services Selection Board of Ministry of Defence. Out of 3,559 candidates, 1,940 candidates (including 116 candidates through Reserve List) were recommended for appointment for Civil Services/ Posts and 1,619 candidates were recommended for Defence Services/Posts. The Examination wise number of candidates recommended is given at **Appendix-2** and in **Table-4** below:

Table-4

Sl. No.	Examination	No. of candidates recommended during 2021-22
a)	**For Civil Services/Posts**	
1.	CS(M), 2020	833*
2.	IFoS, 2020	89
3.	ESE 2020	343*
4.	IES/ISS, 2020	65
5.	CGS, 2020	100
6.	CAPF, 2020	187
7.	CISF, 2020	23
8.	CISF, 2021	23
9	ESE 2021	194
10.	IES/ISS, 2021	26
11.	CGS, 2021	57
	Total	**1940**
b)	**For Defence Services/Posts**	
1.	NDA (I), 2021	517
2.	NDA(II) 2020	478
3.	CDS (II), 2020,	222
4.	CDS(I) 2021	225
5.	CDS(I) 2020	177
	Total	**1619**
c)	**Candidates recommended through reserve list.**	**116#**
Grand Total of (a), (b) and (c)		**3559**

* *Figures including candidates recommended through Reserve list.*

\# *Figures not included in totals, as these figures have already been included*

Applicants to Posts Ratio

7. The number of applications for an examination divided by the number of posts to be filled by the said examination

gives the Applicants to Posts Ratio (APR). The APR gives an index of the number of candidates aspiring for Civil Services/ Posts through each of these examinations. As per APR calculations 2,907 candidates applied for every post filled through Indian Forest Service Examination 2020, which was highest amongst all the examinations **(Appendix-11).** Details are given in **Table-5.**

Table-5

Sl. No.	Name of the Examination	Number of Posts	Number of Applicants	Number of Recommended Candidates	APR	RPR
1.	Civil Services (Main), Examination, 2020	836	*1040060	833	1244	0.99
2.	Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020	90	*261605	89	2907	0.99
3.	Engineering Service (Main) Examination, 2020	347	*233457	343	673	0.99
4.	Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2020	65	22548	65	347	1.00
5.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2020	101	*20283	100	201	0.99
6.	Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2020	210	296066	187	1410	0.89
7.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2020	23	1115	23	48	1.00
8.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2021	23	871	23	38	1.00
9.	Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2021	225	*144211	194	641	0.86
10.	Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021	26	15329	26	590	1.00
11.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2021	65	*22238	57	342	0.88
Total		**2011**	**2057783**	**1940**	**1023**	**0.96**

* *No. of applications in Preliminary Examinations.*

Recommended to Post Ratio

8. The number of finally recommended candidates divided by the number of posts gives the Recommended to Post Ratio (RPR). RPR for various Examinations for civil posts are given in Table-5. The details are given in **Appendix-4,** and **Appendix-5.**

9. Civil Services Examination, 2020

(i) Highlights

The Civil Services Examination, 2020 was notified on February 12, 2020. In response to the Notification, a total number of 10,40,060 candidates applied

for the Examination, of whom 4,82,770 candidates appeared in the examination. The written part of the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 was held from January 7, 2021 to January 17, 2021 in which 10,343 candidates appeared. Personality Tests/Interview was held from 2nd August, 2021 to 22nd September, 2021.

(ii) Recommendations

The final result of the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 was announced on 24.09.2021 recommending 758* candidates. The Reserve List of the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 was announced on 31.12.2021 recommending 75 candidates. In the said recommendations, the Commission recommended a total number of 833 candidates which included 124 SC, 61 ST, 88 EWS and 245 OBC category candidates.

***Excluding three candidates whose category changed post recommendation and they found place under general category in Reserve List.**

(iii) Women Candidates

The number of women candidates recommended for appointment on the basis of the results of the Civil Services Examination, 2020 was 238* as against 220 in the year 2019. The number of women candidates who appeared in the Main Examinations of CSE, 2019 and CSE, 2020 were 1,510 and 1,333 respectively. The number of women candidates interviewed on the basis of CSE, 2019 and CSE, 2020 were 454 and 437 respectively.

***Including women candidate recommended from Reserve List.**

(iv) PwBD Candidates

The number of PwBD category candidates recommended for appointment on the basis of the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 was 25.

(v) Interviews

For the Civil Services Examination, 2020, five/four P.T. Boards for the period from 2nd August, 2021 to 22nd September, 2021 were constituted (Five Boards from 2nd August to 17th September and Four Boards from 20th September to 22nd September). Candidates were allowed to opt either English or Hindi or any one of the Indian Languages as medium for the Personality Test (P.T.). Out of 2,053 candidates (candidates actually appeared in P.T. were 2,049) who qualified for Personality Test, 1,853 candidates opted for English while 200 candidates opted for an Indian Language as a medium for interview as per details given in **Table-6** below :

Table-6

Sl No.	Medium of Interview	Number of candidates
1.	Gujarati	2
2.	Hindi	177
3.	Kannada	2
4.	Malayalam	1
5.	Marathi	13
6.	Tamil	4
7.	Urdu	1
Total		**200**

10. Engineering Services Examination, 2020

(i) Highlights

The Engineering Services Examination, 2020 was notified on 25.09.2019. A total number of 2,33,457 candidates applied for the said examination and 1,17,644 candidates appeared in Engineering Services Examination (Preliminary)-2020 held on 05.01.2020. Result of ESE(P)-2020 was declared on 20.02.2020. A total number of 2263 candidates qualified for the Main Examination including SC-297, ST-136, OBC-622, Gen-980 and EWS-228 (which includes 66 PwBD Candidates). Engineering Services (Main) Examination was held on 18.10.2020 and 1955 candidates appeared for the same and its result was declared on 11.12.2020. A total number of 874 candidates qualified for the Personality Test including SC-119, ST-54, OBC-309, GEN-317 & EWS-75 (which includes 31 PwBD Candidates). However, only a total of 843 candidates appeared for the Personality Test. Five P.T. Boards (from 8th to 12th March, 15th to 19th March & 22nd to 26th March, 2021), 3 P.T. Boards (on 30th & 31st March, 2021) and 3 rescheduled P.T. Boards (on 7th April, 2021 – Covid-19 recovered candidates) were held to interview the candidates. The final result was declared on 12.04.2021 and a total of 302 candidates were recommended including SC-53, ST-24, OBC-100, GEN-90 & EWS-35 {including 13 vacancies reserved for PwBD candidates (05 PwBD-1, 03 PwBD-2 & 05 PwBD-3 candidates)}. In addition to this, reserve list was declared on 07.01.2022 and a total of 41 candidates were recommended including SC-0, ST-1, OBC-9, GEN/UR-30 & EWS-1. Details are mentioned in **Appendix-10.**

11. Engineering Services Examination, 2021

(i) Highlights

The Engineering Services Examination, 2021 was notified on 07.04.2021. A total number of 1,44,211 candidates applied for the said examination and 52,522 candidates appeared in Engineering Services Examination (Preliminary)-2021 held on 18.07.2021. Result of ESE(P)-2021 was declared on 06.08.2021. A total number of 1,539 candidates qualified for the Main Examination including SC-189, ST-85, OBC-426, Gen-681 and EWS-158 (which includes 51 PwBD Candidates). Engineering Services (Main) Examination was held on 21.11.2021 and 1,379 candidates appeared for the same and its result was declared on 22.12.2021. A total number of 568 candidates qualified for the Personality Test including SC-62, ST-36, OBC-180, GEN-246 & EWS-44 (which includes 26 PwBD Candidates). However, only a total of 553 candidates appeared for the Personality Test. Four P.T. Boards (on 28.02.2022, 02.03.2022 to 04.03.2022, 07.03.2022 to 11.03.2022 & 14.03.2022 to 16.03.2022) and three P.T. Boards on 17.03.2022 were held to interview the candidates. The final result was declared on 28.03.2022 and a total of 194 candidates **(out of total vacancy of 225)** were recommended including SC-26, ST-16, OBC-56, GEN-76 & EWS-20 {including 14 vacancies reserved for PwBD candidates (06 PwBD-1 &

08 PwBD-3 candidates). Details in **Appendix-10(a).** Further in accordance with Rule 13 (iv) & (v) of the Engineering Services Examination Rules 2021, the Commission maintains a consolidated Reserve List of 58 candidates which includes SC-2, ST-0, OBC-21, GEN/ UR-30 & EWS-5. The reserve list will be processed after receiving proposal from the Ministry of Railways.

12. Changes Implemented during the year 2021-22

12.1 In Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021, there were 73 centers at the time of notification on 04.03.2021 but subsequently i.e. after 31.03.2021, 4 centers viz. Surat in Gujarat, Nashik in Maharashtra, Almora and Srinagar in Uttarakhand were included in the list of centers before the commencement of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021 and the said examination was held on 04.10.2021 in all the 77 centers.

12.2 NDA & NA Examination (II) 2021 and CDS Examination (II), 2021 were held simultaneously on the same date i.e. on 14.11.2021 and held at 75 centers.

12.3 Entry of women in NDA has started from NDA & NA Examination (II) 2021.

CHAPTER - 4

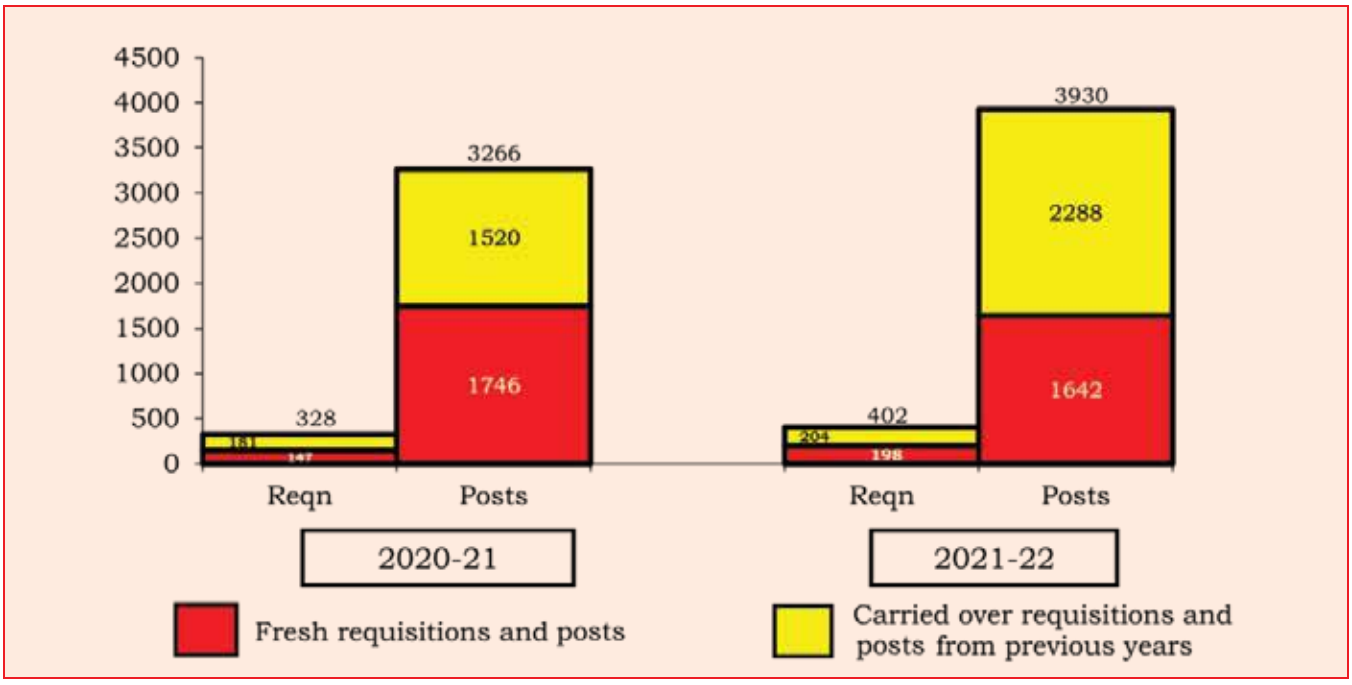
Direct Recruitment by Selection

Article 320 and Article 321 of the Constitution mandate the Union Public Service Commission with the responsibility of Direct Recruitment to the Group-A and Gazetted Group-B posts of Central Government, Union Territories, Statutory Organizations, Local Bodies and Public Institutions, by the selection method.

Number of Requisitions Received

2. During the year 2021-22, the Commission received 198 requisitions for 1,642 posts from various Ministries/ Departments compared to 147 requisitions for 1,746 posts received during the previous year. The Commission processed in all 402 requisitions (including the backlog) for 3,930 posts during 2021-22 as compared to 328 requisitions for 3,266 posts during 2020-21. Out of these 402 requisitions, 62 requisitions for 365 posts were returned to the concerned Ministries/ Departments due to discrepancies in the proposals. The proposals returned by the Commission to the concerned Ministries/ Departments were treated as closed. A pictorial representation of the number of requisitions received and the posts involved, during the last two years, are given in **Diagram-1.**

Diagram-1: Number of Requisitions Received and Posts Involved



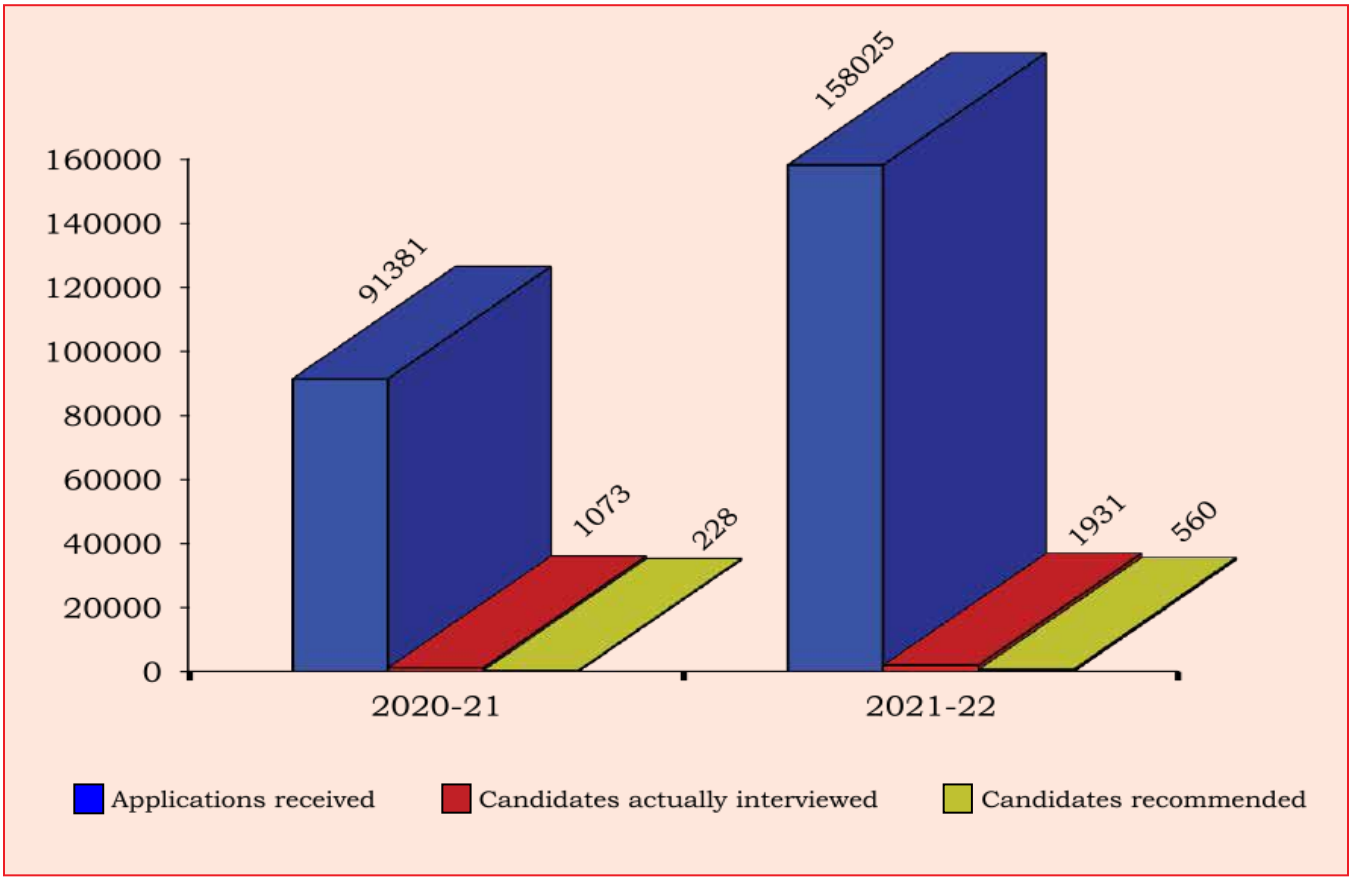
3. Diagram-1 indicates that there has been significant increase in the number of fresh requisitions but decrease in posts received by the Commission from the Ministries/Departments concerned during the year 2021-22 as compared to the previous year 2020-21.

Statistical Abstract of the Number of Applications Received, Candidates Interviewed and Recommended

4. During the year 2021-22 the Commission issued 20 advertisements inviting applications in 136 requisitions for 1277 posts. The number of posts advertised, Ministry-wise, during the year 2021-22 is given at **Appendix-12.** The recruitment process was cancelled in respect of five requisitions for 104 posts, subsequent to the publication of the advertisements due to various reasons viz. Court orders, withdrawal of requisition, etc.

The Commission received 1,58,025 online applications during 2021-22. A total of 87,960 applications were finalized during the year, which included applications received in the preceding year. After short listing, the Commission summoned 2,694 candidates for interview out of whom 1,931 candidates appeared for interview. A total of 79 requisitions for 666 posts were finalized by the Commission, recommending 560 candidates for appointment to various posts during the year 2021-22. The same is being depicted at **Diagram-2.**

Diagram-2: Number of Applications Received, Candidates Interviewed and Candidates Recommended



5. During the year 2021-22, the number of posts in respect of which recruitment process was finalized, the number of candidates recommended, applicants to post ratio and recommendation to post ratio, under four broad disciplines of Engineering, Scientific & Technical (excluding Engineering), Non-Technical and Medical, are given in **Table-1.**

Table-1: Broad Discipline-wise Number of Posts Finalized and Candidates Recommended During 2021-22

Broad Discipline	Number of Posts	Number of Applicants	Candidates Recommended	Applicants to Post Ratio	Recommen-dation to Post Ratio
Engineering	153	39138	147	256	0.96
Scientific and Technical (Excluding Engg.)	42	5491	39	131	0.93
Non-Technical	105	6118	99	58	0.94
Medical	366	37213	275	102	0.75
Total	**666**	**87960**	**560**	**132**	**0.84**

Notes: *1. Applicants to Post Ratio = Number of applicants divided by number of posts.*
2. Recommendation to Post Ratio = Number of candidates recommended divided by number of posts.

6. The number of posts, Discipline/ Specialization-wise and Community-wise, for which recruitment process was finalized under the above four broad disciplines and the number of candidates recommended for appointment by the Commission during the year 2021-22 are given at **Appendices-13, 14, 15 and 16.** A statement showing the percentage variation (discipline-wise) in 2021-22 vis-à-vis the corresponding figures of previous year is given at **Appendix-2.**

Recruitment Tests

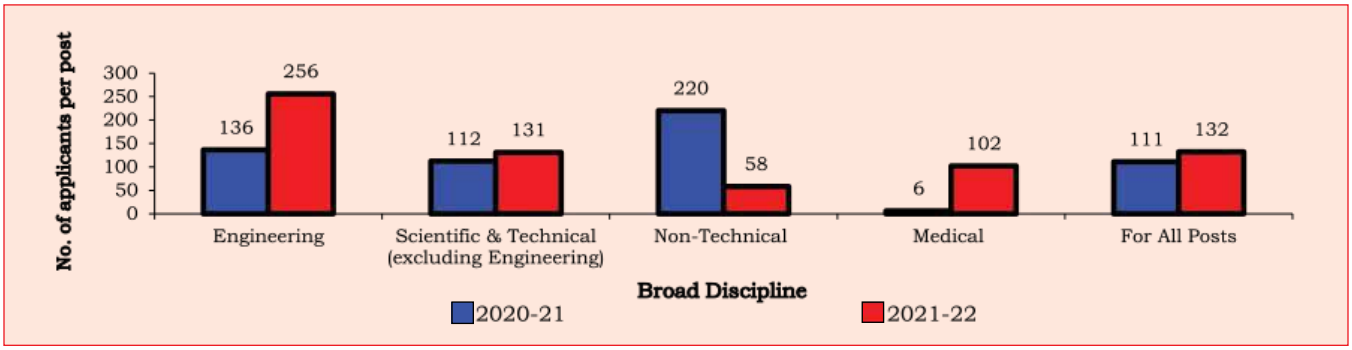
7. Recruitment Tests (RTs) are held in those cases where the number of applications received is large. RT Method is resorted to for the purpose of shortlisting the candidates to a reasonable number. The performance of the candidates in the RT is assigned appropriate weightage on case to case basis, followed by Interview for final selection.

8. **During the year 2021-22, Recruitment Tests were held in 17 cases of recruitment for 809 posts.** Details of these cases are given in **Appendix-17.**

Applicants to Post Ratio (APR)

9. Applicants to Post Ratio (APR) is an indicator of the average number of candidates who apply against one post. There were, on an average, 132 applicants per post in cases of Direct Recruitment by Selection, which were finalized during the year 2021-22. **Diagram-3** indicates that the APR has increased in Engineering, Scientific & Technical and Medical disciplines but decreased in Non-Technical discipline as compared to the previous year.

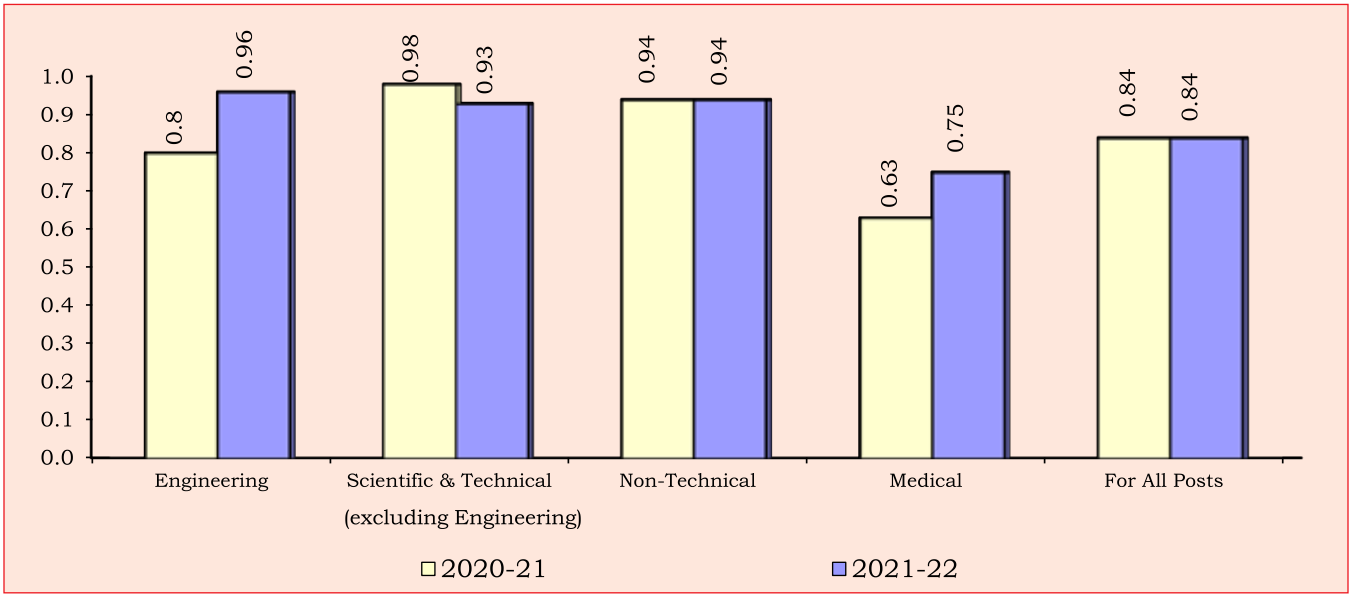
Diagram-3: Year-wise Applicants to Post Ratio



Recommendation to Post Ratio (RPR)

10. Recommendation to Post Ratio (RPR) of less than 1 indicates non-availability of suitable candidates for the post. **Diagram-4** indicates that the RPR in 2021-22 is lower in respect of Scientific and Technical disciplines as compared to the previous year.

Diagram-4: Year-wise Recommendation to Post Ratio



None Found Suitable

11. During the year, the recruitment process became infructuous for 106 posts as suitable candidates were not found. Most of these posts required specialized Medical or Engineering qualifications.

Bulk Recruitment Cases

12. In cases where the number of applications exceeds 500 are treated as Bulk Recruitment cases. There were 21 such cases for 309 posts finalized during 2021-22, for which 82,770 applications were received. Details of such cases are given at **Appendix-18.**

Recruitment for Statutory Bodies/ Local Authorities

13. During the year 2021-22, no recruitment was made for Statutory Bodies/Local Authorities by the Commission.

Changes made to improve the efficiency and functioning of the Commission.

14. An upgraded version of ORA Post Processing Software was introduced for facilitating online scrutiny of recruitment applications. Keeping in pace with the technological developments, constant efforts were made to make improvements in the system to ensure effective and faster processing of recruitment cases. Insistence on submission of supporting documents alongwith online application itself has resulted in faster scrutiny of applications and lesser number of rejections due to incomplete documents.

14.1 After uploading the scrutiny details and the modalities adopted for scrutiny, candidates are given 15 days' time to make representation(s) on the same. This has contributed to ensure transparency of selection made by the Commission.

14.2 VPN facility was extended to the Officers while working from home during lockdown period as well as in Office to ensure processing and timely finalization of recruitment cases.

14.3 In order to assist and ensure prompt and proper response to the applicants belonging to PwBDs applying for Commission's examinations and recruitment cases, a dedicated Helpline Unit was set up.

Difficulties Experienced/ Constraints Faced

15. Difficulties were experienced in processing of recruitment proposals due to Covid 19 pandemic and associated lockdown.

15.1 With many different nomenclatures for similar qualifications and specializations in the degrees issued by various Universities/Institutes in different fields, difficulties are faced in determining the relevancy and equivalency of various qualifications possessed by the candidates.

15.2 Many of the Recruitment Rules contain the term 'equivalent degree' with regard to qualification required for the post, which are not defined clearly. A large number of applications from candidates with similar degree to that required in Essential Qualification/Desirable Qualification of advertisement are received for these posts. As it becomes difficult to determine the equivalency of various degrees, the Commission has to seek clarifications from indenting Ministries/ Departments separately on case to case basis regarding equivalent degree in Essential Qualification/Desirable Qualification required for a particular post, which results in delays in processing of the case.

15.3 The candidates often do not comply with the given instructions. Non submission of documents along with the Online Applications results in delays in completion of scrutiny process.

Technology Induction

16. The Commission received requisition from DoP&T for recruitment on contract basis (lateral entry) to posts of the level of Joint Secretary/Director and Deputy Secretary in different Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India. The existing software for inviting online applications and for conduct of online

scrutiny of applications was suitably modified to cater to the requirements of the said recruitment. Similarly, Detailed Application Form (DAF) for the post of Enforcement Officer in EPFO was also developed to facilitate submission of the same by candidates who qualified in the Recruitment Test held for the post.

16.1 The entire data of ORA (Online Recruitment Application) Post Processing server migrated to NIC cloud server for better management and upkeep of ORA database.

16.2 Manual implementation of double verification in ORA fee payment module was introduced in ORA system in consultation and collaboration with State Bank of India (SBI) to address fee payment issues in ORA system.

16.3 Multiple Online Payment System (MOPS) of the SBI was introduced in fee payment system. Under this new gateway, in addition to earlier payment methods, internet banking of all banks other than SBI and UPI payment gateways have been incorporated for use by candidates for submitting their fee, if applicable at the time of filling online applications.

Lateral Recruitment

17. Requisitions for recruitment on contract basis (Lateral Entry) to three posts of the level of Joint Secretary/ 27 Posts of the level of Director and 13 Posts of the level of Deputy Secretary in different Ministries/ Departments were received from the DoP&T in December, 2020 and February, 2021 respectively. The posts were advertised with closing date as 22.03.2021 for Joint Secretary/ Director level posts and as 03.05.2021 for Deputy Secretary level posts. A total of 295 applications for Joint Secretary level posts, 1247 applications for Director level posts and 489 applications for Deputy Secretary level posts were received. The cases were processed and finalised on priority and recommendations to 31 posts were issued by 08.10.2021 and remaining 12 posts became infructuous.

CHAPTER - 5

Representation of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Sections and Persons with Benchmark Disabilities

During 2021-22, a total of 1152 candidates were recommended against vacancies reserved for them in the Examinations conducted by the Commission. The details of the candidates belonging to these categories for the examinations held/completed during 2021-22 are given at **Appendix-25.** A comparative statement for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 is given in **Table-1.**

Table-1

Particulars	2020-21				2021-22			
	Reserved Posts	Recommended against Reserved Posts	Shortfall	Recommended against Unreserved Posts	Reserved Posts	Recommended against Reserved Posts	Shortfall	Recommended against Unreserved Posts
Recruitment by Examination	1338	1115 $	222	38	1157	1152**	05	72
		83%				99%		

$ One post was kept vacant on the direction of Hon'ble Court.

*** The figures include 58 candidates who were recommended at normal standard as well as against the post reserved for them. Their final status will be known after the release of Reserve List.*

2. The details of SC/ST/OBC candidates who applied/ appeared/ recommended during 2021-22 in the Examinations conducted by the Commission, and were interviewed (or whose service records were assessed) and recommended are shown in **Diagram-1, 2, 3 & 4** and are available at **Appendix-4, Appendix-5 & Appendix-6.**

Diagram-1
Total Candidates Applied

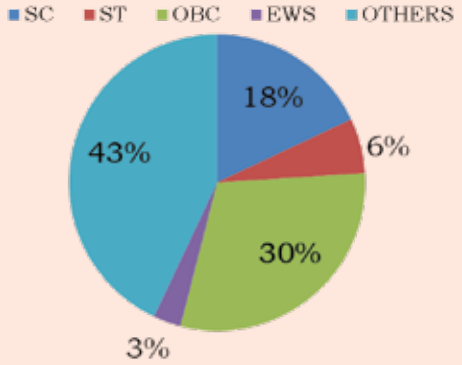


Diagram-2
Total Candidates Appeared

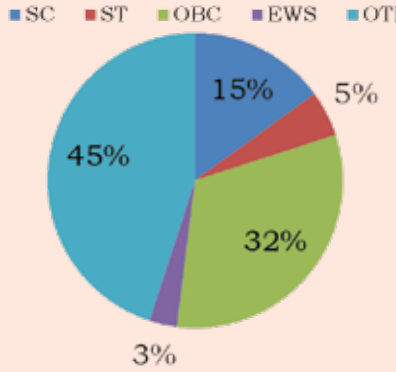


Diagram-3
Total Candidates Interviewed (Civil Posts)

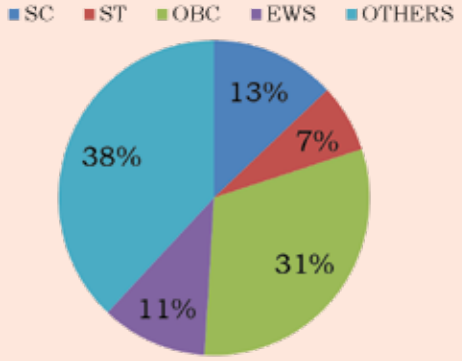
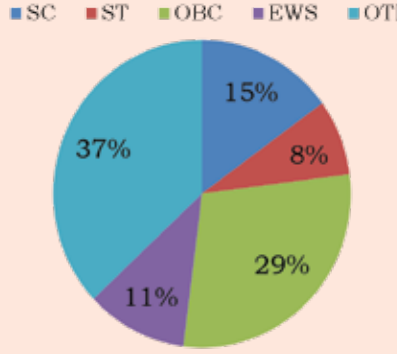


Diagram-3
Total Candidates Recommended (Civil Posts)



Direct Recruitment by Selection

1. The number of posts reserved for SC, ST, OBC and EWS categories and the candidates recommended against these posts during 2021-22 are given in **Table-2.**

Table-2: Recruitment Finalized for the Posts Reserved for SC, ST OBC and EWS categories during 2021-22

Particulars	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total
1. Reserved Posts	94	60	144	40	338
2. Candidates applied against reserved vacancies	11636	2904	23352	1990	39882
3. Candidates called for interview	355	182	593	109	1239
4. Candidates appeared in interview	255	127	487	101	970
5. Candidates recommended	73	48	115	23	259
6. Shortfall	21	12	29	17	79
Out of item 6 above, (i) Posts for which no SC, ST, OBC and EWS candidate applied **(details at Appendix-26)**	5	2	4	12	23
(ii) Posts for which no SC, ST, OBC and EWS candidate was found suitable	16	10	25	5	56

2. As against 338 reserved posts (94 SC, 60 ST, 144 OBC and 40 EWS), a total of 259 candidates (73 SC, 48 ST, 115 OBC and 23 EWS) were recommended by the Commission during 2021-22.

3. Further, a total of 58 candidates (04 SC, 04 ST, 42 OBC and 08 EWS) were recommended against the unreserved posts. Details are given at Appendix-27.

4. Comparative statement of posts reserved and candidates recommended against SC, ST, OBC and EWS categories, during 2020-21 and 2021-22 is given in **Table-3.**

Table-3: Number of Posts Reserved and Candidates Recommended against SC, ST, OBC and EWS categories in Direct Recruitment by Selection

2020-21					2021-22				
Reserved Posts	SC/ST/ OBC/EWS candidates recommended against Reserved Posts	Shortfall	SC/ST/ OBC/EWS candidates recommended against Unreserved Posts	Total SC/ST/ OBC/ EWS candidates recommended	Reserved Posts	SC/ST/ OBC/EWS candidates recommended against Reserved Posts	Shortfall	SC/ST/ OBC/EWS candidates recommended against Unreserved posts	Total SC/ ST/ OBC/ EWS candidates recommended
117	88 (75.2%)	29 (24.8%)	34	122 (104.3%)	338	259 (76.6%)	79 (23.4%)	58	317 (93.8%)

In-Service Training to SC, ST, OBC, EWS and Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBD) Candidates

5. The Commission recommended in-service training to 19 SC, 15 ST and 31 OBC candidates as well as for 04 PwBD candidates (which include 02 OBC and 02 General candidates) who were selected for appointment on the basis of relaxed standards so that they could come up to the general standard. The duration of the in-service training recommended ranged from three months to one year after their appointment to the post. The distribution of SC, ST, OBC, EWS and PwBD candidates, community-wise and duration-wise, for whom in-service training was recommended by the Commission during 2021-22 is given in **Table-4.**

Table-4: Distribution of SC, ST, OBC, EWS and PwBD Candidates, Community-wise and Duration-wise, to whom In-Service Training was recommended

Duration of In-service training	Community-wise Candidates					
	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PwBD	Total
3 months	9	4	8	0	0	**21**
6 months	8	7	8	0	2	**25**
9 months	1	3	3	0	1	**8**
One year	1	1	12	0	1	**15**
Total	**19**	**15**	**31**	**0**	**4**	**69**

Persons with Benchmark Disabilities Recommended through Direct Recruitment by Selection

6. During 2021-22, a total of 10 PwBD candidates were recommended for appointment against 25 posts reserved for them. The number of posts reserved for PwBD and candidates recommended against these posts, discipline-wise, are given in **Table-5.**

Table-5: Number of posts reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities and candidates recommended, Discipline-wise, during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Discipline	Number of posts reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities	Number of such candidates recommended
1.	Engineering	5	3
2.	Scientific and Technical	2	0
3.	Non-Technical	7	3
4.	Medical	11	4
Total		**25**	**10**

CHAPTER - 6

Recruitment Rules, Service Rules and Mode of Recruitment

The Commission is mandated to advise on the framing/ amendment of Recruitment Rules and Service Rules in respect of Civil Posts and Services under Government of India /Union Territories as well as for the posts under certain Statutory Organizations viz. New Delhi Municipal Council, Employees Provident Fund Organisation, Employees State Insurance Corporation, Delhi Jal Board, etc. In the absence of notified Recruitment Rules for newly created posts, the Commission renders its advice regarding 'one-time method' of Recruitment, on request of the concerned Ministry / Department to fill up the given post. During 2021-22, the Commission received proposals covering 276 posts for framing and amendment of Recruitment Rules including 5 proposals for determination of one-time mode of recruitment. Proposals in respect of 49 posts were brought forward from the previous year, and thus proposals relating to 325 (276 + 49) posts were to be evaluated during 2021-22. The Commission rendered its Advice in respect of Recruitment Rules proposals for 242 posts and remaining 83 proposals were carried forward to the next year i.e. 2022-23.

2. During 2021-22, the Commission advised the following 7 proposals relating to framing /amendment of Service Rules:-

i. Indian Ordnance Factory Service (Group 'A') Rules

ii. Indian Ordnance Factory Health Service (Group 'A') Rules

iii. Armed Forces Headquarters Official Language Service Rules

iv. Indian Railway Management Service Rules

v. Delhi Administration Subordinate Service Rules

vi. Delhi Administration Steno-graphers Service Rules

vii. Delhi Health Service (Dental Surgeon) Service Rules

3. During the year, the Commission advised upon one-time method of recruitment in respect of 5 proposals for newly-created post(s).

4. The number of posts for which proposals were received and Advice rendered, year-wise basis, during the past five years is given in **Table-1** and depicted in **Diagram-1.**

Table-1: RR Proposals evaluated during the last five years

Sl. No.	Year	Brought forward	Received	Total [(ii)+(iii)]	Posts advised upon/ disposed off	Carried forward
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
1.	2017-18	7	611	618	595	23
2.	2018-19	23	693	716	607	109
3.	2019-20	109	523	632	575	57
4.	2020-21	57	232	289	240	49
5.	2021-22	49	276	325	242	83

Diagram-1: RR Proposals evaluated during the last five years



5. During 2021-22, 325 proposals for framing/ amendment of Recruitment Rules/ Service Rules were received/ brought forward from previous year. The Commission rendered advice in 242 cases and rest were carried forward to 2022-23. As such, 74.46% of total proposals were advised upon.

RRFAMS

6. An online portal viz. Recruitment Rules Formulation, Amendment Monitoring System (RRFAMS) for submission of proposals for framing/amendment of Recruitment Rules developed by DoP&T was extended to UPSC w.e.f. 03.12.2018. RR proposals approved by DoP&T on RRFAMS portal are now being received in the Commission online. Advice of the Commission on such proposals is also conveyed to the concerned Ministry/ Department online. During the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, advice of the Commission on proposals for framing /amendment / One Time Mode of RRs covering 177 posts was issued online.

Single Window System

7. Amendment/ formulation of Service Rules are being received in Single Window System as format of Service Rules is yet not finalized in RRFAMS. Similarly, the proposals relating to amendment/ framing of Recruitment Rules of the Departments/ Ministries/ Offices which are yet not on RRFAMS are also being received in the Commission under the Single Window. This System provides for preliminary scrutiny of proposals received from the Ministries/ Departments concerned based upon a pre-defined Check-list, which makes the process of scrutiny faster.

CHAPTER - 7

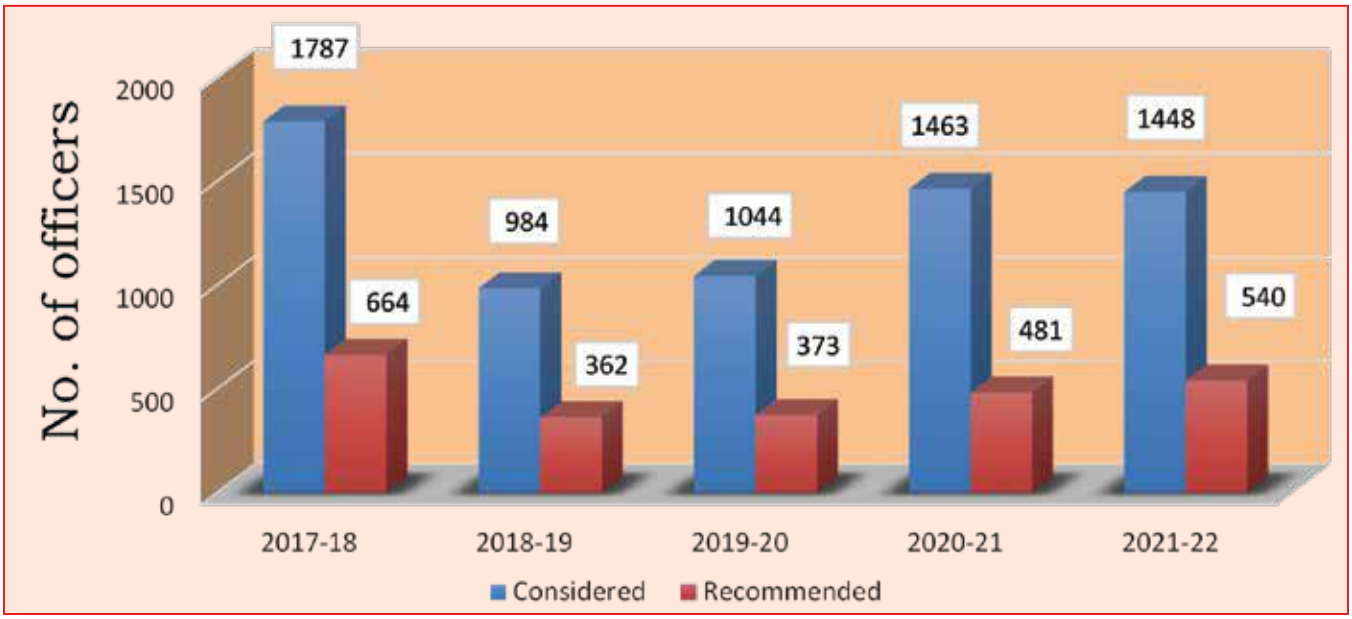
Promotions and Deputations

Induction of State Service Officers into the All India Services

Induction of State Service Officers into the All India Services viz. Indian Administrative Service (IAS)/Indian Police Service (IPS)/Indian Forest Service (IFoS) is governed by the Promotion Regulations framed by the Government of India under the provisions of Article 309 of the Constitution of India. The Selection Committee, presided over by the Chairman or a Member of the Commission, selects Officers of various States/UTs for induction into the All India Services. The Government of India (Department of Personnel & Training) vide their Notification dated July 25, 2000 amended the IAS/IPS/IFoS Promotion Regulations, thereby providing for preparation of year-wise Select Lists. Accordingly, the Select Lists against the vacancies of 2020 for induction into various All India Services were prepared during the year. In addition, in the case of some States where a backlog existed, the Select Lists of previous years were also prepared.

2. The comparative figures of Officers of various States considered and recommended for induction into the All India Services during the last five years are given in **Diagram-1.**

Diagram-1: Promotion to All India Services (Total)



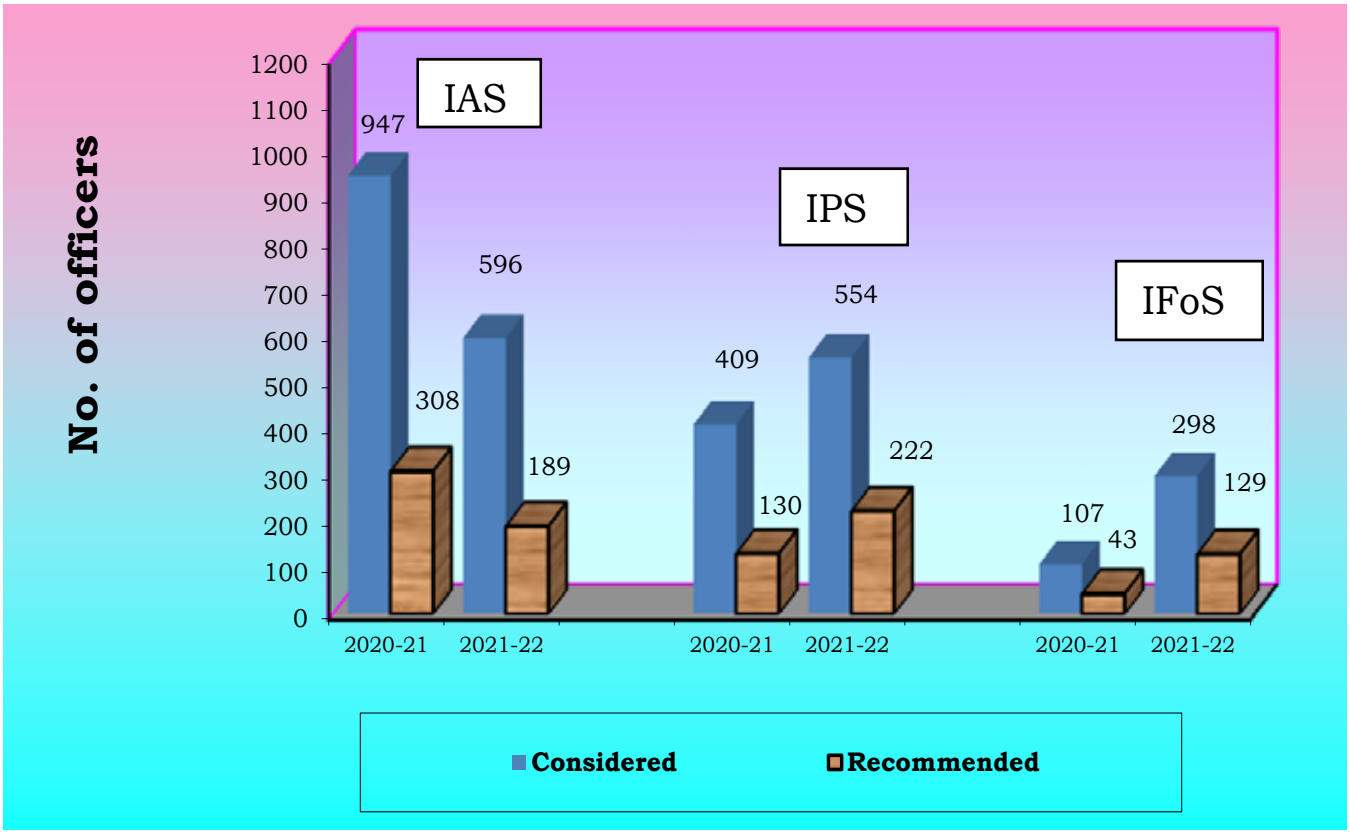
3. During 2021-22, the Commission considered 1,448 Officers of various States, of whom 540 Officers were recommended for induction into the All India Services whereas in 2020-21, a total of 1,463 Officers were considered of whom 481 Officers were recommended for induction into the All India Services as shown in **Table-1.**

Table-1: Number of Officers recommended Service-Wise

Particulars	2020-21	2021-22
IAS (From State Civil Service)	296	173
IAS (From Non-State Civil Service)	12	16
IPS	130	222
IFoS	43	129
Total	**481**	**540**

4. The comparative figures of Officers of various States, Service-wise, considered and recommended for induction into the All India Services during the last two years are represented in **Diagram-2.**

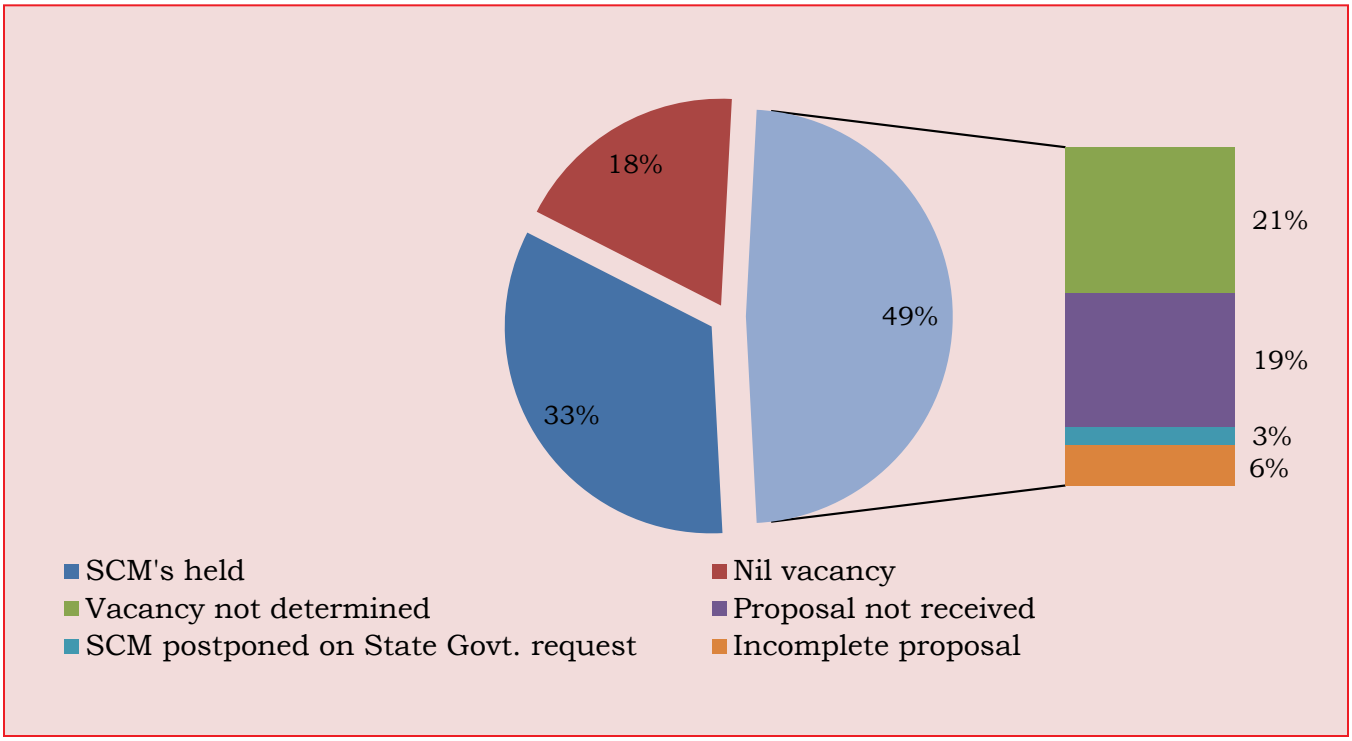
Diagram-2: Number of Officers considered & recommended Service-Wise



5. During 2021-22, Selection Committee Meetings (SCMs) were held for preparation of current Select List i.e. 2020 in respect of 40 out of 120 Cadres/ Sub-Cadres. In 22 Cadres/ Sub-Cadres, "Nil" vacancy was determined by the Government of India. The details are at **Appendix-19.** Thus, the overall percentage of Cadres/ Sub-Cadres covered during 2021-22 comes to 51%. The Commission, from the beginning of the year 2021, made earnest efforts to set the process of induction into All India Services into motion so that there would be no delay in convening the Selection Committee Meetings for promotion of State Service Officers to respective All India Services. The communications were issued to all the State Governments/Cadres and the Cadre Controlling Authorities in the Central Government in the month of January itself requesting them to get the vacancies determined and send the proposals for convening the Selection Committee Meetings, as per the suggested dates in the Model Calendar.

6. In respect of the remaining Cadres/ Sub-Cadres, Select Lists could not be prepared due to various reasons such as vacancies not having been determined by the Government of India, seniority disputes, non-finalization of Select Lists of earlier years and non-receipt/delayed receipt of proposals from the State Governments, etc. The details in this regard are represented in **Diagram-3** and given at **Appendix-22.**

Diagram-3: Breakup of SCMs during 2021-22



7. During 2021-22, in 32 SCMs, Select Lists for 32 Cadres/Sub-Cadres were prepared for the current year of 2020 only and in another 08 SCMs, 25 Select Lists were prepared which included 08 Select Lists for the current year and 17 Select Lists for the previous years. In addition, in 18 other SCMs, 38 Select Lists were prepared only for the previous years. Hence, a total of 58 SCMs were held during 2021-22 **(Appendix-20)** in which 95 Select Lists were prepared. In addition, pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court/CAT, 08 Review SCMs were held, wherein 13 Select Lists were reviewed. Thus, during 2021-22, a total of 108 Select Lists have been prepared/ reviewed. Details in this regard are given in **Table-2:**

Table-2: Select List prepared during 2021-22

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Select Lists
1.	Select Lists prepared for current year only (Select List 2020)	32
2.	Select Lists prepared for current year (Select List 2020) along with Select Lists of previous years also	25
3.	Select Lists prepared for previous years only	38
4.	Select Lists of previous years reviewed in Review Meetings, convened in compliance of the directions of CAT/Court **(Appendix-21)**	13
Total		**108**

Empanelment of Indian Police Service Officers for appointment to the post of Director General of Police (Head of Police Force) in States.

8. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their Order dated September 22, 2006 in WP No. (Civil) No. 310/1996 (Prakash Singh and Ors. Vs. Union of India and Ors) inter alia directed that the Director General of Police (DGP) of the State shall be selected by the State Government from amongst the three senior most Officers of the Department who have been empanelled for appointment to the post of DGP (Head of Police Force) by the Union Public Service Commission. It is mentioned that the Commission had not been involved in the matter of promotion/ appointment to the post of DGP (HoPF) of the State as there was no provision of consultation with Commission in case of promotion within All India Services.

However, in view of the aforesaid specific Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Commission filed Interlocutory Applications (IAs) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking directions regarding the modalities for such empanelment and for directions to all the authorities concerned to provide assistance to the Commission in finalization of the process of empanelment. The IAs filed by the Commission were pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court as on March 31, 2022.

9. In the meanwhile, in an IA filed by the Ministry of Home Affairs for modification in the judgement dated 22.09.2006, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide order dated 03.07.2018, directed that all the States shall send their proposal for preparation of panel as per directions in the judgement dated 22.09.2006 well in time at least three months prior to the date of retirement of the incumbent on the post of Director General of Police.

10. During 2021-22, 09 Empanelment Committee Meetings were held for preparation of panel for appointment of DGP (HoPF) in the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal, Punjab and Meghalaya.

Promotions & Deputations

11. Article 320 of the Constitution of India provides for consultation with the Commission on the principles to be followed in making appointments to Civil Services and posts and in making promotions and transfers from one service to another and on the suitability of candidates for such appointments, promotions or transfers.

12. In accordance with the constitutional provisions, the Commission performs the work relating to promotions/deputations [including short term contract (ISTC)]/ absorption to various Civil Services and posts of the Central Government and the Union Territories. In accordance with the provisions of Article 321, the functions of the Commission are also extended in respect of promotions/deputation (ISTC)/ absorption to posts in Local Authorities, Body Corporates or Public Institutions/ wherever the relevant Acts provide therefor.

13. During 2021-22, the Commission made recommendations in respect of 4,773 officers for their appointment by promotion/ deputation (ISTC)/ absorption as compared to 4,804 officers in 2020-21. In the process, the Commission considered service records of 7,855 officers during 2021-22, as compared to 7,637 service records considered during 2020-21.

Single Window System for Promotion/ Deputation (ISTC)/ Absorption proposals

14. In order to expedite the processing of promotion/deputation (ISTC)/absorption proposals, the Single Window System was introduced in the Commission w.e.f. August 1, 2010.

15. The details of proposals received/ returned and the stage of processing of cases accepted under the Single Window System during 2021-22 as on March 31, 2022 are given in the following **Table-3:**

Table-3: Proposals received/returned and stage of processing

Promotion Cases							
Total cases received	**Accepted/ Returned after on the spot scrutiny (SWS)**	**Brought forward from previous year**	**Meeting held/Advice Letter issued/ Disposed of**	**Returned after detailed examination**	**Member Nominated/ Meeting fixed**	**Reply/ Document(s) awaited**	**Under Examination/ Submission**
810	581 (Accepted) 229 (Returned)	124	489	45	56	32	83

Deputation Cases							
Total cases received	**Accepted/ Returned after on the spot scrutiny (SWS)**	**Brought forward from previous year**	**Meeting held/Advice Letter issued/ Disposed of**	**Returned after detailed examination**	**Member Nominated/ Meeting fixed/ Eligibility Approved**	**Reply/ Document(s) awaited**	**Under Examination/ Submission**
353	207 (Accepted) 146 (Returned)	52	191	11	13	12	32

Promotions in Central Services

16. During 2021-22, a total of 581 Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) proposals were accepted under the Single Window System. 124 DPC proposals were brought forward from previous year i.e. 2020-21. DPC meetings were held and advice letters were issued to the Ministries/ Departments concerned in 489 cases. 45 DPC proposals were returned to the Ministries/ Departments after detailed examination. In respect of 56 cases dates for DPC Meetings were fixed or Members were nominated to preside over the DPC meetings. In respect of 32 cases, replies to certain queries were awaited from the Ministries/ Departments concerned and the remaining 83 cases were at various stages of processing as on March 31, 2022.

17. The average time taken for disposal of a DPC case during 2021-22 was 63 days as compared to 120 days of Normal Time of Disposal (NTD). The details of deficient proposals and the time taken to dispose off DPC proposals which were accepted in the Commission during the last 5 years are given in the following **Table-4:**

Table-4: Details of Deficient proposals and disposal time - DPC cases

No. of proposals received	No. of deficient proposals returned after on the spot scrutiny under SWS (% of deficient proposals)	No. of proposals accepted	Average Time Taken for disposal of accepted proposals as against NTD of 120 days
Year 2017-18			
531	131(25%)	400	45 days
Year 2018-19			
675	138(20%)	537	44 days
Year 2019-20			
652	137(21%)	515	48 days
Year 2020-21			
583	155(27%)	428	51 days
Year 2021-22			
810	229(28%)	581	63 days#

 # Including cascading effect of 2 Covid-19 waves causing postponement of some DPCs

18. The Commission recommended 4,662 officers in 489 DPCs convened during 2021-22, as compared to 4,670 officers recommended in 374 DPC meetings convened during 2020-21.

19. Out of 4,662 officers recommended for promotion during the year 2021-22, 302 officers belonging to SC and ST categories were recommended against 560 vacancies reserved for them. Against the balance 258 reserved vacancies, no SC/ST officer could be recommended due to non-availability of eligible officers. A total of 281 officers belonging to SC and ST categories were recommended for promotion from Group 'B' to Group 'A' posts against unreserved vacancies. Ministry/ Department-wise break up of such cases are given at **Appendix-24.**

Deputation (ISTC)/Absorption

20. During 2021-22, a total of 207 proposals for Deputation (ISTC)/ Absorption were accepted under the Single Window System. 52 deputation proposals were brought forward from previous year i.e. 2020-21. SCMs/ SCMs(PT) were held and advice letters were issued to the Ministries/Departments concerned in 99 cases and 92 cases were rendered infructuous for various reasons. 11 Deputation proposals were returned to the Ministries/ Departments after detailed examination. Further, in 13 cases, dates of SCMs were fixed or Members were nominated. In respect of 12 cases, replies to certain queries were awaited from the Ministries/Departments concerned and the remaining 32 cases were at various stages of processing as on March 31, 2022.

21. The average time taken for disposal of Deputation (ISTC)/ Absorption proposals that were accepted during 2021-22 was 106 days as against the prescribed Normal Time of Disposal (NTD) of 180 days. The details of deficient proposals and the time taken to dispose off the proposals which were accepted in the Commission during the last 5 years are given in the following **Table-5:**

Table-5: Details of Deficient proposals and disposal time - Deputation (ISTC)/ Absorption Cases

No. of proposals received	No. of deficient proposals returned after on the spot scrutiny under SWS (% of deficient proposals)	No. of proposals accepted	Average Time Taken for disposal of accepted proposals as against NTD of 180 days
Year 2017-18			
268	90 (34%)	178	77 days
Year 2018-19			
295	116 (39%)	179	117 days
Year 2019-20			
276	98 (36%)	178	95 days
Year 2020-21			
270	136 (50%)	134	97 days
Year 2021-22			
353	146 (41%)	207	106 days#

 # Including cascading effect of 2 Covid-19 waves causing postponement of some SCMs/SCMs(PT).

22. The Commission recommended 111 officers in the 99 SCMs/SCMs(PT) for Deputation (ISTC)/Absorption held during 2021-22, as compared to 134 officers recommended in 76 SCMs/SCMs(PT) held during 2020-21.

Ad-hoc Appointments reported by Ministries/Departments

23. The Appointments made by the Government to various Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts, pending appointments/ promotions of candidates through the Commission, are treated as ad-hoc Appointments. Such appointments/ promotions are required to be reported to the Commission by all the Ministries and Departments by way of monthly and half yearly returns. However, monthly/ half yearly returns from 60 Ministries/ Departments and Union Territories were not received during the year 2021-22. The details are at **Appendix-23.**

24. During the year 2021-22, 01 Ministry/Department/ including Union Territory filed reports regarding fresh ad-hoc Appointments. As per the above report, 05 ad-hoc appointments have been made. During the year 2020-21, 02 Ministries/ Departments/ Union Territories filed their reports according to which 48 ad-hoc Appointments were made.

25. At the end of 2021-22, no cases of ad-hoc Appointments were reported by the Ministries/ Departments, which were continuing for more than one year.

Implementation of the Judgements/ Orders of the CAT/Court.

26. The Commission examines and processes the proposals relating to promotions and deputations/ absorption to various posts pertaining to Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations/ Union Territories concerned wherever consultation with the Commission is necessary in conformity with the Recruitment Rules.

27. Accordingly, DPCs/SCMs/SCMs (PT) are held for such posts in the Commission. Recommendations of the Commission relating to the officers/ candidates are sent to the Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations/ Union Territories concerned and such recommendations are to be implemented by the Appointing Authorities. The Commission acts as an Advisory Body and recommends panels for appointment by promotion/ deputation (ISTC)/ absorption. The onus for implementation of any CAT/ Court direction in promotion/ deputation cases lies primarily on the Ministry/ Department/ Organization/ UTs concerned.

CHAPTER - 8

Disciplinary Cases

Article 320(3)(c) of the Constitution stipulates that the Union Public Service Commission shall be consulted on all disciplinary matters affecting a person serving under the Government of India or State Government (in respect of officers of All India Services) in a Civil capacity, including memorials or petitions relating to such matters. Consultation with the Commission is also required under the relevant Pension Rules where the President proposes to withhold or withdraw the pension of a retired Government Servant. Accordingly, the disciplinary cases are referred by the Ministries/ Departments and State Governments to the Commission for advice.

2. For expeditious disposal of disciplinary cases in the Commission and to reduce avoidable delay, the Single Window System was introduced by the Commission in September, 2010 covering five Ministries. This System was gradually extended to all Ministries and Departments. With effect from January 1, 2013, all the State Governments were also covered under the Single Window System. To facilitate easier access to Ministries/ Departments/ State Governments, 'e-appointment under Single Window System' for submitting the disciplinary cases was made operational from November 20, 2018. As per the appointments taken, the cases so received are initially scrutinized in accordance with the check-list at Single Window. Only proposals complete in all respects are accepted for further examination and advice in the Commission.

3. The introduction of the Single Window System has resulted in the submission of proposals with greater compliance of the documentary and procedural requirements by the Ministries/ Departments and State Governments concerned, which has reduced the processing time, thereby resulting in the disposal of cases in a time bound manner. Also, arrangement of workshops in recent years by the Commission to sensitize various Ministries/ Departments/ State Governments with regard to importance of adherence to the procedure while dealing with disciplinary proceedings and the need to fill up the Check-list accurately while submitting the cases to the Commission has also helped in reduction of the number of cases returned on account of documentary and procedural deficiencies.

4. During the year 2021-22, 650 proposals were received at Single Window. Out of these, 498 proposals were accepted and 152 proposals were returned due to deficiencies in the documents. Out of these 498 accepted proposals, seven proposals had two charged officers in each proposal and one proposal had three charged officers. Therefore, a total of 507 [498 + (7×1) + (1×2)] disciplinary cases were accepted at Single Window. Further, eight cases were received directly through post. **Thus, a total of 515 cases were received in the Commission.**

5. The number of disciplinary cases received and processed in the Commission during 2021-22 and the preceding six years are given in the **Table-1.** During the year 2021-22, the Commission received 515 disciplinary cases for tendering advice. On including the 401 cases brought forward from the previous year i.e. 2020-21 which were pending with the Commission as on April 1, 2021, the total number of cases with the Commission during the year was 916. Out of these 916 cases, advice of the Commission was tendered in 535 cases and 58 cases were returned on account of procedural deficiencies, leaving a balance of 323 cases at the close of the year, as shown in the table below.

Table-1

Year	No. of cases brought forward at the commencement of the year	No. of cases received during the year	No. of Advice Letters sent during the year	No. of cases returned during the year	Balance left at the end of the year
2015-16	149	546	492	91	112
2016-17	112	487	431	49	119
2017-18	119	582	372	66	263
2018-19	263	595	493	63	302
2019-20	302	578	447	47	386
2020-21	386	502	433	54	401
2021-22	401	515	535	58	323

6. It may be noted that UPSC has issued 535 advice letters during the year 2021-22, which is highest number during the last 15 years and 24% increase over the 433 advice letters issued in previous year 2020-21, despite two intervening waves of Covid-19 pandemic during the year. Further, UPSC has been able to reduce the pendency of disciplinary cases to 323 cases at the end of year 2021-22. This is a reduction of nearly 20% as compared to pendency of 401 cases at the end of previous year 2020-21.

7. The details of misconduct, number of Officers charge sheeted, Group-wise, and the details of the Commission's advice are given at **Appendix-28.** This Appendix also depicts the number of cases, which were returned to the Ministries/ Departments and State Governments concerned on account of procedural/ documentary deficiencies.

8. Ministry/Department and State Government wise detail in respect of 535 cases in which the Commission tendered its advice is given at **Appendix-29.**

9. In 369 cases, the charges pertained to doubtful integrity. Of these, the Commission advised imposition of major penalty in 324 cases, minor penalty in 19 cases and no penalty in 26 cases. There were 162 cases relating to other categories of misconduct, including lack of devotion to duty. In these cases, the Commission advised imposition of major penalty in 99 cases, minor penalty in 49 cases and no penalty in 14 cases.

10. In remaining four cases, the advice of the Commission was of a miscellaneous nature. Of these, (a) In one case, the Commission while considering an appeal observed that the Disciplinary Authority (DA), while disagreeing with the findings of the Inquiry Officer (IO), had not communicated tentative reasons of disagreement to the Charged Officer (CO). Accordingly, it was advised to remit the case to the DA to conduct the proceedings from the stage of forwarding his tentative disagreement to the CO for making the representation against the same. (b) In second case, it was observed by the Commission that the final order was not required to be issued in the name of the President in that case and therefore, it was accordingly advised that the reference did not lie with the Commission. (c) In third case, the Commission while considering the appeal observed that General Examination of the CO had not been done in conformity with Rule 14(18) of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965. Accordingly, it was advised to remit the case to the DA to conduct the proceedings from the stage of conduct of General Examination. (d) In the fourth case, the Commission while considering the appeal observed that the penalty of 'Censure' imposed upon the CO by the DA did not result from a formal inquiry but was based on the Charge Memo, the CO's reply on that, and the evidence on record. Accordingly, it was advised to remit the case to the DA with the advice that the process may be brought in conformity with the requirement of Departmental Inquiry in accordance with the procedure laid down in Rule 14 of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965.

11. At the beginning of year 2021-22, the Final Orders were awaited from Ministries/ Departments and State Governments in a total of 417 Advice Letters of previous years. During the year 2021-22, Orders were received in 194 cases. Further, out of 535 Advice Letters issued during 2021-22, Orders were received in 204 cases. Thus, a total of 398 orders were received in the Commission during 2021-22.

12. Out of these 398 cases, Orders issued by the Government in a total of 389 cases were in accordance with the advice of the Commission. In nine cases where advice of the Commission were issued during years from 2017-18 to 2020-21, the Orders received during the year 2021-22 from the Government were found to be in disagreement with the advice of the Commission. The details of these cases are given in **Chapter-9.**

CHAPTER - 9

Non-acceptance of the advice of the Commission by the Government in Disciplinary matters

The details of the nine cases in which the orders passed by the Government were not in accordance with the advice of the Commission are given below:

(I)

ACTION UNDER RULE 8 OF ALL INDIA SERVICES (DISCIPLINE AND APPEAL) RULES, 1969, CONTINUED UNDER AIS(DCRB) RULES, 1958 AGAINST AN OFFICER OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Personnel & Training on the major penalty proceedings initiated against an officer of Indian Administrative Service.

2. The Member of Service (MoS) was issued a Charge Memo on April 19, 2010 under Rule 8 of All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969 on the following Articles of Charges:

(I) The MoS while working as Additional Collector & Competent Authority, Urban Land Ceiling (A.C. & C.A, ULC), Nagpur during the period 22.07.1998 to 6.12.1999, failed to scrutinize properly the applications of institutions for allotment of surplus land and did not ensure submission of requisite information and documents by the applicants before submitting these proposals to Government. Thus he contravened the provisions of Rule 3 of AIS(Conduct) Rules, 1968.

(II) While dealing with the case of one Bottlers Company in Nagpur, the MoS deliberately omitted to bring to the notice of the Government Pleader in para wise replies in a Writ Petition the fact that the land belonged to Government. Similarly, he failed to incorporate in the affidavit filed in the Hon'ble High Court the fact that valuation of the land was fixed at ₹1000/- per sq. mts. These omissions amount to dereliction of duties and disregard to the Government directives, to give undue benefit to the applicant company. Thus he behaved as unbecoming of Member

of Service and violated Rule 3(1) of AIS(Conduct) Rules, 1968.

(III) *While dealing with distribution of land measuring 3548 Sq. mts. in No. 22 of Mouza Somalwada the MoS ignored the fact that the land was already recommended for allotment to Police Commissioner, Nagpur by the Divisional Committee in a meeting held on 26.09.1995 and still submitted the proposal for allotment of the same land to Shramik Patrakar Sangha before the Divisional Committee on 27.10.1998. Thus he behaved as unbecoming of Member of Service and thereby violated Rule 3(1) of the AIS(Conduct) Rues, 1968.*

(IV) *The MoS submitted the proposal to Divisional Committee for grant of land of village Somalwada from Sr. No. 5/7 admeasuring about 94.05 sq. mts to a Multipurpose Society for Utility Store, though there is no provision in the Act for grant of land to Utility Store. Thus he did not maintain absolute integrity and thereby violated Rule 3(1) of AIS (Conduct) Rules, 1968.*

(V) *The MoS, the then A.C. & C.A, ULC, Nagpur and earlier President of one Mulki Sewa Association while dealing with the case of aforesaid Association for grant of land, by ignoring the fact that the Government had already allotted the land for a specific purpose, unilaterally on his own sought to change the purpose of allotment by informing the Collector. While dealing with the application of Maharashtra Rajya Vidyut Karmachari Sanghatana, Nagpur for grant of land, he modified or allowed to modify the said application with a view to give wrongful gain and benefit to the said Sanghatana. Further he submitted the proposal to the Divisional Committee without examining it by conducing proper scrutiny. Thus he misused the powers vested in him and behaved as unbecoming of Member of Service by violating Rule 3(1) of AIS (Conduct) Rules, 1968.*

(VI) *The MoS submitted the proposals of three other Societies for grant of land directly to Government without examining them by conducting proper scrutiny and without any authority. Thus he behaved in a manner unbecoming of Member of Service by violating Rule 3(1) of AIS (Conduct) Rules, 1968.*

(VII) *The MoS directed to deliver advance possession of land to Sikh Education Society, Nagpur without obtaining the valuation of land and without following Government Rules. Thus he behaved in a manner unbecoming of Member of Service by violating Rule 3(1) of AIS (Conduct) Rules, 1968.*

3. On denial of the Charges by the MoS, the State Government remitted the case to departmental inquiry. There were 7 Articles of Charge against the MoS and the Inquiry Officer further split up the Articles viz., Article 1 to eight parts i.e. 1(1) to 1(8), Article 5 to two parts 5(a) and 5(b), Article 6 to three parts 6(a), 6(b) and 6(c) in accordance with the

statement of Imputations. The IO held Articles 1(5), 1(8), 5(b) and 7 as proved and 1(6) and 6(b) as partly proved. Rest of the charges were held as not proved. The State Government disagreed with the Inquiry Report and held Article 7 as not proved. The copy of inquiry report along with the Disagreement memo of the DA with inquiry findings was furnished to the MoS for his representation. After considering the representations of the MoS, the State Government referred case to the Government of India/DoP&T in accordance with AIS(DCRB) Rules, 1958, as the MoS had retired from service by that time(on February 29, 2012). The DoP&T referred the case to the Commission in January, 2018 seeking advice on the quantum of penalty to be imposed on the MoS.

4. During the examination of the case, the Commission observed that while the Inquiry Officer had proved certain Charges fully as well as partially on the same premise, his concluding remarks were not commented upon by the DA. On the Commission's request to furnish DA's comments on the said remarks, the DA/ DoP&T furnished their comments that, "...the inquiry was conducted in a judicious manner and within the precept of providing natural justice to the delinquent officer. The State Government as well as the DA factored the observations of the IO regarding culpability of the Housing Department and Cabinet Sub-Committee; the decision of the DA to accept the findings of the IO in respect of all Charges except one Article, have been on the basis of the available records and conclusion during the course of inquiry which was meticulously undertaken by the Government of Maharashtra and there is no requirement to seek comments of the DA on the role of other stakeholder". The said views of the DA were received in the Commission on January 30, 2018.

5. On detailed analysis of the entire case, the Commission observed that the Articles 1(5), 1(6) and 1(8) of the Charges framed against the MoS pertained to not conducting thorough inquiry/ scrutiny about the financial status of the various applicants while considering their applications for allotment of land for various purposes. In this regard, the Commission observed that in fact, the decision of the MoS in all the situations seemed to be driven by his good intent for trying to find a way, in a legal manner, for supporting the good cause for which the applicants were requesting for a piece of land. The decision of the MoS was found to be based upon Government Resolution which was operational and applicable at the time when the MoS took recourse to it and decided to limit the demand of the applicant Mandal below the prescribed limit of 5000 Sq. Mtrs. as provided for in the Government Resolution. The Commission observed that in view of the above it appears that the MoS did try to consider the financial status of the applicant Mandal and also tried to make the project proposed by the applicant Mandal viable by reducing its scope through allotment of a smaller plot of land, which was much smaller in sizes than originally demanded by the applicant.

5.1 On a careful perusal of the Minutes of the Divisional Committee meeting

held on May 12, 1999, it was revealed that the Resolution No. 6 concerning the recommendation for allotment of land to the applicants stated that the financial status of the applicant be taken into consideration. In the said Minutes the word used was Vicharana (in Marathi) which means to enquire, or to take into consideration. The Minutes did not recommend scrutiny of financial status of the applicant. Had the Divisional Committee meant the conduct of scrutiny of financial status, the word in Marathi, which it would have used in the Minutes would have been Samiksha/ Tapashani/ Parineriksharan. Therefore, it appeared that the MoS attempted not only due inquiry and consideration of the financial status of the applicant before placing the proposal to the Divisional Committee, rather he also attempted to make the project viable under rules in good faith. The Commission observed that if it was not so, then it would have become difficult to appreciate as to how the Divisional Committee headed by the Commissioner of Nagpur Division as Chairman, with other Collector level Members could have recommended the allotment of land to the applicant.

5.2 The Commission noted that the fact that the Government of Maharashtra processed the proposal of the applicants as sent by the MoS, and processed it after due diligence, and approved the allocation of land to the applicant was sufficient to believe that the Government found the proposals of MoS complete in all respects. In another case, it was alleged that after the applicant revised its original proposal and downsized its proposed project, the MoS did not do adequate scrutiny and he did not refer the proposal to the Education Department for its remarks, given that the project was for the establishment of primary and secondary schools and hostels. The Commission observed that if, after having diligently considered the original proposal of land, as requested by the applicant, the Divisional Committee while turning it down, recommended for forwarding the proposal of the applicant if it applies for an alternative piece of land, which is much smaller than the original request, then it was reasonable to believe that the Divisional Committee was actually satisfied with the proposal as originally presented to it. Having satisfied itself with the viability of the project, the Divisional Committee recommended for forwarding of the proposal of the applicant Association to the Government, if the applicant applies for an alternate piece of land. The Commission, in view of the above, observed that the charge that the MoS did not do adequate scrutiny of the proposal in terms of its financial viability did not stand to be proved.

5.3 The Commission observed that the procedure of grant of Government land was governed by a separate Government Resolution concerning Urban Land Ceiling and Land Grant Rules. Also, there was a prescribed proforma in which the proposals requesting for the grant of Government land are to be submitted. Neither in this GR dated 01.10.1985 nor in the prescribed proforma for proposals requesting for the grant of the Government land, was there any mention about obtaining remarks of the Education Department for projects proposing the establishment of schools.

Thus, in view of this GR, the prescribed proforma and the procedures, if the MoS did not seek remarks of the Education Department, his act was in order. The fact that the Government of Maharashtra approved the proposal as forwarded by the MOS was sufficient to believe that the Government having been done due scrutiny with all scrupulousness before granting approval and allotment of land to the applicant Association, found the proposal not only complete but also viable. Since the proposal was not returned for want of remarks by the Education Department, this fact was a sufficient indication that such remarks by the Education Department were not required under rules or under established procedure.

5.4 Under Article 5(b) of the Charge, it was alleged that in the case of Maharashtra Rajya Vidyut Karmachari Sanghatana, in spite of a note signed by the MoS for spot inspection of the land which was applied for by the Sanghatana, the MoS vide his note April 20, 1999, suggested for placing the proposal of the Sanghatana for consideration of the Divisional Committee in its forthcoming meeting. The proposal which was subsequently presented before the Committee in its meeting held on May 12, 1999 was found to have a correction carried out by hand in the original application of the Sanghatana. In this regard, the Commission observed that it would have been certainly better if instead of allowing handwritten correction of the name of the village in the original application of the applicant, the MoS had asked the applicant Sanghatana to submit a fresh application and proposal. In such a case, the possibility could not be denied that the applicant, which in this case appear to be an organisation of Government Employees and not a professional NGO, may find that the land it applied for in the revised application got proposed for allotment to another institution, merely because of the time which it took in submitting a fresh application. Since the Divisional Committee recommended the forwarding of the proposal of the applicant for consideration by the Government of Maharashtra, and the Government subsequently approved the proposal, it was sufficient indication that in spite of a hand written correction in the name of the village, the application and the proposal were found to be in order. The Commission, on the basis of above observations, held this Article as not proved.

5.5. With regard to Article 6(b), the Commission observed that the said case was the same as the Charges levelled against the MoS in the Article 1(6). The Commission observed that the case of disciplinary proceedings against the MoS appeared to have its origin in the report presented by 'One-Man Commission'. The entire report of the 'One-Man Commission' was however not available on record. Having made detailed study of all the relevant documents of the case, the Commission noted that the repeated requests of the MoS to provide him documents were not acceded to by the Government of Maharashtra. Only some of the documents were made available. It was observed that more serious charges were held as not proved and those which were held proved or partially proved revealed that except for pure technicalities, the

facts on records were either insufficient, or were simply not there to prove any of the Charges conclusively. Further, it was on record that the DA had commended the actions of the MoS stating that because of the advance decision and action of the MoS the land was saved from encroachment and wrongful occupation by miscreants, hence the cost of land could be recovered and that this was an honest decision in the interest of the Government. It was also noted that there was no malafide intention on the part of the MoS, neither had there been any evidence on record to suggest the possibility of any illegal gratification desired, demanded or accepted by the MoS. Finally, it was also noted that in all the charges whether proved or partially proved, it was the concerned Department of the Government of Maharashtra and finally the Cabinet Sub-Committee, which scrutinised, approved and recommended the allotment of land to the respective applicants, whose applications and proposals were forwarded by the MoS. It was reasonable to believe that the concerned Department must have done all the necessary scrutiny with due diligence before putting up the proposals for the consideration of the Cabinet Sub-Committee which finally approved and recommended the allotment. Since in none of the cases, in which the charges were levelled against the MoS, the Government had returned the proposals for want of either additional information or procedural lapses, it was logical to believe that the proposals were in accordance with the established procedures, extant rules and therefore, in order. Further, the Commission observed that the profile of the MoS outlining his postings and contributions revealed that he had an outstanding track record while implementing the Government's programs in various fields in which he had worked with.

6. In view of their observations, the Commission observed that the charges levelled against the MoS were based on inferences, insufficient evidence and/or on technical grounds and therefore could not be held as proved. The Commission concluded that the proceedings against the MoS be dropped and he be exonerated. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the DA on March 20, 2018.

7. On June 11, 2021 the Department of Personnel and Training issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of reduction in monthly pension by 10% for a period of two years on the MoS, in disagreement with the advice of the Commission. It was observed from the Order that a copy of the Commission's advice was forwarded to the MoS by the State Government for his representation, if any. The representation of the MoS along with the comments of the State Government were forwarded to the DoP&T with the recommendation of a suitable pension cut on the MoS. The Competent Authority in DoP&T agreed with the views of the State Government and disagreed with UPSC on the following grounds:

i. With regard to Article of charge 1(5), UPSC found the charges not proved as MoS had attempted to explain the considerations on which he based his decision for directing his office for preparing the proposal for

allotment of 4046 sq. mts. of land which was different from the applied size of land by the Sewa Mandal. However, this Department is of the opinion that the reason of MoS recommending for a lesser size of land for which he has no authority as per the State Government, was that he himself was not convinced about the capacity of the Mandal for mobilizing requisite financial resources.

ii. With regard to Article of Charge 1(8), UPSC found Article 1(8) regarding allotment of land by the MoS to Indo-Japan Buddhist Friends Association not proved, as there was no mention, either in GR dated 01.10.1985 or in the prescribed proforma in which the proposal requesting for grant of Government land were to be submitted, about obtaining remarks of the Education Department for a project proposing establishment of schools. Thus, UPSC held that the act of the MoS for not seeking remarks of the Divisional Committee was in order. This stand of the UPSC was disagreed to because it is mentioned in para 4 of GR dated 01.10.1985 that wherever the land is demanded for education/allied Institutes, it must be clarified whether NoC has been obtained from the appropriate authority or not. As the Society had demanded land for construction of primary schools, pre-primary schools and secondary schools and hostel for girls/boys, NoC from Education Department was a necessary precondition, which was not sought by the MoS.

iii. With regard to Article of charge 5(b), regarding allowing modification in the application of Rajya Vidyut Karmachari Sanghatana by the MoS to wrongful gain and benefit, UPSC had found it not proved on the basis that the Divisional Committee actually considered the application of the applicant organization with hand written corrections, which was an indication that it possibly did not find it worth rejecting. Further, the Committee in fact recommended the application of the applicant organization to Government of Maharashtra. However, this stand of UPSC was disagreed to because it is a common office procedure that there should have been initials on every correction made in the application to rule out any mala fide intentions.

8. It was further observed from the final Order that in accordance with the DoP&T OM No. 39023/02/2006-Esstt(B) dated December 5, 2006/ March 2, 2016, the matter was placed before the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) for resolving the disagreement with UPSC advice. The CoS concurred with the views of the DA and accordingly, the DA issued the penalty order, in disagreement with the Commission's advice.

9. On perusal of the penalty Order, it was observed that while considering the issue of disagreement of DA with UPSC advice in the meeting held on October 18, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Cabinet

Secretary, the CoS had commented that the 'advice of UPSC was statutorily required only on the quantum of punishment, whereas UPSC has commented on the findings of the Inquiring Authority and also on the tentative views of the Disciplinary Authority'. The CoS had further stated that there were no new facts available on record and the views of the State Government and DoP&T appeared to be reasonable and hence they concurred with the recommendations and proposed punishment of DoP&T.

9.1 In this regard, it was seen that the comments of the CoS on the advice of the Commission as stated above seemed to have been made without appreciating that advice of UPSC on the quantum of punishment is based on various factors including evidence on record, Charged Officer's representation, Inquiry Officer's findings, tentative views of the DA etc. This has been aptly explained in the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated September 20, 1957 in the case of State of U.P. vs Manbodhan Lal Srivastava, as given below:

> *"....consultation with the Commission on all disciplinary matters affecting a public servant has been specifically provided for, in order, first to give an assurance to the Services that a wholly independent body, not directly concerned with the making of orders adversely affecting public servants, has considered the action proposed to be taken against a particular public servant, with an open mind; and secondly, to afford the Government unbiased advice and opinion on matters vitally affecting the morale of public services...."*

9.2 In this case also, the Commission had assessed the case independently with an open mind and informed the Commission's considered advice to the DA, which was not only limited to the quantum of penalty, but also to highlight the factors taken into account by the Commission in arriving at a specific advice in the facts and circumstances of the case. Hence, the comments of the CoS in the Order were not justified.

10. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, this case has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(II)

ACTION UNDER RULE 14 OF CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965 CONTINUED UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST A SUPERINTENDENT, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Finance in May, 2018 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against a Superintendent of Central Excise in the Department of Revenue.

2. The CO was proceeded against under Rule 14 of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965 vide major penalty Charge Sheet dated March 5, 2010 on the following Articles of Charge:

(I) The CO while performing his duties in the month of February, 2007 as Superintendent in charge of Panaji Minor Port, along with a Preventive Officer (then Inspector of

Central Excise) attended to arrival/ departure formalities of vessel 'M.V. Iran Ashrafi' besides examination and supervision of loading of export cargo viz. Indian Ore ROM (Run-of Mines) meant for the vessel 'M.V. Iran Ashrafi'. The vessel arrived at Panaji Minor Port on 01.03.2007 at 00.42 hours. All arrival documents pertaining to the said vessel were submitted to the Customs authorities along with the Application for 'Entry Inwards' dated nil duly signed by the Master of the Vessel requesting for Entry Inwards on 01.03. 2007. Accordingly the CO in charge of Panaji Minor Port granted Entry Inwards on 02.03.2007 as per the endorsement made by him on the application for 'Entry Inwards'.

Investigations revealed that the CO endorsed the Application for Entry Inwards as having granted to the vessel on 01.03.2007 without completing the arrival formalities. It was also revealed that the CO along with the Inspector of Central Excise boarded the vessel on 02.03.2007 and after completing the boarding formalities, made an entry dated 02.03.2007 to the effect that Entry Inwards was granted to the vessel on 01.03.2007 on the Register of Entry Inwards of Vessels maintained by Customs authorities at Panaji Minor Port and Deck Cargo Certificate on Import was granted on 02.03.2007.

The CO being in charge of Panaji Minor Port having been appointed as the 'Proper Officer' vide notification dated 13.09.1996 failed to carry out boarding formalities of the vessel on its arrival on 01.03.2007. This is evident from the signatures on the application for Entry Inwards and from the entries in the Register that the boarding formalities were completed on 02.03.2007.

He, thus, by not performing the arrival formalities on the vessel on its arrival on 01.03.2007 in contravention to Section 30 of Customs Act, 1952 appears to have exhibited gross dereliction of duties and failed to maintain devotion to duty.

(II) On 28.02.2007, the Customs House agent on behalf of a Private Limited Company at Goa presented two shipping bills for export of cargo viz. 25000 MT and 17000 MT respectively of 'Indian Iron Ore ROM (Run of Mines)' meant for export on the vessel which had arrived the Panaji Minor Port on 01.03.2007. The said shipping bills were presented to the CO between 4 pm to 5 pm on 28.02.2007. The CO, after registering the SBs under Shipping Bill numbers both dated 28.02.2007 granted Entry Outwards to the vessel. Investigations revealed that the Vessel arrived at 00.42 hours at the Port on 01.03.2007; Notice of Readiness was accepted at 14.10 hours on 01.03.2007; Vessel's Initial Draft Survey was carried out from 9.45 hours to 10.45 hours and loading of Iron Ore commenced at 14.12 hours on 01.03.2007. The CO granted Entry Outwards on 28.02.2007 without completing the arrival formalities of the vessel and

made an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods on the vessel. The records further indicate that the boarding formalities were completed on 02.03.2007 and Deck Cargo certificate of Import was granted on 02.03.2007.

The CO, by granting Entry Outwards to the vessel without completion of arrival formalities appears to have exhibited gross dereliction of duties and thus failed to maintain devotion to duty.

(III) On 28.02.2007, the Customs House agent on behalf of a Private Limited Company presented two shipping bills for export of cargo of 'Indian Iron Ore ROM' meant for export on the vessel which had arrived the Panaji Minor Port on 01.03.2007. The said shipping bills were presented to the CO between 4 pm to 5 pm on 28.02.2007 with the required documents and Demand Drafts along with TR 6 challans for intended payment of cess of ₹25,000/- and ₹17,000/. The CO after registering the Shipping Bills both dated 28.02.2007 made the following endorsements:

a. Allowed for shipment in full dated 28.02.2007.

b. Passed for shipment dated 28.02.2007.

c. Let Export under preventive supervision dated 28.02.2007 and

d. Examination Report dated 28.02.2007 as follows:

"Inspected the lot, checked the description. Quantity actually loaded will be determined on the basis of Draught Survey Report".

Investigations revealed that the vessel arrived at 00.42 hours at the Port on 01.03.2007; Notice of readiness was accepted at 14.10 hours on 01.03.2007; Vessel's Initial Draft survey was carried out from 9.45 hours to 10.45 hours on 01.03.2007 and the loading of Iron ore commenced at 14.15 hours on 01.03.2007. Further investigations revealed that the CO made an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods under Section 51 of Customs Act 1962, without inspection/examination of cargo, without verifying whether export cargo was ready for examination and subsequent loading; without verifying whether the export cess of ₹25,000/- and ₹17,000/- was paid by the exporter before passing the Order for shipment; without drawing the representative samples of export goods; without verifying the contract between the buyer and the seller, without confirming whether the initial Draught Survey of the vessel was carried out and without confirming the time of Readiness of the vessel. Investigations also revealed that the Budget of 2007, wherein the export duty @₹30/- per MT was imposed on the export of iron ore, was announced in the forenoon of 28.02.2007.

The CO granted Entry outwards on 28.02.2007 without complying

with the arrival formalities of the vessel and further made an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods, under preventive supervision for exportation under section of the Customs Act 1962 on 28.02.2007 without verifying the arrival of the vessel especially in view of the budgetary changes. The CO, by giving order permitting clearance and loading of the goods in the vessel without observing the rules, without implementing proper customs procedure, without verifying whether the cargo was assessed for payment of customs duty in view of the Budgetary changes, appears to have colluded with the exporter in evading payment of customs duty to the tune of ₹1.26 crore. The CO, being the assessing officer, permitted the exporter through the CHA (Customs House Agent) to make delayed payment of appropriate customs duty on 09.03.2007, thus failing to collect the interest on the delayed payment. By his above acts, he failed to maintain absolute integrity, devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of Government Servant.

(IV) Investigations also revealed that the CO endorsed the Examination report dated 28.02.2007 without the arrival of the export cargo and without actually examining the cargo on 28.02.2007. This is evident from the investigations that the export cargo meant to be presented before the officer for inspection and examination before the actual export was bought by the barge namely SHAKTI with the export cargo of "Indian Iron Ore ROM" for loading on vessel. This was the first barge with export cargo which left Sirsaim jetty (loading point of iron ore) at 13.45 hours on 28.02.2007 and arrived at 11.00 hours on 01.03.2007 at Panaji Minor port. The loading of the Ore commenced at 14.15 hours on 01.03.2007. The CO did not examine the cargo but made false endorsements on the Examination Report on the reverse of the SBs both dated 28.02.2007 that the cargo was inspected and examined on 28.02.2007. He also permitted clearance and loading of the goods under Preventive supervision on the same day. These endorsements were made by the CO between 4 to 5 pm on 28.02.2007. The CO was well aware of the budgetary changes which were presented in the forenoon of 28.02.2007. However, he granted LEO (Let Export Order) defying all the instructions issued by the Commissioner of Customs, Goa which were to be observed on the eve of the Budget. The CO in his statement had inter alia admitted that he had not seen the cargo at the time of writing the Examination Report. Investigations also revealed that no special care was taken by the CO to verify as to how many vessels were in the port/ how many vessels had commenced loading of iron ore and at what time/ and whether all the vessels for which he had given orders for shipment had arrived in the Port or not. The CO appears to have

willfully and knowingly colluded with the exporters/associates with the intention of evading payment of Customs Duty to the tune of ₹1.26 crore.

(V) *The Export Cess amounting to ₹25,000/- and 17,000/- @ ₹1/- per metric ton was credited in Government account on 01.04.2007. This TR 6 challan dated 28.02.2007 was accepted by the CO at the time of filing SB at around 4 to 5 pm after announcement of the Budget, which would be effective from 01.03.2007. The CO granted Entry Outwards on 28.02.2007 without completing the arrival formalities of the vessel and made an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods without inspection/ examination of cargo and without certifying whether the export cargo was ready for examination. The SB was assessed by the CO on 28.02.2007 and the TR 6 challan was accepted between 4 to 5 pm. The CO permitted clearance of the export cargo before the export cess was credited to the Government treasury. Thus, he contravened the provisions of Section 51 of Customs Act, 1962. This appears to be a deliberate attempt to avoid the implementation of the new budgetary changes. This act attributes misconduct and dereliction of duty on the part of the officer.*

(VI) *Another private Limited Company though their CHA submitted a Demand Draft dated 05.06.2007 for ₹10,350/- towards supervision of loading fees and the same was accepted by the CO. However, the time of supervision was not mentioned in the Challan by the CO for recovery of MOT (Merchant Overtime Charges) fees. This act attributes misconduct and lack of devotion to duty on the part of the officer.*

(VII) *The Office Order No. 05/2007-Customs dated 23.02.2007 and No. 01/2007-Central Excise dated 23.02.2007 were issued by the Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise, Panaji, Goa in connection with the Budget 2007. The CO had full knowledge of the Budgetary changes on 28.02.2007. The CO failed to take cognizance of the instructions issued by the Commissionerate and failed to examine the implications of the budgetary changes on 28.02.2007. This conduct on the part of the aforesaid officer appears that there was a fraudulent intention of abetting the exporter to evade payment of Export Duty. The aforesaid action on the part of the CO attributes gross dereliction of duties, failure to maintain absolute integrity and an act unbecoming of Government Servant.*

Thus the CO acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant and has failed to ensure absolute integrity and devotion to duty thereby contravening the provisions of Rule 3(1)(i), (ii) and (iii) of CCS(Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. Consequent to the denial of the Charges by the CO, the Disciplinary

Authority remitted the case for oral inquiry. The Inquiry Officer held the Articles I to VII as not proved. The Disciplinary Authority tentatively disagreed with the inquiry findings and held the Articles III, IV, V, VI and VII as proved. A copy of the inquiry report along with DA's disagreement note was forwarded to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation against the inquiry report and the DA, after considering the same and all other relevant records/ aspects of the case, observed that the proven misconduct on the part of the CO was grave enough warranting imposition of a penalty of cut in pension under CCS(Pension) Rules, 1972 and referred the case to the Commission for its advice in May, 2018.

4. The Commission, on detailed analysis of the case observed that Article I and II of the Charges were not found proved by the IO and DA agreed with the IO. Hence, these Articles were not examined by the Commission.

5. The Commission observed that Article-III of the Charge was that the CO issued an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods on the vessel u/s 51 of the Customs Act, 1962 without implementing proper customs procedures, without verifying whether the cargo was assessed for payment of Customs Duty in light of the budgetary changes, and thus appeared to have colluded with the exporter/ associates with the intention of their evading the payment of customs duty of ₹1.26 crore. The Commission observed that the CO's contentions were that there was no place for stacking of iron ore for export and therefore the iron ore could not be examined before assessment of Shipping Bill; barges carrying iron ore from mine heads could not move without a shipping bill number in terms of Section 35 of the Customs Act, 1962. Therefore, officers are left with no choice but to register and assess the SBs without prior examination of the cargo and it had become a practice at Panaji Minor Port to give the examination report even though the export cargo was not available for examination. These contentions were concurred in by the Inspector with him also, stating that considering the infrastructure difficulties for examination of bulk cargo at the Port and practice being followed at the port there appeared to be no mala fide intention on the CO's part in this context. The IO had held this Article as not proved, but the DA had disagreed with the IO. The Commission observed that as per Section 17 of the Customs Act, 1962, the availability of cargo or examination of the cargo was not a pre-requisite for making assessment of Duty. In this case the assessment was done without availability of the cargo in the Port area and duty in force on February 28, 2007 was collected correctly. As such there was no violation of Section 17 of Customs Act, 1962. On the aspect of the exporter evading payment of customs duty of ₹1.26 crore and the Charge of the CO having colluded with the exporter/associates, the IO had stated that while there were procedural lapses, the charge of collusion and failure to collect interest in the delayed payment could not be attributed to the CO. The Commission observed that the disagreement of the DA with these findings did not appear to be tenable. The Commission held this Article not proved.

5.1 As regards Article-IV, the Commission observed that the Charge against the CO was that he endorsed the examination report dated February 28, 2007 without actually examining the cargo on that day and granted the LEO defying the instructions issued by the Commissioner, Goa which were to be observed on the eve of the Budget. By doing so, it was alleged that, the CO willfully and knowingly colluded with the exporter/ associates with their intention of evading payment of Customs duty of ₹1.26 crore. The Commission observed that as the budget day instructions had already been issued by the Commissioner, the CO was required to be more cautious while issuing the LEO and there was procedural lapse on his part. After analyzing the defence of the CO against this Article of Charge, the Commission observed that Section 51 of Customs Act, 1962 prescribes the guidelines for clearance of goods for exportation which stipulate that "where the proper officer is satisfied that any goods entered for export are not prohibited goods and the exporter has paid the duty, if any, assessed thereon and any charges payable under this Act in respect of the same, the proper officer may take an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods for exportation". The Commission observed from the records that the exporter had produced two SBs dated February 28, 2007 for the export cargo and the CO had made endorsements on these two SBs by which the shipment in full was allowed and LEO was issued, stating that the "lot was inspected, checked the description, quantity actually loaded will be determined on the basis of Draught Survey Report". The Commission observed that Section 16 of the Customs Act, 1962 prescribes the guidelines for date for determination of rate of duty and tariff valuation of export goods. From the Administrative Ministry records, it was seen that M/s Hiralal and Co., vide letter dated February 26, 2007 submitted an application on behalf of the exporter seeking entry on March 01, 2007 with expected time of arrival of the vessel carrying iron ore for export and the same was permitted by the CO on February 27, 2007 on the original letter. The vessel arrived at the Panaji Port on March 01, 2007 and therefore it was clear from the above endorsement that the CO was not in a position to verify on February 28, 2007 whether the export duty was paid by the exporter before he passed the order for shipment. In this case the cargo i.e. iron ore was not a prohibited item. The CO had given LEO on February 28, 2007 without actual inspection/ examination of the cargo. He gave an examination report, when the exports goods were actually not available for examination and following from that, granted LEO and thus permitted clearance of export cargo. It was seen from the records that on February 28, 2007 the date of assessment the rate of duty was nil and a cess @ ₹1 per metric ton was in force, and the same was paid by the exporter vide SBs dated February 28, 2007 for ₹25,000/- and ₹17,000/- on February 28, 2007, whereas the export duty for iron ore @ ₹300/- per MT was levied vide notification dated March 01, 2007 and the exporter subsequently paid the export duty "under protest" vide DD dated March 09, 2007 for ₹1,26,00,000/- @ ₹300/- per MT, which was later claimed for refund by the exporter and the same was duly allowed by the High Court of Bombay.

The Commission observed that as the payment of duty of the lesser amount was credited on March 01, 2007 the CO could not have been in a position on February 28, 2007 to satisfy himself that the duty assessed had been paid by the exporter. It can also be assumed that the CO would have been aware that budgetary changes affecting the rate of duty would come into effect from March 01, 2007. Therefore, it was seen that the CO acted negligently and gave the LEO without actually examining the goods, and endorsed a false report. The Commission observed that the CO was guilty of lapse which was essentially procedural in nature and held this charge as partially proved.

5.2 Regarding Article of Charge V, the Commission observed that while going through the Charge and the CO's contention thereto the question arose was whether the CO was in a position to satisfy himself on February 28, 2007 that the duty had been paid by the exporter. While it would have been prudent on the CO's part to be more cautious while assessing the duty to be paid by the exporter and ascertaining whether it was credited to the government exchequer or not on February 28, 2007 in view of imminent duty changes, as per the CO, the duty was paid by DD and for this reason it was not necessary to recheck the matter, but it was his responsibility to certify whether the amount had been credited to the Government account while issuing the LEO. The Commission observed that to this extent the Charge of misconduct in the form of negligence on the part of the CO appeared to be borne out through applying the principle of preponderance of probability. Hence, this Article of Charge was held as proved.

5.3 As regards Article VI, the Commission observed that the IO held this Article not proved, but the DA disagreed with the IO on the ground that as the CO did not supervise the loading of cargo February 28, 2007 why did he accept the payment of duty w.e.f. February 28, 2007. The Commission observed that on examination of the Charge under this Article, the IO report etc. it was seen that this issue was discussed by the DA and the cited proof of misconduct was not actually an allegation contained in the Article VI of the Charge and therefore not accepted. This Article was held as not proved by the Commission.

5.4 Regarding Article VII of the Charge, the Commission, after analyzing the CO's contentions, observed that the order of the Commissioner was in the form of an alert instructing all officials to be present and to be more careful while dealing with cases. In the instant case, the CO failed to be alert and issued the LEO without examining the export cargo. This was not the procedure to be followed when the export goods were not actually available for examination and at that point the CO also passed the order for shipment. Therefore, he acted in a negligent manner and failed to take utmost care while attending to Shipping Bills on the eve of the Budget.

5.5 Thus the Commission summed up their findings that DA had already accepted Articles I and II as not proved, Articles III and VI of the Charges were not proved as set out above, Articles IV and VII of the Charges were proved partially and,

applying the principle of preponderance of probability only Article-V of the Charge was proved fully. The Commission concluded that ends of justice would be met in this case if the penalty of withholding of 10% of the monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO for a period of one year be imposed on the CO. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the DA on April 16, 2019.

6. On May 6, 2021 the Ministry of Finance issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of withholding of 50% of monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO on permanent basis and further withholding of 50% of gratuity due to him. This order was in disagreement with the advice tendered by the Commission. It was observed from the Order that the DA disagreed with the Commission's findings for the following reasons:

i. It is the primary duty of the officer giving LEO to ensure that the consignment has been duly inspected or examined by the proper officer, before clearance is allowed. As the vessel supposed to export the goods had not even arrived the Port on 28.02.2007, it was evident that LEO was given by the CO without ensuring due inspection/ examination of the goods.

ii. The export cost cess on the two impugned consignments was paid by the exporter on March 01, 2007 whereas LEO was given by the CO on February 28, 2007. The CO has failed to comply with his basic duty to check that duty assessed as paid by the exporter before allowing clearance and sailing of vessel.

iii. The CO had nowhere denied the facts on record that the two impugned SBs were presented to him between 4 pm to 5 pm on February 28, 2007 where the budgetary changes were announced in the forenoon of February 28, 2007. The CO, being a revenue officer, should have been well aware of the changes, should have been alert and cautious particularly when the jurisdictional Commissioner had issued specific instructions to be followed by the officers on budget day.

iv. The only way the exporter could avoid payment of Export Duty announced in the budget in the forenoon of February 28, 2007 was to get the goods cleared for export on February 28, 2007 itself. A superfluous examination report had been given on the Shipping Bills even when the goods have been allowed for export, without even ensuring that the goods are examined and applicable cess had been duly deposited by the exporter. Thus, it was not a case of mere negligence as pointed out by UPSC, but the facts and evidence clearly suggest that this was a deliberate act on the part of the CO in collusion with the exporter to give undue benefit to the exporter and corresponding loss to the Government exchequer.

v. Even though the export duty as per budgetary changes was subsequently deposited by the exporter, when the issue had come to light the mala fide intent on the part of the CO in allowing clearance

in haste before the arrival of the vessel to carry the goods at the Port cannot be disregarded.

7. It was further observed from the Order that a copy of the Commission's advice was furnished to the CO and his representation was considered by the DA, while deciding the case. Also, for resolving the disagreement with the quantum of penalty advised by UPSC, the matter was referred to the Department of Personnel and Training, in terms of DoP&T OM. No. 39023/02/2006-Estt.(B) dated December 05, 2006/March 02, 2016. The Competent Authority in DoP&T had agreed with the decision of the DA for imposition of withholding of 50% of monthly pension on permanent basis and withholding of 50% of gratuity due to the CO.

8. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(III)

ACTION UNDER RULE 14 OF CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965 CONTINUED UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST AN ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Home Affairs in September, 2019 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against an Enforcement Officer, Transport Department, Government of NCT of Delhi.

2. The Charged Officer (CO) was proceeded against under Rule 14 of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965 vide major penalty Charge Sheet dated December 27, 2016 on the following Articles of Charges:

(I) The CO, while functioning as Enforcement Officer (HQ) in Transport Department, Government of NCT of Delhi during the year 2015-2016, committed gross misconduct in as much as he failed to take action against his subordinates on the complaint relating to corruption and misbehavior.

(II) The CO while working in the above said position, instead of taking action against his subordinates on the aforesaid complaint, tried to pacify the complainant regarding payment of bribe to his subordinates.

(III) The CO failed to exercise proper supervision over the functioning of his subordinates.

(IV) The CO entered into unwarranted conversation with the complainant, a private person.

By the above acts of omission and commission the CO exhibited lack of absolute integrity and devotion to duty, which is unbecoming of a Government Servant, thereby violating the provisions of Rule 3 of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. Consequent to the denial of the Charges by the CO, the Disciplinary Authority remitted the case for departmental inquiry. In the meantime, the CO retired from Government service

on May 31, 2017 on attaining the age of superannuation and the proceedings were continued under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. The Inquiry Officer in his report held all the Charges as proved. The Disciplinary Authority tentatively agreed with the inquiry findings and forwarded a copy of the Inquiry Report to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation against the inquiry report and the DA, after considering the same and all other relevant records/ aspects of the case, came to the tentative conclusion that the Charges leveled against the CO are proved and having regard to the gravity of the Charges proved, imposition of a penalty of cut in pension under CCS (Pension) Rules is warranted. The case was referred to the Commission for their advice on September 11, 2019.

4. The Commission, on detailed analysis of the case, observed that it was alleged that the CO, instead of taking action on the complaint, tried to pacify the complainant regarding payment of bribe to his subordinates and also entered into unwarranted conversation in the office premises with the complainant, who was a private person. There were four Articles of Charges, which were interrelated in that they referred to the CO's failure to take action against his subordinates on the complaint relating to corruption and misbehavior; trying to pacify the complainant regarding payment of bribe to his subordinates; failure to exercise proper supervision over the functioning of his subordinates and entering into unwarranted conversation with the complainant, who was a private person. As such, all the four Articles of Charge were clubbed together and analyzed by the Commission.

4.1 The Commission observed that the complainant had visited the office of the CO, Enforcement Office (HQ) along with an audio CD, regarding misbehavior and demand and acceptance of bribe by the officials of Enforcement Team No. 18. However, from the Order dated May 19, 2015 which was in supersession of all earlier orders it was quite clear that the teams allotted to the CO were 1 to 10 and another Enforcement Officer was responsible for teams 16 to 25. Thus, it was quite clear that the second Enforcement Officer was responsible for the Team No. 18 and not the CO. The Charge Sheet alleged that the CO did not take action against his subordinates and tried to pacify the complainant regarding payment of bribe to his subordinates and also failed to exercise proper supervision over the functioning of his subordinates. The IO/DA had observed that the CO had the responsibility of deploying teams as the EO (HQ). However, it was required to be pointed out that the responsibility of deploying teams did not confer supervisory authority, which was, as noted above, with the second EO. Hence the question of taking any action by the CO against the subordinates of the second officer does not arise. Further, from the recording in the audio CD, it could be seen that the CO had asked the complainant to come on another day with all the proof, in support of his allegations against the field staff, but the complainant did not turn up.

4.2 The Commission observed that another allegation against the CO was that he entered into unwarranted conversation

with the complainant, a private person. A perusal of transcript of the audio CD revealed that the conversation of the CO and the EO (HQ) covered various issues such as caste, village and background of the complainant and other officers covered in the conversation, which were not directly related to the complaint. To that extent, there was some force in the allegation that the CO had entered into unwarranted conversation with the complainant, who was a private person. However, this type of conversation did not arise to the level of a grave misconduct warranting cut in pension.

4.3 In view of their observations the Commission concluded that the Charges leveled against the CO were not proved and hence, the disciplinary proceedings against the CO be dropped and he be exonerated. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the DA on February 28, 2019.

4.4 A copy of the advice of the Commission was forwarded to the CO by the Administrative Ministry on April 27, 2020 along with the tentative reasons for disagreement with the Commission's advice, for his representation, if any. After considering the representation submitted by the CO, the Administrative Ministry issued Order on August 10, 2021 imposing the penalty of withholding of 20% of monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO for a period of five years. This Order was in disagreement with the advice tendered by the Commission.

5. On perusal of the final Order dated August 10, 2021, it was observed that the DA disagreed with the Commission's findings on the following grounds:

(i) The CO was also functioning as Enforcement Officer (HQ) and from the transcript of his conversation with the complainant, it appeared that the concerned team on which allegations of corruption were made by the complainant, was under CO's jurisdiction also. The CO had also not denied that the voice in the transcript was his.

(ii) The UPSC had also observed that the CO entered into unwarranted conversation with the complainant. However, this type of conversation had not been considered to be grave misconduct warranting cut in pension by UPSC. In this regard, the advice of the UPSC was disagreed on the ground that entering into unwarranted conversation with the complainant is a grave misconduct.

6. It was further observed from the Order that when the case was referred to the Department of Personnel and Training for resolving the disagreement with UPSC advice, in terms of DoP&T OM. No. 39023/02/2006-Estt.(B) dated December 05, 2006/ March 02, 2016, the Competent Authority in DoP&T agreed with the decision of the DA to impose a cut in pension on the CO. Accordingly the DA issued the penalty Order dated August 10, 2021.

7. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(IV)

ACTION UNDER RULE 14 OF CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965 CONTINUED UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST AN APPRAISER, CENTRAL BOARD OF INDIRECT TAXES AND CUSTOMS, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Finance in May, 2018 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against an Appraiser in the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs.

2. The Charged Officer (CO) was proceeded against under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 vide the major penalty Charge Sheet dated November 29, 2006 on the following Articles of Charge:

(I) While working as Shed Appraiser in Air Cargo Complex, during the period of June 2004 to April, 2005 he failed to verify the mis-declaration of destination, mis-description of goods exported, mis-declaration of quality and value of exports made by sixteen unscrupulous exporters through 131 Shipping Bills. He failed in his duties and deliberately not exercised necessary checks on the said Shipping Bills thereby facilitated the fraudulent exporters to enjoy ineligible drawback amounting to ₹1,09,96,473/- By the above acts the CO failed to maintain absolute integrity, devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant.

(II) The CO failed to scrutinize and detect the split up consignments by the said 16 fraudulent exporters and thereby colluded with them in avoiding higher percentage of examination of the export cargo despite the system alert. He failed to follow the departmental instructions and procedures as detailed in the "Handbook for Customs Officers" Chapter 5 (Pages 39-42) published by the Directorate General of Systems, New Delhi. By this acts of omission and commission the CO committed the misconduct of gross negligence and thereby he failed to maintain devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant.

(III) He failed in his supervisory duties in as much as he did not instruct the Examiners in the examination of export goods, as selected by the computer system and failed to instruct his subordinates to carry out examinations in the case of split up bills by ignoring alert instructions given by the computer system in contravention of the para 2.3 of Board's circular No. 06/02 dated 23.1.2002. By doing so, the CO had acted negligently with a view to collude with the fraudulent exporters to claim unintended drawback amount, causing huge loss to the Government and thereby he failed to maintain devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant.

Thus the CO violated Rule 3 (1)(i) (ii) (iii) and Rule 3(2)(i) of CCS(Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. Consequent to denial of the Charge by the CO the Department remitted the case to regular inquiry. The Inquiry Officer in his report held all the three Articles of Charge as 'Not Proved' in the absence of positive evidence and tangible and proper material evidences. The DA agreed with the Inquiry Officer in respect of Article I and disagreed with in respect of Articles II and III, holding that the IO had not appreciated the evidence properly. The inquiry Report and a copy of the Disagreement Memo were forwarded to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation to the Inquiry Report/ Disagreement Memo. In the meantime, the CO retired on superannuation on June 30, 2015 and the disciplinary proceedings were continued under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. After considering the representation and all other relevant aspects of the case, the DA held the Articles II and III as proved and decided tentatively to impose a suitable penalty under the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. The case was, thereafter, referred to the Commission for advice in May, 2018.

4. The Commission noted that Article-I of the Charge against the CO was held as not proved by the Inquiry Officer and the DA agreed with the inquiry report. Hence this Article was not discussed by the Commission.

5. As regards the Article-II of the Charge, the Commission observed that the charge deals with the failure of the CO to scrutinize and detect the splitting of consignments by 16 fraudulent exporters and thereby colluding with them in avoiding a higher percentage of examination of export cargo despite the system alert. It has also been alleged that the CO failed to follow the departmental instructions and procedures as detailed in the Handbook of Customs Officers, published by the Directorate General of Systems, New Delhi thereby committing gross negligence and failing to maintain devotion to duty and acting in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant. The Commission noted that in terms of the element of the Charge relating to the CO failing to adhere to proper procedures as per Pubic Notice No. 51/21997 dated November 27, 1997, it was seen that the process of inspection proceeds thus: the basic function of the Examining officer is to inspect/examine the shipment as per the instructions, if any, and enter a report in the system; a written examination report is not needed. The examiner will then mark the Electronic Shipping Bill along with all original documents, to the Appraiser of the Export Shed and if the Appraiser is satisfied that the particulars entered in the system conform to the description given in the original documents and physical examination, he will proceed to give "Let Export Order" for the shipment and inform the Exporter or his CHA(Customs House Agent). The checklist and the declaration along with all original documents will be retained by the Appraiser. In case of any variation between the declaration in the Shipping Bill and physical documents/ examination report, the Appraiser of the Shed will mark the Electronic Shipping Bill to the Assistant Commissioner. In case the Exporter agrees with the views of the Department, the Shipping Bill would be processed accordingly. Where, however, the Exporter disputes the views of the Department, principles of natural

justice would need to be followed before finalizing the issue.

5.1 The Commission further observed that as per para 2.3 of CBEC's Circular No. 6/2002 dated January 23, 2002, it was to be ensured that exporters do not split consignments so as to fall within lower examination norms. Therefore, whenever on the same day, the same exporter attempts to export a consignment (other than free Shipping Bills) involving an export incentive of ₹1 lakh or less or in other cases involving an FOB value up to ₹5 lakh to the same country, the system would alert the EO that this is the second shipment of the same exporter. The EO can then decide whether to subject the second consignment to examination or not. In case the buyer in both or more consignments happens to be the same person, subsequent consignments should be examined.

5.2 The Commission noted that Article II against the CO alleged, inter alia, that he did not take any action to examine additional packages as prescribed by the Board's circular No. 6/2002 and ignored alerts in the Indian Customs EDI System and failed to stop exporters availing lower examination norms in spite of indications of splitting of consignments eligible for drawback into several lots of lesser value. The ICES is designed to assist examining officers in identifying whether more than one shipping bill had been filed for the same foreign buyers and if such documents are filed by the exporters to avail lesser examination norms, the system gives an "Alert Prompt". Unless and until the officer presses the O.K. button, the system will not allow the officers to carry out further operations.

5.3 While examining the contentions of the CO in his defence, the Commission observed that he had raised substantive issues relating to the procedure followed in the context of the facts. The CO had also noted that it was implied that had he discharged his duties he would have selected randomly the defaulting consignments for further examination, but this did not necessarily follow in terms of logic or the procedures laid down. The Commission observed that as mentioned above, the DA initially was of the view that Article II of the Charge was taken as proved to the extent of negligence and thus warranted imposition of a minor penalty. The DA also noted that in relation to detecting the splitting up of consignments by the ICES to alert the Examiners and the CO, no evidence of absence of follow up action to this effect was cited or brought out. The DA at the initial stage also noted that the prosecution did not produce any positive evidence to prove the nexus of the CO with any of the fraudulent exporters mentioned in the charge sheet. The DA while considering the CO's representation had agreed that there were no regulations to prohibit exporters from splitting up a consignment by filing multiple SBs for the same buyers and to the same port. However, the DA stated that on seeing the alert the Examiner is required to see whether the export is to the same port or to the same buyer and that in the case of the buyer being the same, the Examiner has to ensure mandatorily that goods covered by the subsequent SBs are examined to ensure that there is no mis-declaration; further as the alert is also generated when the SBs are forwarded to the Appraiser for issuing the LEO, the same alert is again

generated whereupon the Appraiser has to ensure that the Examiners have carried such examinations before grant of LEO to the consignment. According to the DA, as the CO or his Examiners could not detect even one case of mis-declaration of description of goods, that would prove that the CO had ignored the alert. However, it was seen that no evidence of such alerts having been generated and having been disregarded, was provided. Based on the documents available and the arguments and reasoning given in relation to the presumed misconduct on the part of the CO, the Commission held that Article-II of the Charge was not established, in the absence of evidence that he failed to detect the splitting up of consignments and colluded with exporters in avoiding higher examination percentages.

6. The Commission observed that the Article-III of the Charge alleged that the CO failed in his supervisory duties in as much as he did not instruct Examiners in relation to the examination of system selected export goods, and failed to instruct his subordinates to carry out examination in the case of split shipping bills by ignoring alert instructions given by the computer system, in contravention of the Board's Circular No. 6/2002 dated January 23, 2002 with a view to collude with fraudulent exporters to claim drawback amounts. The Commission observed that the Charge above had been drafted in a manner that it seems to place on him the responsibility of asking examiners working under him to ignore a system alert and examine the goods, or alternatively of examining only those goods which prompt such an alert. The Inquiry Officer, on the basis of documentary evidences, had brought out that there was no doubt that the export fraud had taken place but there was no substantiation of the charges against the CO. No witness was cited in favour of the Department's case. The Commission noted that there were no regulations prohibiting exporters from splitting a consignment or mandatory consequential actions by examiners in such a case. The prosecution could not produce any alert pertaining to the period of misconduct linked with evidence of mis-declared cartons which would substantiate the Charge against the CO. Moreover, this third Article of Charge pertains to the CO's alleged failure in discharge of his supervisory duties; as the tenability of the earlier Charges against the CO i.e. Article I and Article-II were not established, the third Charge about the CO having been negligent and having failed to perform his supervisory duties was also not tenable against him and hence this Article was also held as not proved.

7. The Commission concluded that based on the material provided, the Articles of Charge framed against the CO were not established. The Commission noted that the prosecution had not furnished any specific document against the CO or adduced any material evidence that could prove the Charges. The Commission was of the view that invoking the principle of preponderance of probability in this case, in the absence of contemporaneous or supporting evidence would not be valid. Given the absence of supporting material about acts by the CO of either commission or omission that would sustain the allegations about the CO's misconduct,

or of negligence, the Commission advised that the proceedings against the CO be dropped and he be exonerated. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the DA on February 13, 2019.

8. On May 17, 2021 the Ministry of Finance issued Order in the case imposing the penalty of withholding of 20% of monthly pension on permanent basis on the CO, in disagreement with the advice of the Commission. It has been observed from the Order that the DA disagreed with the Commission's advice on the following grounds:

> "The Commission's observation regarding mis-declaration remaining unnoticed even after subjecting out higher number of packages to examination, would have been somewhat valid had there been only a few stray incidents of split up consignments. In this case, the CO had attended to 131 Shipping Bills consigned to the same foreign buyer. Subsequent investigations had revealed that all those consignments contained only substandard goods. On any given day, the exporter had filed 3-4 Shipping Bills by deliberately splitting up the consignment so as to avoid higher examination norms. ICES system has been so designed that whenever more than one Shipping Bill is filed for the same foreign buyer on a single day, the system gives an 'Alert Prompt'. The Examining Officers, on seeing that prompt, should have subjected higher percentage of goods to examination. Even though the possibility of mis-declaration remaining undetected even after resorting to higher examination norms may not be ruled out theoretically, the same gets reduced to negligible levels when such high number of consignments are handled by the CO. So even though collusion with the exporters is not proved on the part of the CO, his gross negligence in ensuring that higher number of packages are examined in case of split up consignments is definitely proved by preponderance of probabilities and such failure had resulted in non-detection of large scale mis-declaration and resultant loss of revenue in the form of ineligible drawback claims".

9. It was stated in the Order that since the Commission had advised exoneration of the CO, copy of the Commission's advice was not furnished to the CO. Further, when consulted for resolving the disagreement with Commission's advice in terms of DoP&T OM. No. 39023/02/2006-Estt.(B) dated December 05, 2006/ March 02, 2016, the Department of Personnel and Training had concurred with the decision of the Disciplinary Authority for imposition of 20% cut in pension on permanent basis on the CO.

10. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(V)

ACTION UNDER RULE 14 OF CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965 CONTINUED UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST AN ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Finance in October, 2019 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against an Additional Commissioner, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs.

2. The Charged Officer was proceeded against under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 vide major penalty Charge Sheet dated August 22, 2013 on the following Articles of Charge:

The CO, while working as Deputy Commissioner at Air Cargo Complex, Sahar, Mumbai failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant, in as much as:

(I) *He had official dealings with a Custom House Agent (CHA). The CO misused his official position by taking personal favors from the said CHA. The personal favour taken was demand of a laptop.*

(II) *The CO called up the CHA with whom he had official dealings and demanded money.*

By the above acts the CO has exhibited lack of integrity and failed to maintain devotion to duty as well as acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant and thereby committed gross misconduct and thus contravened Rule 3(1)(i), (ii) and (iii) of CCS(Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. Consequent to the denial of the Charge by the CO, the Disciplinary Authority remitted the case for Departmental inquiry. In the meantime, the CO retired from Government service on October 31, 2013 on attaining the age of superannuation and the proceedings against the CO were continued under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. The Inquiry Officer in his report held the Articles I and II as not proved. The Disciplinary Authority tentatively disagreed with the inquiry findings and held the Articles as proved. A copy of the inquiry report along with DA's disagreement note was forwarded to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation against the inquiry report and the DA, after considering the same and all relevant records/aspects of the case, came to the tentative conclusion that the Charges levelled against the CO are proved and having regard to the gravity of the charges proved against him the CO deserved a penalty of a suitable cut in his pensionary benefits under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. The case was referred to the Commission for advice in October 2019.

4. The Commission, on detailed analysis of the case, observed that Article I of the Charge alleged that the CO misused his official position by taking personal favours from a Custom House Agent by demanding a laptop. The Commission observed that the Inquiry Officer had held this Article as not proved observing that (i) during the period in question when

the alleged conversations took place the CO had no official dealings with the CHA as he was not posted at the Air Cargo Complex (ii) there was no evidence of the actual delivery of laptop and (iii)the contention of the CO that the laptops were meant for his friends/acquaintances was corroborated through depositions of the defence witnesses. The DA disagreed with the findings of the IO and observed that the voice transcriptions of phone calls recorded by the CBI, Mumbai had not been denied by both the CO and the CHA which confirmed that the CO had indeed made a demand for laptops and money. However, the circumstances under which the demand was made had been disputed by the persons concerned. The CO held the stand that the laptops had been sought by his friend and an acquaintance on payment basis, which was not credible because (i) there was no mention of any friend's name in any of the recorded conversations; on the other hand, the conversation "mera laptop bhi aa gaya?" (my laptop has also come?) suggested that the demand was for the CO himself (ii) the CO failed to produce the person for whom the laptop had been sought as a defence witness (iii) the CO's so called acquaintance was not able to provide any proof of payment for the laptop made by him to the CHA and, (iv) asking a CHA, who is not a dealer, for laptops at reasonable price defied logic. In view of these factors the DA observed that the submissions of the CO were an afterthought.

4.1 The Commission observed that there was merit in the DA's contentions on this point. In the conversations dated March 26, 2010 and April 9, 2010, the CO had repeatedly asked for delivery of the laptop. In one of the conversations the CHA informed the CO that the laptop was ready but could not be supplied as the software had not been installed; whereas, in the earlier conversations the CHA had simply stated that the laptop was available with him and would be supplied (immediately). It was thus evident that the CO seemed to be asking for supply of laptop repeatedly without any mention of any other person. On the other hand he clearly referred to the laptop awaited as "mera laptop" (my laptop). The impression gathered from the transcripts of conversations referred to above was that the CO had been asking repeatedly for supply of laptop which the CHA was trying to avoid, which could be on account of the reason that the CO had since been transferred out of Air Cargo Complex, Mumbai and therefore was in no position to help the CHA in official matters or in clearance of goods. Since the CHA was not a dealer in laptops, expecting him to supply laptops at cheaper prices defied logic. It was on record that no laptop was eventually supplied by the CHA to the CO. In view of these factors, it was likely that the demand for laptop referred to in the telephonic conversations was for the CO himself and was being demanded as a favour only. Hence, based on preponderance of probability, the Commission held Article I as proved.

4.2 The Commission noted that the Article-II of Charge alleged that the CO rang up the CHA with whom he had official dealings and demanded money. The Inquiry Officer held this Charge as

not proved observing that while there was no dispute that there was a discussion of money being demanded in the voice recordings, the explanation given by the CO and corroborated by the CO's acquaintance appeared to be plausible. There was no evidence to prove delivery of any money to the CO. Further, during the period in question the CO had no official dealings with the CHA and no quid pro quo could be established. The DA, in his disagreement note observed that the CO and the CHA had both accepted the transcription of the telephone conversations, and thus it was a fact that money was demanded by the CO. According to the DA, the CO claimed that he was not asking money for himself but the calls were for returning the money which was already paid to the CHA by his friend for providing laptops. However, no evidence to that effect was produced by the CO. Thus the submission of the CO seemed to be an afterthought. Therefore, though the acceptance of money by the CO was not proved, the demand made by him was proved which itself constitute grave misconduct.

4.3 The Commission observed that there was clear reference in the telephone conversations of April 12, 2010 and April 18, 2010 to the amount that was to be paid to the CO. Further in the conversation dated May 7, 2010, the CO inquired specifically about the amount of money being sent and he was informed that it was 'one fifty' which had been interpreted as ₹1.50 lakhs. As discussed in relation to Article-I of the Charge, there was no evidence to substantiate that CO's friend had paid this amount to the CHA for supply of two laptops and that the return of the amount was sought as the laptops were not supplied. The Commission further observed that in the transcripts of the conversations referred to above, the CO was heard insisting upon the supply of both the laptops as well as the money and there was no indication that the amount was being sought as a refund due to non-supply of the laptops. Furthermore, in case the refund of ₹1.50 lakhs on account of non-supply of laptops was being sought, there should have been no mention/ insistence for supply of laptops. Thus, the contention of the CO that the amount being sought was for refund was self contradictory and was not tenable. Thus it was evident that the CO had sought the amount in question as a favour for helping the CHA in official matters and therefore, based on preponderance of probability, this Article was held as proved by the Commission.

4.4 The Commission observed that as regards the issue of no proof being available of a *quid pro quo* while holding the Charges as not proved, it was seen that the CHA, in the conversations, enquired specifically from the CO as to whether he knew one particular person and wanted a reference about the CHA to be given by the CO to the said person. To this, the CO assured the CHA that needful would be done as they were batch mates. In view of this it emerged that the CHA wanted a favour from the CO in the form of an introduction to the person so that he might help him in the clearance of goods and this was one of the reasons or *quid pro quo* for which the CO was expecting laptops/money from the CHA.

4.5 In the light of their observations the Commission concluded that based on preponderance of probability, both the Charges against the CO were proved. The Commission advised that the Charges proved against the CO constitute grave misconduct and the penalty of withholding of 5% of the monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO for a period of one year be imposed on him. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the Ministry on December 20, 2019.

5. The Disciplinary Authority forwarded a copy of the UPSC advice dated December 20, 2019 to the CO for making representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation and after considering the same the DA concluded that the punishment advised by the Commission was less keeping in view the gravity of the offence and this being a CBI case. As there was disagreement with the Commission's advice, the DA referred the case to the DoP&T as per OM No. 39023/02/2006-Estt.(B) dated December 05, 2006/ March 02, 2016. The Competent Authority in DoP&T agreed with the DA's view to impose a higher penalty on the CO.

6. On March 5, 2021, the DA issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of withholding 25% of the monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO for a period of one year, in disagreement with the Commission's advice.

7. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(VI)

ACTION UNDER RULE 14 OF CCS (CCA) RULES, 1965 CONTINUED UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST A GRADE I OFFICER OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION SUBORDINATE SERVICES

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Home Affairs in May, 2019 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against a Grade I officer of Delhi Administration Subordinate Services (DASS).

2. The Charged Officer was proceeded against under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 vide major penalty Charge Sheet dated July 22, 2015 on the following Articles of Charge:

(I) The CO while functioning as Tehsildar in the office of District Magistrate (West), Government of NCT of Delhi during the year 2013 and 2014, committed gross misconduct in as much as with malafide intention he issued an OBC certificate in respect of a person on 10.07.2014 under the illegal influence of a middle man/tout who had taken ₹2,000/- from the uncle of the person for getting the OBC certificate issued.

(II) The CO, during the above said period and while functioning in the aforesaid post, committed gross misconduct in as much as, with mala fide intention he issued an incorrect Income Certificate in favour of a person extending undue favour to him by wrongly showing his income

as ₹13,000/- per month although his total income was more than ₹60,000/- per month.

By the above acts of omission and commission, the CO exhibited lack of integrity and devotion to duty which is unbecoming of a Government Servant thereby violating the provisions of Rule 3 of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. Consequent to the denial of the Charge by the CO, the Disciplinary Authority remitted the case for Departmental inquiry. In the meantime, the CO retired from Government service on May 31, 2016 on attaining the age of superannuation and the proceedings against the CO were continued under Rule 9 of CCS(Pension) Rules, 1972. The Inquiry Officer in his report held both the Articles of Charge as proved. The Disciplinary Authority tentatively agreed with the inquiry findings and a copy of the inquiry report was forwarded to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation against the inquiry report and the DA, after considering the same and other relevant records/aspects of the case, came to the tentative conclusion that the charges levelled against the CO are proved and having regard to the gravity of the charges proved against him the CO deserve to be imposed the penalty of a suitable cut in his pensionary benefits under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. The case was referred to the Commission for advice in May, 2019.

4. The Commission, on detailed analysis of the case, observed that Article I alleged that while functioning as Tehsildar, the CO had issued an OBC certificate in respect of an applicant on July 10, 2014 under the illegal influence of a middleman/tout, who had taken ₹2,000/- from the applicant's uncle for getting the OBC certificate issued. The Commission noted that the uncle of the applicant submitted an application of issuance of an OBC certificate for his ward on June 26, 2014 in the office of SDM, Nangloi. The application was processed for verification on June 27, 2014and the verification report was received on July 10, 2014 and submitted to and approved by the CO on the same day and the certificate was also issued. Various factors were noted by the Commission while analyzing the case such as, (i) the certificate was issued only on account of the money paid (ii) the certificate was issued by hand on July 10, 2014 and without any formal application for 'out of turn' priority (iii) even if the CO was not directly involved with the tout, it was difficult to fathom how the certificate was issued on the same day the bribe was paid, without the active involvement of the staff/CO (iv) the reluctance earlier shown by the CO to the applicant as well as to the complainant in issuing the certificate on urgent basis and thereafter issuing the same on July 10, 2014 showed that the CO was hand-in-glove with the middleman for acceptance of illegal gratification. The uncle of the applicant confirmed that he had got the certificate from the tout (v) when the complainant requested the CO to expedite the certificate, he expressed his inability for the same as he was overburdened. Later the complainant got the certificate issued through the tout etc.

4.1 It was observed that in the instant case there was no application/approval for issuing the certificate on priority basis. There was indication of the probability that undue priority had been attached in this case while issuing the certificate. Also the action of the Dealing assistant in bringing the application to the CO stating that the certificate is required to be issued on priority basis was clearly indicative of some outside influence in the matter.

4.2 The Commission noted that the case against the CO appeared to hinge on the fact that he issued the OBC certificate on July 10, 2014 even though he had earlier told the complainant that he would do so only on July 14, 2014 and hence it had been concluded on what appeared to be preponderance of probability that the issue of certificate 4 days earlier was only because a bribe was paid.

4.3 The Commission observed that while acknowledging that public service delivery in many Government offices is generally seen to be fraught with corruption and inefficiency, in this case it would be necessary to assess the case against the CO with the evidence available on record. It was seen that the application was received on June 26, 2014, was then sent for verification and verification report was received on July 10, 2014 which was not disputed. Hence, on the day on which a former MLA spoke to the CO on July 07, 2014 for early issue of the certificate, the verification report was not received and it was not possible to issue the Certificate immediately. The CO issued the certificate on July 10, 2014 immediately on receipt of the verification report, was seen as being proof of his mala fide only because the complainant claimed to have paid a tout. On analysing the case, the Commission observed that the case of the prosecution was inadequate and too sketchy. There was no evidence produced to establish that the certificate was issued out of turn, nor were details available as to the number of other applications which were pending when the OBC certificate in question was issued. The complainant claimed that the certificate was handed over to him by the tout, but even that was not clearly established by the Inquiry Officer due to which it remained only an unsubstantiated version. While there was no basis to doubt the deposition of the District Magistrate regarding existence of the middleman, it appeared that he came to know of such a person only through local inquiry and did not appear to have made any detailed investigation of this aspect even though this was moot to the alleged racket which was apparently operating. Finally, there was no evidence of the CO having demanded or accepted a bribe and the mere fact of his having issued the certificate four days earlier than he had earlier mentioned to the complainant, could not be the basis for finding the Charge proved. The Commission held this Article as not proved on the basis of insufficiency of evidence.

4.4 Under Article-II of the Charge, it was alleged that the CO issued incorrect Income Certificate in favour of a person extending undue favour to him wrongly showing his income as ₹13,000/- per month although the applicant's total income was more than ₹60,000/- per month. The Commission noted that the applicant had submitted an application dated December 02, 2013 requesting for

issuance of Income certificate. From the entries in his application form it appeared that he was working as or for a courier company having a monthly income of ₹13,000/- per month. In the affidavit that attached with the application, it was also mentioned that he was working as a courier. It was, however, not specifically indicated that he was the owner of the business being run from the given address. Accordingly Income certificate dated December 05, 2013 was issued in favour of the applicant indicating his income as ₹13,000/-.

4.5 The Commission noted that on the basis of application submitted by the applicant's son for scholarship for pursuing CPL (Commercial Pilot License) course when the income claimed by the applicant's son was got verified by the Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities of GNCTD, the investigation report dated July 28, 2014 assessed his monthly income as ₹61,750/-. In view of this, the Department for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities informed the Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) that the certificate dated December 05, 2013 submitted by the applicant was false and based on misrepresentation of facts. Accordingly it was requested that the Income certificate dated December 05, 2013 be cancelled and disciplinary action initiated against the CO.

4.6 The Commission noted that the CO had produced a copy of the sanction issued by the Department for Welfare of SC/ ST/ OBC/ Minorities dated January 29, 2016 sanctioning ₹9.55 lakhs to the applicant's son as first installment of the scholarship sanctioned to him for pursuing CPL course. The CO had contended that despite terming the Income Certificate dated December 05, 2013 issued by him as false and assessing the income of the applicant's son as ₹61,750/- per month which was in excess of the ceiling prescribed for grant of scholarship, the scholarship was sanctioned to the applicant's son which was indicative of the fact that the income assessed by the Department for Welfare of SC/ST/ OBC/Minorities in the verification report was wrong. The verification report received from Patwari also stated that the applicant was in a private job and his monthly income was ₹13,000/-. The Commission noted that the contention of the prosecution was that the case processed on the basis of verification report received by the Tehsildar from the Patwari on December 02, 2013 at 11.00 AM, recommended by the Tehsildar at 11.03 AM certificate prepared at 11.06 AM and a print was taken out at 11.11 AM of the same day. Thus the processing of the application till the preparation of the certificate during the peak time in 11 minutes only did not appear to be normal in a busy office. As per the income tax return of the applicant his annual income was ₹2,44,392/- which was adequate to prove that the Income Certificate issued by the CO was incorrect.

4.7 The contentions of the CO in his defence were also examined by the Commission. The Commission noted that based on the information regarding the profession and income of the applicant, it could not be reasonably concluded whether the applicant was working as an employee or operating a franchise of the Courier company. Further the affidavit

enclosed with the application certified that the applicant was in a private job and his income was ₹13,000/- per month. In view of this relying upon the verification report received from the field staff, the CO had approved issuance of the Income certificate. The ITR and bank statement relied upon by the prosecution were not before the CO at the time of issuance of the Income certificate. As regards sanctioning of the scholarship to the son of the applicant, the Commission observed that even though the specific details of the circumstances under which the scholarship was eventually sanctioned to him were not available, doubts were raised on the authenticity of the assessment of income of the applicant by the Committee in its report, which formed the basis of the allegation that the income certificate issued by the CO was wrong.

4.8 The Commission observed that no evidence was available to the effect that the CO was approached/ influenced for some consideration by the applicant for issuance of the wrong Income certificate. Immediate printing of the Income certificate by the lower staff after approval of the application by the CO, in itself, could not lead to a conclusion of malafide intention on the part of the CO unless some evidence were found to suggest that there was some motive for the CO to deliberately issue a wrong income certificate. In view of the above and in the absence of sufficient evidence, the Commission held this Article as not proved against the CO.

4.9 In the light of their observations the Commission concluded that the Charges levelled against the CO could not be substantiated and advised that the CO be exonerated and the Charges levelled against him be dropped. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the Ministry on September 22, 2020.

5. It was observed that on January 19, 2021 the Disciplinary Authority forwarded a copy of the Commission's advice along with their reasons of disagreement to the CO for his representation, if any. The DA disagreed with the advice of the Commission in respect of Article-I of the Charge on the following grounds:

(i) The procedure of issuance of OBC certificate was completed in breakneck speed and the verification report was submitted by the Patwari on 10.07.2014 and the OBC certificate was then issued within a few hours on the same day. It would be worth mentioning here that the complainant had paid ₹2,000/- to a tout on that day for issuance of the said OBC certificate. In the preliminary inquiry, the existence of a tout had been established who was running a photocopy shop in SDM office complex.

(ii) The complainant in his statement before the inquiring authority had stated that he had paid ₹2000/- to a tout for OBC certificate and he received the said OBC certificate from the tout only. The CO did not cross question the complainant in this regard and on the basis of preponderance of probability it could be stated that the CO was aware of these type of activities in his office and this was not possible without his involvement.

(iii) One of the listed documents placed on record showed that signatures of the name of the applicant are available on the Issue Slip of OBC certificate. However, in his deposition before the inquiring authority the applicant had stated that the signatures were not his. Further, at that time certificates were issued by post and in case of urgent requirement of a certificate the applicant had to submit an application to this effect. In this case no such application/document was available on record and the certificate was issued by hand. The uncle of the applicant had stated that he received the OBC certificate from the tout which proved that in violation of the procedure the OBC certificate was handed over to a tout, with malafide intention under the illegal influence of a middleman/ tout.

(iv) In this case, a penalty of 'compulsory retirement' had been imposed on the co-accused officer, and hence exonerating the CO would not be fair.

Thus the DA held the Article-I of the Charge as proved and Article-II as not proved.

6. The CO submitted his representation on UPSC advice and the disagreement note and after considering the same, the DA tentatively concluded that a penalty of 20% cut in pension for a period of three years would be imposed on the CO. As there was disagreement with the Commission's advice, the DA referred the case to the DoP&T as per OM. No. 39023/02/2006-Estt. (B) dated December 05, 2006/ March 02, 2016 and the Competent Authority in DoP&T agreed with the view taken by the DA to impose cut in pension on the CO.

7. On July 20, 2021, the DA issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of withholding of 20% of the monthly pension for a period of three years on the CO, in disagreement with the Commission's advice.

8. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(VII)

ACTION UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST AN INSPECTOR (RETIRED), DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE CONSEQUENT UPON HIS CONVICTION BY THE HON'BLE COURT

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Finance in August, 2018 on the conviction case against an Inspector (retd.) in the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs.

2. The Charged Officer was convicted by the Court of Hon'ble Special Judge for CBI cases, S.A.S Nagar, Mohali vide judgement and Order dated March 22, 2010. Vide the said judgement, the Hon'ble Judge upheld the prosecution case that the CO who was selected for both Weights and Measures Department and the Central Excise Department, in conspiracy with his twin brother, allowed his twin brother to join the Weights and

Measures Department impersonating as himself, while he joined the Central Excise Department in July, 1974. The CO's twin brother continued to draw salary till 1983 in the name of the CO. Both the CO and his twin brother had been convicted under the Sections 120-B (criminal conspiracy), 409 (criminal breach of trust by public servant), 467 (forging a document which purports to be a valuable security), 468 (forgery for purpose of cheating), 471 (using as genuine a forged document), IPC and 13(2) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. They were convicted to undergo sentence of Rigorous Imprisonment for two years with a fine of ₹1,000/- for offences under Sections 120-B and 471 separately for each Section and, sentence of RI for three years and a fine of ₹1,000/- for offences under Sections 409, 467, 468 and Section 13(2) separately for each Section. All the sentences were to run concurrently.

3. Having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case and gravity of the misconduct, the President tentatively proposed to impose the penalty of withholding of entire amount of gratuity and withholding of full monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO on permanent basis. In terms of Department of Pension and Pensioner Welfare OM No. 38/64/05-P & PW(A) dated November 9, 2006, a Show Cause notice was issued to the CO on January 22, 2015 giving opportunity for making representation on imposition of the proposed penalty on him. The CO submitted his representation stating that he had appealed against the matter before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana which has suspended the sentence passed by the Hon'ble Court of Special Judge for CBI Cases. The DA considered the CO's representation and, as the conviction of the CO by the trial court had not been quashed, the DA did not find merit in the CO's representation and tentatively decided that the Charges against him are grave enough to impose a suitable penalty under Rule 9 of CCS(Pension) Rules, 1972. The case was forwarded to the Commission for advice in August, 2018.

4. The Commission, on detailed analysis of the case, observed that a case was registered by the CBI against the CO in the Hon'ble Court of Special Judge for CBI cases, SAS Nagar, Mohali for conspiring to allow his twin brother to impersonate as himself in order to join the Weights and Measures Department, Government of Punjab while he himself joined CBEC, Government of India on the basis of his selection in both the Departments. Regarding the culpability of the CO, the Hon'ble Court for CBI cases observed that both the accused who were twin brothers entered into conspiracy and committed cheating and forgery and said acts of both the accused tantamount to criminal misconduct. Thus the Hon'ble Court vide the judgement dated March 22, 2010 convicted them under Sections 120-B, 409, 467, 468, 471 - IPC and 13(2) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

5. Consequent upon his Conviction by the Court a Show Cause Notice was issued to the CO, as to why the penalty of withholding of entire amount of monthly pension admissible to him on permanent basis and withholding of entire gratuity be not imposed on him. On examination of

the representation submitted by the CO to the Show Cause notice, the Commission observed that as regards his plea that he had filed an appeal against the said conviction and the same was pending in the Hon'ble High Court, the DA had stated that the Hon'ble High Court had only suspended the sentence and not stayed or set aside the Conviction and the misconduct which led to his Conviction was grave enough to justify imposition of penalty under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. As regards the CO's plea regarding his domestic problems and financial constraints and request seeking benevolence, the DA had stated that the conduct which led to his conviction i.e. drawing salary in his name from both departments constitute grave misconduct. By his acts of omission and commission the CO had compromised integrity and exhibited conduct unbecoming of a Government Servant.

6. The Commission concluded that in view of the detailed reasoning, evidence, deposition of witnesses as given in the judgement of the Court of Competent Jurisdiction, the culpability of the CO was proved. Considering the gravity of the misconduct, the Commission advised that the penalty of withholding of 65% of the monthly pension admissible to the CO on a permanent basis be imposed on the CO. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the Ministry on October 1, 2018.

7. On receipt of the Commission's advice, the Disciplinary Authority forwarded a copy of the same to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO submitted his representation on UPSC advice. After considering the same the DA concluded that considering the gravity of the offence, the penalty advised by the Commission was inadequate in the facts and circumstances of the case. As there was disagreement with the Commission's advice, the DA referred the case to the Department of Personnel & Training as per OM No. 39023/02/2006-Estt.(B) dated December 05, 2006/ March 02, 2016. The DoP&T observed that there was no disagreement between the DA and UPSC in so far as the gravity of misconduct was concerned. The disagreement was only with regard to the quantum of penalty. According to DoP&T, the UPSC had taken a lenient view in the case; whereas, the conduct of the CO which led to his Conviction in the criminal proceedings was serious in nature, requiring exemplary punishment as deterrence. Thus, the Competent Authority in DoP&T decided to agree with the quantum of penalty recommended by the Disciplinary Authority i.e. withholding of 100% of pension of the CO permanently along with withholding of his entire gratuity.

8. On October 27, 2021, the DA issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of withholding of 100% of the monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO on permanent basis and withholding of 100% of gratuity due to him, in disagreement with the Commission's advice.

9. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(VIII)

ACTION UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST A MEMBER (RETD.), CENTRAL BOARD OF INDIRECT TAXES & CUSTOMS, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Finance in December, 2019 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against a Member (Retd.), CBIC, Department of Revenue.

2. The Charged Officer (CO) was proceeded against under Rule 9 of CCS(Pension) Rules, 1972 vide major penalty Charge Sheet dated December 7, 2016 on the following Article of Charge:

(I) *The CO, Member (Customs), CBEC, New Delhi was the authority to grant approval for permission of transportation of cargo of M/s Universal Agency from Kolkata Customs Port to Nepal via Nautanwa/Jogbani Land Custom Station through rail route. The Dy. Director, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Mumbai during 2012 pursued the matter of M/s Universal Agency, Kolkata with the CO at the request of Superintendent of Customs, Kolkata. An employee of M/s Universal Agency, Kolkata had submitted an application for transportation of fertilizers and other materials to Nepal through Nautanwa and Jogbani Land Customs Stations (LCS) by rail. The said application was pending at CBEC for approval by the CO. The DD, DRI demanded bribe from the Superintendent of Customs for paying to the CO [(the Member (Customs)] for obtaining a favourable order from him for the applications of said M/s Universal Agency. The DD, DRI directed his friend who was the Deputy Commissioner, Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI), Kolkatta to receive a bribe of ₹10 Lakhs from the Superintendent for paying it to the CO. Both the Dy. Director, DRI, Mumbai and the Dy. Commissioner, DGCEI, Kolkata visited Delhi on 18.12.2012 and the Dy. Commissioner, (DGCEI), Kolkata delivered the bribe amount of □5 lakh to CO out of the total bribe amount of ₹10 lakh. Remaining bribe amount of ₹5 lakh was kept by the Dy. Director, DRI, Mumbai and the Dy. Commissioner, DGCEI, Kolkata. The CO approved the said proposal on the basis of application of M/s Universal Agency for permission to transport of fertilizers and other materials to Nepal through Nautanwa and Jogbani LCS by rail without mentioning the quantity, time period of permission for transportation, etc.*

By this act, the CO failed to maintain absolute integrity, devotion to duty and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Government Servant thereby, violating Rule 3(1) of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. The CO denied the Charges alleged against him and the Disciplinary Authority remitted the case for inquiry. The Inquiry Officer held the Charges

leveled against the CO as Partly Proved. The DA tentatively agreed with the inquiry findings and as per procedure, a copy of the Inquiry Report was forwarded to the CO for his representation, if any. After considering the representation, the case was referred to the Commission for advice in December, 2019 with the tentative approval for imposition of suitable cut in pensionary benefits under the provisions of Rule 9 of CCS(Pension) Rules, 1972.

4. The Commission noted that there were two components in the Article of Charge against the CO i.e. (a) he had received a bribe of ₹5 lakhs paid by the representative of M/s Universal Agency through Dy. Director, DRI, Mumbai and Dy. Commissioner, DGCEI, Kolkata for approving their proposal for transporting fertilizer and other goods through Nautanwa and Jogbani LCS to Nepal, and, (b) the approval was accorded without mentioning the quantity and time period of permission for transportation of fertilizers and other goods. The Inquiry Officer held the Charges leveled against the CO as Partly Proved to the extent of the Charge at component (b), and, component (a), the Charge relating to acceptance of bribe of ₹5 lakhs, was held as not proved. The DA had also agreed with the IO in this regard. Hence, this part was not discussed by the Commission.

4.1 With regard to the component of Charge at sub-para (b), the Commission observed that in the approval conveyed by CBEC to the proposal of M/s Universal Agency for transportation of fertilizers and other goods from Kolkata/ Haldia to Nepal through Nautanwa/Jogbani vide letter dated December 14, 2012 there was no mention of any quantity or the period for which approval was granted. It was also evident from the letter dated July 23, 2012 of M/s Universal Agency or the letter dated July 27, 2012 of Commissioner of Customs, Kolkata, recommending the proposal of M/s Universal Agency for approval of CBEC, that there was no mention of any quantity or the period for which approval was sought/recommended.

4.2 The Commission noted that the Commissioner of Customs, Customs & Export Permission (CUS & EP), deposed before the inquiry that there was no time frame for granting such permissions and several similar permissions were granted in the past. He also stated that there was no contravention involved of the terms of the India- Nepal Treaty of Transit. Regarding quantity and time period of permission, the matter was viewed in the Ministry with respect to the bilateral relations between India and Nepal. He also stated that specific compliances were to be seen by the Commissioner (Customs) with respect to the Treaty procedure.

4.3 The Commission further noted that the Director, Inland Container Depot (ICD) deposed that such permission was given earlier in 2010 and there was no contravention of the terms of the Indo-Nepal Treaty. The permission was not given to a specific quantity or for a specific time period. The details regarding quantity documentation etc. would be checked by the Commissioner of Customs, Kolkata. The Section Officer (Legal Cell), CBEC deposed that there was no time frame for the clearance of such proposals, and he also did not receive any instructions

for processing the file on priority or any special instructions in this regard.

4.4 Further, the Commission noted that the CO, in his defence, had contended that this was a routine matter submitted for his approval and no undue favour had been extended to the Importer. It was evident from the deposition of the Commissioner of Customs and the Director of ICD that it was not mandatory to specify the quantity and the time period for which transportation of the goods was to be permitted, and that these aspects were to be looked after by the Commissioner of Customs, Kolkata while operationalising the approval, having regard to the provisions of Indo-Nepal Treaty of Transit for movement of goods to Nepal.

4.5 The Commission observed that it was not clear from the case records and the evidence brought before the inquiry whether the CO had violated any departmental guidelines while approving the proposal without ascertaining and specifying the quantity to be transported and the time duration for which the approval had been accorded. While holding this component of charge as 'Proved', the IO had observed that by not specifying the quantity or the duration of the period for which approval was being given, the CO had given scope to the Importer (M/s Universal Agency) for misuse of the approval. However, this observation of the IO was not elaborated to indicate the manner in which the Importer could have misused the approval and whether the same would have an impact on the Government revenue.

4.6 The Commission observed that the bilateral Treaty of Transit described the procedure for import of goods for Nepal transiting through India and provided, inter-alia, that for each case of import, the importer or his agent was required to present a Customs Transit Declaration in which the quantity and value of goods in the consignment was to be specified, along with the route of transit. All approvals necessary from Indian Customs authorities for the measurement of the consignment were to be accorded by the Commissioner of Customs, Kolkata and there was no indication of consignment-wise approvals required to be accorded by CBIC, New Delhi. Hence, it appeared that there was no requirement for the CO to have mentioned quantities/time frame in the approval since the matter submitted to him for consideration was related to the general approval of a specific route for transiting goods to Nepal. Since the prosecution had not questioned the CO's competence to grant the approval, it was assumed that he had the authority to do so.

4.7 In view of the above, the Commission held the Component (b) of the Charge against the CO also as 'not proved'.

5. In view of their observations and findings, the Commission concluded that the Charges established against the CO could not be proved and advised that the charges leveled against the CO, be dropped and he be exonerated. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the DA on December 11, 2020.

6. The Disciplinary Authority considered the advice and disagreed with the Commission's findings on the following grounds:

(i) The open-ended authorization to the agency provided ample scope for misuse of permission for transit of the cargo.

(ii) Such an open-ended permission would have provided opportunity to the firm by transporting unlimited/ unrestricted quantity of material from India to Nepal, for an indefinite period. This can be construed as a lapse on the part of the Charged Officer.

(iii) As the competent authority, the CO should have applied his knowledge and experience by not only specifying the quantity but also the time frame, while according approval. As a specialist officer in export matters the CO was well conversant about the consequences of issuing an open-ended permission and the same cannot be construed as accidental/inadvertent.

(iv) In departmental proceedings, penalty can be imposed on the delinquent officer on a finding recorded on the basis of "preponderance of probability".

Thus, the DA held the Article of Charge as proved.

7. A copy of the Commission's advice along with the DA's disagreement note was forwarded to the CO on March 26, 2021. Thereafter, the DA referred the case to the Department of Personnel and Training as per DoP&T OM. No. 39023/02/2006-Estt. (B) dated December 05, 2006/ March 02, 2016 for resolving the disagreement with the Commission's advice. The Competent Authority in DoP&T agreed with the view taken by the DA to impose the penalty of cut in pension on the CO.

8. On November 23, 2021, the Ministry of Finance issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of 25% cut in monthly pension for a period of 3 years on the CO, in disagreement with the Commission's advice.

9. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

(IX)

ACTION UNDER RULE 9 OF CCS (PENSION) RULES, 1972 AGAINST A COMMISSIONER (RETIRED), CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

Advice of the Commission was sought by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue in May, 2018 on the disciplinary proceedings initiated against a Commissioner (Retired) in the Central Board of Excise and Customs.

2. The CO was proceeded against under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 vide major penalty Charge Sheet dated January 17, 2012 on the following Article of Charge:

(I) The CO, who was Commissioner, Logistics during the year 2007-2008 has failed to maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty and acted in a manner which is unbecoming of a Government Servant in as much as he, while on official trips to Cape Town/Johannesburg

(South Africa) and Malaysia, during the period 28.10.2007 to 02.11.2007 and 20.01.2008 to 27.01.2008 respectively, took his wife along with him and accepted for his wife air tickets (for South Africa), free air tickets (for Malaysia) and boarding and lodging facilities provided by the Boat Builders with whom he had official dealings.

The CO not only took his wife along to South Africa and Malaysia but also asked his subordinate officer, who was Additional Commissioner (Marine), to take his wife also along for these trips.

Thus, the CO contravened the provisions of Rule 13(1), 13(5), 3(1)(i), 3(1)(ii), 3(1)(iii) and 3(2)(i) of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

3. As the CO did not submit any written statement of defence within the stipulated period, the DA remitted the case to oral inquiry. The Inquiry Officer submitted his report holding the Article of Charge as not proved. The DA disagreed with the findings of the IO and a copy of the Inquiry Report along with the Disagreement memo was forwarded to the CO for making representation. The CO submitted his representation and the DA, after considering the same and other relevant records/aspects of the case, tentatively decided to impose a penalty of suitable cut in pension on the CO. The case was referred to the Commission for advice in May, 2018.

4. The Commission, on detailed analysis of the case, observed that the allegations against the CO was that he, while on official trips to South Africa and Malaysia took his wife along with him and accepted for his wife air tickets for South Africa, free air tickets for Malaysia and boarding & lodging facilities provided by the Boat Builders (private firms at Singapore and Malaysia) with whom he had official dealings. The Commission further noted that the IO held the charges as not proved and the DA disagreed with the findings of the IO and held that the facts of the case indicate that for the Malaysian trip, the tickets of the CO's wife were arranged by the Boat Builder with whom the CO was having official dealings and the boarding & lodging arrangements were also borne by the Boat Builder/on behalf of the Boat Builder. The Commission confined its examination only to the extent the Article of Charge was held proved by the DA.

5. The Commission noted that the sole documentary evidence to sustain the said allegations was the statement of the co-accused, the Additional Commissioner (AC) recorded by the North Zonal Unit (NZU) on November 14, 2011. The said AC had also visited Malaysia during the same period on official duty with the CO.

5.1 It was observed that the CO had contended that the travel agent was asked to provide tickets for his wife also so that the situation of travelling by different flights should not arise. And, payment was made to the agent on return from the trip. As proof, the CO produced his bank accounts statement for the relevant period and stated that he had not kept copy of the tickets or the payment receipt. From the statement the cash withdrawal of ₹50,000/- was noted; however, it was not a sufficient proof of the CO having

made any payment to the travel agent. The Commission noted that the observation of the DA that if the CO's wife was given the free Business Class ticket (which was a special offer of the airlines to the Boat Builder), the question of refunding the ticket cost to the travel agent does not arise, was also found relevant.

5.2 The main contention of the CO was that the statement dated November 14, 2011 of the Additional Commissioner could not be relied upon as he was under duress. During the inquiry, the AC had stated that the statement that was given on November 14, 2011 was made under duress. The AC further had stated that he had no idea who paid for CO's wife and he had no knowledge of any hospitality enjoyed by the CO that was provided by the Boat Builder. It was observed that during the inquiry the prosecution did not make any effort to re-establish the contents of the said statement. Further there was nothing on record to suggest that any form of force or threat, physical or mental, was used to bring the Additional Commissioner to NZU's office or during the course of recording his statement. The statement was given in his own handwriting. According to the above facts, the AC's claim that his statement was given under duress was contradicted.

5.3 The Commission noted that the DA had referred to the letter of M/s Esmario Exports, the private party, in his disagreement note to establish the Charges against the CO proved on the basis of preponderance of probability. However, as the said letter was not a Relied Upon Document in the Charge Memorandum issued to the CO, the submissions of the CO relating to the said letter were not relevant in the context of the Charges held proved against him, which related to the CO's visit to Malaysia.

5.4 The Commission observed that from the position above, it was evident that in the instant case the prosecution case had been affected by (i) the Boat Builder, a private party who could have provided the requisite evidence to substantiate the Charges, not responding to the matter and (ii) the Additional Commissioner denying the contents of his statement dated November 14, 2011 in the inquiry. However, CO's failure to produce adequate evidence in support of his contention of having made payment to the agent of the Boat Builder, strengthened the case of the prosecution. Furthermore, it was observed that the CO had remained silent on the second element of Charge viz., boarding & lodging arrangement for his wife done by the Boat Builder/on behalf of the Boat Builder; and had not produced any evidence to show that he himself had arranged the same.

5.5 The Commission concluded that on the basis of preponderance of probability the Article of Charge stood partially proved against the CO to the extent that for the Malaysian trip, the tickets for the CO's wife were arranged by the Boat Builder with whom the CO was having official dealings and the boarding & lodging arrangement for his wife were also borne by the Boat Builder/on behalf of the Boat Builder.

5.6 In the light of their findings the Commission considered that the Charge established against the CO constituted grave misconduct on his part and the

penalty of withholding of 5% of the monthly pension otherwise admissible to the CO for a period of one year be imposed on him. Advice of the Commission was communicated to the Ministry on October 8, 2018.

6. A copy of the Commission's advice was forwarded by the Disciplinary Authority to the CO for his representation, if any. The CO failed to submit any representation on the advice despite lapse of a considerable period of time which indicated that the CO had nothing to say against the advice tendered by UPSC. The DA considered the Commission's advice and disagreed with it on the following grounds:

i. In the present case it was alleged that while working as Commissioner in the Directorate of Logistics in 2007-08, the CO had taken his wife along with him on official trips to Cape Town and Malaysia and accepted free air tickets and boarding & lodging facilities for her from the Boat Builders with whom he had official dealings. The Inquiry Officer observed that the Charges w.r.t. South Africa visit were barred by limitation of 4 years prescribed for initiation of disciplinary proceedings against retired Government Servants and restricted his findings only to the Malaysia visit. As the concerned Boat Builders didn't cooperate in providing necessary evidence w.r.t. free boarding & lodging provided to CO's wife, the prosecution's case heavily relied on the statement dated November 14, 2011 of the co-accused Additional Commissioner, Directorate of Logistics who had admitted before the DGoV that on insistence of the CO he too had taken his wife along for the said foreign trips and had enjoyed hospitality of the Boat Builders. The IO had held the Charges as not proved on the ground that the Additional Commissioner had deposed before him that his statement before DGoV was recorded under duress; and the CO by showing a pass book entry of drawal of ₹50,000/- after his return from foreign visits, had proved that he had refunded the cost of air tickets to the travel agent. However, the DA found these grounds unconvincing and issued disagreement note. The Commission also upheld the view of the DA by observing that (i) there was nothing on record to suggest use of any force or threat on the Additional Commissioner for recording of the impugned statement before DGoV; and (ii) withdrawal entry of ₹50,000/- from saving bank account of the CO was not sufficient to accept his claim of having reimbursed the same to travel agents engaged by Boat Builders as the cost of air tickets for his wife. Further, the Commission had observed that the CO's silence on the boarding & lodging arrangement for his wife during foreign visit and his failure to provide any evidence to show that the same was borne by him on his own strengthened the prosecution case. The act of taking undue favour from the Boat Builders by accepting

free business class air tickets and free boarding & lodging facilities for his wife was, therefore, proved by preponderance of probabilities. The Charge so proved was a very serious misconduct on the part of such a senior ranked officer and deserved imposition of a heavy penalty on the CO.

ii. It was further observed that the Co-accused officer, i.e. the Additional Commissioner, who was charged with identical Charges and who was still in service till the conclusion of the proceedings, had been imposed the penalty of reduction of pay by one stage for period of two years with the effect of postponing his further increments of pay. Compared with the penalty imposed on him, which had cumulative effect and thereby affecting his pension on a permanent basis it appeared that the penalty advised by the Commission against the CO was mild.

7. The DA tentatively proposed the penalty of withholding of 25% pension of the CO permanently and referred the case to the Department of Personnel and Training for resolving the disagreement with UPSC advice. The Competent Authority in DoP&T concurred with the proposal of the DA. Accordingly, on February 17, 2021, the DA issued the final Order in this case imposing the penalty of withholding of 25% of the monthly pension permanently on the CO, in disagreement with the Commission's advice.

8. As the Order passed by the Government was not in accordance with the Advice of the Commission, it has been treated as a case of non-acceptance of the Commission's Advice.

CHAPTER - 10

Delays in Implementing the Advice of the Commission

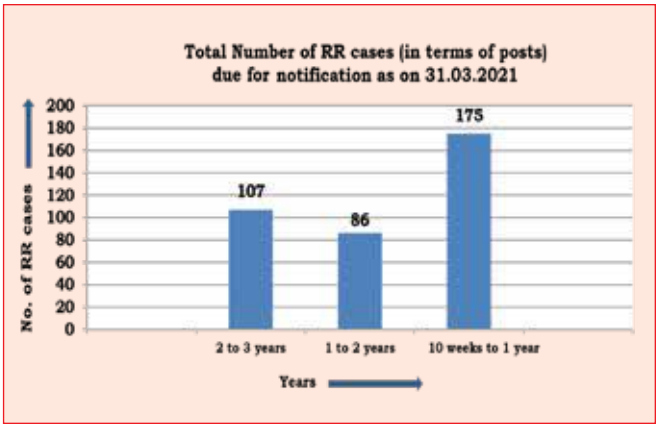
Delay in notification of Recruitment Rules

The DoP&T guidelines provide that the Recruitment Rules approved by the Commission should be notified by the Ministry(s)/ Department(s) concerned within a period of 10 weeks from the date of receipt of the Advice letter of the Commission. At the beginning of the year 2021-22, cases covering 384 posts were pending for Notification beyond the time stipulated under the DoP&T Guidelines. During 2021-22 the Commission rendered its advice in 242 proposals of framing/ amendment of recruitment rules, including 07 proposals of service rules. Ministry/ Department-wise detailed statement is at **Appendix-30.** The position of pending notifications at the end of the year 2021-22 is given in the **Table-1** and **Diagram-1.**

Table-1: RR Cases pending for Notification

Sl. No.	Period of Pendency	Total Number of RRs (in terms of posts) due for notification as on 31.03.2022
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
1.	2 to 3 years	107
2.	1 to 2 years	86
3.	10 weeks to one year	175
Total		**368**

Diagram-1: RR Cases pending for Notification



Delay in issuance of offers of appointment to the candidates recommended by the Commission on the basis of result of various Examination.

2. There were a total of 51 cases, as on March 31, 2022 where offers of appointment to the candidates recommended by the Commission on the basis of results of various Examinations were delayed by the Ministries/ Departments. In all these 51 cases, the offers of appointments were not yet issued, even though a period of more than one year had elapsed (as compared to 04 cases of last year) as given in **Table-2.**

Table-2: Delay in issuing of offer of appointment under Direct Recruitment by Examination

Sl. No.	Period of Delay	No. of cases in which offers of appointment issued but delayed		No. of cases in which offers of appointment not yet issued	
		Position as on March 31, 2021	Position as on March 31, 2022	Position as on March 31, 2021	Position as on March 31, 2022
1.	4 years and above	--	--	01	09
2.	3-4 years	--	--	02	01
3.	2-3 years	--	--	01	00
4.	1-2 years	103	--	--	41
Total		**103**	**0**	**04**	**51**

Delay in issuance of offers of appointment to candidates recommended by the Commission through Direct Recruitment by Selection.

3. During the year, issuance of offers of appointment to the candidates recommended by the commission through Direct Recruitment by Selection were delayed for more than one year in 55 cases by the Ministries/ Departments concerned as given in **Table-3.**

Table-3: Delay in issuing of offer of appointment under Direct Recruitment by Selection

Sl. No.	Period of Delay	No. of cases in which offers of appointment issued but delayed		No. of cases in which offers of appointment not yet issued	
		Position as on March 31, 2021	Position as on March 31, 2022	Position as on March 31, 2021	Position as on March 31, 2022
1.	4 years and above	0	0	0	18
2.	3-4 years	0	0	18	10
3.	2-3 years	0	0	11	12
4.	1-2 years	0	0	12	15
Total		**0**	**0**	**41**	**55**

Views of the Commission

The Commission is of the firm view that candidates recommended by it should not be made to wait for the receipt of the offers of appointment from the Ministries/ Departments concerned.

4. In many cases, candidates selected by the Commission, in the meantime, secure placement elsewhere and do not become available for appointment under the Government, thus rendering the whole exercise of the selection of such candidates infructuous. The Commission reiterates the need for the Ministries/ Departments concerned to adopt suitable measures in order to ensure that the recommended candidates are issued offers of appointment as early as possible.

CHAPTER - 11

Administration, Training and Finance

Administration

The Chairman of the Commission has been vested with all the administrative and financial powers of the Commission and is also the Head of the Department. The service conditions of Chairman and Members of the Commission are regulated by the UPSC (Members) Regulations, 1969 (as amended from time to time).

2. The Secretariat of the Commission is headed by a Secretary. The sanctioned strength of the Secretariat, as on March 31, 2022, was **1778.** The cadre-wise, group-wise staff strength of posts of the Commission are given at **Appendix-32.** The service conditions of the staff are regulated by the UPSC (Staff) Regulations, 1958 (as amended from time to time). The Organization Chart of the Commission is given at **Appendix-33.** The details regarding representation of SCs, STs, OBCs and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in the Secretariat are given at **Appendix-34** and list of former Chairmen and Members of the Commission are given at **Appendix-36.**

Training

3. The details of in-house training programmes organized during the financial year 2021-22 for the officers / staff of Commission are given in **Table-1 & Table-2:**

Table-1

I. Regular in-house Training for the Officers / Staff of UPSC at the level of US/SO/ASO/SSA.

Sl. No.	Subject
1.	Medical Attendance Rules
2.	Disciplinary Proceedings & Conduct Rules
3.	Financial Planning – Tax Management
4.	Dealing of Parliamentary Questions
5.	Gender Sensitization
6.	CAT / Court cases
7.	Reservation in service (Phase-I) Preparation of Reservation Roster (Phase-II)
8.	Noting & Drafting
9.	Stress Management
10.	Dealing of RTI Application/ Appeals especially operating online RTIMIS Portal
11.	Record Management
12.	Pay Fixation

Table-2

II. Apart from the above, following in-house trainings, required for promotion/ confirmation, were also conducted for the staff of UPSC during the Financial Year 2021-22:

Sl. No.	Subject
1.	Phase-I: PHP & SQL and Basics of Computer, Internet and MS-Office. Phase-II: Network Management and Security
2.	Estate Management Training
3.	Mandatory Administrative Vigilance Training

Finance

4. An Additional Secretary in the Secretariat, who is an officer of the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, is nominated as the Financial Advisor in the Commission. The Financial Advisor is responsible for formulating, operating and controlling the budget of the Commission and other matters pertaining to expenditure control, monitoring and rendering financial advice to the Commission. The Financial Advisor of the Commission is supported by the Finance and Budget Officer (F&BO) who is an officer of the rank of Under Secretary with a background in accounts and finance.

Budgetary position during 2021-22

5. UPSC is a Constitutional body entrusted with certain important functions under Articles 320 and 321 of the Constitution, which, inter alia, involve conduct of various prestigious examinations for appointment to senior level posts under the Government. As per Article 322 and Article 113 of the Constitution, expenditure of UPSC is charged on the Consolidated Fund of India. For the Financial Year 2021-22, a provision of ₹304.17 crore (B.E.) was made which was enhanced to ₹316.18 crores at RE stage. The provision was meant for establishment/ administrative expenses and for conduct of various Competitive Examinations and Recruitment Tests by the Commission. The Examinations have to be conducted in accordance with the pre-determined time schedule and therefore such expenditure is a committed liability which cannot be deferred. The expenditure on Examination and Selection are directly related to the number of candidates applying in various Examinations and Recruitment Tests being conducted by Commission. The position with regard to provision made and utilization of funds during the last five years is given in **Table-3:**

Table-3

(Rupees in lakh)

Year	BE	RE	Surrender	Net Appropriation (Final Grant)	Actual Expenditure	Unspent	% age utilization of funds (col 6 over 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2017-18	22919.00	24130.00	--	24130.00	24099.31	30.69	**99.87%**
2018-19	29761.00	28075.00	1686.0	28075.00	28064.32	10.68	**99.96%**
2019-20	29845.00	29816.00	29.00	29816.00	29796.96	19.04	**99.94%**
2020-21	30538.00	28500.00	2038.00	28500.00	28493.62	6.38	**99.97%**
2021-22	30417.00	31618.00	--	31618.00	31616.56*	1.44	**99.99%**

** Detailed object head-wise Expenditure and Receipts for the year 2021-22 is at* ***Appendix-35.***

CHAPTER - 12

Miscellaneouss

Right to Information Act, 2005

The Commission is a "Public Authority" under Section 2(ii) of the Right to Information Act, 2005. Accordingly, 48 Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and 11 Appellate Authorities were designated under the Act, as on March 31, 2022.

2. To facilitate dissemination of information under the Act, as a proactive measure, the following information is available on the Commission's website:-

a) The Commission

b) The Secretariat

c) List of Subjects

d) List of Senior Officers of JS (Director) level and above in the office of UPSC

e) Statement of committees consisting of two or more persons constituted for purpose of advice

f) Write up on the complaints committee for prevention of harassment of women at work place

g) Liaison Officer for SC, ST, PWDs, ESM and OBCs

h) Transparency Officer in UPSC

i) List of Appellate Authority & CPIOs in UPSC

j) Guidelines for CPIOs

k) Details of monthly receipt and disposal of RTI applications

l) RTI Quarterly Returns

m) Record retention schedule 2015 of UPSC

n) Details of Appropriation - UPSC (Charged)

o) Information regarding domestic and foreign visits of Officers of UPSC

p) Pay Structure of Group A Officers of the Commission

q) RTI Applications - First Appeals and their replies

r) Previous Notifications - Orders of CPIOs - Appellate Authority.

3. The position of the RTI Applications and Appeals received and disposed of is as given in **Table-1.**

Table-1

Sl. No.	Particular	No.
1.	Total number of RTI Applications received during the year 2021-22	6405
2.	Total number of RTI Appeals received during the year 2021-22	450

All the above mentioned RTI Applications and Appeals were disposed of within the prescribed time limit under the RTI Act, 2005.

4. Foundation Day of the Commission

95th Foundation Day of UPSC was celebrated on 1st October, 2021. Hon'ble Chairman's message was circulated amongst all the Hon'ble Members & Staff of the Commission. However, in view of prevailing situation due to outbreak of Covid-19, it was decided not to organize cultural programme on the occasion.

5. UPSC (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958

During 2021-22, the Commission considered seven proposals received from the Government seeking exemption from its purview and observations of the Commission were conveyed to the concerned Ministry/Department. Posts/ services exempted from the purview of Commission and notified under the U.P.S.C. (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958 as on March 31, 2022 is given in **Appendix-31.**

6. Seniority and Service matters

The Commission rendered advice in three cases relating to inter-se-seniority. A comparative statement showing the number of exemption cases and seniority/ service related matters on which the advice was rendered by the Commission during 2020-21 and 2021-22 is given at **Appendix-3.**

7. Pursuant to the decision taken in the 22nd National Conference of Chairpersons of State Public Service Commissions held on March 13-14, 2020 in Chandigarh, Haryana, the Commission organized the following Workshop:-

Workshop on "Interview Techniques"

– A virtual Workshop on 'Interview Techniques for Hon'ble Chairmen and Hon'ble Members of the State PSCs' was conducted on 14.02.2022.

8. Visit of Foreign Delegation

Six member delegation led by Dr. Folasade Yemi-Esan, Head of the Civil Service of the Federation, Nigeria visited the Commission on 16.03.2022.

9. Virtual Workshop with Foreign Delegation

Commission participated in the 1st Meeting of India – Gambia Joint Working Group held virtually on 22.11.2021.

10. Visit by Representatives of State Public Service Commissions/ State Government

(a) Eight member delegation led by Hon'ble Chairman, Bihar PSC visited

the Commission from 09.09.2021 to 10.09.2021.

(b) Four member delegation led by Hon'ble Chairman, Rajasthan PSC visited the Commission to study recruitment processes on 08.03.2022.

(c) Four member delegation from the Government of Rajasthan led by a Retd. Judge of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court visited the Commission on 11.03.2022.

11. Publication of Half-yearly Newsletters of State Public Service Commissions

80th issue of Half –Yearly Newsletter (July to December, 2020) and 81st issue of Half–Yearly Newsletter (January to June, 2021) were uploaded on the Commission's website during the period. The Newsletters, inter-alia, contain incumbency statement of UPSC and 29 State Public Service Commissions, appointment/ retirement of Chairman/ Members, Examinations/ Recruitments held, Departmental Promotion Committee/ Selection Committee Meetings held, visit by Dignitaries etc.

12. Progressive use of Hindi in official work

Union Public Service Commission continued to make sincere and concerted efforts to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Official Language Act/ Rules and various Orders/Instructions issued by the Department of the Official Language from time to time regarding the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes.

13. Implementation of Government's Language Policy and programme

The Union Public Service Commission has a Hindi Branch under the charge of a Director (Official Language) with two Deputy Directors (Official Language), four Assistant Directors (Official Language) and other supporting staff. Apart from guiding and monitoring the implementation of the Official language policy and programmes of the Government, this Branch also performs the work relating to the translation of documents, which are required to be issued in Hindi or bilingually.

14. Official Language Implementation Committee

During 2021-22, three meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, UPSC were held in the Commission and necessary follow-up action was taken to implement the decisions of the Committee.

15. Correspondence in Hindi

In pursuance of Section 3(3) of the Official language Act, 1963, general orders, resolutions, notifications, press communiques, administrative reports, rules, regulations, tender notices, tender forms etc. were issued bilingually during 2021-22. Correspondence with offices located in 'A' and 'B' regions were generally carried out in Hindi.

16. Training in Hindi

During 2021-22, 37 officials received typing training under Hindi Teaching Scheme.

17. Hindi Workshop

During 2021-22, total 03 (three) Hindi workshops were organized for the officers/employees of the Commission to encourage and to overcome the hesitation of doing their daily work in Hindi.

18. Cash Awards and Incentive Schemes

At present, three Incentive Schemes with cash prizes are in operation in the Commission. In accordance with the First Incentive Scheme of the Deptt. of Official Language to encourage the officers/officials for doing their official work originally in Hindi, the Commission awarded 02 first prizes of ₹5,000/- each, 03 second prizes of ₹3,000/- each, 05 third prizes of ₹2,000/- each and 5 consolation prizes of ₹1,000/- each to its officers/ officials. Similarly, two prizes of ₹5,000/- each were awarded to two officers under the Second Incentive Scheme for officers for giving dictation in Hindi. In addition to these incentives provided under the Official Language Policy, the Commission is also implementing an Incentive Scheme for rewarding those Sections who have performed their maximum official work in Hindi, the Commission awarded one first prize of ₹7,500/-, one second prize of ₹5,000/- , one third prize of ₹3,500/-, and two encouragement prize of ₹1,500/- each.

19. Hindi Diwas and Fortnight

Hindi Pakhwara or Hindi Fortnight was organized from 01.09.2021 to 15.09.2021. The Pakhwara started with an appeal made by the Chairman of the Commission, requesting the officers/ officials of the Commission to perform their maximum official work in Hindi. During this period, competitions on Noting and Drafting, Essay writing, Dictation, Typing, Story Writing on the basis of given clue, were held during this period. The prize distribution was organized on 10 November, 2021 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, UPSC. Cash prizes and Certificates were distributed to the winners.

20. Inspections

The use of Hindi is closely monitored through scrutiny and review of Quarterly Progress Reports received from the Sections and also through O&M meetings conducted by the Branch Heads and inspections by Assistant Directors of the Hindi Branch. During 2021-22, a total of 32 Sections in the Commission were inspected in compliance of the Official Language Policy and Programme.

Quarterly progress Report/ Annual Assessment Report for progressive use of official language, Hindi is submitted to the Department of Official Language "Online" through software available at the link 'Management Information System' on the Department's website **www.rajbhasha.gov.in.**

Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs conducted 43rd Meeting of the Central Official Language Implementation Committee on 18.02.2022 in which Joint Secretary (Admin) and Director (OL) of UPSC participated.

21. Examination Reforms

Examination Reforms Branch of the Commission carries out detailed statistical analysis of different examinations on a regular basis to monitor the quality of question papers. This analysis is essential to ensure the effectiveness of the tests administered and to carry out required changes and improvements in the scheme of testing.

Detailed analysis of candidates' community, age, gender and qualification in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, Engineering Services Examination and Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination is also carried out.

22. Preventive safety measures for Covid-19

(i) Covid prevention measures:

In order to maintain a healthy and safe environment among Board Members, Advisers, Candidates, Officers of the Commission during Covid-19 pandemic, all guidelines related to public health measures issued by the Government viz. wearing of masks, use of sanitizer, disposable gloves (wherever needed), sanitization of work place etc. were implemented. Apart from this, COVID prevention measures during exams/PT Boards/Interview Boards conducted by the Commission were also implemented. A COVID test machine "Abbott ID NOW Rapid Molecular System" has been procured especially for candidates and Advisers.

(ii) Porta Cabin

The office of Assistant Commandant (CISF) at IN gate of UPSC was renovated and X-ray Scanning Machine was installed and made operational for facilitating smooth entry and proper security check of baggage of candidates.

(iii) Dedicated help line facility for the Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBD)

For creating a dedicated help line for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBD), a separate space was carved out in the Exam Hall building for establishing the said facility and toll free number 1800118711 was installed.

23. Penalties imposed on candidates for misrepresentation and other malpractices

During the year 2021-22, 08 cases of malpractices, committed by the candidates came to the notice of the Commission. These malpractices inter alia, included suppression of information, submission of false information/ fabricated documents, cheating, possession of mobile phones etc. The Commission took serious note of such cases and, after following due process, imposed penalties on the delinquent candidates, ranging from cancellation of their candidature to their debarment from future Examinations/Selections, conducted by the Commission, for a period of ten years.

24. Sports activities

1. Shri Deepak Kumar Sehrawat, MTS won Gold Medal in 90 KG weight category in the Inter Ministry Best Physique, Power Lifting and Bench Press Competition held in Delhi on 17th December 2021. He also participated in the 12th Mr. World Championship held in Uzbekistan from 1st to 7th October, 2021.

2. Union Public Service Commission Cricket Team was the runner-up in the Nayudamma Memorial Cricket Tournament organized by CSIR in Bhubaneswar in November 2021 and secured third position in the Inter Ministry Cricket Tournament organized by DoP&T in November - December 2021.

Acknowledgement

The Commission would like to place on record its sincere thanks to the Ministries and Departments of Government of India, State Governments, the Administration of Union Territories, State Public Service Commissions, Universities and other Institutions for the valuable help and co-operation rendered by them, but for which, it would not have been possible to discharge its Constitutional functions.

The Commission also expresses its deep appreciation of the hard work and efficient performance of duties by the officers and other members of the staff.

1.	Prof. (Dr.) Pradeep Kumar Joshi	Chairman*	
2.	Air Marshal Ajit S. Bhonsle (veteran) AVSM, VSM	Member	Demitted office on 14.02.2022 (AN)
3.	Ms. Sujata Mehta	Member	Demitted office on 29.03.2022 (AN)
4.	Dr. Manoj Soni	Member**	
5.	Ms. Smita Nagaraj	Member	
6.	Smt.M. Sathiyavathy	Member	
7.	Shri Bharat Bhushan Vyas	Member	Demitted office.
8.	Dr. T.C.A. Anant	Member	
9.	Shri Rajiv Nayan Choubey	Member	

* *Demitted office on 04.04.2022 (AN)*

** *Assumed the charge of the office of the Chairman on 05.04.2022*

(VASUDHA MISHRA)
Secretary
Union Public Service Commission

Date:

Appendix-1

Profiles of Hon'ble Chairman and Members of the Commission

PROF. [Dr.] PRADEEP KUMAR JOSHI

Professor (Dr.) Pradeep Kumar Joshi was appointed as Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission from 7th August, 2020 after rendering more than five years as Member of the Commission. Prior to his appointment as Member of UPSC, he served as Chairman, Chhattisgarh Public Service Commission and also Chairman, Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission. He also served as Director, National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration (NIEPA), [Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India] – (now the position of Director has been changed to Vice Chancellor & NIEPA has been changed to NUEPA (National University of Educational Planning & Administration).

Prof. Joshi did his Post Graduate Degree in Commerce in 1977 and Ph.D. Degree in Commerce in 1981 from Kanpur University, Kanpur. Professor Joshi has been in the field of education for more than 28 years. He served as the Professor, Head & Dean, Faculty of Management Studies, Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur (MP) since May 2000 to 12th June 2006. He also served as the Chairman, Board of Studies and Chairman, R.D.C. in Business Administration, Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur (MP) during that period (till June 2006). Prior to that, he served Department of Business Administration, Rohilkhand University, Bareilly (UP) and Bareilly College, Bareilly (UP) as Reader.

Professor Joshi has held several adminis-trative positions during his tenure as an Educator. He has been the Member of various National and State Level Committees under the Govt of India. He was the Member at State Level Committee for the Commemoration of 50th Anniversary of Indian Republic in Ministry of Culture, Government of India; Former Member, Steering Committee Commission for Reform in Education under the Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India; Former Member Steering Committee-cum-clearing House for Distance Education under the Ministry of HRD, Government of India; Former Member, National Resource Group for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan [SSA], Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India; Former Member, Teacher Education Approval Board, Ministry of HRD, Govt, of India; Former Member, Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) – this is the highest advisory body to advise the Central and State Governments in the field of education.

Professor Joshi has been an eminent researcher and educationist having more than 28 years of teaching experience. He specialized in the field of Financial Management, Financial Control, Management Accounting, Taxation, Rural

Development Management, Management in Panchayati Raj Institution & Khadi Gramodyog etc. He has published and presented research papers in several national and international conferences and seminars. Being an active educationist, he has delivered lectures and had academic interactions in various foreign countries like Belgium, Holland, England, Nepal and Japan. He has supervised 19 scholars for their Ph.D. Degree and around 24 Dissertations have been submitted under his guidance.

AIR MARSHAL AJIT SHANKARRAO BHONSLE

Air Marshal Ajit Bhonsle (Veteran) was commissioned into the Indian Air Force on 08th June 1978 and after 39 years of distinguished service he joined as Member, UPSC on 21st February 2017.

He is an alumnus of Bhonsala Military School, National Defence Academy, Defence Services Staff College, College of Defence Management and National Institute of Defence Studies, Japan.

He holds the degrees of M.Sc. Defence Studies from University of Madras, Masters in Business Administration from IGNOU and Osmania University and M. Phil from Tokyo.

Prior to joining UPSC, he held the Office of Chief of HQ, Integrated Defence Staff (IDS) and also as Deputy Chief of Joint Operations, Doctrines, Organization & Training. During this period Air Marshal Ajit Bhonsle over saw capacity building of Armed Forces through formulation of Defence Procurement Procedures to encourage 'Make in India' in Defence Sector, expansion of training capacities and infrastructure at National Defence Academy, College of Defence Management & Defence Services Staff College, commencement of B.Tech. Curricula at National Defence Academy, Curricula revision of Military Institute of Technology, initiation of Cyber, Space Agencies and Special Forces Division, formulation of Joint Doctrine of Armed Forces and conduct of exercises in Disaster Relief across India in coordination with State Governments of Assam, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat. He has spearheaded the project for establishment of Indian National Defence University and selection of site and design for National War Memorial & National War Museum through a global design competition.

Air Marshal Ajit Bhonsle has served as a member of several apex committees such as Defence Acquisition Council, Chiefs of Staff Committee, Joint Training Committee, Vice Chiefs Committee and Principal Personnel Officers Committee. He was also the President of leading think tanks, the United Services Institute, Centre for Joint-Warfare Studies and member of Executive Council of Defence Institute of Advanced Technology (Deemed University) and Academic Council (NDA) of Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Air Marshal Ajit Bhonsle has participated in the Sri Lanka Indian Peace Keeping Force Operations, Siachin Operations and Kargil Operations and has 5200 hours of flying experience. In recognition of his distinguished service of exceptional order the Honourable President of India has awarded him with Visishta Seva Medal in 2005 and Ati Visishta Seva Medal in 2010.

Air Marshal Ajit Bhonsle is an avid traveler and takes keen interest in performing arts, culture and culinary. An animal lover, he is fond of golf, swimming and equestrian sports.

Ms. SUJATA MEHTA

Ms. Sujata Mehta joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1980 after earning a Master of Philosophy degree in Political Science.

At different points in time she served as Under Secretary, and as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, and as Deputy Secretary/Director, and later as Joint Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office.

She has also served in Indian Missions in Moscow, Dhaka and at UN in New York.

She served on deputation to the UN in Gaza and in New York.

She has been India's Ambassador to Spain and Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva before returning to the Ministry of External Affairs in July 2013 as Additional Secretary and later Special Secretary.

She was appointed Secretary (ER) in February 2014 and as Secretary (West) in the Ministry of External Affairs on January 11, 2016. She joined as Member in the UPSC on 21.02.2017.

Shri MANOJ SONI

Dr. Manoj Soni is currently Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission. Prior to this assignment, Dr. Soni has served three terms as Vice-Chancellor. These include two consecutive terms as Vice-Chancellor of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University (BAOU) from 1st August, 2009 through 31st July, 2015, and one term as Vice-Chancellor of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Bardoa (The MSU of Baroda) from April 2005 to April 2008. At the time of his joining the MSU of Baroda, Dr. Soni was the youngest ever Vice-Chancellor in India and the MSU.

A scholar of Political Science with specialization in International Relations Studies, Dr. Soni has taught International Relations at Sardar Patel University (SPU), Vallabh Vidyanagar between 1991 and 2016, except for the period when he served as Vice-Chancellor of the two universities. Dr. Soni's doctoral research is on the "Post-Cold War International Systemic Transition and Indo-US Relations". This is one of the earliest and one-of-its-kind studies during 1992 and 1995. It has attempted to explain the post-Cold War systemic transition through a conceptual framework that has potent predictive capabilities. This work was later published as a book entitled as "Understanding the Global Political Earthquake" by the Ashgate Publishing Limited, New Hampshire, an internationally acclaimed publishing giant, then based in the United Kingdom in 1998.

Dr. Soni has earned several awards and recognitions. In 2013, Dr. Soni was conferred with a rare honour of "Honorary Mayor-President of the City of Baton Rouge" by the Mayor-President of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA, for his exemplary leadership in empowering disadvantaged

section of society with IT literacy. In 2015, the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, London, UK, honoured Dr. Soni with the World Education Congress Global Award for Distance Learning Leadership.

Dr. Soni has served on the Boards of Governors of several institutions of higher education and public administration. He was also a member of a quasi-judicial body constituted by an Act of the Gujarat Legislature, which regulates the fee structure of the un-aided professional institutions in Gujarat.

Ms. SMITA NAGARAJ

Smt. Smita Nagaraj joined the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) in 1984. She has over 33 years' experience of public service in various positions in the Central Government and in the Government of Tamil Nadu. She started her career in the Government of Tamil Nadu, where she held positions in various Departments, including in the Energy, Finance, Health, Municipal Administration and Water Supply and Small Industries Departments. In the Government of India, she has served in the Ministry of Defence, NSCS and in the Department of Personnel & Training. She has also been Executive Director of the Central Social Welfare Board. Prior to joining the UPSC, Smt. Nagaraj was Special Secretary and DG (Acquisition), Ministry of Defence.

Smt. Nagaraj completed her Masters in Political Science from Jawaharlal Nehru University in 1979 and a post graduate Diploma in Mass Communication from IIMC, Delhi.

She joined as Member in the Union Public Service Commission on 01.12.2017.

Smt. M. SATHIYAVATHY

Smt. M. Sathiyavathy who hails from Chennai, Tamil Nadu was born on 13th May, 1958. She is a Post Graduate & gold medalist in Mathematics from Indian Institute of Technology, Madras. She joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1982.

Belonging to the Indian Administrative Service of 1982 batch of AGMUT cadre, she worked with UT Administration of Puducherry, State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, besides deputations at the Centre in the Ministries of Commerce, Textiles, Civil Aviation and Department of Space and finally in the Ministry of Labour & Employment. Some of the important positions she held before becoming Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment are Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Civil Aviation, DGCA, Chief Secretary, Puducherry; Additional Chief Secretary, State Government of Mizoram, Member-Secretary, Central Silk Board, Controller of Administration, ISRO Satellite Centre, Joint Director General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, and Chief Electrol Officer, Puducherry.

Smt. M. Sathiyavathy has attended several Management Courses like Negotiations for Public Leaders, Ethics in Public Governance, Rural Planning and Technology, International Trade, E-governance, etc.

Smt. M. Sathiyavathy joined as Member, Union Public Service Commission on 09.04.2018.

Shri BHARAT BHUSHAN VYAS

Shri Bharat Bhushan Vyas has a cumulative experience of over thirty eight years – six in the Banking Sector (managerial position in State Bank of India) and thirty two in the Government (joined Indian Administrative Service in 1986) – in various functional domains : governance, public policy, regulatory and developmental administration.

Allotted to the Jammu & Kashmir Cadre, Shri Vyas served on key positions such as District Magistrate (three districts) and Divisional Commissioner (Kashmir Valley) in extremely critical and challenging circumstances. He worked as Finance Secretary for around nine years and headed the Planning and Development Department IN THE State Govt. for more than five years.

He served as Financial Advisor to all the State Universities and the two Agriculture Universities in J&K. He represented the State Government on the Boards of twelve State Public Sector Undertakings during his tenure as Finance Secretary.

Shri Vyas served in the Union Ministry of Finance for around four years. He attended the meetings of the World Economic Forum, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank and meeting of G-20 during the period 2001 and 2002. He was a part of the delegation of Finance Ministers of State Governments to Brazil & UK to study tax reforms.

Shri Vyas has served at the Board of Directors of UCO Bank, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Agriculture Reforms Corporation and DICGC during the period 1997-98. He subsequently worked as Director on the Board of J&K Bank for over five years.

Shri Vyas also served as Assistant Resident Representative in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) – India for a period of two and a half years and worked in projects relating to "Sustainable livelihoods".

Shri Vyas was awarded for conduct of elections in J&K in 1996/1997. He has been the recipient of the Chief Minister's Gold Medial for honesty, integrity and meritorious service in J&K in the year 2011. He received the Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Civil Service (team effort) on two occasions for management of post-earthquake (2008) rehabilitation work in Kashmir and for successful conduct of elections to Panchayats in J&K.

Shri Vyas also served as Member on the Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board and the Shri Amarnathji Shrine Board. He also served as the Chairman of the Government Body of the Multi Specialty Hospital set up by the Shrine Board at Katra.

Shri Bharat Bhushan Vyas retired as Chief Secretary, J&K in the year 2018. After serving as Advisor to the Governor (during Governor's Rule) for a brief spell of six months, he joined as Member, Union Public Service Commission on 13.12.2018.

Dr. TCA ANANT

Dr. TCA Anant joined the UPSC as Member on Jan 14, 2019, prior to which he was Professor and Head, Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics (DSE), University of Delhi. He has earlier served as the Chief Statistician of India (CSI) and Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation from 2010 to 2018, and as Member Secretary, Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) from 2006 to 2009.

During his tenure as CSI, the Central Statistics Office (CSO) revised the Indian System of National Accounts to base year 2011-12 along with the series of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and Consumer Price Index (CPI); the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) introduced a new regular survey on Employment; and the Cadre structures of both Subordinate Statistical Service and the Indian Statistical Service underwent a long overdue review. As Chief Statistician, Prof. Anant chaired the 19th International Conference of Labor Statisticians; co-chaired the Friends of the Chair Group on "Broader Measures of Progress" and the "Evaluation of the 2011 Round of the International Comparison Program" under the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC); and a member of the International Expert Advisory Group on the Data Revolution set up by the UN Secretary General.

As Member Secretary, ICSSR, Prof. Anant was instrumental in getting undertaken the fourth review of ICSSR. He also steered the research efforts of ICSSR in doing the first baseline survey of Minority Concentration Districts.

Prof. Anant received his PhD in Economics from Cornell University and his MA in Economics from DSE. He was Assistant Professor in Economics at Michigan State University, USA, and Reader and then Professor in DSE, where he started the course on Law and Economics in the MA program. His research has covered a wide range of areas, including Labor Economics, Industrial Economics, Law and Economics and Econometrics.

He has provided valuable inputs through the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) set up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in developing a practical model for calculating the value of the Net Present Value (NPV) of forest land. He has served as a resource person at the National Judicial Academy, Bhopal, including for the First Retreat of Supreme Court Judges organized there. As a Consultant to the X and XI Finance Commissions, he helped develop the Infrastructure Index which was used by the Commissions in their recommendations.

Prof. Anant has served on Expert Committees of various Ministries and Agencies of the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India, the Competition Commission of India, Councils and Boards of several Universities as well as international organizations, including the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Shri RAJIV NAYAN CHOUBEY

Mr. Rajiv Nayan Choubey was born on 28th January, 1959 in Patna, India. He is a postgraduate in Physics from the prestigious St. Stephens College, New Delhi. He also has a Masters Degree in Social Policy & Planning from London School of Economics, United Kingdom.

He started his professional career by joining the Indian Administrative Service in 1981 and was allotted to the Tamil Nadu Cadre. He served in Tamil Nadu from 1981 to 1998 in various capacities, prominent among them being Collector of Kanyakumari and Madurai, Executive Director of Industrial Development Corporation of Tamil Nadu and as Secretary, Finance Department.

He joined Government of India in 1998 as Director and was later promoted as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance where he worked for seven years. He also served as the Principal Advisor in the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as Development Commissioner (Handlooms) and as Director General of Hydrocarbons under the Ministry of Petroleum. He was appointed as Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Power and was later promoted as Special Secretary, Power.

Mr. Choubey was appointed as Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation on 5th June, 2015 and steered the Ministry till his retirement on 31.01.2019. During his tenure in the Ministry of Civil Aviation he was instrumental in drafting the New Civil Aviation Policy and also brought in reforms in the aviation sector which led to enormous growth of the sector.

Immediately after his superannuation, he was appointed as full-time Member of the Union Public Service Commission, India with effect from 1st February, 2019.

Appendix-2

[Vide Chapter-3 & 4]

Recommendations made by the Commission relating to Suitability of Candidates/Officials

Sl. No.	Particulars	Number of Posts Finalised During		Percent Variation
		2021-22	2020-21	
1.	**Direct Recruitment by Selection**	**666**	**272**	**144.85 %**
(a)	Engineering Posts	153	64	139.06 %
(b)	Medical Posts	366	70	422.86 %
(c)	Scientific & Technical Posts	42	86	-51.16 %
(d)	Non-Technical Posts	105	52	101.92 %
2.	**Recruitment by Examination**	**3559***	**3986***	**- 10.71 %**
(a)	Civil Posts/ Services	1940*	2516*	- 22.89 %
(b)	Defence Services	1619	1470	+ 10.14 %

**Including candidates recommended through Reserve List.*

Appendix-3

[Vide Chapter-12]

Recommendations made by the Commission – Relating to Exemption Cases, Seniority and Service matters

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of cases		
		2021-22	2020-21	Percent variation
1.	Exemption Cases	07	07	00 %
2.	Determination of seniority (No. of cases)	03	03	00 %
3.	Service matters	00	00	--

Appendix-4

[Vide Chapter-3 & 5]

Examination conducted by Union Public Service Commission in the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Examinations	No. of posts	Number of applicants					Number of candidates who actually appeared					Number of candidates Interviewed/ whose service records were evaluated					Number of candidates recommended for appointment					
			Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	RPR
1.	Civil Services (Preliminary) including Indian Forest (Preliminary) Examination, 2021	NA	1112318	255242	92326	290045	46547	513192	108862	38573	145917	23474	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2021	-	9156	1298	713	2493	883	8930	1250	681	2433	862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination, 2021	-	1357	202	103	366	141	1217	178	92	321	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4.	Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021	NA	144211	29046	10313	39884	8298	52522	8590	3317	16493	3394	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2021	225	1539	189	85	426	158	1379	164	77	387	120	553	58	36	174	42	194	26	16	56	20	0.86
6.	Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2022	NA	141058	31230	11253	40331	8327	48453	8499	3391	15932	3219	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7.	Indian Economic Service/ Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021	26	15329	4012	1263	3330	809	2194	317	94	606	161	47	5	2	13	6	26	3	2	7	4	1.00
8.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2021	65	444	37	28	131	56	444	37	28	31	53	165	13	08	60	22	57	06	04	21	06	0.88
9.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Preliminary) Examination, 2022	NA	28658	4099	1640	9641	2611	11994	1531	722	4206	1157	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sl. No.	Name of Examinations	No. of posts	Number of applicants					Number of candidates who actually appeared					Number of candidates Interviewed / whose service records were evaluated					Number of candidates recommended for appointment					
			Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	RPR
10.	National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination (I), 2021	400	400318	55463	9944	125807	NA	180421	19878	3806	58818	NA	6703	212	32	1555	NA	517	13	03	80	NA	1.29
11.	National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination (II), 2021	-	575854	69235	14048	225136	NA	357197	37729	7238	139235	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Combined Defence Services Examination (II), 2021	-	255044	31047	10463	71494	NA	135707	12525	4644	37873	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2021	-	244087	57239	22514	67303	15310	79767	12883	5971	24723	5903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2022	-	610	100	57	NA	NA	428	63	36	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Combined Medical Services Examination, 2021	-	60154	8509	2676	16735	2619	23299	3190	995	6819	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Section Officers'/ Stenographers' (Grade 'B'/ Grade-I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2016 & 2017	-	1705	235	99	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	-
Total		**716**	**2991842**	**547183**	**177525**	**893122**	**85759**	**1417144**	**215696**	**69665**	**453894**	**39422**	**7468**	**288**	**78**	**1802**	**70**	**794**	**48**	**25**	**164**	**30**	**1.11**

- Information not available at present.
NA = Not applicable.

Appendix-5

[Vide Chapter-3 & 5]

Examination conducted by Union Public Service Commission in the years 2019-20 & 2020-21 but completed/finalized in 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Examinations	No. of posts	Number of applicants					Number of candidates who actually appeared					Number of candidates Interviewed/ whose service records were evaluated					Number of candidates recommended for appointment					
			Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	RPR
1.	Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 $	836	* 10534	* 1507	* 757	* 2918	* 1000	* 10343	* 1466	* 737	* 2859	* 985	2049	272	134	677	232	833	124	61	245	88	0.99
2.	Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination, 2020	90	* 1042	* 147	* 79	* 272	* 97	* 600	* 85	* 34	* 160	* 61	222	27	14	80	22	89	13	07	34	10	0.99
3.	Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2020	347	* 2263	* 297	* 136	* 622	* 228	* 1955	* 253	* 120	* 537	* 175	* 843	* 119	* 53	* 302	* 72	343	53	25	109	36	0.99
4.	Indian Economic Service/ Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2020	65	* 22548	* 6367	* 1661	* 6134	* 660	* 3214	* 493	* 140	* 997	* 183	160	16	10	47	21	65	07	05	20	10	1.00
5.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2020	101	* 720	* 136	* 68	* 161	* 81	* 619	* 118	* 54	* 144	* 70	265	45	22	72	45	100	22	11	25	13	0.99
6.	National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination (II), 2020	413	* 197498	* 24112	* 5010	* 52842	NA	* 115561	* 11845	* 2326	* 31278	NA	4931	155	27	951	NA	478	08	04	60	NA	1.16
7.	Combined Defence Services Examination (II), 2020	344	* 234343	* 28094	* 8185	* 65647	NA	* 118250	* 10211	* 3309	* 32743	NA	3841	89	16	728	NA	222	03	01	22	NA	0.65
8.	Combined Defence Services Examination (I), 2021	345	* 235290	* 29982	* 8751	* 70570	NA	* 119892	* 10896	* 3525	* 35498	NA	3792	94	28	814	NA	225	03	00	29	NA	0.65

Sl. No.	Name of Examinations	No. of posts	Number of applicants					Number of candidates who actually appeared					Number of candidates Interviewed/ whose service records were evaluated					Number of candidates recommended for appointment					
			Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	RPR
9.	Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2020	210	* 296066	* 67256	* 24291	* 85990	* 11711	* 89946	* 14246	* 6457	* 28291	* 4252	632	101	54	212	54	187	35	18	55	20	0.89
10.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2021	23	* 871	* 160	* 75	NA	NA	* 541	* 87	39	NA	NA	78	11	08	NA	NA	23	3	2	NA	NA	1.00
11.	Combined Defence Services Examination (I), 2020	363	* 238983	* 33208	* 10491	* 70953	* 13259	* 124659	* 11910	* 4237	* 37470	* 6940	3553	88	33	739	259	117	06	01	22	04	0.49
12.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2020	23	* 1115	* 175	* 67	NA	NA	* 793	* 113	* 45	NA	NA	85	10	05	NA	NA	23	02	01	NA	NA	1.00
Total		**3160**	*** 1241273**	*** 191441**	*** 59571**	*** 356109**	*** 27036**	*** 586373**	*** 61723**	*** 21023**	**169977**	**12666**	**19068**	**908**	**351**	**4320**	**633**	**2765**	**279**	**136**	**621**	**181**	**0.88**

* *Figures already reported in the last Annual Report and are not taken into the account for the current year (2021-22).*

NA *Not applicable.*

$ *Change in figures of applicant in ST from 758 to 757, in OBC from 2924 to 2918 & EWS from 1002 to 1000 and in no. of candidates in ST from 738 to 737, in OBC from 2865 to 2859 & in EWS from 987 to 985, due to change in community at later stage.*

Appendix-6

[Vide Chapter-5]

Candidates recommended during the year 2021-22 through reserve list in respect of examinations in which reserve list rule is applicable

Sl. No.	Name of Examination	No. of Candidates recommended through Reserve List						Remarks
		SC	ST	OBC	EWS	General	Total	
1.	CSE, 2020	02	00	19	02	52	75	Reserve List released on 31.12.2021
2.	ESE, 2020	00	01	09	01	30	41	Reserve List released on 07.01.2022
Total		**02**	**01**	**28**	**03**	**82**	**116**	

*The above figures have already been included in **Appendix–5** (in the number of candidates recommended in CSE 2020 and ESE 2020).*

Appendix-7

[Vide Chapter-3]

Services covered by the Examinations held during 2021-22

1. Civil Services Examination (Main), 2021

For recruitment to services and posts:

(i) Indian Administrative Service.

(ii) Indian Foreign Service.

(iii) Indian Police Service.

(iv) Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Group 'A'.

(v) Indian Civil Accounts Service, Group 'A'.

(vi) Indian Corporate Law Service, Group 'A'.

(vii) Indian Defence Accounts Service, Group 'A'.

(viii) Indian Defence Estates Service, Group 'A'.

(ix) Indian Information Service, Junior Grade, Group 'A'.

(x) Indian Postal Service, Group 'A'.

(xi) Indian P & T Accounts & Finance Service, Group 'A'.

(xii) Indian Railway Protection Force Service, Group 'A'.

(xiii) Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Indirect Taxes) Group 'A.

(xiv) Indian Revenue Service (Income Tax), Group 'A'.

(xv) Indian Trade Service, Group 'A' (Gr. III).

(xvi) Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service, Group 'B' (Section Officer's Grade).

(xvii) Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Civil Service (DANICS), Group 'B'.

(xviii) Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Police Service (DANIPS), Group 'B'.

(xix) Pondicherry Civil Service (PONDICS), Group 'B'.

2. Indian Forest Service Examination (Main), 2021

Indian Forest Service.

3. Indian Economic Service/ Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021

(i) Indian Economic Service.

(ii) Indian Statistical Service.

4. Combined Geo-Scientist Examination 2021

For recruitment to posts;

CATEGORY-I

(Posts in the Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines)

Chemist, Group 'A'.

CATEGORY-II

(Posts in the Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources)

(i) Scientist 'B' (Hydrogeology) Group 'A'.

(ii) Scientist 'B' (Chemical) Group 'A'.

(iii) Scientist 'B' (Geophysics) Group 'A'.

5. Engineering Services Examination, 2021

Combined competitive examination for recruitment to services/ posts:

CATEGORY I - Civil Engineering Group 'A' Services/Posts

(i) Central Engineering Service.

(ii) Central Engineering Service (Roads), Group-A (Civil Engineering Posts).

(iii) Survey of India Group 'A' Service.

(iv) *AEE (Civil) in Border Road Engineering Service.

(v) Indian Defence Service of Engineers.

(vi) AEE (QS&C) in MES Surveyor Cadre.

(vii) Central Water Engineering (Group 'A') Service.

CATEGORY II - Mechanical Engineering Group-A/B Services/ Posts

(i) AEE in GSI Engineering Service Gr 'A'.

(ii) Indian Defence Service of Engineers.

(iii) Indian Naval Armament Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts).

(iv) Indian Naval Material Management Service (Mechanical Engineering Posts).

(v) Central Water Engineering (Group 'A') Service.

(vi) Indian Skill Development Service.

(vii) Defence Aeronautical Quality Assurance Service/SSO-II (Mechanical).

(viii) Central Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Service(Mechanical Engg.)

CATEGORY III - Electrical Engineering Group-A/B Services/ Posts

(i) Central Electrical & Mechanical Engineering Service (Electrical Engineering Posts).

(ii) Indian Defence Service of Engineers.

(iii) Indian Naval Material Management Service(Electrical Engineering Posts).

(iv) Central Power Engineering Service Gr 'A' (Electrical Engineering Posts).

(v) Indian Naval Armament Service.

(vi) Defence Aeronautical Quality Assurance Service/SSO-II (Electrical).

(vii) Central Power Engineering Service Gr 'B' (Electrical Engineering Posts).

CATEGORY IV - Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Group-A/ B Services/Posts

(i) Indian Radio Regulatory Service Gr 'A'.

(ii) Indian Telecommunication Service Gr 'A'.

(iii) Indian Naval Armament Service (Electronics and Telecom Engineering Posts).

(iv) Indian Naval Material Management Service (Electronics and Telecom Engineering Posts).

(v) Junior Telecom Officer Gr 'B'.

(vi) Defence Aeronautical Quality Assurance Service/SSO-II (Electronics & Tele).

***The eligibility of transgender for AEE (Civil) in Border Road Engineering Service shall be as per the decision taken by the Government in due course.**

6. Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2021

For Recruitment of Assistant Commandants (Group 'A') in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF).

(i) Border Security Force (BSF).

(ii) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF).

(iii) Central Industrial Security Force (CISF).

(iv) Indo - Tibetan Border Police (ITBP).

(v) Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB).

7. Combined Medical Services Examination, 2021

Combined examination for recruitment to services/ posts:

CATEGORY - I

Junior Scale Posts in Central Health Service.

CATEGORY - II

(i) Assistant Divisional Medical Officer in the Railways.

(ii) General Duty Medical Officer in New Delhi Municipal Council.

(iii) General Duty Medical Officer Gr.-II in East Delhi Municipal Corporation, North Delhi Municipal Corporation and South Delhi Municipal Corporation.

8. National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination (I) & (II), 2021

For admission to the Army, Navy and Air Force Wings of the National Defence Academy and for Indian Naval Academy Course (INAC).

9. Combined Defence Services Examination (II), 2021.

For admission to:

(i) Indian Military Academy.

(ii) Indian Naval Academy.

(iii) Air Force Academy.

(iv) Officers Training Academy, SSC Men (NT) (UPSC) Course.

(v) Officers Training Academy, SSC Women (NT) (UPSC) Course.

10. Combined Section Officers/ Stenographers (Grade 'B'/ Grade-I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for the years 2016 & 2017.

Category-I: Section Officers' Grade of the Central Secretariat Service.

Category-II: Section Officer Grade of the General Cadre of the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B'.

Category-III: Section Officers' Grade of the Railway Board Secretariat Service.

Category-IV: Private Secretary Grade of the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service.

Category-V: Private Secretary Grade of the Stenographers' Cadre of the Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B'.

Category-VI: Grade 'A' & 'B' merged of the Armed Forces Headquarters Stenographers' Service.

Category-VII: Grade 'B' of the Railway Board Secretariat Stenographer's Service.

Category-VIII: Section Officers' Grade of the Intelligence Bureau.

Category-IX: Private Secretary Grade in Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

11. Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2022

For filling the vacancies of Assistant Commandants (Executive) in Central Industrial Security Force (CISF).

Appendix-8

[Vide Chapter-3]

Comparative statement showing the medium of examination (Indian languages/English) of candidates who appeared in Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 and 2021

Medium of Examination → / Subjects ↓	Year	Assamese	Bengali	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Malayalam	Marathi	Oriya	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi (D)	Sindhi (A)	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Konkani	Manipuri	Nepali	Bodo	Dogri	Santhali	Maithili	English	Total no. of candidates
COMPULSORY PAPERS																										
Indian Language	2021	26	64	111	6005	283	0	290	776	65	122	1	2	0	293	656	46	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	-	8743
	2020	28	73	134	6715	309	0	359	1066	72	184	2	0	1	403	791	38	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	-	10182
Essay	2021	0	0	20	470	3	0	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8388	8925
	2020	1	2	44	486	6	0	4	43	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9720	10336
General Studies-I	2021	0	0	20	470	2	0	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8362	8899
	2020	1	2	44	484	6	0	4	43	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9711	10325
General Studies-II	2021	0	0	20	470	2	0	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8348	8885
	2020	1	2	44	483	6	0	4	43	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9694	10307
General Studies-III	2021	0	0	20	469	2	0	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8329	8865
	2020	1	2	44	483	6	0	4	43	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9680	10293
General Studies-IV	2021	0	0	20	468	2	0	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8318	8853
	2020	1	2	44	482	6	0	4	43	0	0	0	0	0	25	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9677	10289
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS																										
Agriculture-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	111
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	111
Agriculture-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	110
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	111
AH & VS-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
AH & VS-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Anthropology-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1133	1133
	2020	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1189	1194
Anthropology-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1128	1128
	2020	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1185	1190

Medium of Examination → / Subjects ↓	Year	Assamese	Bengali	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Malayalam	Marathi	Oriya	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi (D)	Sindhi (A)	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Konkani	Manipuri	Nepali	Bodo	Dogri	Santhali	Maithili	English	Total no. of candidates
Botany-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
	2020	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	27
Botany-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
	2020	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	27
Chemistry-I	2021	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	123
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	152
Chemistry-II	2021	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	123
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	152
Civil Engg.-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	135
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	129
Civil Engg.-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	134
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	129
Comm & Acc-I	2021	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	140
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	209
Comm & Acc-II	2021	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	139
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	207
Economics-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	188
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	234
Economics-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	187
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	234
Elect. Engg-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	116
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	168
Elect. Engg-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	115
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	168
Geography-I	2021	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1001	1061
	2020	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1221	1299
Geography-II	2021	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1001	1060
	2020	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1221	1299
Geology-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
Geology-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
History-I	2021	0	0	1	106	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	564
	2020	0	1	5	93	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	574

Medium of Examination → / Subjects ↓	Year	Assamese	Bengali	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Malayalam	Marathi	Oriya	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi (D)	Sindhi (A)	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Konkani	Manipuri	Nepali	Bodo	Dogri	Santhali	Maithili	English	Total no. of candidates
History-II	2021	0	0	1	106	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	562
	2020	0	1	5	93	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	574
Law-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	179
	2020	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	164
Law-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	177
	2020	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	163
Management-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	38
Management-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	38
Mathematics-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	501
	2020	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	569
Mathematics-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500
	2020	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567	568
Mech. Engg.-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	159
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	199
Mech. Engg.-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	158
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	198
Medical Sc.-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	193
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	159
Medical Sc.-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	192
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	159
Philosophy-I	2021	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	262
	2020	0	0	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	339
Philosophy-II	2021	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	261
	2020	0	0	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	339
Physics-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	123
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	128
Physics-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	123
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	127
Pol. Sc.-I	2021	0	0	3	49	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1486	1551
	2020	0	0	4	36	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1780	1841
Pol. Sc.-II	2021	0	0	3	49	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1483	1548
	2020	0	0	4	35	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1777	1837

Medium of Examination → / Subjects ↓	Year	Assamese	Bengali	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Malayalam	Marathi	Oriya	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi (D)	Sindhi (A)	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Konkani	Manipuri	Nepali	Bodo	Dogri	Santhali	Maithili	English	Total no. of candidates
Psychology-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	152
Psychology-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	151
Public Admn.-I	2021	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	356
	2020	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	502
Public Admn.-II	2021	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	356
	2020	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	502
Sociology-I	2021	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1052	1069
	2020	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1215	1235
Sociology-II	2021	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1050	1067
	2020	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1213	1234
Statistics-I	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Statistics-II	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Zoology-I	2021	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	56
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41
Zoology-II	2021	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	55
	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41

Appendix-9

[Vide Chapter-3]

Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 : Profile of Candidates

The Civil Services Examination is conducted in two successive stages viz. the Preliminary Examination and the Main Examination. The Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination consists of two compulsory objective type (multiple choice questions) papers. The marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination by the candidates, who are declared qualified for admission to the Main Examination, will not be counted for determining their final order of merit. The Main Examination consists of written examination of nine conventional type papers and an Interview.

1.1 Out of 10,40,060 candidates who had applied for the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020, only 4,82,770 candidates appeared in this examination held on October 4th, 2020. On the basis of results of Civil Services (Preliminary) examination, 10,564 (2.2%) candidates were declared qualified for taking the Main Examination. Community-wise and gender-wise details of these candidates are given in **Table-1.**

Table-1: Number of Candidates who Applied, Appeared and Qualified at the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020

COMMUNITY	Number of Candidates											
	Applied				Appeared				Qualified			
	MALE	FEMALE	TRANS	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TRANS	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TRANS	TOTAL
Scheduled Castes	171087	66921	4	238012	72479	28979	1	101459	1324	188	0	1512
Scheduled Tribes	59973	25339	3	85315	24281	9984	0	34265	689	71	0	760
Other Backward Classes	203686	89964	5	293655	104558	42573	3	147134	2625	306	0	2931
EWS	36982	12532	0	49514	18599	5908	0	24507	969	105	0	1074
General	230946	142614	4	373564	111458	63946	1	175405	3612	675	0	4287
Total	**702674**	**337370**	**16**	**1040060**	**331375**	**151390**	**5**	**482770**	**9219**	**1345**	**0**	**10564**

Trans : Transgender

1.2 It may be seen from Table-1 that out of 10,40,060 candidates who had applied for the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020, only 4,82,770 or 46.4 percent candidates appeared for this examination. In other words, 53.6 percent of the candidates had applied but did not turn up for the examination. Further, the drop-out rate among the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Tribes was

maximum (59.8%) and w.r.t. Other Backward Classes category candidates was minimum (49.9%).

2. Out of 10,534 candidates applied for the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020, 10,343 (98.2%) had appeared in the Main Examination, held in January, 2021. Based on the results of the written part of the Main Examination, only 2,053 (19.8%) candidates had qualified for the Interview and 2,049 candidates had appeared in the interview and thereafter, a total of **833** (Excluding three candidates whose category changed post recommendation and they found place under General category in Reserve list.) candidates have been recommended by the Commission for appointment to the civil services against 836 vacancies. Community and gender-wise number of candidates appeared, interviewed and recommended in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 are given in **Table-2.**

Table-2: Number of Candidates Appeared, Interviewed and Recommended - Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020

Community	Appeared			Interviewed			Recommended		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Castes	1281	185	1466	214	58	272	92	32	124
Scheduled Tribes	666	71	737	117	17	134	53	8	61
Other Backward Classes	2559	300	2859	555	122	677	177	68	245
EWS	890	95	985	196	36	232	70	18	88
General	3614	682	4296	530	204	734	203	112	315
Total	**9010**	**1333**	**10343**	**1612**	**437**	**2049**	**595**	**238**	**833**

Remarks: *Civil Services(Prelims) and Civil Services(Mains) will be treated as separate exam and change in community, cancellation and other changes made at the Civil Services(Mains) will not be reflected in Civil Services(Prelims)upto qualified.*

3. A comparative statement, showing the number of vacancies (including those reserved for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes) filled up through the Civil Services Examination during the years 2011 to 2020 is given in **Table-3.**

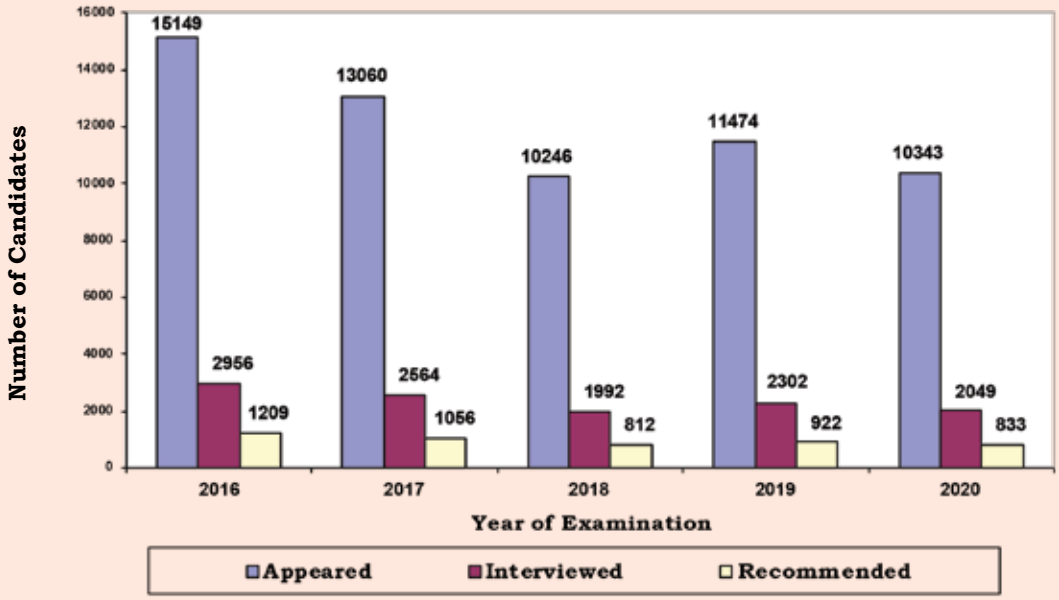
Table-3: Year-wise Number of Vacancies - Civil Services Examinations

Year	Number of Vacancies	Year	Number of Vacancies
2011	1001	2016	1209
2012	1091	2017	1058#
2013	1228	2018	812
2014	1364@	2019	927*
2015	1164	2020	836

@ Result declared – 1363 posts. **#** *Result declared – 1056 posts.* ***** *Result declared – 922 posts.*

4. The number of candidates appeared, interviewed and recommended during the last five examinations are shown in **Diagram-1.**

Diagram-1: Candidates Appeared, Interviewed and Recommended - Civil Services (Main) Examinations (2016-20)



5. The success rate of candidates in the Examination by broad stream of disciplines is given in **Table-4.**

Table-4: Success Rate vis-à-vis Broad Stream of Disciplines Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020

Educational Qualification	Number of Candidates		Success Rate (Percent)
	Inter-viewed	Recomm-ended	
I Bachelor Degrees	**1601**	**650**	**40.6%**
(i) Humanities	197	84	42.6%
(ii) Science	98	39	39.8%
(iii) Medical Science	70	31	44.3%
(iv) Engineering	1236	496	40.1%
II Higher Degrees	**448**	**183**	**40.8%**
(i) Humanities	258	109	42.2%
(ii) Science	70	27	38.6%
(iii) Medical Science	12	2	16.7%
(iv) Engineering	108	45	41.7%
Total	**2049**	**833**	**40.7%**

Note: *Success rate is the number of candidates recommended as a percentage of those interviewed.*

5.1 Thus, in totality, the success rate of candidates having higher degrees was slightly higher than the candidates having bachelor degrees.

5.2 It is seen from Table-4, a total of 833 or 40.7 percent of the candidates interviewed, were recommended for appointment to various civil services. Of them, 650 (78.0%) were graduates and 183 (22.0%) possessed post-graduate or higher qualifications.

6. The Optional Subject-wise distribution of candidates, who appeared in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 and were recommended for appointment with their success rate, is given in **Table-5.**

Table-5: Distribution of Candidates who Appeared vis-à-vis Recommended by Optional Subjects - Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020

Sl. No.	Optional Subject	Number of Candidates		Success Rate (Percent)
		Appeared	Recommended	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	AGRICULTURE	111	3	2.7%
2.	ANIMAL HUSBANDARY & VETERINARY SCIENCE	10	1	10.0%
3.	ANTHROPOLOGY	1211	100	8.3%
4.	BOTANY	27	2	7.4%
5.	CHEMISTRY	153	15	9.8%
6.	CIVIL ENGINEERING	130	9	6.9%
7.	COMMERCE & ACCOUNTANCY	210	27	12.9%
8.	ECONOMICS	236	31	13.1%
9.	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	170	15	8.8%
10.	GEOGRAPHY	1322	95	7.2%
11.	GEOLOGY	35	2	5.7%
12.	HISTORY	581	24	4.1%
13.	LAW	167	23	13.8%
14.	MANAGEMENT	38	6	15.8%
15.	MATHEMATICS	580	26	4.5%
16.	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	201	22	10.9%
17.	MEDICAL SCIENCE	162	16	9.9%
18.	PHILOSOPHY	347	20	5.8%
19.	PHYSICS	130	8	6.2%
20.	POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	1863	154	8.3%
21.	PSYCHOLOGY	155	11	7.1%
22.	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	509	38	7.5%
23.	SOCIOLOGY	1245	115	9.2%
24.	STATISTICS	5	0	0.0%
25.	ZOOLOGY	41	5	12.2%
26.	LITERATURE OF ASSAMESE LANGUAGE	2	0	0.0%

Sl. No.	Optional Subject	Number of Candidates		Success Rate (Percent)
		Appeared	Recommended	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
27.	LITERATURE OF BENGALI LANGUAGE	2	0	0.0%
28.	LITERATURE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE	27	6	22.2%
29.	LITERATURE OF GUJARATI LANGUAGE	49	4	8.2%
30.	LITERATURE OF HINDI LANGUAGE	226	19	8.4%
31.	LITERATURE OF KANNADA LANGUAGE	83	7	8.4%
32.	LITERATURE OF MAITHILI LANGUAGE	31	3	9.7%
33.	LITERATURE OF MALAYALAM LANGUAGE	93	10	10.8%
34.	LITERATURE OF MANIPURI LANGUAGE	4	1	25.0%
35.	LITERATURE OF MARATHI LANGUAGE	9	1	11.1%
36.	LITERATURE OF ORIYA LANGUAGE	2	0	0.0%
37.	LITERATURE OF PUNJABI LANGUAGE	25	3	12.0%
38.	LITERATURE OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE	39	1	2.6%
39.	LITERATURE OF SINDHI (ARABIC) LANGUAGE	1	0	0.0%
40.	LITERATURE OF TAMIL LANGUAGE	64	4	6.3%
41.	LITERATURE OF TELUGU LANGUAGE	36	5	13.9%
42.	LITERATURE OF URDU LANGUAGE	11	1	9.1%

6.1 The following points emerge from Table-5 :

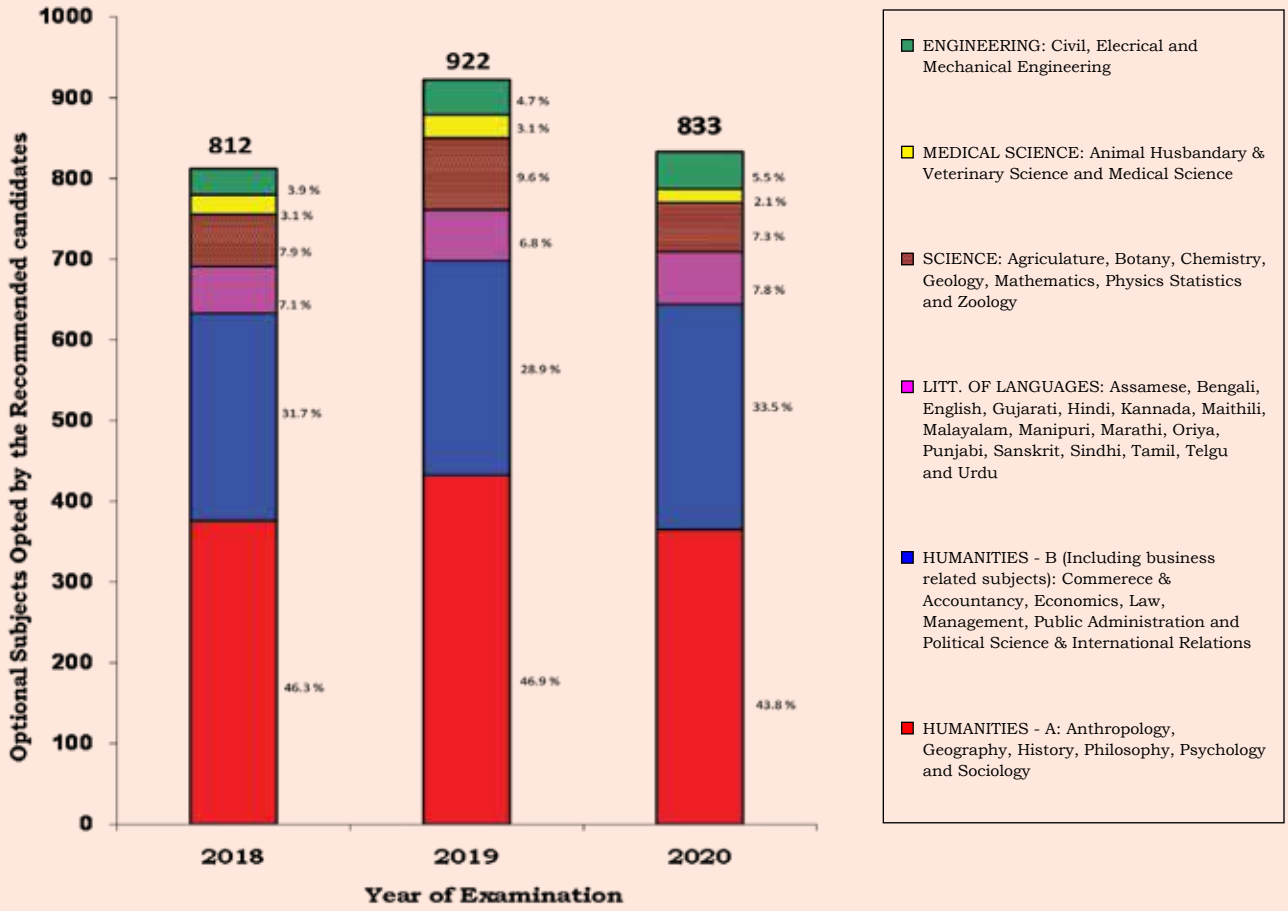
(i) Political Science & International Relations was the most preferred subject among the optional subjects chosen by the candidates, followed by Geography and Sociology.

(ii) Amongst the subjects opted by 100 or more candidates, the highest percentage of successful candidates had opted for Law (13.8 percent) followed by Economics (13.1 percent) and Commerce & Accountancy (12.9 percent).

(iii) As far as academic backgrounds of the recommended candidates are concerned, 64.9% were from Engineering, followed by 23.2%, 7.9% and 4.0% from Humanities, Science and Medical Science respectively. However, 85.1% of optional subjects opted by the recommended candidates were related to Humanities (including literature of languages), followed by 7.3%, 5.5% and 2.1% related to Science, Engineering and Medical Science respectively. This shows that most of the candidates have made a cross domain shift from their original stream (i.e., Engineering and Medical Science) to humanities.

6.2 Distribution of optional subjects opted by the candidates recommended by broad streams of optional subjects in the last three Civil Services (Main) Examinations are shown in **Diagram-2.**

Diagram-2: Distribution of Optional Subjects Opted By The Recommended Candidates by Broad Streams - Civil Services (Main) Examinations (2018-20)



7. A disaggregated analysis of the candidates recommended for appointment shows that 124 candidates or 14.9 percent belonged to the Scheduled Castes community, 61 candidates or 7.3 percent to the Scheduled Tribes, 245 candidates or 29.4 percent to the Other Backward Classes, 88 candidates or 10.6 percent to the Economically Weaker Section and 315 candidates or 37.8 percent to General category.

The community, age and gender-wise break-up of the candidates appeared in Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, Civil Services (Main) Examination and candidates finally recommended are given in the **Table 6-A, 6-B** and **6-C** respectively.

Table 6-A: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates Appeared Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020 [Age reckoned as on 01-08-2020]

Community	Appeared Candidates				Age – Group														
					21-24 years			24-26 years			26-28 years			28-30 years			30 years & above		
	M	F	Trans	T	M	F	Trans	M	F	Trans	M	F	Trans	M	F	Trans	M	F	Trans
SC	72479	28979	1	101459	17866	9161	0	15295	6719	0	12476	4719	0	9281	3241	1	17561	5139	0
	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	100%	24.7%	31.6%	0.0%	21.1%	23.2%	0.0%	17.2%	16.3%	0.0%	12.8%	11.2%	100.0%	24.2%	17.7%	0.0%
ST	24281	9984	0	34265	5896	2801	0	5518	2555	0	4447	1879	0	3289	1202	0	5131	1547	0
	70.9%	29.1%	0.0%	100%	24.3%	28.1%	0.0%	22.7%	25.6%	0.0%	18.3%	18.8%	0.0%	13.6%	12.0%	0.0%	21.1%	15.5%	0.0%
OBC	104558	42573	3	147134	29674	16285	0	23969	9967	0	18116	6445	1	12939	3957	0	19860	5919	2
	71.1%	28.9%	0.0%	100%	28.4%	38.3%	0.0%	22.9%	23.4%	0.0%	17.3%	15.1%	33.3%	12.4%	9.3%	0.0%	19.0%	13.9%	66.7%
EWS	18599	5908	0	24507	4817	2128	0	4484	1527	0	3833	1012	0	3049	665	0	2416	576	0
	75.9%	24.1%	0.0%	100%	25.9%	36.0%	0.0%	24.1%	25.8%	0.0%	20.6%	17.1%	0.0%	16.4%	11.3%	0.0%	13.0%	9.8%	0.0%
General	111458	63946	1	175405	29705	22257	0	26973	16063	1	22603	11456	0	17666	8044	0	14511	6126	0
	63.5%	36.5%	0.0%	100%	26.7%	34.8%	0.0%	24.2%	25.1%	100.0%	20.3%	17.9%	0.0%	15.8%	12.6%	0.0%	13.0%	9.6%	0.0%
TOTAL	331375	151390	5	482770	87958	52632	0	76239	36831	1	61475	25511	1	46224	17109	1	59479	19307	2
	68.6%	31.4%	0.0%	100%	26.5%	34.8%	0.0%	23.0%	24.3%	20.0%	18.6%	16.8%	20.0%	13.9%	11.3%	20.0%	18.0%	12.8%	40.0%

M → Male ; F → Female; Trans → Transgender ; T → Total

Table 6-B: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates Appeared Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 [Age reckoned as on 01-08-2020]

Community	Appeared Candidates			Age – Group									
				21-24 years		24-26 years		26-28 years		28-30 years		30 years & above	
	M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SC	1281	185	1466	153	33	261	43	277	49	215	25	375	35
	87.4%	12.6%	100%	11.9%	17.8%	20.4%	23.3%	21.6%	26.5%	16.8%	13.5%	29.3%	18.9%
ST	666	71	737	91	10	151	18	153	27	130	9	141	7
	90.4%	9.6%	100%	13.6%	14.1%	22.7%	25.3%	23.0%	38.0%	19.5%	12.7%	21.2%	9.9%
OBC	2559	300	2859	310	46	613	86	670	74	461	54	505	40
	89.5%	10.5%	100%	12.1%	15.3%	24.0%	28.7%	26.2%	24.7%	18.0%	18.0%	19.7%	13.3%
EWS	890	95	985	180	30	261	30	211	9	118	15	120	11
	90.4%	9.6%	100%	20.2%	31.6%	29.3%	31.6%	23.7%	9.4%	13.3%	15.8%	13.5%	11.6%
General	3614	682	4296	585	153	1004	220	915	155	644	105	466	49
	84.1%	15.9%	100%	16.2%	22.4%	27.8%	32.3%	25.3%	22.7%	17.8%	15.4%	12.9%	7.2%
TOTAL	9010	1333	10343	1319	272	2290	397	2226	314	1568	208	1607	142
	87.1%	12.9%	100%	14.7%	20.4%	25.4%	29.8%	24.7%	23.6%	17.4%	15.6%	17.8%	10.6%

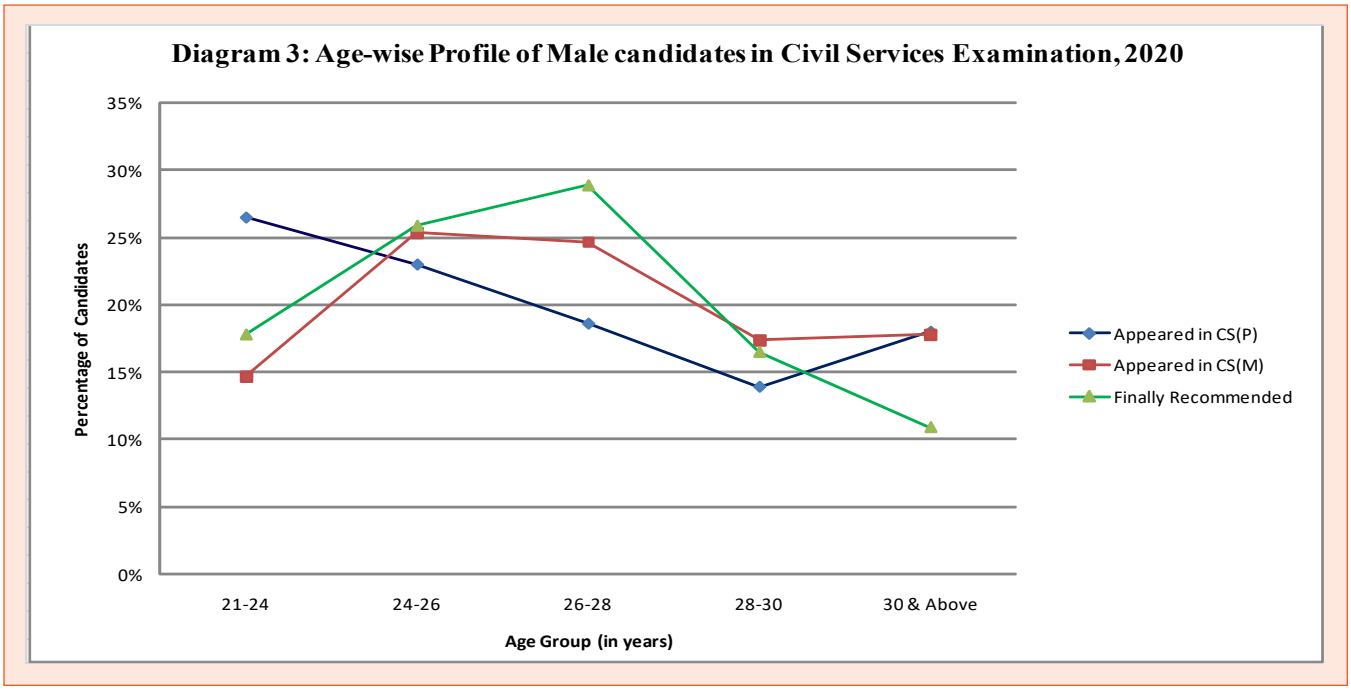
M → Male ; F → Female; T → Total

Table 6-C: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020 [Age reckoned as on 01-08-2020]

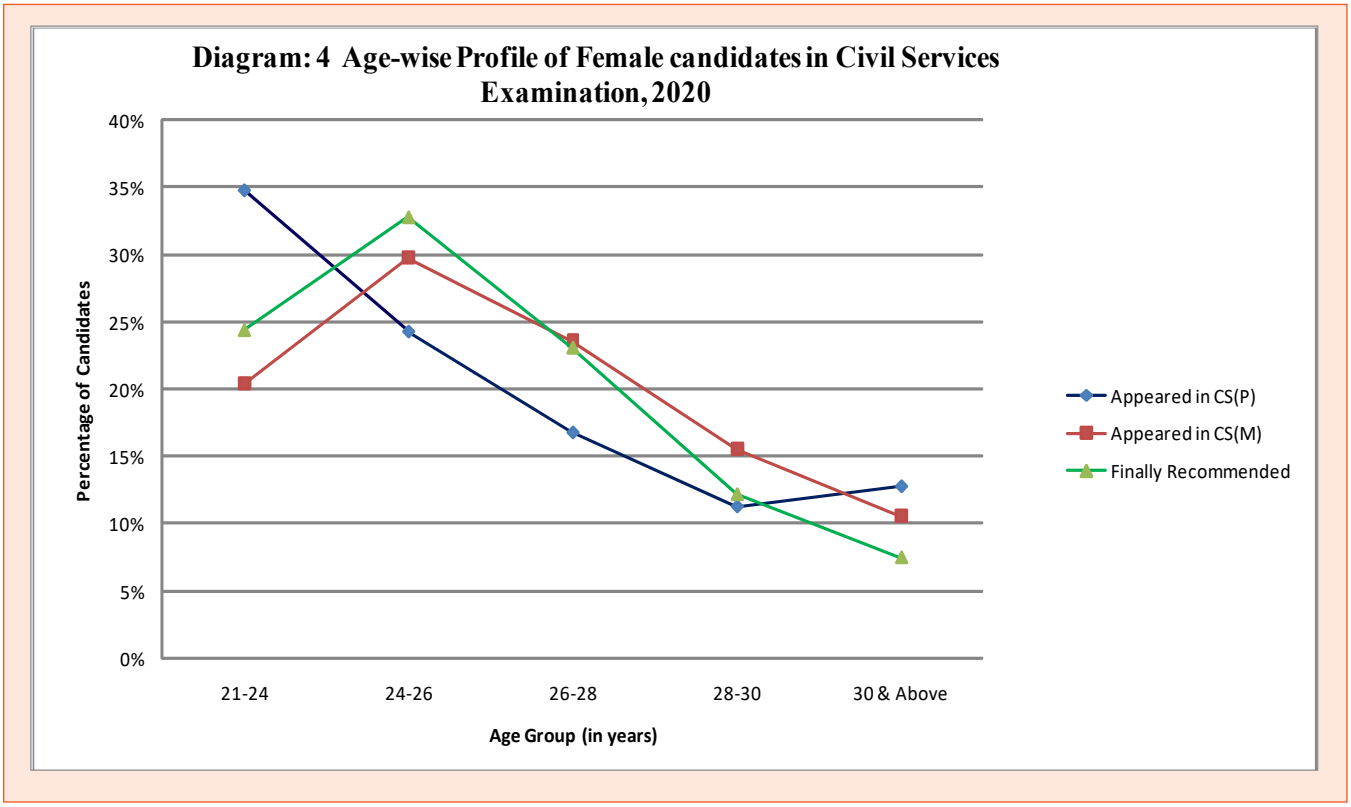
Community	Recommended Candidates			Age – Group									
				21-24 years		24-26 years		26-28 years		28-30 years		30 years & above	
	M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SC	92	32	124	11	6	19	9	25	9	26	3	11	5
	74.2%	25.8%	100%	11.9%	18.8%	20.7%	28.1%	27.2%	28.1%	28.3%	9.4%	11.9%	15.6%
ST	53	8	61	9	2	14	3	15	3	7	0	8	0
	86.9%	13.1%	100%	17.0%	25.0%	26.4%	37.5%	28.3%	37.5%	13.2%	0.0%	15.1%	0.0%
OBC	177	68	245	25	14	49	21	49	13	23	12	31	8
	72.2%	27.8%	100%	14.1%	20.6%	27.7%	30.9%	27.7%	19.1%	13.0%	17.6%	17.5%	11.8%
EWS	70	18	88	13	5	21	7	27	3	6	1	3	2
	79.5%	20.5%	100%	18.6%	27.8%	30.0%	38.9%	38.6%	16.7%	8.5%	5.5%	4.3%	11.1%
General	203	112	315	48	31	51	38	56	27	36	13	12	3
	64.4%	35.6%	100%	23.7%	27.7%	25.1%	33.9%	27.6%	24.1%	17.7%	11.6%	5.9%	2.7%
TOTAL	595	238	833	106	58	154	78	172	55	98	29	65	18
	71.4%	28.6%	100%	17.8%	24.4%	25.9%	32.8%	28.9%	23.1%	16.5%	12.2%	10.9%	7.5%

M → Male ; F → Female; T → Total

8. **Diagram-3** shows the trend of **male candidates** who appeared in Civil Services Examination 2020. It may be seen that highest percentage (26.5%) amongst the appeared male candidates in Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination 2020 were from the age group of 21-24 years. But, in Civil Services (Main) Examination 2020, maximum 25.4% male candidates appeared from the age group of 24-26 years. However, among the recommended candidates, the highest percentage (28.9%) of males recommended, were from the age group of 26-28 years.



9. **Diagram-4** shows the trend of **female candidates** who appeared in Civil Services Examination 2020. It may be seen that highest percentage (34.8%) amongst the appeared female candidates in Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination 2020, were from the age group of 21-24 years. But in Civil Services (Main) Examination 2020, maximum 29.8% of the female candidates appeared from the age group of 24-26 years and at recommendation stage, the highest percentage (32.8%) of the female candidates recommended were also from the age group of 24-26 years.



9.1 It is seen from Table 6-C that the highest percentage of candidates recommended belonged to the age group of 24-26 years (27.8 percent), followed by 26-28 years (27.3 percent), 21-24 years (19.7 percent), 28-30 years (15.2 percent) and 30 years & above (10.0 percent).

10. Out of 1,333 female candidates who appeared in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020, total 238 were recommended for appointment, registering a success rate at 17.9 percent. As against this, 595 out of 9,010 male candidates were recommended which represents a success rate at 6.6 percent. Thus, the success rate of female candidates was significantly higher than that of male candidates.

11. The community and gender-wise success rate of candidates is given in **Table-7.**

Table-7: Community and Gender-wise Success Rate of Candidates Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020

Community	Appeared Candidates			Recommended Candidates			Success Rate (Percent)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SC	1281	185	1466	92	32	124	7.2%	17.3%	8.5%
ST	666	71	737	53	8	61	8.0%	11.3%	8.3%
OBC	2559	300	2859	177	68	245	6.9%	22.7%	8.6%
EWS	890	95	985	70	18	88	7.9%	18.9%	8.9%
General	3614	682	4296	203	112	315	5.6%	16.4%	7.3%
TOTAL	**9010**	**1333**	**10343**	**595**	**238**	**833**	**6.6%**	**17.9%**	**8.1%**

11.1 It is seen from the Table-7 that the performance of female candidates belonging to various communities viz. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Section and General category was better than that of male candidates of corresponding community.

12. Out of a total of 14,416 persons with benchmark disabilities who applied for the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020, total 6,231 candidates appeared in Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination and 163 qualified. But only 156 candidates with benchmark disabilities appeared in Civil Services (Main) Examination and 25 such candidates were recommended for appointment. Of them, four candidates belonged OBC and 21 to General community. This includes six female candidates recommended for appointment. Further, two such candidates qualified the examination in their first attempt. Furthermore, among these 25 candidates with benchmark disabilities, five candidates belong to the age group of 21-24 years.

12.1 It is important to mention here that, in all the tables and diagrams given in this appendix, the number of candidates with disabilities has been taken in their respective communities i.e. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Section and General community.

13. The community and gender-wise number of attempts made by the candidates appeared in Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, Civil Services (Main) Examination and finally recommended are given in the **Table 8-A, 8-B** and **8-C** and also shown in the **Diagram-5.**

Table 8-A: Number of Attempts made by the Appeared Candidates: Community and Gender-wise - Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020

Community	Gender	Number of Attempts Made by the Appeared Candidates								Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 & above	
SC	Male	**31619**	**14957**	**9355**	**5764**	**3632**	**2474**	**1664**	**3014**	**72479**
		43.6%	20.6%	12.9%	8.0%	5.0%	3.4%	2.3%	4.2%	100%
	Female	**15034**	**6276**	**3313**	**1886**	**1049**	**596**	**338**	**487**	**28979**
		51.9%	21.6%	11.4%	6.5%	3.6%	2.1%	1.2%	1.7%	100%
	Trans	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
		100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
ST	Male	**10480**	**4959**	**3160**	**2010**	**1222**	**867**	**557**	**1026**	**24281**
		43.2%	20.4%	13.0%	8.3%	5.0%	3.6%	2.3%	4.2%	100%
	Female	**5118**	**2242**	**1187**	**643**	**335**	**198**	**121**	**140**	**9984**
		51.3%	22.5%	11.9%	6.4%	3.3%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	100%
	Trans.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OBC	Male	**47707**	**23135**	**13559**	**8105**	**4914**	**3130**	**2186**	**1822**	**104558**
		45.6%	22.1%	13.0%	7.8%	4.7%	3.0%	2.1%	1.7%	100%
	Female	**23107**	**9646**	**4752**	**2416**	**1277**	**710**	**385**	**280**	**42573**
		54.3%	22.6%	11.2%	5.7%	3.0%	1.7%	0.9%	0.6%	100%
	Trans.	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**
		66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%
EWS	Male	**8516**	**4660**	**2679**	**1484**	**810**	**445**	**4**	**1**	**18599**
		45.8%	25.1%	14.4%	8.0%	4.3%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
	Female	**3053**	**1544**	**756**	**342**	**154**	**59**	**0**	**0**	**5908**
		51.7%	26.1%	12.8%	5.8%	2.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
	Trans.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
General	Male	**56101**	**26043**	**14450**	**7950**	**4646**	**2158**	**60**	**50**	**111458**
		50.3%	23.4%	13.0%	7.1%	4.2%	1.9%	0.1%	0.0%	100%
	Female	**35910**	**15208**	**7160**	**3459**	**1558**	**638**	**10**	**3**	**63946**
		56.2%	23.8%	11.2%	5.4%	2.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
	Trans.	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
		0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Male	**154423**	**73754**	**43203**	**25313**	**15224**	**9074**	**4471**	**5913**	**331375**
		46.6%	22.3%	13.0%	7.6%	4.6%	2.7%	1.4%	1.8%	100%
	Female	**82222**	**34916**	**17168**	**8746**	**4373**	**2201**	**854**	**910**	**151390**
		54.3%	23.1%	11.3%	5.8%	2.9%	1.4%	0.6%	0.6%	100%
	Trans.	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**5**
		60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total	**236648**	**108671**	**60371**	**34059**	**19597**	**11275**	**5326**	**6823**	**482770**
		49.0%	**22.5%**	**12.5%**	**7.1%**	**4.1%**	**2.3%**	**1.1%**	**1.4%**	**100%**

Trans: Transgender

Note-1: *Only six chances are allowed for General Category candidates. However additional three chances are allowed for PwBD candidates.*

Table 8-B: Number of Attempts made by the Appeared Candidates : Community and Gender-wise – Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020

Community	Gender	Number of Attempts Made by the Appeared Candidates								Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 & above	
SC	Male	66	162	203	185	186	138	106	235	1281
		5.2%	12.6%	15.9%	14.4%	14.5%	10.8%	8.3%	18.3%	100%
	Female	12	28	29	26	25	29	12	24	185
		6.5%	15.1%	15.7%	14.0%	13.5%	15.7%	6.5%	13.0%	100%
ST	Male	40	79	105	85	85	83	72	117	666
		6.0%	11.8%	15.8%	12.8%	12.8%	12.4%	10.8%	17.6%	100%
	Female	6	11	13	14	7	9	7	4	71
		8.4%	15.5%	18.3%	19.7%	9.9%	12.7%	9.9%	5.6%	100%
OBC	Male	161	368	479	419	393	298	244	197	2559
		6.3%	14.4%	18.7%	16.4%	15.4%	11.6%	9.5%	7.7%	100%
	Female	27	43	69	53	44	32	17	15	300
		9.0%	14.3%	23.0%	17.7%	14.7%	10.7%	5.6%	5.0%	100%
EWS	Male	85	211	230	154	130	80	0	0	890
		9.6%	23.7%	25.8%	17.3%	14.6%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
	Female	13	21	27	15	14	5	0	0	95
		13.7%	22.1%	28.4%	15.8%	14.7%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
General	Male	369	729	872	659	631	338	8	8	3614
		10.2%	20.2%	24.1%	18.2%	17.5%	9.4%	0.2%	0.2%	100%
	Female	75	179	170	129	80	49	0	0	682
		11.0%	26.3%	24.9%	18.9%	11.7%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
Total	Male	721	1549	1889	1502	1425	937	430	557	9010
		8.0%	17.2%	20.9%	16.7%	15.8%	10.4%	4.8%	6.2%	100%
	Female	133	282	308	237	170	124	36	43	1333
		10.0%	21.2%	23.1%	17.8%	12.7%	9.3%	2.7%	3.2%	100%
	Total	854	1831	2197	1739	1595	1061	466	600	10343
		8.3%	17.7%	21.2%	16.8%	15.4%	10.3%	4.5%	5.8%	100%

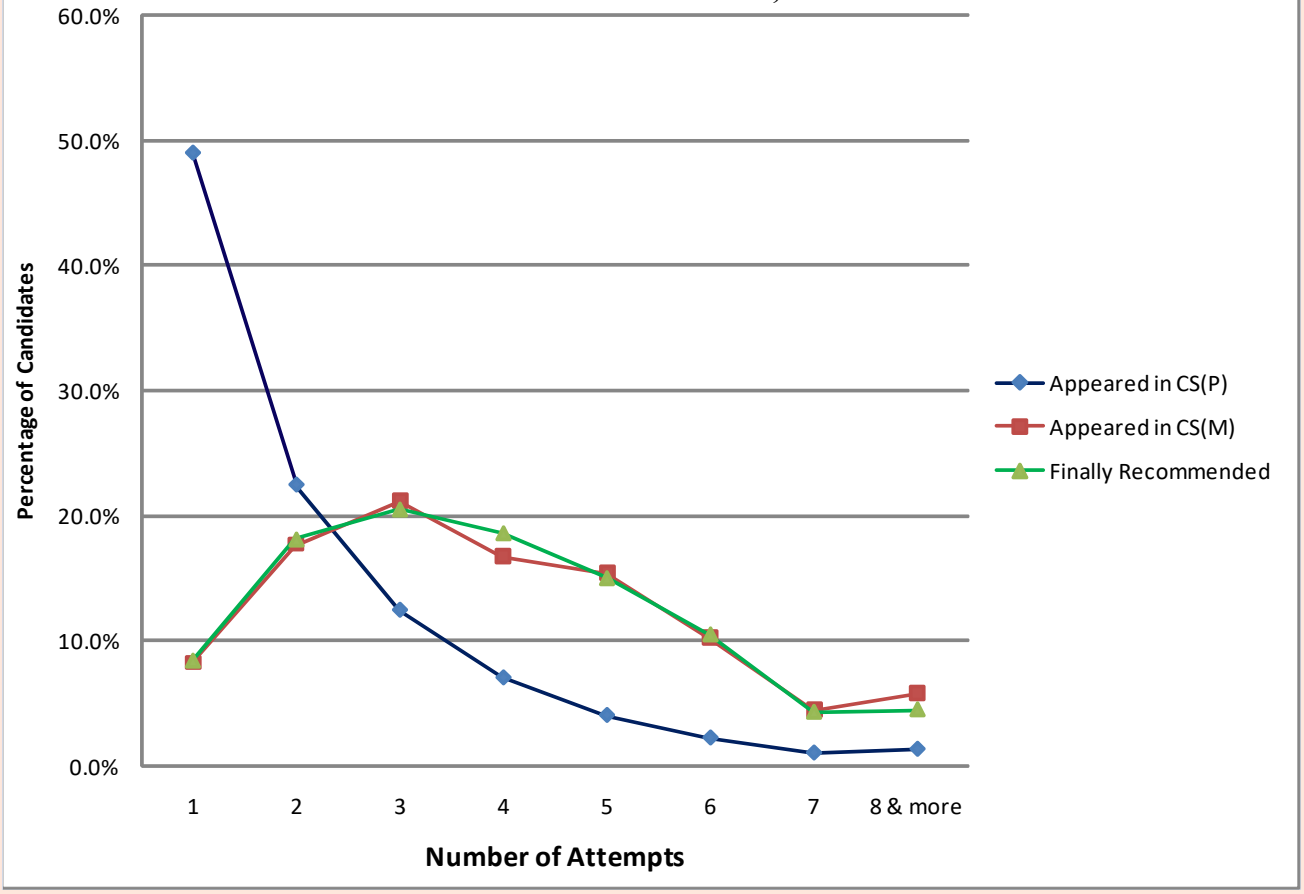
Note-1: *Only six chances are allowed for General Category candidates. However additional three chances are allowed for PwBD candidates.*

Table 8-C: Number of Attempts made by the Recommended Candidates : Community and Gender-wise – Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2020

Community	Gender	Number of Attempts Made by the Appeared Candidates								Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 & above	
SC	Male	5	10	16	13	15	15	6	12	92
		5.5%	10.9%	17.4%	14.1%	16.3%	16.3%	6.5%	13.0%	100%
	Female	5	2	6	8	0	5	4	2	32
		15.6%	6.3%	18.7%	25.0%	0.0%	15.6%	12.5%	6.3%	100%
ST	Male	3	6	4	13	8	6	6	7	53
		5.7%	11.3%	7.6%	24.5%	15.1%	11.3%	11.3%	13.2%	100%
	Female	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	8
		25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
OBC	Male	8	31	34	27	30	21	14	12	177
		4.5%	17.5%	19.2%	15.3%	16.9%	11.9%	7.9%	6.8%	100%
	Female	7	9	22	10	5	6	5	4	68
		10.3%	13.2%	32.3%	14.7%	7.4%	8.8%	7.4%	5.9%	100%
EWS	Male	4	12	19	13	11	11	0	0	70
		5.7%	17.1%	27.2%	18.6%	15.7%	15.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
	Female	2	3	6	3	4	0	0	0	18
		11.1%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
General	Male	22	48	35	42	38	16	1	1	203
		10.8%	23.7%	17.2%	20.7%	18.7%	7.9%	0.5%	0.5%	100%
	Female	12	30	27	25	13	5	0	0	112
		10.7%	26.8%	24.1%	22.3%	11.6%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
Total	Male	42	107	108	108	102	69	27	32	595
		7.1%	18.0%	18.2%	18.2%	17.1%	11.5%	4.5%	5.4%	100%
	Female	28	44	63	47	23	18	9	6	238
		11.8%	18.5%	26.5%	19.7%	9.7%	7.5%	3.8%	2.5%	100%
	Total	70	151	171	155	125	87	36	38	833
		8.4%	18.1%	20.5%	18.6%	15.0%	10.5%	4.3%	4.6%	100%

Note-1: *Only six chances are allowed for General Category candidates. However additional three chances are allowed for PwBD candidates.*

Diagram 5: Number of Attempts made by candidates in Civil Services Examination, 2020



13.1 It follows from Table 8-A and 8-C that while 49.0 percent of candidates appeared in Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020 in their first attempt, only 8.4 percent of finally qualified candidates could clear the Examination in their first attempt. Further, in the second, third and fourth attempts, the percentage of recommended candidates was 18.1 percent, 20.5 percent and 18.6 percent respectively.

Appendix-10

[Vide Chapter-3]

Engineering Services Examination, 2020 : Profile of Candidates

Engineering Services Examination is conducted in three stages. The plan of Engineering Services examination is given below :-

(i) **Stage-I :** Engineering Services (Preliminary/ Stage-I) Examination (Objective Type Papers) for the selection of candidates for the Stage-II Engineering Services (Main/ Stage-II) Examination.

(ii) **Stage-II :** Engineering Services (Main/ Stage-II) Examination (Conventional Type Papers) and

(iii) **Stage-III :** Personality Test

2. The Engineering Services (Preliminary/ Stage-I) Examination consists of two objective type (Multiple choice) question papers and carries a maximum of 500 marks (Paper-I – 200 Marks & Paper-II – 300 Marks). Only those candidates who are declared by the Commission to have qualified in the Preliminary/ Stage-I Examination in the year are eligible for admission to the Main/ Stage-II Examination of that year. The marks obtained in the Preliminary/ Stage-I Examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Main/ Stage-II Examination are counted for determining their final order of merit.

2.1 The Engineering Services (Main/ Stage-II) Examination consists of two conventional type papers in Engineering Discipline with maximum marks of 600 (300 marks in each paper). The Stage-III consists of Personality Test carries 200 marks. Marks obtained by the candidates in the Stage-I (Preliminary/ Stage-I) Examination, Stage-II (Main/ Stage-II) Examination and Stage-III (Personality Test) determine their final ranking.

3. The number of vacancies reported by the Government for filling up the posts in four disciplines of engineering through the Engineering Services Examination, 2020 are as follows:

Discipline		Number of Vacancies
(i)	Civil Engineering	147
(ii)	Mechanical Engineering	41
(iii)	Electrical Engineering	74
(iv)	Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering	85
Total		**347**

4. Out of 2,33,457 candidates who had applied for the Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination 2020, only 1,17,644 (50.4%) candidates appeared in the Preliminary Examination held on January 5, 2020. On the basis of result of the Preliminary Examination, 2,263 (1.9%) candidates qualified for Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2020 and 1,955 candidates appeared in Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2020 held on October 18, 2020. Further, on the basis of result of Main Examination, 874 candidates qualified for Personality Test. Of those, only 843 candidates attended the Personality Test and 302 candidates

were recommended for appointment to the various engineering services/ posts initially. **Further, a supplementary result was declared on January 7, 2022 recommending 41 candidates. Hence, the figure of recommended candidates in Engineering Services Examination, 2020 has been taken as 343 (302+41) which has been reckoned for study.** Community and Gender wise details of the candidates applied and appeared in written part of the examination are given in **Table-1.**

Table-1 : Number of Candidates who Applied and Appeared – Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020

Community	Number of Candidates						Drop-out Rate (%)
	Applied			Appeared			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Scheduled Castes	36,175	8,228	44,403	14,618	3,235	17,853	59.8%
Scheduled Tribes	13,001	3,136	16,137	5,890	1,459	7,349	54.5%
Other Backward Classes	54,497	15,294	69,791	32,020	6,374	38,394	45.0%
Economically Weaker Section	11,705	2,100	13,805	7,084	929	8,013	42.0%
General	67,486	21,835	89,321	37,360	8,675	46,035	48.5%
Total	**1,82,864**	**50,593**	**2,33,457**	**96,972**	**20,672**	**1,17,644**	**49.6%**

4.1 It is seen from Table 1 that out of 2,33,457 candidates who applied for the Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020, only 1,17,644 or 50.4% of the candidates appeared for the Preliminary Examination. In other words, 49.6% of the candidates did not turn up for the examination. Further, the drop-out rate among the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes was maximum as compared to the drop-out rate of Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Section and General Category.

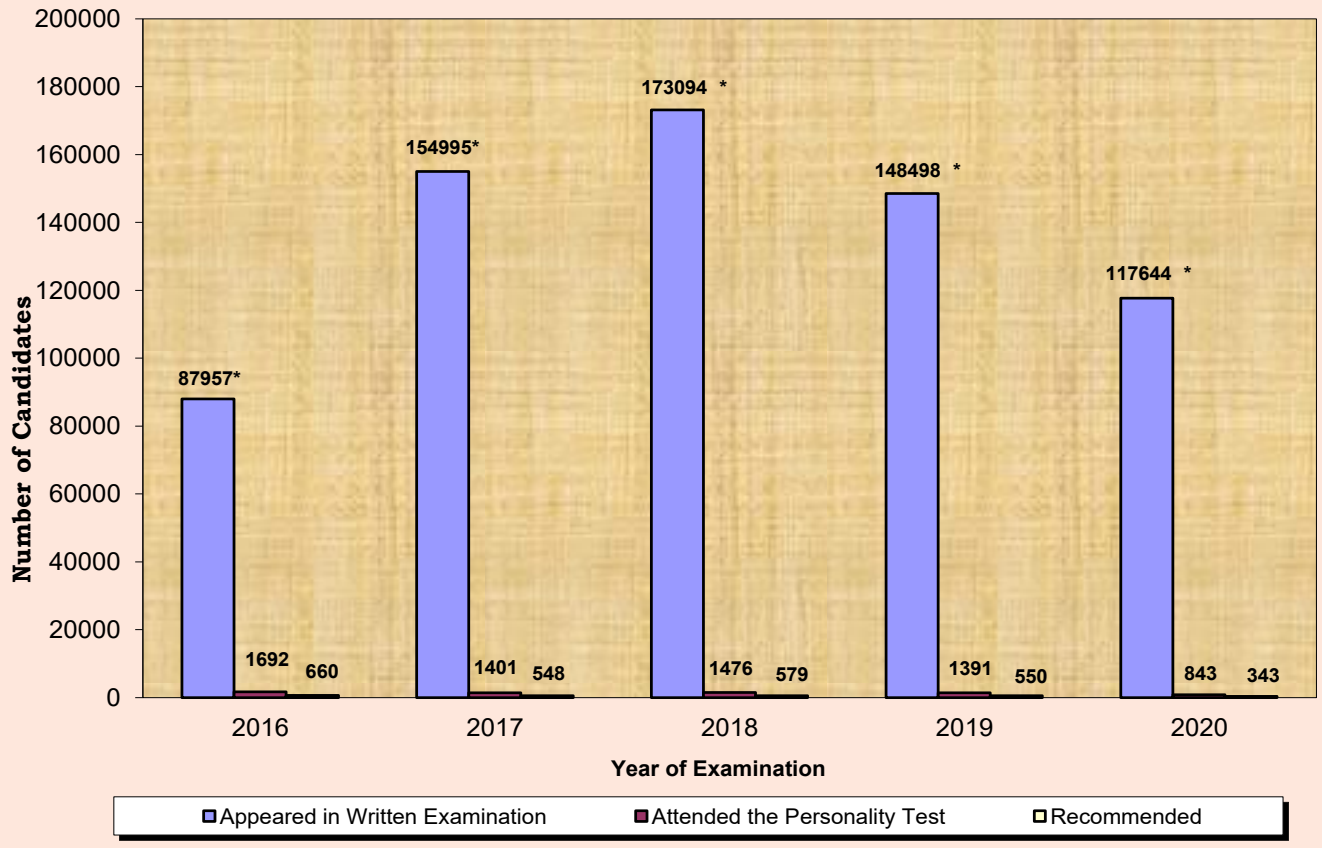
4.2 Community-wise number of candidates applied, appeared, qualified the written examination (both Preliminary and Main Examination), attended the personality test and recommended in the Engineering Services Examination 2020 are given in **Table-2.**

Table-2: Community-wise Number of Candidates Engineering Services Examination, 2020

Community	Number of Candidates					Attended the Personality Test	Recommended
	Preliminary Examination			Main Examination			
	Applied	Appeared	Qualified	Appeared	Qualified		
Scheduled Castes	44,403	17,853	297	253	119	119	53
Scheduled Tribes	16,137	7,349	136	120	54	53	25
Other Backward Classes	69,791	38,394	622	537	309	302	109
Economically Weaker Section	13,805	8,013	228	175	75	72	36
General	89,321	46,035	980	870	317	297	120
Total	**2,33,457**	**1,17,644**	**2,263**	**1,955**	**874**	**843**	**343**

4.3 The number of candidates who appeared at the written examination, attended the Personality Test and were recommended for appointment in the last five examinations are shown in **Diagram-1.**

Diagram 1 : Candidates Appeared, Attended the Personality Test and Recommended - Engineering Services Examinations (2016-2020)



* *Number of candidates appeared in Preliminary Examination.*

5. The distribution of candidates by their academic qualifications (i.e. higher qualifications vis-à-vis minimum prescribed qualifications) and division at College/University level in respect of candidates, who attended the Personality Test and were recommended, is given in **Table-3.**

Table-3: Number of Candidates by Academic Qualifications and Division - Engineering Services Examination, 2020

Academic Qualifications	Candidates who Attended the Personality Test			Candidates Recommended		
	First Division	Other than First Division	Total	First Division	Other than First Division	Total
Bachelor Degrees	707	30	737	291	15	306
Higher Degrees	105	1	106	36	1	37
Total	**812**	**31**	**843**	**327**	**16**	**343**

5.1 It follows from Table-3 that while 89.2 percent of the candidates recommended for appointment were graduates, remaining 10.8 percent possessed Post-graduation or higher qualifications. Further, the percentage of graduates and Post-graduates or higher degree holders among the candidates who attended the Personality Test, were 87.4 percent and 12.6 percent respectively.

5.2 It is seen from Table-3 that out of 343 candidates recommended for appointment, 327 candidates or 95.3 percent were having first division and 16 candidates or 4.7 percent were having second or lower division at College/ University level. Further, the percentage of candidates having first division among the candidates who attended the Personality Test was 96.3 percent.

6. The distribution of candidates having regular degrees like B.Tech./ B.Sc. (Engg.)/ M.E./ M.Sc.(Engg.)/ M.Tech etc. from the Universities on one hand and those having equivalent qualifications like Associate Membership/Graduate Membership awarded by the Institution of Engineers (India)/Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers/Aeronautical Society of India etc. on the other hand is given in **Table-4.**

Table-4: Number of Candidates having Regular Degrees vis-à-vis Equivalent Qualifications - Engineering Services Examination, 2020

Academic Qualifications		Number of Candidates	
		Attended the Personality Test	Recommended
I	**Regular Degrees**		
(a)	**First Division**		
(i)	B.E./B.Tech./B.Sc.(Engineering)	707	291
(ii)	M.E./M.Tech./M.Sc.(Engineering)	105	36
(b)	**Other Divisions**		
(i)	B.E./B.Tech./B.Sc.(Engineering)	30	15
(ii)	M.E./M.Tech./M.Sc.(Engineering)	01	01
II	**Equivalent Qualifications** Section 'A' and 'B' of Institution of Engineers (India)/Graduate Membership Examination of Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers/ Associate Membership Examination of Aeronautical Society of India, etc.)	0	0
	Total	**843**	**343**

6.1 It is seen from Table-4 that all 343 candidates recommended for appointment possess regular degrees from the Universities and none of the candidates possesses equivalent qualifications awarded by the Institution of Engineers (India)/ Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering etc.

7. Discipline and qualification-wise candidates who attended the Personality Test vis-à-vis those recommended for appointment is given in **Table-5.**

Table-5: Discipline and Qualification-wise Number of Candidates – Engineering Services Examination, 2020

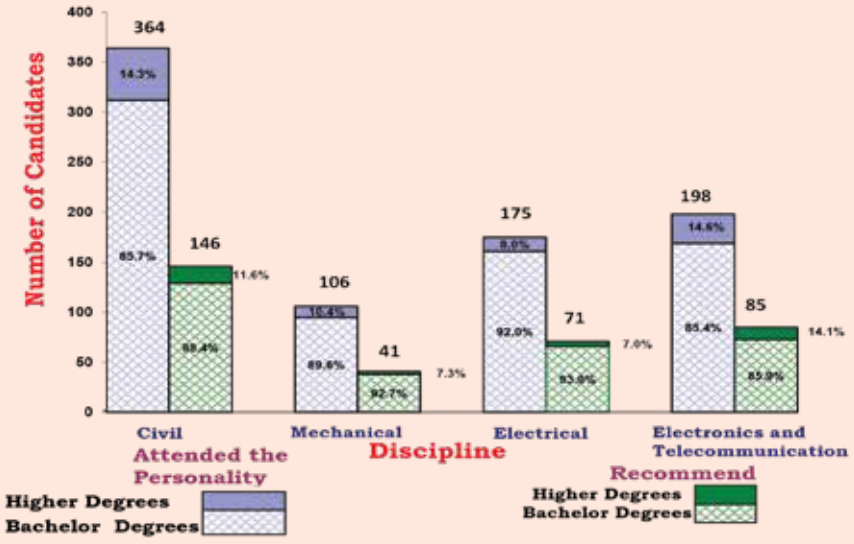
Discipline	Candidates who Attended the Personality Test			Candidates Recommended		
	Bachelor Degrees	Higher Degrees	Total	Bachelor Degrees	Higher Degrees	Total
Civil	312	52	364	129	17	146
Mechanical	95	11	106	38	3	41
Electrical	161	14	175	66	5	71
Electronics and Telecommunication	169	29	198	73	12	85
Total	**737**	**106**	**843**	**306**	**37**	**343**

7.1 It follows from Table-5 that out of 343 candidates recommended for appointment, 146 candidates or 42.5 percent were recommended for Civil engineering posts, 41 candidates or 11.9 percent for Mechanical engineering posts, 71 candidates or 20.7 percent for Electrical engineering posts and 85 candidates or 24.9 percent for Electronics and Telecommunication engineering posts.

7.2 Out of the recommended candidates, the percentage of candidates having higher qualifications in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics & Telecommunication engineering was 11.6 percent, 7.3 percent, 7.0 percent and 14.1 percent respectively. Thus, as compared to other engineering disciplines, percentage of post-graduates in Electronics & Telecommunication engineering was the maximum.

7.3 The discipline and qualification-wise distribution of candidates who attended the Personality Test vis-à-vis those recommended, is also exhibited in **Diagram-2.**

Diagram-2: Discipline and Qualification-wise Distribution of Candidates Engineering Services Examination, 2020



8. The community and gender-wise number of candidates who attended the Personality Test and were recommended are given in **Table-6.**

Table-6: Community and Gender-wise Number of Candidates Engineering Services Examination, 2020

Community	Candidates Attended the Personality Test			Candidates Recommended		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Castes	108	11	119	50	3	53
Scheduled Tribes	48	5	53	23	2	25
Other Backward Classes	286	16	302	104	5	109
Economically Weaker Section	64	8	72	32	4	36
General	254	43	297	99	21	120
Total	**760**	**83**	**843**	**308**	**35**	**343**

8.1 It follows from Table-6 that the female candidates constituted 10.2 percent of the candidates recommended as compared to 89.8 percent for the male candidates.

9. The community, age and gender-wise distribution of the candidates recommended is given in **Table-7.**

Table-7: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2020 [Age reckoned as on 01-01-2020]

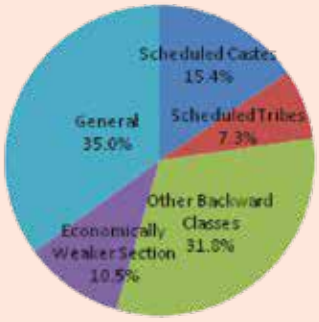
Community	Candidates Recommended			Age group									
				21-24 years		24-26 years		26-28 years		28-30 years		30 years & above	
	M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scheduled Castes	50	3	53	24	2	21	1	3	0	1	0	1	0
Scheduled Tribes	23	2	25	16	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other Backward Classes	104	5	109	63	4	27	1	11	0	1	0	2	0
Economically Weaker Section	32	4	36	17	3	10	1	4	0	1	0	0	0
General	99	21	120	39	13	30	5	23	3	6	0	1	0
Total	**308**	**35**	**343**	**159**	**24**	**92**	**8**	**44**	**3**	**9**	**0**	**4**	**0**

M : Male; F : Female; T : Total

9.1 It is seen from Table 7 that 53 candidates or 15.4 percent belonged to the Scheduled Castes, 25 candidates or 7.3 percent to the Scheduled Tribes, 109 candidates or 31.8 percent to the Other Backward Classes, 36 candidates or 10.5 percent to the Economically Weaker Section candidates and 120 candidates or 35.0 percent to General category.

9.2 Community-wise distribution of the candidates recommended is also depicted in **Diagram-3.**

Diagram-3: Community-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2020



10. The community and gender-wise average age of the candidates recommended is given in **Table-8.**

Table-8: Community and Gender-wise Average Age of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2020 [Age reckoned as on 01-01-2020]

Community	Average Age of Candidates Recommended (in years)		
	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Castes	24.0	24.5	24.0
Scheduled Tribes	23.6	22.6	23.5
Other Backward Classes	23.9	23.7	23.9
Economically Weaker Section	24.1	23.6	24.0
General	24.8	23.8	24.6
Total	**24.2**	**23.8**	**24.1**

10.1 It is seen from Table 8 that in Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Section and General female candidates who were recommended for appointment, were younger in age than the male candidates.

11. The discipline and age group-wise distribution of the candidates recommended for appointment is given in **Table-9.**

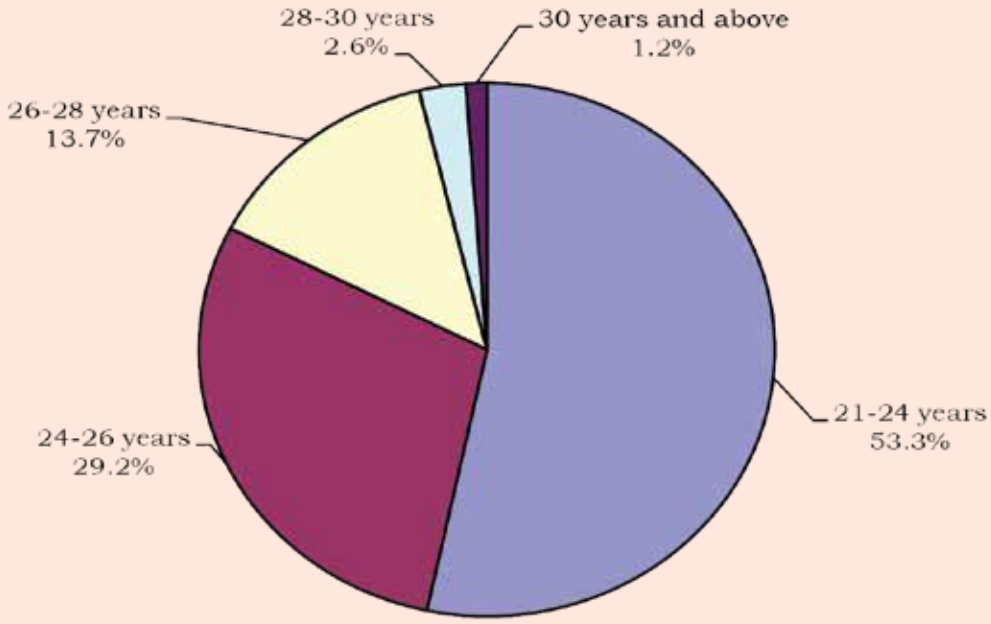
Table-9: Discipline and Age Group-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2020 [Age reckoned as on 01-01-2020]

Discipline	Candidates Recommended	Age group				
		21-24 years	24-26 years	26-28 years	28-30 years	30 years & above
Civil	146	87	50	8	1	0
Mechanical	41	22	13	16	0	0
Electrical	71	33	19	15	3	1
Electronics and Telecommunication	85	41	18	18	5	3
Total	**343**	**183**	**100**	**47**	**9**	**4**

11.1 It is seen from Table 9 that the highest percentage of the candidates recommended belonged to the age group of 21 - 24 years (53.3 percent), followed by age groups of 24 - 26 years (29.2 percent), 26 - 28 years (13.7 percent), 28 - 30 years (2.6 percent) and 30 years and above (1.2 percent).

11.2 Age group-wise distribution of the candidates recommended is depicted in **Diagram-4.**

Diagram-4: Age Group-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2020



12. A total number of 13 vacancies were reported by the Government reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities to be filled up on the basis of the Engineering Services Examination, 2020. Out of these 13 vacancies, **four** vacancies (**two** for **PwBD-1** category and **two** for **PwBD-3** category) were reserved in Civil Engineering discipline; **two** vacancies for **PwBD-1** category were reserved in Mechanical Engineering discipline; **four** vacancies (**one** for **PwBD-1** category and **three** for **PwBD-3** category) were reserved in Electrical Engineering discipline; **three** vacancies for **PwBD-2** category were reserved in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering discipline. **[PwBD-1: Orthopedically differently abled; PwBD-2: Low Vision; and PwBD-3: Hearing Impaired].**

12.1 Of the 1,925 candidates with benchmark disabilities, who applied for Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination 2020, 953 candidates appeared in the Preliminary Examination and 66 candidates qualified the Preliminary Examination. Out of 66 qualified candidates, 54 candidates

appeared in Engineering Services (Main) Examination 2020 and 31 candidates qualified the Main Examination. Out of them, 27 attended the Personality Test and a total of 13 candidates with benchmark disabilities (four in Civil Engineering, two in Mechanical Engineering, four in Electrical Engineering and three in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering discipline) were recommended for appointment. Of these 13 recommended candidates five belonged to **PwBD-1** category, three belonged to **PwBD-2** category and remaining five belonged to **PwBD-3** category.

12.2 Out of these 13 recommended candidates, two belonged to the Scheduled Caste, one belonged to the Scheduled tribe, four belonged to the Other Backward Classes and six belonged to the General category. Further, out of these 13 candidates, seven candidates belonged to the age-group of 21 – 24 years, two to the age-group of 24 – 26 years, two to the age group of 26 – 28 years and two to the age group of 30 years and above.

Appendix-10(a)

[Vide Chapter-3]

Engineering Services Examination, 2021 : Profile of Candidates

Engineering Services Examination is conducted in three stages. The plan of Engineering Services examination is given below:-

(i) **Stage-I :** Engineering Services (Preliminary/ Stage-I) Examination (Objective Type Papers) for the selection of candidates for the Stage-II Engineering Services (Main/ Stage-II) Examination.

(ii) **Stage-II :** Engineering Services (Main/ Stage-II) Examination (Conventional Type Papers) and

(iii) **Stage-III :** Personality Test

2. The Engineering Services (Preliminary/ Stage-I) Examination consists of two objective type (Multiple choice) question papers and carries a maximum of 500 marks (Paper-I – 200 Marks & Paper-II – 300 Marks). Only those candidates who are declared by the Commission to have qualified in the Preliminary/ Stage-I Examination in the year are eligible for admission to the Main/ Stage-II Examination of that year. The marks obtained in the Preliminary/ Stage-I Examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Main/ Stage-II Examination are counted for determining their final order of merit.

2.1 The Engineering Services (Main/ Stage-II) Examination consists of two conventional type papers in Engineering Discipline with maximum marks of 600 (300 marks in each paper). The Stage-III consists of Personality Test carries 200 marks. Marks obtained by the candidates in the Stage-I (Preliminary/ Stage-I) Examination, Stage-II (Main/ Stage-II) Examination and Stage-III (Personality Test) determine their final ranking.

3. The number of vacancies reported by the Government for filling up the posts in four disciplines of engineering through the Engineering Services Examination, 2021 are as follows:

Discipline		Number of Vacancies
(i)	Civil Engineering	85
(ii)	Mechanical Engineering	39
(iii)	Electrical Engineering	60
(iv)	Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering	41
Total		**225**

4. Out of 1,44,211 candidates who had applied for the Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination 2021, only 52,522 (36.4%) candidates appeared in the Preliminary Examination held on July 18, 2021. On the basis of result of the Preliminary Examination, 1,539 (2.9%) candidates qualified for Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2021 and 1,379 candidates appeared in Engineering Services (Main) Examination, 2021 held on November 21, 2021. Further, on the basis of result of Main Examination, 568 candidates qualified for Personality Test.

Of those, only 553 candidates attended the Personality Test and 194 candidates were recommended for appointment to the various engineering services/ posts initially. The result of the remaining 31 vacancies have not been declared till date. Community and Gender wise details of the candidates applied and appeared in written part of the examination are given in **Table-1.**

Table-1: Number of Candidates who Applied and Appeared – Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021

Community	Number of Candidates						Drop-out Rate (%)
	Applied			Appeared			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Scheduled Castes	23,191	5,855*	29,046	6,937	1,653**	8,590	70.4%
Scheduled Tribes	8,082	2,231	10,313	2,606	711	3,317	67.8%
Other Backward Classes	30,445	9,439	39,884	13,609	2,884	16,493	58.6%
Economically Weaker Section	6,791	1,507	8,298	2,945	449	3,394	59.1%
General	41,870	14,800	56,670	16,712	4,016	20,728	63.4%
Total	**1,10,379**	**33,832***	**1,44,211**	**42,809**	**9,713****	**52,522**	**63.6%**

* *Figure includes three transgender candidates.* ** *Figure includes one transgender candidate.*

4.1 It is seen from Table-1 that out of 1,44,211 candidates who applied for the Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2021, only 52,522 or 36.4% of the candidates appeared for the Preliminary Examination. In other words, 63.6% of the candidates did not turn up for the examination. Further, the drop-out rate among the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes was maximum as compared to the drop-out rate of Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Economically Weaker Section and General Category.

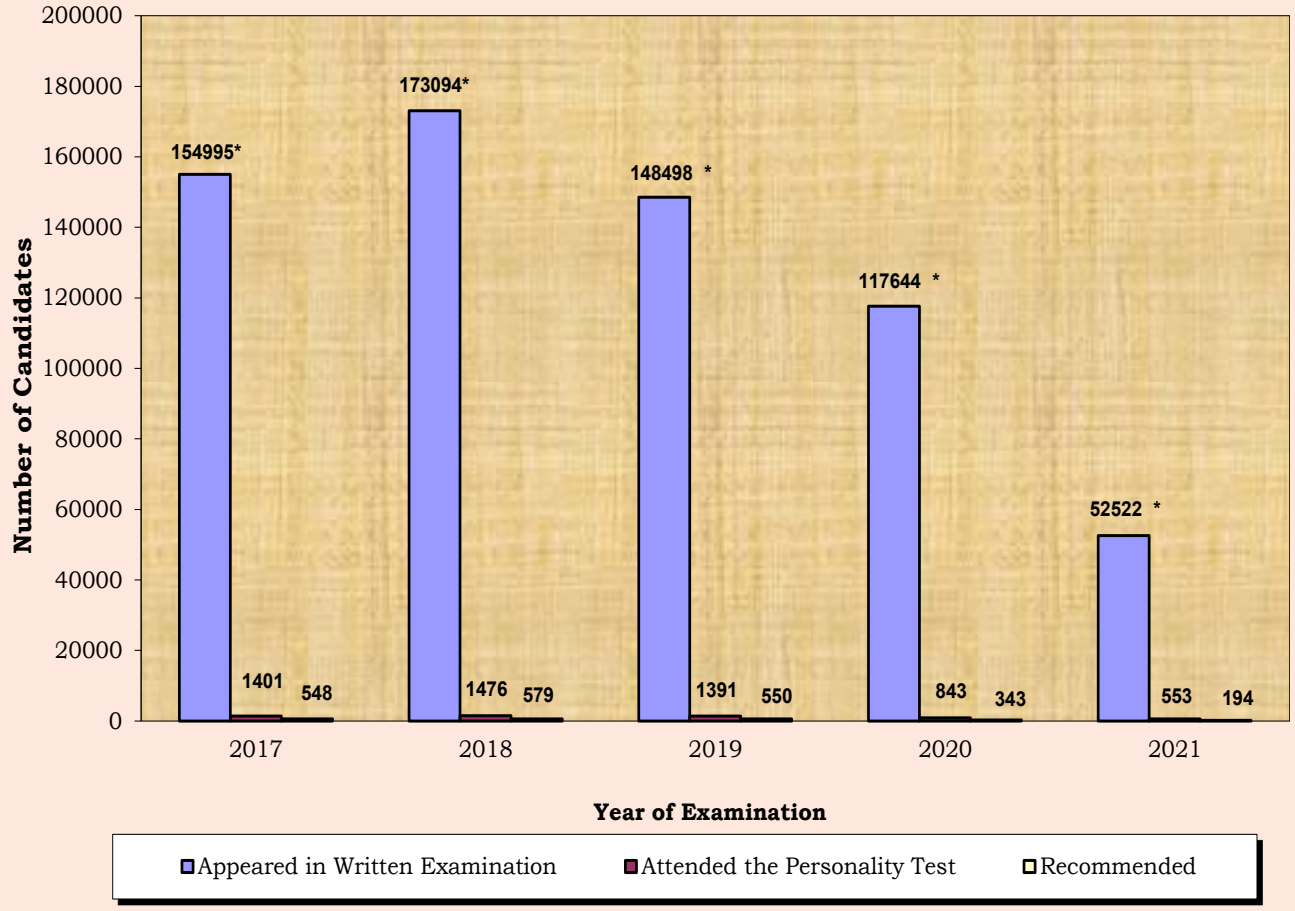
4.2 Community-wise number of candidates applied, appeared, qualified the written examination (both Preliminary and Main Examination), attended the personality test and recommended in the Engineering Services Examination 2021 are given in **Table-2.**

Table-2: Community-wise Number of Candidates Engineering Services Examination, 2021

Community	Number of Candidates					Attended the Persona-lity Test	Recomm-ended
	Preliminary Examination			Main Examination			
	Applied	Appeared	Qualified	Appeared	Qualified		
Scheduled Castes	29,046	8,590	189	164	62	58	26
Scheduled Tribes	10,313	3,317	85	77	36	36	16
Other Backward Classes	39,884	16,493	426	387	180	174	56
Economically Weaker Section	8,298	3,394	158	120	44	42	20
General	56,670	20,728	681	631	246	243	76
Total	**1,44,211**	**52,522**	**1,539**	**1,379**	**568**	**553**	**194**

4.3 The number of candidates who appeared at the written examination, attended the Personality Test and were recommended for appointment in the last five examinations are shown in **Diagram-1.**

Diagram 1 : Candidates Appeared, Attended the Personality Test and Recommended - Engineering Services Examinations (2017-2021)



** Number of candidates appeared in Preliminary Examination.*

5. The distribution of candidates by their academic qualifications (i.e. higher qualifications vis-à-vis minimum prescribed qualifications) and division at College/ University level in respect of candidates, who attended the Personality Test and were recommended, is given in **Table-3.**

Table-3: Number of Candidates by Academic Qualifications and Division - Engineering Services Examination, 2021

Academic Qualifications	Candidates who Attended the Personality Test			Candidates Recommended		
	First Division	Other than First Division	Total	First Division	Other than First Division	Total
Bachelor Degrees	466	16	482	166	6	172
Higher Degrees	71	0	71	22	0	22
Total	**537**	**16**	**553**	**188**	**6**	**194**

5.1 It follows from Table-3 that while 88.7 percent of the candidates recommended for appointment were graduates, remaining 11.3 percent possessed Post-graduation or higher qualifications. Further, the percentage of graduates and Post-graduates or higher degree holders among the candidates who attended the Personality Test, were 87.2 percent and 12.8 percent respectively.

5.2 It is seen from Table-3 that out of 194 candidates recommended for appointment, 188 candidates or 96.9 percent were having first division and 6 candidates or 3.1 percent were having second or lower division at College/ University level. Further, the percentage of candidates having first division among the candidates who attended the Personality Test was 97.1 percent.

6. The distribution of candidates having regular degrees like B.Tech./ B.Sc. (Engg.)/ M.E./ M.Sc.(Engg.)/ M.Tech etc. from the Universities on one hand and those having equivalent qualifications like Associate Membership/Graduate Membership awarded by the Institution of Engineers (India)/Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers/Aeronautical Society of India etc. on the other hand is given in **Table-4.**

Table-4: Number of Candidates having Regular Degrees vis-à-vis Equivalent Qualifications - Engineering Services Examination, 2021

Academic Qualifications		Number of Candidates	
		Attended the Personality Test	Recommended
I	**Regular Degrees**		
(a)	**First Division**		
(i)	B.E./B.Tech./B.Sc.(Engineering)	466	166
(ii)	M.E./M.Tech./M.Sc.(Engineering)	71	22
(b)	**Other Divisions**		
(i)	B.E./B.Tech./B.Sc.(Engineering)	16	06
(ii)	M.E./M.Tech./M.Sc.(Engineering)	0	0
Sub-Total		**553**	**194**
II	**Equivalent Qualifications** Section 'A' and 'B' of Institution of Engineers (India)/ Graduate Membership Examination of Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers/ Associate Membership Examination of Aeronautical Society of India, etc.)	0	0
Total		**553**	**194**

6.1 It is seen from Table-4 that all 194 candidates recommended for appointment possess regular degrees from the Universities and none of the candidates possesses equivalent qualifications awarded by the Institution of Engineers (India)/ Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering etc.

7. Discipline and qualification-wise candidates who attended the Personality Test vis-à-vis those recommended for appointment is given in **Table-5.**

Table-5: Discipline and Qualification-wise Number of Candidates – Engineering Services Examination, 2021

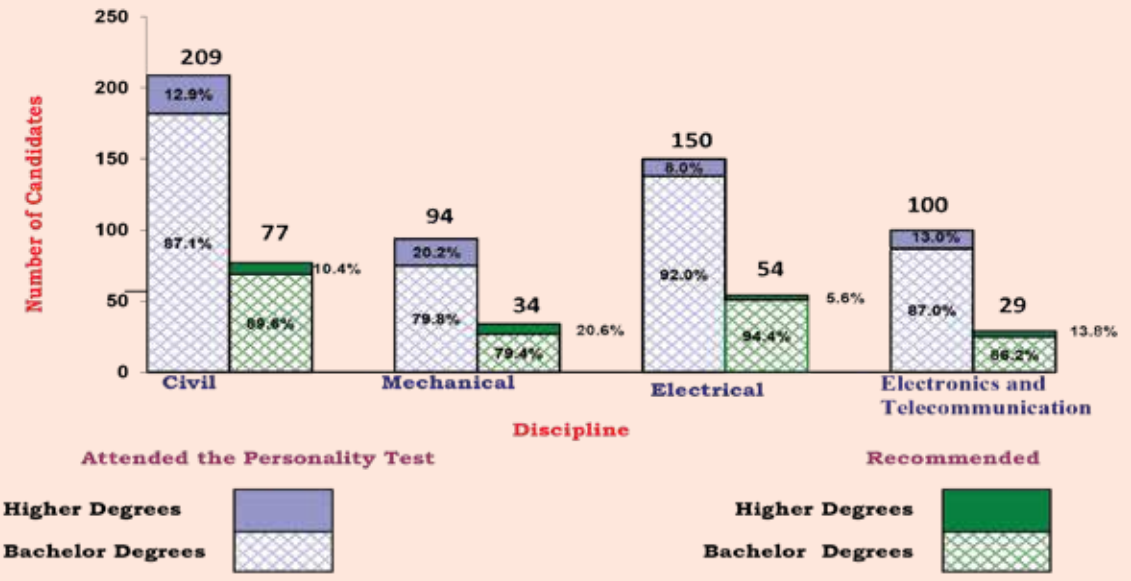
Discipline	Candidates who Attended the Personality Test			Candidates Recommended		
	Bachelor Degrees	Higher Degrees	Total	Bachelor Degrees	Higher Degrees	Total
Civil	182	27	209	69	8	77
Mechanical	75	19	94	27	7	34
Electrical	138	12	150	51	3	54
Electronics and Telecommunication	87	13	100	25	4	29
Total	**482**	**71**	**553**	**172**	**22**	**194**

7.1 It follows from Table-5 that out of 194 candidates recommended for appointment, 77 candidates or 39.7 percent were recommended for Civil engineering posts, 34 candidates or 17.5 percent for Mechanical engineering posts, 54 candidates or 27.8 percent for Electrical engineering posts and 29 candidates or 15.0 percent for Electronics and Telecommunication engineering posts.

7.2 Out of the recommended candidates, the percentage of candidates having higher qualifications in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics & Telecommunication engineering was 10.4 percent, 20.6 percent, 5.6 percent and 13.8 percent respectively. Thus, as compared to other engineering disciplines, percentage of post-graduates in Mechanical engineering was the maximum.

7.3 The discipline and qualification-wise distribution of candidates who attended the Personality Test vis-à-vis those recommended, is also exhibited in **Diagram-2.**

Diagram-2 : Discipline and Qualification-wise Distribution of Candidates Engineering Services Examination, 2021



8. The community and gender-wise number of candidates who attended the Personality Test and were recommended are given in **Table-6.**

Table-6: Community and Gender-wise Number of Candidates Engineering Services Examination, 2021

Community	Candidates Attended the Personality Test			Candidates Recommended		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Castes	53	5	58	24	2	26
Scheduled Tribes	33	3	36	14	2	16
Other Backward Classes	156	18	174	49	7	56
Economically Weaker Section	37	5	42	17	3	20
General	216	27	243	68	8	76
Total	**495**	**58**	**553**	**172**	**22**	**194**

8.1 It follows from Table-6 that the female candidates constituted 11.3 percent of the candidates recommended as compared to 88.7 percent for the male candidates.

9. The community, age and gender-wise distribution of the candidates recommended is given in **Table-7.**

Table-7: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2021
[Age reckoned as on 01-01-2021]

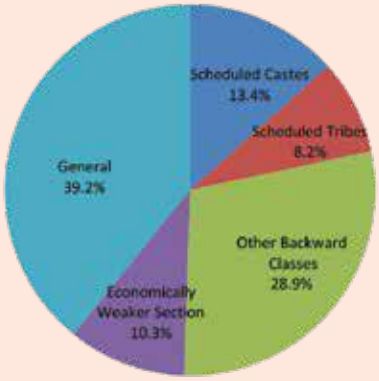
Community	Candidates Recommended			Age group									
				21-24 years		24-26 years		26-28 years		28-30 years		30 years & above	
	M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scheduled Castes	24	2	26	10	0	7	1	2	1	4	0	1	0
Scheduled Tribes	14	2	16	7	0	6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other Backward Classes	49	7	56	17	3	23	3	3	1	4	0	2	0
Economically Weaker Section	17	3	20	7	1	7	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
General	68	8	76	27	4	21	3	13	0	6	1	1	0
Total	**172**	**22**	**194**	**68**	**8**	**64**	**9**	**21**	**3**	**15**	**2**	**4**	**0**

M : Male; F : Female; T : Total

9.1 It is seen from Table-7 that 26 candidates or 13.4 percent belonged to the Scheduled Castes, 16 candidates or 8.2 percent to the Scheduled Tribes, 56 candidates or 28.9 percent to the Other Backward Classes, 20 candidates or 10.3 percent to the Economically Weaker Section and 76 candidates or 39.2 percent to General category.

9.2 Community-wise distribution of the candidates recommended is also depicted in **Diagram-3.**

Diagram-3: Community-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2021



10. The community and gender-wise average age of the candidates recommended is given in **Table-8.**

Table-8: Community and Gender-wise Average Age of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2021 [Age reckoned as on 01-01-2021]

Community	Average Age of Candidates Recommended (in years)		
	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Castes	25.2	25.9	25.3
Scheduled Tribes	23.7	26.9	24.1
Other Backward Classes	25.0	24.4	24.9
Economically Weaker Section	24.5	24.9	24.6
General	25.0	24.6	24.9
Total	**24.9**	**24.9**	**24.9**

10.1 It is seen from Table-8 that in Other Backward Classes and General female candidates who were recommended for appointment, were younger in age than the male candidates.

11. The discipline and age group-wise distribution of the candidates recommended for appointment is given in **Table-9.**

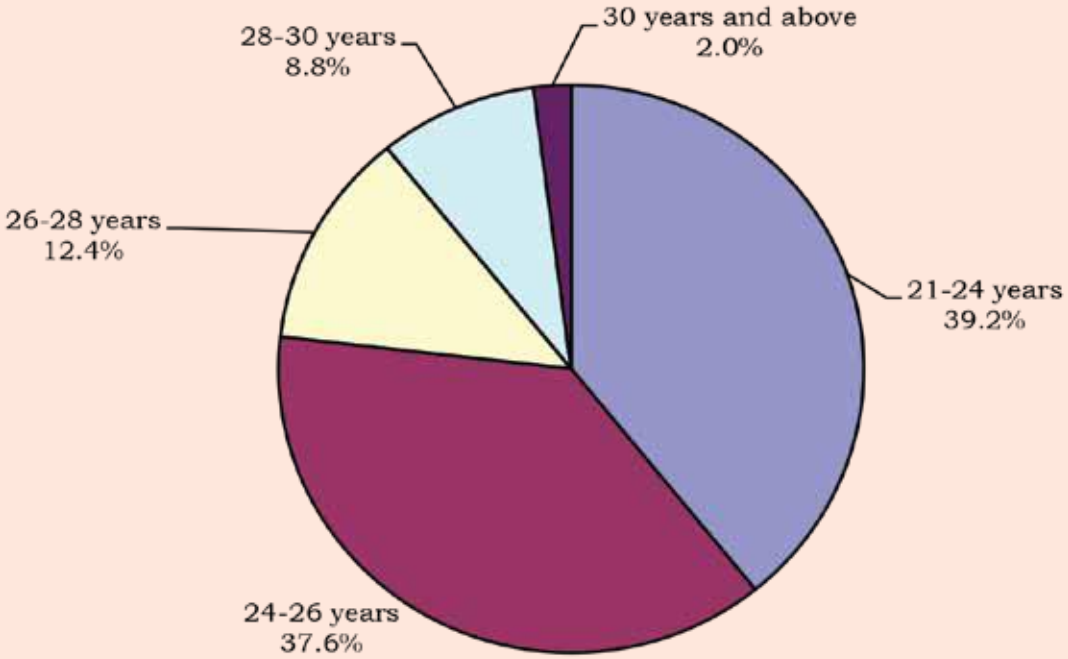
Table-9: Discipline and Age Group-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2021 [Age reckoned as on 01-01-2021]

Discipline	Candidates Recommended	Age group				
		21-24 years	24-26 years	26-28 years	28-30 years	30 years & above
Civil	77	39	33	2	2	1
Mechanical	34	11	9	9	4	1
Electrical	54	20	20	10	4	0
Electronics and Telecommunication	29	6	11	3	7	2
Total	**194**	**76**	**73**	**24**	**17**	**4**

11.1 It is seen from Table-9 that the highest percentage of the candidates recommended belonged to the age group of 21 - 24 years (39.2 percent), followed by age groups of 24 - 26 years (37.6 percent), 26 - 28 years (12.4 percent), 28 - 30 years (8.8 percent) and 30 years and above (2.0 percent).

11.2 Age group-wise distribution of the candidates recommended is depicted in **Diagram-4.**

Diagram-4: Age Group-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended - Engineering Services Examination, 2021



12. A total number of 14 vacancies were reported by the Government reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities to be filled up on the basis of the Engineering Services Examination, 2021. Out of these 14 vacancies, **nine** vacancies (**two** for **PwBD-1** category and **seven** for **PwBD-3** category) were reserved in Civil Engineering discipline; **one** vacancy for **PwBD-1** category were reserved in Mechanical Engineering discipline; **three** vacancies (**two** for **PwBD-1** category and **one** for **PwBD-3** category) were reserved in Electrical Engineering discipline; **one** vacancy for **PwBD-1** category was reserved in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering discipline. **[PwBD-1: Orthopedically differently abled; PwBD-2: Low Vision; and PwBD-3: Hearing Impaired].**

12.1 Of the 1,263 candidates with benchmark disabilities, who applied for Engineering Services (Preliminary) Examination 2021, 453 candidates appeared in the Preliminary Examination and 51 candidates qualified the Preliminary Examination. Out of 51 qualified candidates, 46 candidates appeared in Engineering Services (Main) Examination 2021 and 26 candidates

qualified the Main Examination. Out of them, 24 attended the Personality Test and a total of 14 candidates with benchmark disabilities (nine in Civil Engineering, one in Mechanical Engineering, three in Electrical Engineering and one in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering discipline) were recommended for appointment. Of these 14 recommended candidates six belonged to **PwBD-1** category and remaining eight belonged to **PwBD-3** category.

12.2 Out of these 14 recommended candidates, four belonged to the Other Backward Classes and 10 belonged to the General category. Further, out of these 14 candidates, two candidates each belonged to the age-group of 21 – 24 years and 26 – 28 years, eight to the age-group of 24 – 26 years and one each to the age group of 28 – 30 years and 30 years and above.

Appendix-11

[Vide Chapter-3]

Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020 : Profile of Candidates

Every year Union Public Service Commission conducts Indian Forest Service Examination. The Indian Forest Service Examination is conducted in two successive stages viz. The Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination (Objective type) for screening and selection of candidates for Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination and then Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination (Written and Interview) for selection of candidates for the Indian Forest Service. The Preliminary Examination consists of two objective type (Multiple choice questions) papers of 200 marks each. This examination is meant to serve as a screening test only. The marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination are not reckoned for determining the final order of merit of the candidates. The Main Examination consists of six conventional (essay) type papers and carries a total of 1,400 marks whereas the interview carries 300 marks. Only those candidates who qualify the Main examination are eligible for interview (Personality Test).

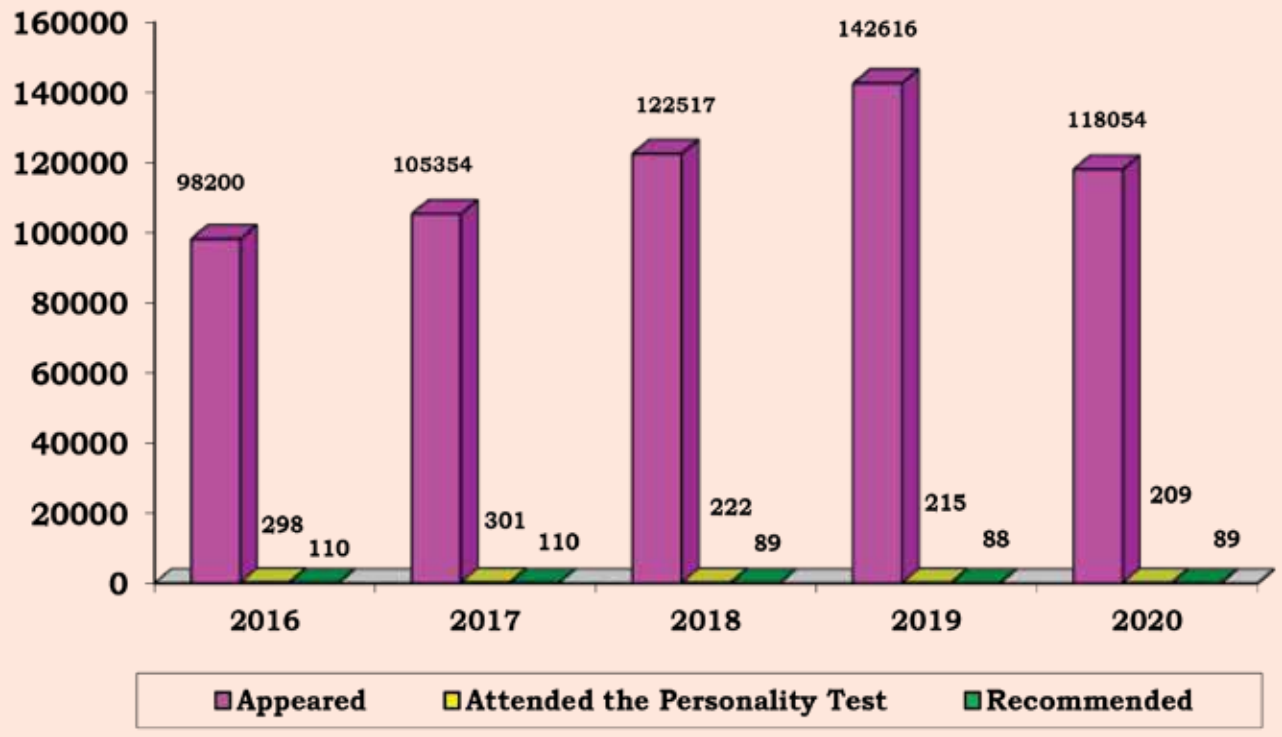
2. Out of 2,61,605 candidates who had applied for the Indian Forest Service through Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2020, only 1,18,054 (45.1%) candidates appeared in the Preliminary Examination held on 4th October 2020. On the basis of the result of the Preliminary Examination, 1,113 candidates qualified for Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination. Out of them only 1,042 candidates applied for Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination, 2020. However, 600 candidates appeared in the Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination 2020 held from 28th February, 2021 to 7th March, 2021. Further, on the basis of result of Main Examination, 222 candidates qualified for Personality Test. Out of which 209 candidates attended the Personality Test. Subsequently, 89 candidates were finally recommended by the Commission for appointment to the Indian Forest Service. One vacancy has not been filled due to non-availability of suitable PwBD (Person with Benchmark Disability) candidate. The number of vacancies, candidates applied, appeared and qualified in Preliminary Examination as well as in the Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination, the number of candidates who attended the Personality Test and the number of candidates who were recommended in the Indian Forest Service Examinations held during the last five years, are given in **Table-1.**

Table-1: Year-wise Number of Vacancies and Number of Candidates: Indian Forest Service Examinations (2016 – 2020)

Year	Number of Vacancies	Number of Candidates							Recommended
		Preliminary Examination			Main Examination				
		Applied	Appeared	Qualified	Applied	Appeared in Written Examination	Qualified the Written Examination	Attended the Personality Test	
2016	110	2,52,230	98,200	1,370	932	651	298	298	110
2017	110	2,31,854	1,05,354	1,353	1,193	790	301	301	110
2018	90	2,72,163	1,22,517	1,178	1,060	710	223	222	89
2019	90	2,91,757	1,42,616	1,145	1,044	675	215	215	88
2020	90	2,61,605	1,18,054	1,113	1,042	600	222	209	89

2.1 Number of candidates appeared in the written examination, attended the Personality Test and recommended during the last five Indian Forest Service Examinations are shown in **Diagram-1.**

Diagram-1: Candidates Appeared, Attended the Personality Test and Recommended - Indian Forest Service Examinations (2016 - 2020)

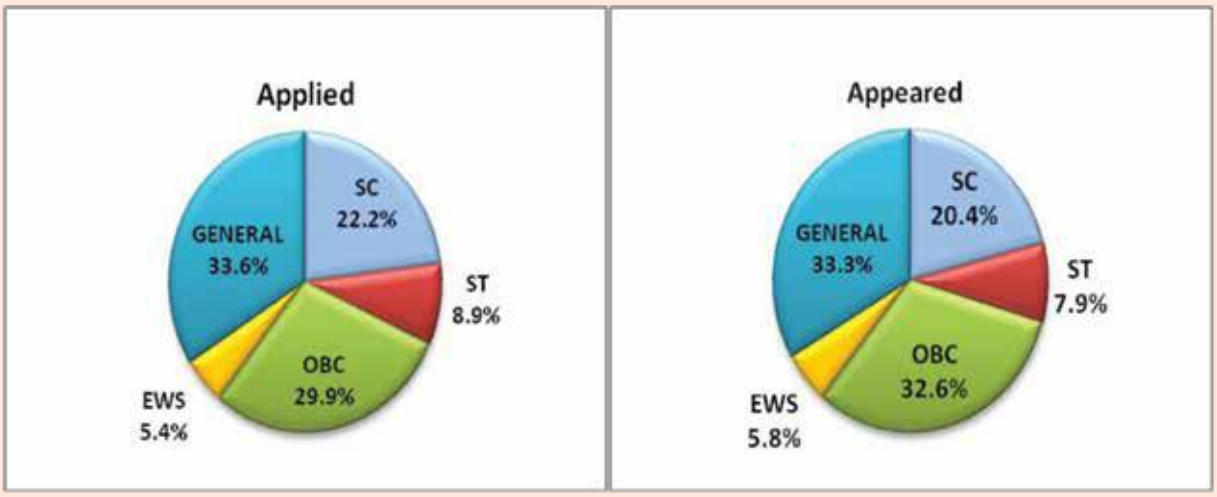


3. Community and gender-wise number of candidates applied and appeared for the Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination 2020 is given in **Table-2** and Community wise percentage of candidates applied and appeared in the Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination, 2020 are shown in **Diagram-2.**

Table-2: Community and Gender-wise percentage candidates Applied and Appeared in Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination, 2020

Community	Applied				Appeared			
	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Total	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Total
SC	43,981	14,100	58,081	22.2%	18,156	5,928	24,084	20.4%
ST	17,024	6,218	23,242	8.9%	6,872	2,384	9,256	7.9%
OBC	56,264	22,052	78,316	29.9%	28,701	9,776	38,477	32.6%
EWS	10,944	3,218	14,162	5.4%	5,430	1,451	6,881	5.8%
General	58,543	29,261	87,804	33.6%	27,651	11,705	39,356	33.3%
Total	**1,86,756**	**74,849**	**2,61,605**	**100.0%**	**86,810**	**31,244**	**1,18,054**	**100.0%**

Diagram-2: Community wise Percentage of candidates Applied and Appeared – Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination, 2020



It may be seen from Table-2 that out of 2,61,605 candidates who applied for the Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination 2020, only 1,18,054 (45.1%) of the candidates appeared for the written examination. In other words, 54.9% of the candidates did not turn up for the examination. Further, the dropout rate in each community is very high and it was maximum in case of Scheduled Tribe community (60.2%). Out of the 1,18,054 candidates, who appeared in the Indian Forest Service Examination 2020, total 31,244 (26.5%) candidates were female. Similarly, of the total 89 candidates recommended in the Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020, 14 (15.7%) were female (vide Table-7).

4. Community-wise number of candidates applied, appeared, qualified the written examination (both Preliminary and Main Examination), attended the personality test and recommended in the Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020 are given in **Table-3.**

Table-3: Community-wise Number of Candidates – Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020

Community	Number of Candidates							Recommended
	Preliminary Examination			Main Examination				
	Applied	Appeared	Qualified	Applied	Appeared	Qualified	Attended the Personality Test	
SC	58,081	24,084	158	147	85	27	26	13
ST	23,242	9,256	87	79	34	14	14	7
OBC	78,316	38,477	295	272	160	80	76	34
EWS	14,162	6,881	109	97	61	22	22	10
General	87,804	39,356	464	447	260	79	71	25
Total	**2,61,605**	**1,18,054**	**1,113**	**1,042**	**600**	**222**	**209**	**89**

5. Based on the information furnished by the candidates in the detailed application forms of Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020, an analysis has been made in regard to their academic qualifications. For this purpose, the highest qualifications acquired by the candidates have been taken into account. The academic qualification-wise distribution of the candidates who attended the personality test and were recommended is given in **Table-4.**

Table-4: Academic Qualification-wise Distribution of Candidates: Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020

Academic Qualification		Number of Candidates	
		Attended the Personality Test	Recommended
I. Bachelor Degrees		**163**	**63**
(i)	Bachelor degree in Agriculture or Forestry	2	1
(ii)	Bachelor degree in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry / MBBS	-	-
(iii)	Bachelor degree in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, Statistics, Biology or Geology	1	1
(iv)	Bachelor degree in Engineering	160	61
II. Higher Degrees		**46**	**26**
(i)	Master degree in Agriculture or Forestry	1	1
(ii)	Master degree in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry	-	-
(iii)	Master degree in Engineering	30	17
(iv)	Master degree in other subjects	15	8
Total		**209**	**89**

5.1 As seen from Table-4 above, 70.8% of the candidates recommended were graduates and 29.2% possessed post-graduate or higher qualifications.

5.2 It may be seen from Table-4 that 87.6% of the candidates recommended in the Indian Forest Service Examination 2020 were from engineering background.

6. The distribution of candidates who attended the Personality Test vis-à-vis those recommended for appointment with their optional subjects is given in **Table-5.**

Table-5: Optional subject-wise Distribution of Candidates Attended the Personality Test vis-à-vis Recommended – Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020

Sl.No.	Optional Subject	Number of Candidates*		
		Attended the Personality Test	Recommended	Pass Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	**Agriculture**	11	4	36.4%
2.	**Agricultural Engineering**	49	24	49.0%
3.	**Botany**	4	2	50.0%
4.	**Chemical Engineering**	3	2	66.7%
5.	**Chemistry**	12	6	50.0%
6.	**Civil Engineering**	14	5	35.7%
7.	**Forestry**	195	84	43.1%
8.	**Geology**	90	33	36.7%
9.	**Mathematics**	23	11	47.8%
10.	**Mechanical Engineering**	6	3	50.0%
11.	**Physics**	7	2	28.6%
12.	**Zoology**	4	2	50.0%

** Each Candidate has opted for two optional subjects.*

6.1 From Table-5, it emerges that Forestry was the most preferred optional subject amongst the optional subjects chosen by the candidates who attended the Personality Test, followed by Geology and Agricultural Engineering, and in case of recommended candidates also, Forestry and Geology were found to be most fruitful optional subjects.

6.2 It may also be seen from Table-4 and Table-5 that as far as academic background of the recommended candidates is concerned, 87.6% of the candidates were having Engineering background. However, only 19.1% of the optional subjects opted by the recommended candidates were related to Engineering discipline. This shows that most of the candidates have made a cross domain shift from their original stream i.e. Engineering to Non-Engineering subjects.

7. The community, age and gender-wise distribution of candidates who attended the Personality Test is given in **Table-6.**

Table-6: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates who Attended the Personality Test – Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020 (Age reckoned as on August 1, 2020)

Community	Total			Age-group (In years)									
				21-24		24-26		26-28		28-30		30 & above	
	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SC	26	23	3	-	-	6	-	7	1	4	1	6	1
ST	14	14	-	3	-	4	-	6	-	1	-	-	-
OBC	76	70	6	6	1	14	1	24	1	10	1	16	2
EWS	22	21	1	2	-	3	-	8	-	5	1	3	-
General	71	64	7	7	1	9	1	15	3	19	1	14	1
Total	**209**	**192**	**17**	**18**	**2**	**36**	**2**	**60**	**5**	**39**	**4**	**39**	**4**

T : Total; M : Male ; F : Female

7.1 It may be seen from the above Table 6 that, of the 209 candidates who attended the Personality Test, 26 (12.4%) candidates belonged to Scheduled Castes, 14 (6.7%) belonged to Scheduled Tribes, 76 (36.4%) belonged to Other Backward Classes, 22 (10.5%) belonged to Economically Weaker Section and 71 (34.0%) belonged to General community.

8. The community, age and gender-wise distribution of candidates recommended for appointment is given in **Table-7.**

Table-7: Community, Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Candidates Recommended – Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020 (Age reckoned as on August 1, 2020)

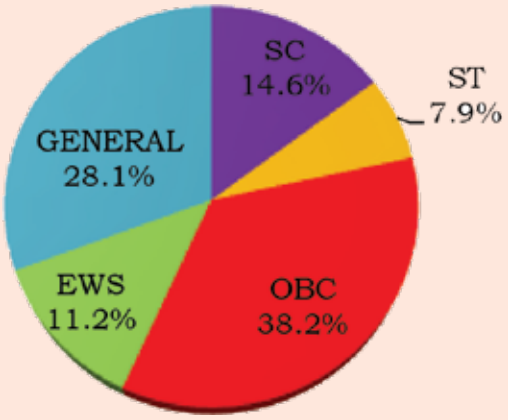
Community	Total			Age-group (In years)									
				21-24		24-26		26-28		28-30		30 & above	
	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SC	13	10	3	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	1	3	1
ST	7	7	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
OBC	34	29	5	4	1	9	1	11	1	1	1	4	1
EWS	10	9	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	1	1	-
General	25	20	5	2	1	2	1	6	1	4	1	6	1
Total	**89**	**75**	**14**	**9**	**2**	**15**	**2**	**26**	**3**	**11**	**4**	**14**	**3**

T : Total; M : Male ; F : Female

8.1. The following information emerges from Table-7:

(i) Of the 89 recommended candidates, 13 (14.6%) belonged to Scheduled Castes, seven (7.9%) to Scheduled Tribes, 34 (38.2%) to Other Backward Classes, 10 (11.2%) belonged to Economically Weaker Section and 25 (28.1%) to General community. Community-wise percentage of candidates recommended in Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020 is also depicted in **Diagram-3.**

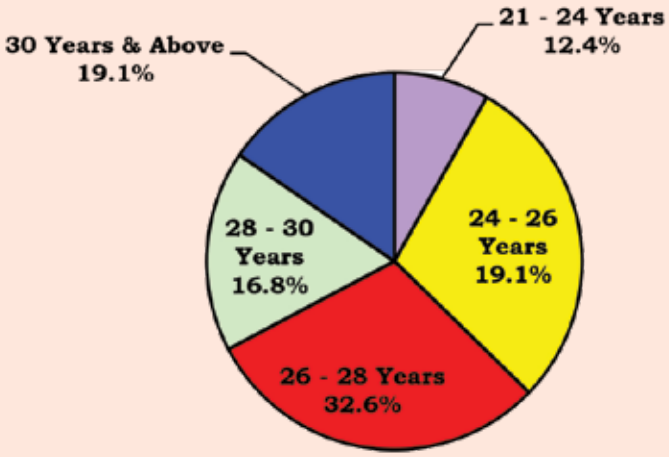
Diagram-3: Community wise Percentage of candidates recommended - Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020



(ii) Female candidates constituted 15.7 percent of the total candidates recommended.

(iii) Highest percentage of the candidates recommended belonged to the age group of 26-28 years (32.6%) followed by 24-26 years and 30 years and above (19.1% each), 28-30 years (16.8%) and 21-24 years (12.4%). Age-wise percentage of candidates recommended in the Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020, is shown in **Diagram-4.**

Diagram-4: Age-wise Percentage of candidates Recommended - Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020



9. General/Economically Weaker Section and Other Backward Classes community candidates are permitted maximum six and nine attempts respectively at the examination. PwBD candidates of General/Economically Weaker Section categories are also permitted maximum nine attempts at the examination. However, there is no restriction on the number of attempts for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes community. The community and gender-wise number of attempts made by the recommended candidates for the examination are given in **Table-8.**

Table-8: Number of Attempts Made by the Recommended Candidates - Community and Gender-wise – Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020

Community	Gender	Number of Attempts Made by the Recommended Candidates								
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total
SC	Male	1	4	3	-	2	-	-	-	10
	Female	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
ST	Male	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	7
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBC	Male	1	3	12	7	3	1	2	-	29
	Female	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	5
EWS	Male	-	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	9
	Female	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
General	Male	1	5	4	5	3	1	-	1	20
	Female	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	**Male**	**6**	**14**	**24**	**13**	**11**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**75**
	Female	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**14**
	Total	**8**	**18**	**27**	**14**	**13**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**89**

9.1 It follows from Table-8 that 9.0 percent of the candidates qualified the examination in the first attempt, 20.2 percent in the second attempt, 30.3 percent in the third attempt, 15.7 percent in fourth attempt, 14.6 percent in the fifth attempt, 5.6 percent in the sixth attempt, 2.3 percent each in seventh and eighth attempt. No recommended candidates (whether SC, ST, OBC or PwBD, who are eligible for more than eight attempts) has availed more than eight attempts.

10. A total number of four vacancies were reported by the Government for Person with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBD) to be filled up on the basis of Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020. Of the 629 PwBD candidates who applied for the Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination, 2020, 290 candidates appeared in Preliminary Examination. 21 PwBD candidates qualified the Preliminary Examination, but only eight candidates appeared in Indian Forest Service (Main) Examination, 2020 and six candidates qualified the Main Examination. Only five qualified candidates attended the Personality Test and three PwBD candidates were recommended for appointment.

Appendix-12

[Vide Chapter-4]

Number of Engineering, Medical, Scientific & Technical and Non-Technical posts, Ministry-wise which were advertised during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department	Number of posts advertised				Total
		Engineering	Medical	Scientific & Technical (excluding engineering)	Non-Technical	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	1	-	13	1	15
2.	Chandigarh Administration	6	5	-	-	11
3.	Culture	-	-	4	-	4
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration	3	-	-	-	3
5.	Defence	175	-	59	21	255
6.	Finance	-	-	-	20	20
7.	Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying	1	-	1	2	4
8.	Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi	3	53	-	363	419
9.	Health and Family Welfare	-	18	-	-	18
10.	Home Affairs	13	-	32	8	53
11.	Housing and Urban Affairs	4	-	3	-	7
12.	Information and Broadcasting	-	-	-	58	58
13.	Jal Shakti	3	-	-	-	3
14.	Labour and Employment	31	-	-	205	236
15.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	45	45
16.	Mines	19	-	76	9	104
17.	Ports, Shipping and Waterways	4	-	3	-	7
18.	Tribal Affairs	-	-	-	1	1
19.	Union Public Service Commission	-	-	9	-	9
20.	Youth Affairs and Sports	-	-	-	5	5
Total		**263**	**76**	**200**	**738**	**1277**

Appendix-13

[Vide Chapter-4]

Engineering Posts, Discipline-wise, finalised during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	DISCIPLINE		POSTS RESERVED FOR					APPLIED					CALLED FOR INTERVIEW					INTERVIEWED					RECOMMENDED					PERCENTAGE OF RECOMMENDED CANDIDATES TO THE NUMBER OF POSTS
		POST	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	
1.	ARCHITECTURE	1	0	0	0	0	1	30	1	35	0	158	2	0	2	0	9	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
2.	CIVIL	38	5	5	8	0	20	208	111	319	0	528	13	12	31	0	36	13	11	31	0	34	5	5	15	0	12	97.37
3.	COMPUTER ENGINEERING/ SCIENCE	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	100.00
4.	ELECTRICAL	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
5.	FIRE CONTROL/ SAFETY ENGINEERING	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	27	0	72	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
6.	MECHANICAL	21	0	0	6	1	14	188	41	874	25	1405	5	4	41	1	63	4	1	29	1	41	0	1	7	0	11	90.48
7.	MINING	44	9	6	18	0	11	58	19	90	0	73	33	7	41	0	31	29	7	38	0	25	10	5	22	0	5	95.45
8.	ELECTRICAL / ELECTRONICS	40	5	2	12	4	17	5077	1234	9785	1093	16447	21	10	73	19	41	20	9	61	14	36	5	2	16	4	13	100.00
9.	ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION	6	1	1	1	0	3	214	69	342	0	548	3	7	11	0	22	3	7	8	0	17	1	1	2	0	2	100.00
TOTAL		153	20	15	45	5	68	5778	1539	11472	1118	19231	77	54	203	20	210	70	43	173	15	165	21	15	62	4	45	96.08
			SC : Scheduled Castes					ST : Scheduled Tribes				OBC : Other Backward Classes						EWS: Economically Weaker Section					UR : Unreserved					
			Total Posts : 153					Candidates Applied : 39138				Candidates Called For Interview : 564						Candidates Interviewed : 466					Recommended : 147					

Appendix-14

[Vide Chapter-4]

Scientific and Technical Posts, Discipline-wise, finalised during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	DISCIPLINE		POSTS RESERVED FOR					APPLIED					CALLED FOR INTERVIEW					INTERVIEWED					RECOMMENDED					PERCENTAGE OF RECOMMENDED CANDIDATES TO THE NUMBER OF POSTS
		POST	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	
1.	CHEMISTRY	9	1	0	3	0	5	120	14	766	15	623	5	1	32	0	30	5	1	27	0	29	1	0	3	0	4	88.89
2.	CHEMISTRY/PHYSICS	11	1	1	2	0	7	134	39	350	11	474	12	10	25	0	46	4	5	16	0	25	1	1	3	0	6	100.00
3.	FISHERY SCIENCE	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	16	0	22	0	0	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	100.00
4.	PHARMACY/PHARMA CHEMISTRY/ PHARMACOLOGY	1	0	0	0	0	1	37	23	91	6	98	0	1	11	1	30	0	0	7	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	100.00
5.	PHYSICS	6	1	0	1	0	4	145	19	406	11	728	26	2	7	0	20	17	0	5	0	16	1	0	1	0	3	83.33
6.	PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	2	8	1	24	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
7.	ANTHROPOLOGY	3	1	1	1	0	0	33	20	29	0	0	9	7	11	0	0	9	7	9	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	100.00
8.	FIRE	5	1	0	1	1	2	16	7	27	4	42	4	1	10	3	22	2	1	9	2	14	1	0	2	0	1	80.00
9.	COMPUTER SCIENCE/ APPLICATIONS	5	0	0	1	0	4	56	11	314	10	720	4	0	12	0	26	2	0	8	0	20	0	0	2	0	3	100.00
TOTAL		**42**	**5**	**2**	**9**	**1**	**25**	**558**	**137**	**2007**	**58**	**2731**	**61**	**22**	**116**	**4**	**182**	**40**	**14**	**87**	**2**	**130**	**5**	**2**	**14**	**0**	**18**	**92.86**
			SC : Scheduled Castes					ST : Scheduled Tribes				OBC : Other Backward Classes						EWS: Economically Weaker Section					UR : Unreserved					
			Total Posts : 42					Candidates Applied : 5491				Candidates Called For Interview : 385						Candidates Interviewed : 273					Recommended : 39					

Appendix-15

[Vide Chapter-4]

Non-Technical Posts, Discipline-wise, finalised during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	DISCIPLINE		POSTS RESERVED FOR						APPLIED					CALLED FOR INTERVIEW					INTERVIEWED					RECOMMENDED					PERCENTAGE OF RECOMMENDED CANDIDATES TO THE NUMBER OF POSTS
		POST	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	
1.	ACCOUNTANCY INCLUDING COSTING	3	1	0	0	0	2	127	5	81	8	329	8	0	7	0	9	3	0	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	100.00
2.	ART-FINE/ COMMERCIAL	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
3.	LAW	93	10	7	22	10	44	453	135	1083	212	2590	44	20	121	53	120	40	17	100	51	98	12	6	31	14	25	94.62
4.	MOTION PICTURE/ PHOTOGRAPHY	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	9	0	35	2	1	1	0	11	1	1	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
5.	SOCIAL SCIENCES/ SOCIAL WORK	2	0	0	1	0	1	67	25	273	22	306	1	1	16	0	8	1	1	14	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	100.00
6.	LIBRARY SCIENCE	3	0	0	0	0	3	34	6	62	12	168	1	0	8	0	23	1	0	4	0	18	0	0	1	0	1	66.67
7.	MISCELLANEOUS	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	9	0	50	1	0	2	0	22	1	0	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	2	100.00
TOTAL		105	11	7	23	10	54	693	172	1517	254	3482	57	22	155	53	194	47	19	124	51	156	13	6	33	14	33	94.29
			SC : Scheduled Castes					ST : Scheduled Tribes				OBC : Other Backward Classes						EWS: Economically Weaker Section					UR : Unreserved					
			Total Posts : 105					Candidates Applied : 6118				Candidates Called For Interview : 481						Candidates Interviewed : 397					Recommended : 99					

Appendix-16

[Vide Chapter-4]

Medical Posts, Discipline-wise, finalised during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	DISCIPLINE		POSTS RESERVED FOR					APPLIED					CALLED FOR INTERVIEW					INTERVIEWED					RECOMMENDED					PERCENTAGE OF RECOMMENDED CANDIDATES TO THE NUMBER OF POSTS
		POST	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	
1.	ANAESTHESIOLOGY	20	0	5	0	1	14	1	16	11	0	188	1	10	4	0	77	1	4	1	0	47	0	3	0	0	14	85.00
2.	AYURVEDA	46	8	3	10	4	21	3070	910	7341	431	9756	24	8	46	16	37	24	5	45	16	37	8	3	17	7	11	100.00
3.	BIO-CHEMISTRY	12	2	1	2	0	7	19	3	22	0	61	10	3	14	0	32	3	3	7	0	22	2	1	2	0	6	91.67
4.	GASTROENTROLOGY	13	3	1	4	1	4	0	1	2	0	27	0	0	2	0	15	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	2	23.08
5.	HOMOEOPATHY	43	6	3	11	6	17	2164	529	4240	244	5820	26	10	54	20	43	24	10	53	20	43	7	3	12	6	15	100.00
6.	MEDICINE	15	2	2	0	1	10	14	4	3	0	39	7	4	0	0	29	1	2	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	9	73.33
7.	NEPHROLOGY	22	3	1	5	2	11	9	1	11	1	57	1	1	3	1	29	1	0	2	1	17	0	0	1	0	8	40.91
8.	NEUROLOGY/NEURO-SURGERY	33	9	2	10	2	10	8	0	7	0	57	6	0	4	0	45	2	0	3	0	18	1	0	1	0	9	33.33
9.	OPHTHALMOLOGY	2	1	1	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	11	3	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	100.00
10.	ORTHOPAEDICS	28	5	2	5	1	15	43	19	39	4	153	35	15	21	0	76	18	10	9	0	28	5	2	4	0	15	92.86
11.	PAEDIATRICS	27	8	3	2	2	12	27	13	8	0	138	23	9	1	0	68	13	3	0	0	45	7	3	0	0	11	77.78
12.	PATHOLOGY/ BACTERIOLOGY/ MICROBIOLOGY	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	4	3	0	59	1	3	1	0	21	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	2	100.00
13.	PLASTIC SURGERY	5	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	4	0	46	5	0	3	0	40	0	0	2	0	19	0	0	0	0	4	80.00

Sl. No.	DISCIPLINE		POSTS RESERVED FOR					APPLIED					CALLED FOR INTERVIEW					INTERVIEWED					RECOMMENDED					PERCENTAGE OF RECOMMENDED CANDIDATES TO THE NUMBER OF POSTS
		POST	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	UR	
14.	PSYCHIATRY	7	1	1	0	0	5	4	1	4	0	34	4	0	1	0	22	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	5	71.43
15.	RADIOLOGY	42	6	5	12	2	17	13	7	18	0	57	9	6	11	0	44	5	4	8	0	25	3	4	5	0	14	61.90
16.	SURGERY	9	1	2	0	0	6	7	7	5	0	50	7	5	0	0	34	4	2	0	0	11	1	1	0	0	6	88.89
17.	THORACIC SURGERY	4	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	4	0	6	2	0	2	0	5	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	100.00
18.	TUBERCULOSIS	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	21	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	100.00
19.	UNANI	11	2	2	2	2	3	40	18	354	16	439	19	9	19	0	36	11	7	13	0	26	2	2	2	0	3	81.82
20.	DERMATOLOGY & VENEREOLOGY	7	0	1	0	0	6	0	10	2	0	42	0	9	2	0	35	0	4	0	0	17	0	2	0	0	5	100.00
21.	VETERINARY SCIENCE/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	5	0	0	0	0	5	21	17	92	3	211	2	2	4	0	26	2	2	2	0	14	0	1	1	0	3	100.00
22.	MISCELLANEOUS	10	0	0	2	0	8	3	2	6	0	42	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20.00
TOTAL		366	58	36	67	24	181	5467	1565	12179	699	17303	194	98	193	37	722	119	59	148	37	420	38	29	48	13	147	75.14

	SC : Scheduled Castes	ST : Scheduled Tribes	OBC : Other Backward Classes	EWS: Economically Weaker Section	UR : Unreserved
	Total Posts : 366	Candidates Applied : 37213	Candidates Called For Interview : 1244	Candidates Interviewed : 783	Recommended : 275

Appendix-17

[Vide Chapter-4]

Recruitment Tests held during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Number of Posts	Scale of Pay ₹	Candidates Applied	Candidates Appeared in the Test
1	Enforcement Officer/ Accounts Officer in Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, Ministry of Labour and Employment	421	47600-151100 (Level-8)	983176	230820
2-6	Public Prosecutor, Central Bureau of Investigation, Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	43	56100-177500 (Level-10)	2192	1466
	and				
	Assistant Public Prosecutor, Directorate of Prosecution, Home Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi	80	47600-151100 (Level-8)	3155	2122
	and				
	Assistant Public Prosecutor, Central Bureau of Investigation, Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	26	44900-142400 (Level-7)	13360	7680
	and				
	Public Prosecutor, National Investigation Agency, Ministry of Home Affairs	10	56100-177500 (Level-10)	952	624
	and				
	Assistant Legal Adviser, Directorate of Enforcement, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance	2	67700-208700 (Level-11)	1949	1122
7	Senior Scientific Assistant (Mechanical), Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence	10	44900-142400 (Level-7)	1485	555
8-9	Statistical Officer (Planning/Statistics), Planning Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi	35	44900-142400 (Level-7)	1379	722
	and				
	Assistant Director of Census Operations (Technical), Office of Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs	25	56100-177500 (Level-10)	1488	939

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Number of Posts	Scale of Pay ₹	Candidates Applied	Candidates Appeared in the Test
10-12	Assistant Engineer (Civil), Public Works Department, Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration	3	44900-142400 (Level-7)	1475	402
	and				
	Assistant Engineer (Civil), Department of North Eastern Council Secretariat, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	2	44900-142400 (Level-7)	706	223
	and				
	Assistant Engineer (Civil)/ Assistant Surveyor of Works (Civil), Department of Irrigation and Flood Control, Government of National Capital Territory Of Delhi	9	44900-142400 (Level-7)	1532	534
13	Assistant Geophysicist, Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines	17	47600-151100 (Level-8)	3256	902
14	Senior Scientific Assistant (Electronics), Directorate General Of Aeronautical Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence	5	44900-142400 (Level-7)	1371	376
15	Senior Scientific Assistant (Computer), Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence	3	44900-142400 (Level-7)	1156	277
16-17	Data Processing Assistant, Information Technology Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi	116	44900-142400 (Level-7)	12289	3291
	and				
	Data Processing Assistant, National Crime Records Bureau, Department of Women Safety, Ministry of Home Affairs	2	44900-142400 (Level-7)	4309	726

Appendix-18

[Vide Chapter-4]

Bulk Recruitment Cases finalised during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Post/Ministry and Pay-Scale	Number of Posts	Applications	Candidates Recommended
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Deputy Central Intelligence Officer (Technical), Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	27	30130	27
2.	Medical Officer/ Research Officer (Ayurveda), Ministry of AYUSH (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	37	15000	37
3.	Medical Officer/ Research Officer (Homoeopathy), Ministry of AYUSH (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	36	9281	36
4.	Medical Officer (Ayurveda), Directorate of AYUSH, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	9	6508	9
5.	General Duty Medical Officer (Homoeopathy), Directorate of AYUSH, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	7	3716	7
6.	Joint Assistant Director, Directorate of Coordination (Police Wireless), Ministry of Home Affairs (Level 8: ₹ 47600-151100)	13	3506	13
7.	Assistant Legal Adviser, Enforcement Directorate, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	5	1462	5
8.	Company Prosecutor, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	11	1358	11
9.	Assistant Executive Engineer (Electronics), Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships, Ministry of Shipping (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	6	1173	6
10.	Senior Technical Officer (Design), Integrated Headquarters, Directorate of Civilian Personnel (Navy), Ministry of Defence (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	2	1169	2
11.	Assistant Director of Operations, Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Civil Aviation (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	37	1161	37

Sl. No.	Name of Post/Ministry and Pay-Scale	Number of Posts	Applications	Candidates Recommended
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	Assistant Engineer (Quality Assurance [Armament-Weapons], Directorate General of Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	14	1137	14
13.	System Analyst, Union Public Service Commission (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	5	1111	5
14.	Assistant Engineer (Quality Assurance) [Armament (Ammunition)], Directorate General of Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	11	1008	11
15.	Examiner of Trade Marks and Geographical Indications, Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	65	989	63
16.	Senior Scientific Officer Grade-I, Integrated Headquarters (Navy), Directorate of Civilian Personnel, Ministry of Defence (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	4	987	4
17.	Scientist 'B' (Chemistry), Central Water and Power Research Station, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	2	711	2
18.	Assistant Employment Officer, National Career Service Centre for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Directorate General of Employment, Ministry of Labour and Employment (Level 6: ₹ 35400-112400)	2	693	2
19.	Medical Officer/ Research Officer (Unani), Ministry of AYUSH (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	7	606	6
20.	Assistant Director (Banking), Serious Fraud Investigation Office, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (Level 8: ₹ 47600-151100)	3	550	3
21.	Scientist 'B' (Documents), Central Forensic Science Laboratories, Directorate of Forensic Science Services, Ministry of Home Affairs (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	6	514	5
Total		**309**	**82770**	**305**

Appendix-19

[Vide Chapter-7]

Statement showing Cadres where no Select List of 2020 in respect of IAS (SCS), IPS & IFoS Cadre and IAS (Non-SCS) was required to be prepared - Nil vacancy

Sl.No.	Cadre/Sub-cadre	Service
1.	Andhra Pradesh	IAS (Non-SCS)
2.	Assam	IAS (Non-SCS)
3.	Chhattisgarh	IAS (Non-SCS)
4.	Gujarat	IAS (Non-SCS)
5.	Himachal Pradesh	IAS (Non-SCS)
6.	Karnataka	IPS
7.	Madhya Pradesh	IAS (Non-SCS)
8.	Manipur	IAS (Non-SCS)
9.	Manipur	IFoS
10.	Meghalaya	IAS (Non-SCS)
11.	Meghalaya	IPS
12.	Meghalaya	IFoS
13.	Nagaland	IAS (Non-SCS)
14.	Sikkim	IAS (Non-SCS)
15.	Sikkim	IPS
16.	Uttar Pradesh	IAS (Non-SCS)
17.	Uttarakhand	IAS (Non-SCS)
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	IAS (Non-SCS)
19.	Mizoram	IAS (Non-SCS)
20.	Goa	IAS (Non-SCS)
21.	Goa	IPS
22.	Union Territory	IAS (Non-SCS)

Legend:

IAS - Indian Administrative Service

IPS - Indian Police Service

IFoS - Indian Forest Service

SCS - State Civil Service

Appendix-20

[Vide Chapter-7]

Induction into the All India Services – Meetings held during 2021-22

1. Meetings held:-

During the year 2021-22, the Commission convened 58 Selection Committee Meetings involving 1448 Officers for induction into IAS/IPS/IFoS from State Civil Services, Non-State Civil Services, State Police Services and State Forest Services of different States/UTs.

(i) IAS (SCS):- The Commission received 25 proposals for preparation of the Select Lists for the existing vacancies of 2020 and previous year/years vacancies. The Selection Committee Meetings for induction of State Civil Service Officers into the IAS were convened for 18 Cadres. In five cadres, proposals were deficient and the requisite documents/ clarifications was not received from the State Government concerned. In two cadres, SCM could not be held due to request for postponement from State Govt.

(ii) IAS (Non-SCS):- During the year, the Commission received 08 proposals for consideration of the cases of Non-SCS Officers for appointment by selection to the IAS for the year 2020. Meetings in respect of 07 Cadres were held. In one cadre, SCM could not be held due to request for postponement from State Govt.

(iii) IPS:- The Commission received 21 proposals for preparation of the Select Lists for the existing vacancies of 2020 and previous year/years vacancies. The Selection Committee Meetings for induction into IPS from State Police Service for 20 Cadres were held. In one cadre, proposal was deficient and the requisite documents/clarifications were not received from the State Government concerned.

(iv) IFoS:- The Commission received 17 proposals for preparation of Select Lists for the existing vacancies of 2020 and previous year/years vacancies. The Selection Committee Meetings for induction into IFoS from State Forest Service in respect of 13 Cadre/Sub-Cadres were held. In four cadres, proposals were deficient and the requisite documents/clarifications were not received from the State Government concerned.

2. Preparation of year-wise Select Lists:-

During the year 2021-22, the Select Lists of previous years were also prepared in respect of the following Cadres/Sub-Cadres:-

Cadre	Service	Select Lists prepared
Maharashtra	IAS	2019
Kerala	IPS	2018
Kerala	IFoS	2018 and 2019
Chhattisgarh	IPS	2019
Chhattisgarh	IFoS	2019
Uttarakhand	IFoS	2019
Jammu & Kashmir	IPS	2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013
West Bengal	IAS	2019
West Bengal	IPS	2017
Karnataka	IPS	2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019
Rajasthan	IFoS	2019
Manipur	IPS	2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019
Andhra Pradesh	IPS	2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019
Tamil Nadu	IFoS	2019
Karnataka	IAS (Non-SCS)	2016
Telangana	IFoS	2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019
Tripura	IAS	2017
Arunachal Pradesh	IPS	2018

3. Review Selection Committee Meetings:-

In pursuance of Hon'ble CAT/High Court directions, 08 meetings of Review Selection Committee involving 50 Officers were held during the year 2021-22. **(Appendix-21).**

Appendix-21

[Vide Chapter-7]

RSCM held in 2021-22

Sl. No.	State	Name of Court	OA/WP/CP No.	In the matter of Sh./Smt.	Date of Judgement	Date of meeting	No of officers considered	No of officers recommended	Service concerned	Select List
1.	Tamil Nadu	High Court, Madras	WP No. 3547/2006	N Manivannan	29.10.2010	09.04.2021	43	15	IPS	2014 to 2017
2.	Tamil Nadu	High Court, Madras	WP No. 29802/2013	S. Mallikha	02.03.2016	09.04.2021	1	1	IPS	2008
3.	Tamil Nadu	CAT, Madras	OA No. 310/1226/18	PA Moorthy	12.10.2018	09.04.2021	1	1	IPS	2013
4.	Tamil Nadu	CAT, Madras	OA No. 388/2021	V. Vanitha	26.08.2020	28.06.2021	1	1	IPS	2001
5.	Tamil Nadu	CAT, Madras	OA No. 587/2020	S Prabhakaran	04.01.2021	31.12.2021	1	1	IPS	2008
6.	Tamil Nadu	CAT, Madras	OA No. 1727/2013	Senthamarai	13.09.2019	31.12.2021	1	0	IAS	2010 to 2012
7.	Assam	CAT, Guwahati	OA No. 74/2017	Gokul Chandra Sharma	23.07.2021	25.03.2022	1	1	IAS	2004
8.	Maharashtra	CAT, Mumbai	OA No. 730/19	Dr. D K Patil Bhujbal	13.07.2021	30.03.2022	1	1	IPS	2010

Appendix-22

[Vide Chapter-7]

All India Services-Selection Committee Meetings not held during 2021-22 in respect of Select List of 2020

Sl. No.	Cadre	Service	Reasons
1.	Andhra Pradesh	IAS	SCM postponed on State Govt.'s request.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	IPS	Proposal not received.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
4.	Assam	IAS	Incomplete proposal.
5.	Assam	IPS	Proposal not received.
6.	Assam	IFoS	Proposal not received.
7.	Bihar	IAS	Proposal not received.
8.	Bihar	IAS (Non-SCS)	Proposal not received.
9.	Bihar	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
10.	Chhattisgarh	IPS	Proposal not received.
11.	Chhattisgarh	IFoS	Proposal not received.
12.	Haryana	IAS	Vacancy not determined.
13.	Haryana	IAS (Non-SCS)	Vacancy not determined.
14.	Haryana	IPS	Vacancy not determined.
15.	Haryana	IFoS	Incomplete proposal.
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	IAS	Vacancy not determined.
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	IAS (Non-SCS)	Vacancy not determined.
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	IPS	Vacancy not determined.
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
20.	Jharkhand	IAS	Proposal not received.
21.	Jharkhand	IPS	Proposal not received.
22.	Jharkhand	IFoS	Proposal not received.
23.	Karnataka	IAS (Non-SCS)	Proposal not received.
24.	Kerala	IAS	Proposal not received.
25.	Kerala	IPS	Incomplete proposal.
26.	Kerala	IFoS	Proposal not received.
27.	Maharashtra	IAS	Incomplete proposal.
28.	Maharashtra	IAS (Non-SCS)	SCM postponed on State Govt.'s request.

Sl. No.	Cadre	Service	Reasons
29.	Manipur	IFoS	Proposal not received.
30.	Nagaland	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
31.	Odisha	IPS	Vacancy not determined.
32.	Odisha	IFoS	Proposal not received.
33.	Punjab	IAS	SCM postponed on State Govt.'s request.
34.	Punjab	IPS	Proposal not received.
35.	Punjab	IFoS	Incomplete proposal.
36.	Rajasthan	IFoS	Proposal not received.
37.	Tamil Nadu	IPS	Vacancy not determined.
38.	Tamil Nadu	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
39.	Telangana	IAS	Proposal not received.
40.	Telangana	IAS (Non-SCS)	Proposal not received.
41.	Telangana	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
42.	Tripura	IAS	Vacancy not determined.
43.	Tripura	IAS (Non-SCS)	Vacancy not determined.
44.	Tripura	IPS	Proposal not received.
45.	Tripura	IFoS	Proposal not received.
46.	Uttar Pradesh	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
47.	Uttarakhand	IAS	Incomplete proposal.
48.	Uttarakhand	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
49.	West Bengal	IAS	Vacancy not determined.
50.	West Bengal	IAS (Non-SCS)	Vacancy not determined.
51.	West Bengal	IPS	Vacancy not determined.
52.	Arunachal Pradesh	IAS	Proposal not received.
53.	Arunachal Pradesh	IPS	Vacancy not determined.
54.	Arunachal Pradesh	IFoS	Proposal not received.
55.	Mizoram	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.
56.	Goa	IFoS	Incomplete proposal.
57.	UT	IAS	Proposal not received.
58.	UT	IFoS	Vacancy not determined.

Appendix-23

[Vide Chapter-7]

Ministries/Departments/Union Territories who did not forward the half yearly returns of ad-hoc appointments made to Group 'A' and Group 'B' Posts/Services during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Ministries/Departments
1.	**Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare** ⊞ Department of Agricultural Research and Education ⊞ Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
2.	**Ministry of AYUSH**
3.	**Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers** ⊞ Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals ⊞ Department of Fertilizers ⊞ Department of Pharmaceuticals
4.	**Ministry of Civil Aviation**
5.	**Ministry of Coal**
6.	**Ministry of Commerce and Industry** ⊞ Department of Commerce ⊞ Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
7.	**Ministry of Communications** ⊞ Department of Posts ⊞ Department of Telecommunications (DOT)
8.	**Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution** ⊞ Department of Consumer Affairs ⊞ Department of Food and Public Distribution
9.	**Ministry of Cooperation**
10.	**Ministry of Corporate Affairs**
11.	**Ministry of Culture**
12.	**Ministry of Defence** ⊞ Department of Defence ⊞ Department of Defence Production ⊞ Department of Defence Research & Development ⊞ Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare ⊞ Department of Military Affairs.
13.	**Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region**
14.	**Ministry of Earth Sciences**
15.	**Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology**
16.	**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**
17.	**Ministry of External Affairs**

Sl. No.	Name of Ministries/Departments
18.	**Ministry of Finance** ⊞ Department of Economic Affairs ⊞ Department of Expenditure ⊞ Department of Financial Services ⊞ Department of Investment and Public Asset Management ⊞ Department of Revenue ⊞ Department of Public Enterprises
19.	**Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandary and Dairying** ⊞ Department of Fishries ⊞ Department of Animal Husbandary and Dairying
20.	**Ministry of Food Processing Industries**
21.	**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare** ⊞ Department of Health and Family Welfare ⊞ Department of Health Research
22.	**Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises**
23.	**Ministry of Home Affairs** ⊞ Department of Border Management ⊞ Department of Home ⊞ Department of Internal Security ⊞ Department of Jammu & Kashmir (J & K) Affairs ⊞ Department of Official Language ⊞ Department of States
24.	**Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs**
25.	**Ministry of Education** ⊞ Department of Higher Education ⊞ Department of School Education and Literacy
26.	**Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**
27.	**Ministry of Jal Shakti** ⊞ Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation ⊞ Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
28.	**Ministry of Labour and Employment**
29.	**Ministry of Law and Justice** ⊞ Department of Justice ⊞ Department of Legal Affairs ⊞ Legislative Department
30.	**Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**
31.	**Ministry of Mines**
32.	**Ministry of Minority Affairs**
33.	**Ministry of New and Renewable Energy**
34.	**Ministry of Panchayati Raj**
35.	**Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs**
36.	**Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions** ⊞ Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) ⊞ Department of Pension & Pensioner's Welfare ⊞ Department of Personnel and Training

Sl. No.	Name of Ministries/Departments
37.	**Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas**
38.	**Ministry of Planning**
39.	**Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways**
40.	**Ministry of Power**
41.	**Ministry of Railways**
42.	**Ministry of Road Transport and Highways**
43.	**Ministry of Rural Development** ⊞ Department of Land Resources (DLR) ⊞ Department of Rural Development (DRD)
44.	**Ministry of Science and Technology** ⊞ Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Government of India ⊞ Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)
45.	**Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship**
46.	**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment** ⊞ Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities ⊞ Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
47.	**Ministry of Steel**
48.	**Ministry of Textiles**
49.	**Ministry of Tourism**
50.	**Ministry of Tribal Affairs**
51.	**Ministry of Women and Child Development**
52.	**Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports** ⊞ Department of Sports ⊞ Department of Youth Affairs
53.	**Department of Atomic Energy**
54.	**Department of Space**
55.	**Cabinet Secretariat**
56.	**President Secretariat**
57.	**Prime Minister's Office**
58.	**NITI Aayog**
59.	**National Security Council Secretariat**
60.	**Union Territories** ⊞ Andaman and Nicobar Islands ⊞ Chandigarh ⊞ Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu ⊞ National Capital Territory of Delhi ⊞ Jammu and Kashmir ⊞ Lakshadweep ⊞ Ladakh ⊞ Puducherry

Appendix-24

[Vide Chapter-7]

Statement showing Ministry/Department wise break-up of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe Officers and the number of Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe Officers recommended for appointment against reserved / unreserved vacancies by the Departmental Promotion Committees for the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Ministry/ Department	No. of vacancies reserved			No. of Officers recommended against reserved vacancies			No. of Officers recommended against unreserved vacancies		
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total
1.	MSME	13	6	19	13	6	19	17	5	22
2.	Health & Family Welfare	2	3	5	2	1	3	0	0	0
3.	Labour & Employment	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
4.	Education	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
5.	Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
6.	Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7.	Textiles	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2
8.	Home Affairs	59	24	83	14	6	20	13	6	19
9.	Water Resources, RD&GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10.	Chandigarh Administration	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Revenue	27	17	44	16	6	22	59	27	86
12.	Economic Affairs	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	0
13.	Election Commission	6	3	9	0	0	0	3	0	3
14.	CAG	49	39	88	19	3	22	19	2	21
15.	NCT of Delhi	9	6	15	7	2	9	5	0	5
16.	Home Affairs (Official Language)	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	ESIC	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
18.	Defence	39	22	61	13	3	16	25	8	33
19.	Communications	4	2	6	4	2	6	3	0	3
20.	Power	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
21.	External Affairs	21	16	37	20	6	26	9	1	10
22.	Science & Technology	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
23.	UPSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
24.	Youth Affairs	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Commerce	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
26.	Railways	95	39	134	100	39	139	41	12	53
27.	Mines	16	6	22	2	1	3	3	2	5
28.	Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	6
29.	Culture	5	3	8	2	0	2	4	0	4
Total		**363**	**197**	**560**	**222**	**80**	**302**	**211**	**70**	**281**

Appendix-25

[Vide Chapter-5]

Recruitment of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes/ Economically Weaker Section

Sl.No.	Name of the Examination	Scheduled Castes						Scheduled Tribes						Other Backward Classes						Economically Weaker Sections					
		No. of vacancies reserved	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates recommended	No. of candidates recommended against the reserved vacancies	Shortfall	No. of candidates recommended at normal standard	No. of vacancies reserved	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates recommended	No. of candidates recommended against the reserved vacancies	Shortfall	No. of candidates recommended at normal standard	No. of vacancies reserved	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates recommended	No. of candidates recommended against the reserved vacancies	Shortfall	No. of candidates recommended at normal standard	No. of vacancies reserved	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates recommended	No. of candidates recommended against the reserved vacancies	Shortfall	No. of candidates recommended at normal standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1.	Civil Services Examination, 2020	122	1466	124	122	--	02	61	737	61	61	--	--	229	2859	#245	#226	03	19	86	985	88	86	--	02
2.	Indian Forest Service Examination, 2020	13	85	13	13	--	--	07	34	07	07	--	--	24	160	34	24	--	10	09	61	10	09	--	01
3.	Engineering Service Examination, 2020	53	253	53	53	--	--	24	120	25	24	--	01	100	537	109	100	--	09	35	175	36	35	--	01
4.	Engineering Service Examination, 2021	26	164	26	24	--	02	16	77	16	16	--	--	56	387	56	35	--	21	21	120	20	15	01	05
5.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2020	21	118	21	21	--	--	11	54	11	11	--	--	17	144	25	17	--	08	08	70	13	08	--	05
6.	Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Examination, 2021	05	37	06	04	--	02	04	28	04	04	--	--	18	131	21	15	--	06	06	53	06	02	01	04
7.	Indian Economics Service/ Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2020	07	493	07	07	--	--	05	140	05	05	--	--	15	997	20	15	--	05	07	183	10	07	--	03
8.	Indian Economics Service/ Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021	03	317	03	03	--	--	02	94	02	02	--	--	07	606	07	07	--	--	03	161	04	03	--	01
9.	Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2020	35	14246	35	35	--	--	18	6457	18	18	--	--	55	28291	55	37	--	18	20	4252	20	15	--	05
10.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2020	02	113	02	02	--	--	01	45	01	01	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Commandants (Executive) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2021	03	87	03	03	--	--	02	39	02	02	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	**290**	**17379**	**293**	**287**	**--**	**@ 06**	**151**	**7825**	**152**	**151**	**--**	**@ 01**	**521**	**34112**	**572**	**476**	**03**	**@ 96**	**195**	**6060**	**207**	**180**	**02**	**@ 27**

NA – Not applicable

\# – Excluding 03 candidates from final result whose category changed post recommendation and they found place under general category in Reserve List.

@ – (a) Candidates recommended at Normal Standard : 72 candidates (02 SC, 19 OBC and 02 EWS candidates of Civil Services Examination, 2020, 10 OBC and 01 EWS candidates of Indian Forest Service Examination 2020, 01 ST , 09 OBC and 01 EWS candidates of Engineering Service Examination, 2020, 08 OBC and 05 EWS candidates of Geo-Scientist Examination, 2020, 01 SC, 3 OBC and 01 EWS candidates of Geo-Scientist Examination, 2021, 05 OBC and 03 EWS candidates for Indian Economics Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2020 and 01 EWS candidates for Indian Economics Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 2021 were recommended at Normal Standard).

(b) Candidates recommended at Normal Standard as well as against the post reserved for them : 58 candidates (02 SC, 21 OBC and 05 EWS candidates for Engineering Services Examination 2021, 01 SC, 03 OBC and 03 EWS candidates for Geo-Scientist Examination, 2021 and 18 OBC and 05 EWS candidates for Central Armed Police Forces (Assistant Commandants) Examination, 2020.

Appendix-26

[Vide Chapter-5]

List of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes/Economically Weaker Section for which no such candidate applied during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Post and Pay-Scale	Number of Posts Reserved For				Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	Economic Weaker Section	
1.	Senior Divisional Medical Officer (Gastroenterology), Railway Board, Ministry of Railways (Level 12: ₹ 78800-209200)	1	0	0	1	2
2.	Senior Divisional Medical Officer (Nephrology), Railway Board, Ministry of Railways (Level 12: ₹ 78800-209200)	0	0	1	1	2
3.	Senior Divisional Medical Officer (Neuro-Surgery), Railway Board, Ministry of Railways (Level 12: ₹ 78800-209200)	0	0	0	1	1
4.	Manager (Mail Motor Service), Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	0	1	1
5.	Specialist Grade-III Assistant Professor of Neurology, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	2	0	1	3
6.	Specialist Grade-III Assistant Professor (Neonatology), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	0	1	1
7.	Specialist Grade-III Assistant Professor (Radio-Diagnosis), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	0	1	1
8.	Specialist Grade-III Assistant Professor (Nephrology), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	2	0	0	1	3
9.	Specialist Grade-III (Anaesthesia), Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	0	1	1
10.	Specialist Grade-III (General Medicine), Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	0	1	1
11.	Specialist Grade-III (Paediatrics), Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	0	1	1
12.	Specialist Grade-III Assistant Professor (Medical Gastroenterology), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	2	0	3	0	5
13.	Specialist Grade-III (Radio-Diagnosis), Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	0	1	1
Total		**5**	**2**	**4**	**12**	**23**

Appendix-27

[Vide Chapter-5]

Number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Other Backward Class/ Economically Weaker Section candidates recommended against unreserved vacancies under Direct Recruitment by Selection during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of Post and Pay-Scale	Number of Posts Reserved For				Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	Economic Weaker Section	
1.	Assistant Executive Engineer (Electronics), Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships, Ministry of Shipping (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	1	0	1
2.	Senior Divisional Medical Officer (Cardio-Thoracic Surgery), Railway Board, Ministry of Railways (Level 12: ₹ 78800-209200)	0	0	1	0	1
3.	Assistant Director, National Fire Service College, Directorate General of Fire Services, Civil Defence and Home Guards, Ministry of Home Affairs (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	0	1	0	1
4.	Company Prosecutor, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	0	1	1	2
5.	Assistant Director of Operations, Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Civil Aviation (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	7	0	7
6.	Drug Inspector (Unani), Directorate of AYUSH, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 8: ₹ 47600-151100)	0	0	1	0	1
7.	System Analyst, Union Public Service Commission (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	1	0	1
8.	Senior Technical Officer (Design), Integrated Headquarters, Directorate of Civilian Personnel (Navy), Ministry of Defence (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	0	1	0	1
9.	Medical Officer (Ayurveda), Directorate of AYUSH, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	3	1	4
10.	Assistant Engineer (Quality Assurance) [Armament (Ammunition)], Directorate General of Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	0	1	0	1
11.	Deputy Director of Mines Safety (Mining), Directorate General of Mines Safety, Ministry of Labour and Employment (Level 12: ₹ 78800-209200)	1	1	4	0	6
12.	Medical Officer/ Research Officer (Ayurveda), Ministry of AYUSH (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	4	2	6

Sl. No.	Name of Post and Pay-Scale	Number of Posts Reserved For				Total
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	Economic Weaker Section	
13.	Joint Assistant Director, Directorate of Coordination (Police Wireless), Ministry of Home Affairs (Level 8: ₹ 47600-151100)	0	0	1	0	1
14.	Deputy Central Intelligence Officer (Technical), Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	3	0	3
15.	Specialist Grade-III (Dermatology), Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Level 11: ₹ 67700-208700)	0	1	0	0	1
16.	Assistant Secretary (Law), Secretariat Establishment, Aandaman and Nicobar Administration (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	0	1	0	1
17.	Examiner of Trade Marks and Geographical Indications, Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	2	0	7	3	12
18.	Livestock Officer, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	1	1	0	2
19.	Deputy Director (Fisheries), Directorate of Fisheries, Andaman and Nicobar Administration (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	0	0	1	0	1
20.	Sub-Editor, Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	0	0	1	1
21.	Assistant Engineer (Quality Assurance) (Armament-Weapons), Directorate General of Quality Assurance, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	1	0	0	1
22.	Medical Officer/ Research Officer (Homoeopathy), Ministry of AYUSH (Level 10: ₹ 56100-177500)	1	0	1	0	2
23.	Assistant Library and Information Officer (General), National Library, Ministry of Culture (Level 7: ₹ 44900-142400)	0	0	1	0	1
Total		**4**	**4**	**42**	**8**	**58**

Appendix-28

[Vide Chapter-8]

Disciplinary cases dealt with during the year 2021-22

BROUGHT FORWARD : 401
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR : 515
TOTAL : 916

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED OFF : 593
CLOSING BALANCE : 323

Sl. No.		CASES IN WHICH ADVICE WAS COMMUNICATED														Advice reiterated on reconsideration	De-novo proceedings	Miscellaneous Advice	Total No. of Advice Letters Issued	Returned for completion of Requirements	Reference did not lie	Withdrawn by the Government	Total Cases Disposed off
		GROUP WISE BREAK UP				PENALTY ADVISED																	
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Total 2 to 4	Dismissal	Removal	Compulsory Retirement	Reduction in Rank	**Pecuniary Penalties	Withholding of Promotion	Censure	Cut in pension	Proceeding Drop	Total effective advice								
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**
1.	CONVICTION	26	21	17	64	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	51	3	64	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	64
2.	CORRUPTION/MALPRACTICE	8	8	1	17	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	13	1	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17
3.	DISHONESTY/ EMBEZZLEMENT	14	16	7	37	1	1	1	0	7	0	1	24	2	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
4.	MORAL TURPITUDE	4	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
5.	ABSENCE FROM DUTY WITHOUT LEAVE	24	3	5	32	9	3	3	0	10	0	0	7	0	32	0	0	2	34	0	0	0	34
6.	OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT/ BUSINESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	INSUBORDINATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	DERILICTION OF DUTY/ NON OBSERVATION OF RULES	48	28	32	108	0	0	0	1	28	0	6	62	11	108	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	108
9.	IRREGULARITIES IN TRANSACTION IN PROPERTY	5	4	1	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	2	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
10.	MISBEHAVIOUR	13	1	2	16	0	0	1	1	6	0	1	7	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
11.	OTHER CHARGES/ MISCONDUCT	133	77	32	242	5	1	2	1	68	0	10	134	21	242	0	0	0	244	58	0	0	302
Total		**275**	**158**	**98**	**531**	**23**	**5**	**8**	**4**	**127**	**0**	**19**	**305**	**40**	**531**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**535**	**58**	**0**	**0**	**593**

** *Includes the penalties of reduction to a lower stage in the time scale, withholding of increments of pay, withholding of privilege pass (in case of Railways) and recovery from pay of whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Govt. by negligence or breach of orders.*

01 case of 'Reference did not lie' is included in 'Miscellaneous Advice'.

Appendix-29

[Vide Chapter-8]

Ministry-wise details of the advice tendered by the Commission, in Disciplinary Cases during the year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ State Govt.	Cases involving charges affecting integrity				Cases involving charges other than those affecting integrity				Advice to hold De-novo proceedings	Advice of miscellaneous nature	Grand total of Column 6, 10, 11 & 12
		No. in which major penalty was advised	No. in which minor penalty was advised	No. in which no penalty was advised	Total	No. in which major penalty was advised	No. in which minor penalty was advised	No. in which no penalty was advised	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
2.	ATOMIC ENERGY	1	3	0	4	4	2	0	6	0	0	10
3.	CABINET SECRETARIAT	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.	COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	4
5.	COMMUNICATIONS	58	1	2	61	20	5	3	28	0	1	90
6.	CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.	CORPORATE AFFAIRS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8.	DEFENCE	12	0	1	13	3	0	0	3	0	0	16
9.	EARTH SCIENCES	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
10.	ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
11.	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	5	0	0	5	1	3	1	5	0	0	10
12.	FINANCE	84	0	8	92	23	7	3	33	0	1	126
13.	HARYANA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
14.	HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	6
15.	HOME AFFAIRS	34	5	6	45	22	10	2	34	0	0	79
16.	HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS	21	1	3	25	3	4	1	8	0	0	33
17.	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	24	0	0	24	1	0	0	1	0	1	26
18.	LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
19.	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
20.	MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTREPRISES	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21.	MINES	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22.	NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
23.	PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS	12	2	1	15	3	2	0	5	0	0	20
24.	PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
25.	RAILWAYS	46	5	5	56	9	8	3	20	0	1	77
26.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27.	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
28.	SPACE	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
29.	STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION	4	1	0	5	1	1	1	3	0	0	8
30.	TEXTILES	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
31.	WATER RESOURCES	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL		**324**	**19**	**26**	**369**	**99**	**49**	**14**	**162**	**0**	**4**	**535**

Appendix-30

[Vide Chapter-10]

Statement showing the number of cases where the Recruitment Rules were not notified by the Government and the period of delay (Position as on March 31, 2022)

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	2-3 years	1-2 years	0-1 years	Total
1.	**Agriculture**				
	Agriculture & Co-operation	2	1	6	**9**
	Animal Husbandry & Dairying	0	0	0	**0**
2.	**Cabinet Secretariat**				
	Cabinet Secretariat	0	0	0	**0**
3.	**Chemicals & Fertilizers**				
	Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	0	0	0	**0**
	Fertilizers	0	0	0	**0**
4.	**Civil Supply & Public Distribution**				
	Consumer Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
5.	**Commerce & Industry**				
	Commerce	0	0	0	**0**
	Industry Policies & Promotion	5	10	0	**15**
6.	**Communications**				
	Posts	0	0	0	**0**
	Tele-Communications	0	0	0	**0**
7.	**Defence**				
	Defence Production	3	0	0	**3**
	Defence (D/Apptts.)	0	0	0	**0**
	Defence Research & Development	0	0	6	**6**
	Defence (C.A.O.)	0	4	3	**7**
	Defence	0	0	1	**1**
8.	**Environment and Forests**				
	Environment, Forests & Wildlife	0	2	1	**3**
9.	**External Affairs**				
	External Affairs	2	0	0	**2**
10.	**Finance**				
	Expenditure	0	0	0	**0**
	Revenue	4	2	3	**9**
	Economic Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
	Company Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
11.	**Food Processing Industries**				
	Food Processing Industries	0	0	0	**0**
12.	**Health & Family Welfare**				
	Health	18	11	17	**46**
	Family Welfare	0	0	0	**0**

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	2-3 years	1-2 years	0-1 years	Total
13.	**Home Affairs**				
	Official Language	0	1	0	**1**
	Home	41	18	18	**77**
	Internal Security	1	0	20	**21**
	States	0	0	0	**0**
14.	**Human Resource Development**				
	Secondary Education & Higher Education	0	0	0	**0**
	Elementary Education & Literacy	0	0	0	**0**
15.	**Heavy Industry**				
	Heavy Industry	0	0	0	**0**
16.	**Information & Broadcasting**				
	Information & Broadcasting	0	0	1	**1**
17.	**Labour**				
	DGE&T	0	0	0	**0**
	Mines Safety	3	0	0	**3**
	EPFO	0	1	3	**4**
	Labour	2	0	1	**3**
	ESIC	0	8	7	**15**
18.	**Law & Justice**				
	Legal Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
	Legislative Department	0	0	0	**0**
	Company Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
19.	**Parliamentary Affairs**				
	Parliamentary Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
20.	**Personnel Public Grievances & Pensions**				
	Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances	0	0	0	**0**
	Personnel & Training	6	0	5	**11**
21.	**Petroleum & Natural Gas**				
	Petroleum & Natural Gas	0	0	0	**0**
22.	**Railways**				
	Railways	0	1	5	**6**
23.	**Science & Technology**				
	Science & Technology	0	0	2	**2**
24.	**Steel and Mines**				
	Steel	0	0	0	**0**
25.	**Corporate Affairs**				
	Corporate Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
26.	**Textiles**				
	Textiles	0	1	1	**2**
27.	**Tourism & Culture**				
	Tourism	0	0	0	**0**
28.	**Union Public Service Commission**				
	Union Public Service Commission	0	1	0	**1**

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	2-3 years	1-2 years	0-1 years	Total
29.	**Urban Development & Poverty Allevation**				
	Urban Development	0	0	0	**0**
	Urban Employment & Poverty Allevation	0	0	0	**0**
30.	**Water Resources**				
	Water Resources	0	0	0	**0**
31.	**Andaman & Nicobar Administration**				
	Andaman & Nicobar Administration	0	0	12	**12**
32.	**Chandigarh Administration**				
	Chandigarh Administration	0	0	4	**4**
33.	**Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli**				
	Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	3	0	**3**
34.	**Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi**				
	Land & Building	0	0	0	**0**
	Administration	0	0	0	**0**
	Education	1	0	4	**5**
	Labour	0	0	0	**0**
	Development	0	0	0	**0**
	Home	0	2	6	**8**
	Health & Family Welfare	0	0	0	**0**
	Training and Technical Education	1	4	4	**9**
	Services	2	0	2	**4**
	Art, Culture and Language	0	0	1	**1**
	Transport	0	0	1	**1**
	Social Welfare	0	0	2	**2**
35.	**Lakshdweep Administration**				
	Lakshdweep Administration	0	0	0	**0**
36.	**Govt. of Puducherry**				
	Govt. of Puducherry	1	1	2	**4**
37.	**M.C.D.**				
	M.C.D.	0	0	0	**0**
38.	**NITI Ayog**				
	NITI Ayog	0	0	0	**0**
39.	**Prime Minister's Secretariat**				
	Prime Minister's Secretariat	0	0	0	**0**
40.	**N.D.M.C.**				
	N.D.M.C.	4	10	2	**16**
41.	**Rural Development**				
	Rural Areas & Employment	0	0	0	**0**
	Rural Development	0	0	0	**0**
	Drinking Water & Supply	0	0	0	**0**
	Land Resources	0	0	0	**0**
42.	**Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution**				
	Consumer Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
	Food & Public Distribution	3	0	0	**3**

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	2-3 years	1-2 years	0-1 years	Total
43.	**Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises**				
	Small Industries Development Organisation	0	0	0	**0**
44.	**Civil Aviation**				
	Civil Aviation	0	0	6	**6**
45.	**Social Justice & Empowerment**				
	Social Justice & Empowerment	0	0	0	**0**
46.	**Delhi Jal Board**				
	Delhi Jal Board	0	0	7	**7**
47.	**Ministry of Road Transport & Highway**				
	Road Transport & Highway	1	0	0	**1**
48.	**Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation**				
	Statistics & Programme Implementation	0	0	5	**5**
49.	**Ministry of Port Shipping and Waterways**				
	Port Shipping and Waterways	1	0	0	**1**
50.	**Ministry of Mines**				
	Mines	1	0	4	**5**
51.	**Ministry of Coal**				
	Coal	0	0	0	**1**
52.	**Ministry of Earth Science**				
	Earth Science	0	0	2	**2**
53.	**Ministry of Tribal Affairs**				
	Tribal Affairs	0	0	0	**0**
54.	**Development of North Eastern Region**				
	Development of North Eastern Region	0	0	1	**1**
55.	**India Meteorological Department**				
	India Meteorological Department	0	0	0	**0**
56.	**Panchayati Raj**				
	Panchayati Raj	0	0	0	**0**
57.	**Ministry of AYUSH**				
	Ministry of AYUSH	1	0	1	**2**
58.	**Ministry of Skill Development and Entreprneurship**				
	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	2	0	0	**2**
59.	**Ministry of Jal Shakti**				
	Jal Shakti	1	4	3	**8**
60.	**Ministry of Culture**				
	Culture	0	1	6	**7**
61.	**Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs**				
	Housing and Urban Affairs	1	0	0	**1**
Total		**107**	**86**	**175**	**368**

Appendix-31

[Vide Chapter-12]

Posts/Services excluded from the purview of the Commission since the issue of the U.P.S.C. (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958

Schedule – I

(Posts excluded for the purposes of Article 320 (3) (a) & (b) of the Constitution)

Sl. No.	Designation of the posts/services	Date from which excluded
1.	All Civil and Criminal Judicial Posts in Union Territories under the control of High Courts or a Court of Judicial, Commissioner, other than those included in Item (7).	01.09.1958
2.	Posts in the Secretariat and Personal staff of the President and the Vice-President.	26.03.1962
3.	Posts in Government Hospitality Organisation under the Ministry of External Affairs.	26.03.1962
4.	Posts of National Research Professor under the Ministry of Education.	25.03.1963
5.	Posts of Consultant and Chief Consultant# in the Planning Commission.	25.04.1964
6.	Posts of Private Secretary to the Solicitor General of India and the Additional Solicitor General of India.	14.04.1965
7.	Judicial Commissioners, Additional Judicial Commissioners, District Judges, Session Judges, Additional District Judges and Additional Sessions Judges in Union Territories.	09.03.1966
8.	All the Services and Posts under or connected with the Organization dealing with external intelligence in the Government of India vide the U.P.S.C. (Exemptions from Consultation) Supplementary Regulations, 1970.	14.08.1970
9.	Group 'B' Ministerial posts in the Intelligence Bureau other than the posts of Section Officer.	12.02.1973
10.	All technical and administrative posts in or under (a) the Department of Space and (b) Space Commission	14.11.1974
11.	All technical and administrative posts in or under (a) the Department of Electronics and (b) Electronics Commission.	13.08.1975
12.	Recruitment/ Promotions of scientific and technical personnel in the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under the Ministry of Defence.	18.05.1985
13.	All Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts in or under the Central Administrative Tribunal.	10.01.1986
14.	Scientific posts in the Ministry of Science and Technology, Department of Ocean Development, Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and the Department of Environment, Forests and Wild-Life, as specified in the Annexure to the DoP&T Notification No.39018/2/86-Estt.B dated 1.4.87 except in respect of appointment to be made thereto by promotion through the DPC (Amendment vide DoP&T Notification No.39018/1/96 Estt.B dated 6.5.96).	06.05.1996
15.	Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) posts of Assistants and Stenographers Grade 'C' to be filled by direct recruitment through open competitive examination.	07.09.1989
16.	All posts of Advisers in the Planning Commission carrying the pay band-4 of ₹37,400/- ₹67,000/- with Grade Pay of ₹10000/- or HAG scale of ₹67,000/- (annual increment @ 3%) – ₹79,000/- or the apex scale of ₹80,000/- other than those required to be filled under the Senior Staffing Scheme or those included in any organized service.**	07.09.1989

Sl. No.	Designation of the posts/services	Date from which excluded
17.	Group 'B' Non-gazetted posts in the Department of Telecommunications.	29.12.1989
18.	Group 'B' Non-gazetted posts under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Administration.	18.09.1990
19.	Posts/ Services to the exclusion of which the Commission agreed under Item (20) of the Schedule to the U.P.S.C (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations: (i) Posts connected with the Special Border Security Scheme under the Ministry of External Affairs. (ii) Posts in the Central Reserve Police and the Indo-Tibetan Border Force. (iii) Posts in the High Commission of India, London and in other Indian Missions abroad to which recruitment is made locally by the respective Indian Missions.	1963-64 22.07.1960 04.08.1988
20.	Post of Examiner of Patents and Designs, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs, Deputy Controller of Patents and designs, Joint Controller of Patents and Design, Sr. Joint Controller of Patents and Designs, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Senior Documentation Officer, Senior Reprography Officer, Junior Documentation Officer, Reprography Officer and Senior Programmer in the patent office under the Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry.	06.07.1999
21.	Post of Lt. General, Scientist "H" Major General, Scientist "G", Secretary*, Addl. Secretary*, Joint Secretary, Director, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Principal Private Secretary, Senior System Analyst*, Research Officer, Private Secretary, Section Officer, Protocol Officer, Assistant, Research Assistant, Personal Assistant, Protocol Assistant, Senior Library and Information Assistant and Draftsman Grade "I" in the National Security Council Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat.	31.01.2001
22.	Professor of Law, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussorie.	31.01.2003
23.	All posts under the National Technical Research Organisation	14.07.2005
24.	Posts of Director Generals of the Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, the National Archives of India, New Delhi, the National Museum, New Delhi, the National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi, the National Library, Kolkata and the National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow, and the post of Director in the Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata, and the post of Librarian in the Central Reference Library, Kolkata, under the Ministry of Culture. $	30.04.2009 & 11.12.2013
25.	Post of Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.	22.07.2009
26.	All Group 'A' and Group 'B' Posts in the Armed Forces Tribunal (AFT).	21.06.2011
27.	Recruitment to the posts of Scientist D, E, F and G (Group A Posts) in the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India. %	15.07.2015
28.	Posts of Serious Frauds Investigation Office, (SFIO) Ministry of Corporate Affairs by deputation (ISTC) basis. ^	04.07.2019

\# *Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 25th April, 1977.*

* *Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 31st January, 2003.*

** *Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 7th October, 2009.*

$ *Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 11th December, 2013.*

% *Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 15th July, 2015.*

^ *Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 4th July, 2019.*

Schedule – II

(Posts excluded for the purposes of Article 320 (3) (b) of the Constitution of India

Sl. No.	Designation of the posts/services	Date from which excluded
1.	Group 'B' Non-Gazetted posts under the Ministry of Water Resources.	13.11.1991
2.	Direct recruitment to all Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' posts irrespective of the Grade Pay attached to the post. @	21.05.1999 & 24.07.2012
3.	Direct Recruitment of all Non-Gazetted posts in the Pay Band-2 of ₹9300 - ₹34,800/- with the Grade Pay of ₹4600/-. *	29.09.2005 & 28.09.2010
4.	Post of Special Director of Enforcement in the Enforcement Directorate in the Band-4 of ₹37,400 - ₹67,000/- with Grade Pay of ₹8900/-. $	01.06.2006
5.	Post of Deputy Secretary in the Pay Band–3 of ₹15,600 – ₹39,100/- with Grade Pay of ₹7600/- and Director in the Pay Band–4 of ₹37,400 – ₹67,000/- in the Grade Pay of ₹8700/- of Central Secretariat Service (CSS). $ & #	30.07.2008 & 03.02.2010
6.	Appointment on deputation basis to the posts of Superintendent of Police (Non-IPS), Deputy Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Programmer, Assistant Programmer, Administrative Officer, Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Section Officer, Senior Private Secretary, Stenographer Grade-C and Assistant in the National Investigation Agency under the Ministry of Home Affairs, for a period upto 31st January, 2014. **	06.01.2010 & 11.09.2013
7.	Recruitment of Non Indian Police Service Personnel on deputation basis to all Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts upto the rank of Joint Director in the Intelligence Bureau under the Ministry of Home Affairs. *	28.09.2010
8.	Appointment on deputation basis to the posts of Deputy Inspector General (Non-IPS), Cyber Forensic Examiner, Crime Scene Assistant and Forensic Physiologist in the National Investigation Agency under the Ministry of Home Affairs, for a period upto 31st January, 2014. ***	11.09.2013
9.	Recruitment as may be made at any time within a period of three years to the post of Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Central Bureau of Investigation under the Ministry of Personnel, Grievances and Pensions, the Department of Personnel and Training. ##	10.10.2013
10.	All Group 'B' Posts carrying a Grade Pay less than ₹4800/- in Pay Band-2 of ₹9300/- to ₹34800/- filled by the method of deputation (including Short Term Contract).^	03.06.2015
11.	Recruitment of Personnel from Intelligence Bureau on deputation basis for appointment to the post of Assistant Director in the Prime Minister's Office. $$	18.08.2015
12.	All Group 'B' Posts carrying a Grade Pay less than ₹4800/- in Pay Band-2 of ₹9300/- to ₹34800/- filled by absorption method and composite method. ###	22.12.2015
13.	Direct Recruitment to 'B' (Gazatted) in the Pay Band-2, ₹9300 - ₹34800/- and Grade Pay ₹4800/- posts of Assistant Accounts Officer and Assistant Audit Officer in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. ^^	17.02.2016
14.	Direct Recruitment to the post of Assistant Account Officer (Group 'B' Gazetted) in level 8 in the pay matrix ₹47600 - 151100/- in the office of the Controller General of Accounts under the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure.^^^	19.09.2019

Sl. No.	Designation of the posts/services	Date from which excluded
15.	Posts of Director General (equivalent to Senior Adviser (Level-15 in the pay matrix ₹182200-224100)/ Deputy Director General (equivalent to Adviser (Level-14 in the pay matrix ₹144200-218200) in the Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog.^^^^	07.10.2020
16.	Thirty nine Posts of Joint Adviser (Level-13 in the pay matrix) or Deputy Adviser (Level-12 in the pay matrix); and seventy two posts of Senior Research Officer (Level-11 in the pay matrix) or Research Officer (Level-10 in the pay matrix) or Economic Officer (Level-7 in the pay-matrix) under Flexi Pool National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog. +	11.06.2021
17.	Exemption to complete one recruitment cycle to fill up ten posts of Deputy Superintendent of Police by deputation (including short term contract) in Delhi Special Police Establishment, Central Bureau of Investigation against vacancy circular of June 2021. ++	24.11.2021

$ Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 7th October, 2009.
 # Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 3rd February, 2010.
** Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 28th September, 2010.*
@ Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 24th July, 2012.
*** Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 11th September, 2013.*
**** Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 11th September, 2013.*
Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 10th October, 2013.
^ Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 3rd June, 2015.
$$ Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 18th August, 2015.
Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 22nd December, 2015.
^^ Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 17th February, 2016.
^^^ Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 19th September, 2019.
^^^^ Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 7th October, 2020.
+ Substituted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 11th June, 2021.
++ Inserted vide DoP&T's Notification dated 24th November, 2021.

Appendix-32

[Vide Chapter-11]

Cadre and Group-wise strength and detailed break-up of staff strength of posts of the Commission

Table-1: Cadre-wise, Group-wise Staff Strength of the Commission

Particulars	Group A		Group B				Group C		Total	
			Gazetted		Non-Gazetted					
	31.3.21	31.3.22	31.3.21	31.3.22	31.3.21	31.3.22	31.3.21	31.3.22	31.3.21	31.3.22
Secretariat Cadres	153	153	213	213	396	396	161	153	923	915
UPSC's Cadres	60	60	61	61	85	85	587	587	793	793
Cadres' of other participating Ministries/ Departments	7	7	3	3	14	14	3	3	27	27
Departmental Canteen	–	–	–	–	3	3	40	40	43	43
Total	**220**	**220**	**277**	**277**	**498**	**498**	**791**	**783**	**1786**	**1778**

Table-2: Cadres/Posts whose sanctioned strength has changed during 2021-22

Total Sanctioned Strength as on 31-03-2021	Total Sanctioned Strength as on 31-03-2022	Difference
1786	**1778**	**-8**

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned Strength as on 31-3-2021	Sanctioned Strength as on 31-3-2022	Difference
1.	Estate Supervisor	01	00	**-1**
2.	Caretaker	03	04	**+1**
3.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	63	55	**-8**
4.	Additional Secretary	02	01	**-1**
5.	Joint Secretary	11	12	**+1**
		Total Difference		**-(8)**

Table-3: Group-wise, Cadre-wise and Designation-wise break up of Staff Strength

Sl.No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A.	**GROUP 'A'**	**220**	**220**
I.	**Secretariat Cadres**	**153**	**153**
1.	Secretary	1	1
2.	Additional Secretary	2	1^
3.	Additional Secretary & Controller of Examinations	1	1
4.	Additional Secretary (ER)	1	1
5.	Joint Secretary	11	12^
6.	Principal Staff Officer	3	3
7.	Deputy Secretary	36	36
8.	Senior PPS	9	9
9.	Under Secretary	72	72
10.	Principal Private Secretary	17	17
II.	**UPSC's Cadres**	**60**	**60**
11.	Linguistic Administrator	1	1
12.	Executive Director (Information Systems)	1	1
13.	Senior Director (Examination Reforms)	0	0*
14.	Director (IS)	1	1
15.	Director (Examination Reforms)	2	2
16.	Joint Director (Research Statistics & Analysis)	1	1
17.	Joint Director (Examination Reforms)	3	0*
18.	Joint Director (IS)	4	4
19.	OSD (Coordination General)	1	1
20.	Finance & Budget Officer	1	1
21.	Library & Information Officer	1	1
22.	Administrative Officer	1	1
23.	Senior Research Officer (RS&A)	2	2
24.	Senior Research Officer (Language medium)	1	1
25.	Senior System Analyst	8	8
26.	Deputy Director (ER)	4	7*
27.	Assistant Director (Vig.)	1	1
28.	Assistant Controller (DP)	3	3
29.	Research Officer (RS&A)	4	4
30.	System Analyst	11	11
31.	Assistant Director (Confidential)	3	3
32.	Deputy Director (Confidential)	2	2
33.	Sr. EM&MO	1	1
34.	Staff Officer to Chairman	1	1
35.	Chief Reception & Protocol Officer	1	1
36.	Chief Estate Manager & Meeting Officer	1	1

Sl.No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
III.	**Cadres of other participating Ministries/ Departments**	**7**	**7**
37.	Director (Official Language)	1	1
38.	Deputy Director (OL)	2	2
39.	Assistant Director (OL)	4	4
B.	**Group 'B'**	**772**	**772**
	Group 'B' Gazetted	**277**	**277**
I.	**Secretariat Cadres**	**213**	**213**
40.	Section Officer	158	158
41.	Private Secretary	55	55
II.	**UPSC's Cadres**	**61**	**61**
42.	Junior Research Officer	8	8
43.	Accounts Officer	6	6
44.	Superintendent (DP)	14	14
45.	Data Processing Assistant	16	16
46.	Deputy Chief Reception & Protocol Officer	2	2
47.	Estate Manager & Meeting Officer	2	2
48.	Assistant Library & Information Officer	1	1
49.	Security Officer	1	1
50.	Assistant Administrative Officer	1	1
51.	Staff Officer to Secretary	1	1
52.	Assistant Superintendent (Telephones)	1	1
53.	Junior Accounts Officer	8	8
III.	**Cadres of other participating Ministries/ Departments**	**3**	**3**
54.	Pay & Accounts Officer	1	1
55.	Assistant Accounts Officer (P&AO)	2	2
	Group 'B' Non-Gazetted	**495**	**495**
I.	**Secretariat Cadres**	**396**	**396**
56.	Assistant Section Officer	358	358
57.	Personal Assistant(Gr. 'C' of CSSS)	38	38
II.	**UPSC's Cadres**	**85**	**85**
58.	Data Processing Assistant Gr 'A'	21	21
59.	Vigilance Assistant	2	2
60.	Supervisor (Confd.)	4	4
61.	Estate Supervisor	1	0$
62.	House Keeper	1	1
63.	Technical Assistant (Accounts)	12	12
64.	Motor Transport Supervisor	1	1
65.	Security Assistant	1	1
66.	Head Typist (Hindi)	1	1
67.	Data Entry Operator(Grade 'D')	32	32

Sl.No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
68.	Library & Information Assistant	1	1
69.	Confidential Assistant		1
70.	Staff Car Driver (Special Grade)	1	1
71.	Caretaker	3	4$
72.	Senior Reception and Protocol Officer	3	3
III.	**Cadres of other participating Ministries/ Departments**	**14**	**14**
73.	Senior Translation Officer	5	5
74.	Junior Translation Officer	4	4
75.	Senior Accountant	5	5
C.	**Group 'C'**	**751**	**743**
I.	**Secretariat Cadres**	**161**	**153**
76.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	59	59
77.	Stenographer (Grade 'D' of CSSS)	22	22
78.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	63	55#
79.	Staff Car Driver	17	17
II.	**UPSC's Cadres**	**587**	**587**
80.	Senior Typist (Hindi)	2	2
81.	Junior Reception and Protocol Officer	5	5
82.	Carpenter	1	1
83.	Machine Operator	1	1
84.	General Duty Clerk	1	1
85.	Despatch Rider	2	2
86.	Senior Record Keeper	8	8
87.	Cook (Advisers' Suite)	6	6
88.	Bearer (Adviser's Suite)	8	8
89.	Wash Boy (Adviser's suit)	4	4
90.	Assistant Cook (Adv. Suite)	3	3
91.	Library Clerk	2	2
92.	Typist (Hindi)	1	1
93.	Lineman	1	1
94.	Multi-Tasking Staff	537	537
95.	Library Attendant	3	3
96.	Nursing Orderly	1	1
97.	Executive Assistant (General)	1	1
III.	**Cadres of other participating Ministries/ Departments**	**3**	**3**
98.	Senior Accountant/ Accountant (P&AO unit)	3	3
D.	**CANTEEN STAFF**	**43**	**43**
I.	**GROUP 'B'**	**03**	**03**
99.	General Manager (Canteen)	1	1
100.	Manager-cum-Accountant	1	1

Sl.No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2022
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
101.	Manager Grade II	1	1
II.	**GROUP 'C'**	**40**	**40**
102.	Asstt. Manager cum Store Keeper	2	2
103.	Canteen Clerk	6	6
104.	Halwai-cum-Cook	4	4
105.	Asstt. Halwai-cum-Cook	4	4
106.	Canteen Attendant	24	24

^ *01 post of Joint Secretary which was upgraded to Additional Secretary vide DoP&T order no. 15/2/2018-EO(SM-I) dated 14.09.2020 stands reverted back to Joint Secretary w.e.f. 01.06.2021.*

* *The post in the grades of Deputy Director (ER), Joint Director (ER), Director (ER) and Senior Director (ER) has a total combined sanctioned strength of 9 as per Career Progress Oriented Scheme for the Officers of Examination Reforms Cadre (C-POSER Scheme).*

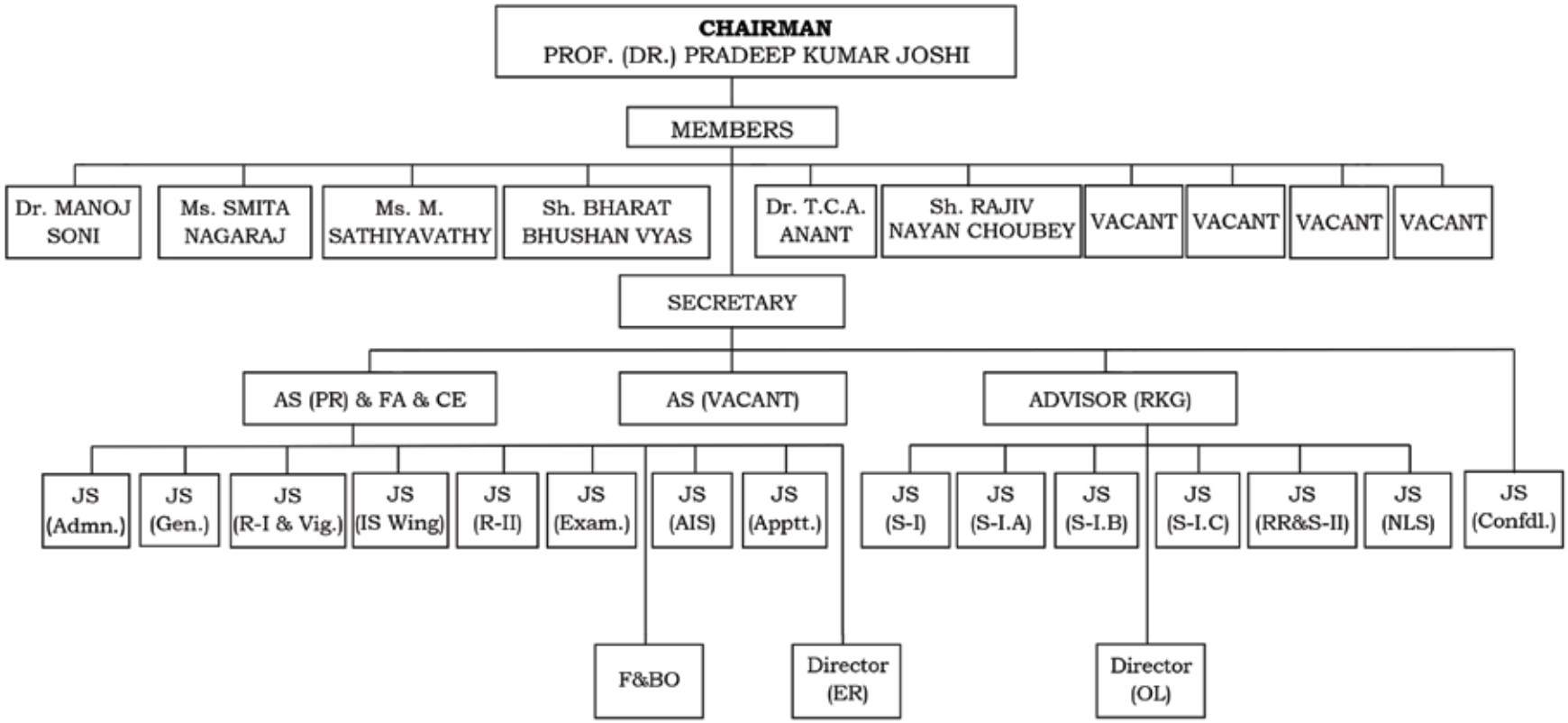
$ *01 posts of Caretaker has been created and 01 post of Estate Supervisor has been abolished vide Order no. A-11011/07/2016-Admn.I dated 05.07.2021.*

\# *08 posts of Junior Secretariat Assistant have been abolished vide Order no.A-11019/04/94-Admn.I dated 25.08.2021 & 25.10.2021.*

Appendix-33

[Vide Chapter-11]

Organization Chart of the Commission (as on March 31, 2022)



(As on 31.03.2022)

Contd. from pre-page

ABBREVIATION

AS (PR) & FA & CE	Additional Secretary (Administration, General, Recruitments, Vigilance, Examination, All India Services, Appointment & Deputation, IS Wing and Examination Reforms) & Financial Advisor & Controller of Examination	ADVISOR (RKG)	Advisor (Services-I, Services-II, Recruitment Rules, Nodal Legal Section and Hindi)
JS	Joint Secretary	Admn.	Administration
Gen.	General	R-I	Recruitment-I
Vig.	Vigilance	IS	Information Systems
R-II	Recruitment-II	Exam.	Examination
F&BO	Finance & Budget Officer	AIS	All India Services
Apptt.	Appointment	ER	Examination Reforms
S-I	Services-I	OL	Official Language
RR	Recruitment Rules	S-II	Services-II
NLS	Nodal Legal Section	Confdl.	Confidential

Appendix-34

[Vide Chapter-11]

Representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Class Employees and Persons with Disabilities

Table-1: REPRESENTATION OF SCs, STs and OBCs

Groups	Number of Employees				Number of appointments made during the previous year									
					By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By Other Methods		
	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Group A	174	25	16	15	05	-	-	01	05	01	-	01	-	-
Group B	528	106	85	80	75	27	36	07	25	03	01	01	-	-
Group C (Excluding Safai Karamcharis)	572	138	28	131	155	10	10	72	01	-	-	-	-	-
Group C (Safai Karamcharis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1274**	**269**	**129**	**226**	**235**	**37**	**46**	**80**	**31**	**04**	**01**	**02**	**-**	**-**

Table-2: REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Groups	Number of Employees					Direct Recruitment							Promotion						
						No. of Vacancies Reserved			No. of Appointments made				No. of Vacancies Reserved			No. of Appointments made			
	Total	VH	HH	OH	Percen-tage	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH	VH	HH	OH	TOTAL	VH	HH	OH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Group A	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	05	-	-	-
Group B	528	01	01	06	1.51%	-	-	-	75	-	-	01	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Group C	572	05	05	09	3.32%	06	06	09	155	05	05	06	-	-	-	01	-	-	-
Total	**1274**	**06**	**06**	**15**	**2.12%**	**06**	**06**	**09**	**235**	**05**	**05**	**07**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Appendix-35

[Vide Chapter-11]

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Union Public Service Commission during the year 2021-22

A-Receipts

Sl.No.	Name of the Receipts	(Rupees in lakh)
1.	Other Receipts	23.91
2.	UPSC Examination Fees	2643.19*

B-Expenditure

Sl.No.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(Rupees in lakh)
1.	SALARIES	12502.35
2.	WAGES	79.69
3.	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	0.79
4.	MEDICAL TREATMENT	390.00
5.	DOMESTIC TRAVEL EXPENSES	20.00
6.	FOREIGN TRAVEL EXPENSES	1.50
7.	OFFICE EXPENSES	1380.40
8.	PUBLICATION	2.33
9.	OTHER ADMN. EXPENSES	97.97
10.	MINOR WORKS	114.73
11.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1024.99
12.	GRANTS-IN-AID (General)	0.56
13.	OTHER CHARGES	1.21
	EXPENDITURE ON EXAM & SELECTIONS	
14.	DOMESTIC TRAVEL EXPENSES	680.00
15.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	89.08
16.	OTHER CHARGES	14668.36
17.	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (Other Charges)	470.00
	OTHER EXPN. (MINOR HEAD)	
18.	DEPTT. CANTEEN-SALARIES	92.60
	GRAND TOTAL	**31616.56**

** Receipts under Exam/Recruitment fee are accounted for in Govt. Account by the P&AO, UPSC/Controller of Accounts, Ministry of PPG&P.*

Appendix-36

[Vide Chapter-2]

LIST OF FORMER CHAIRMEN AND MEMBERS OF UPSC (SINCE 1926)

Table-1: List of Former Chairmen

Sl.No.	NAME	DATE WHEN TOOKOVER CHARGE	DATE ON WHICH RELINQUISHED CHARGE
1.	Sir Ross Barker	October, 1926	August, 1932
2.	Sir David Petrie	August, 1932	1936
3.	Sir Eyre Gorden	1937	1942
4.	Sir F.W. Robertson	1942	1947
5.	Sh. H.K. Kripalani	1.4.1947	13.1.1949
6.	Sh. R.N. Banerjee	14.1.1949	9.5.1955
7.	Sh. N. Govindarajan	10.5.1955	9.12.1955
8.	Sh. V.S.Hejmadi	10.12.1955	9.12.1961
9.	Sh. B.N.Jha	11.12.1961	22.2.1967
10.	Sh. K.R. Damle	18.4.1967	2.3.1971
11.	Sh. R.C.S. Sarkar	11.5.1971	1.2.1973
12.	Dr. A.R.Kidwai	5.2.1973	4.2.1979
13.	Dr.M.L. Shahare	16.2.1979(AN)	16.2.1985
14.	Sh. H.K.L. Capoor	18.2.1985	5.3.1990
15.	Sh. J.P.Gupta	5.3.1990(AN)	2.6.1992
16.	Mrs. R.M.Bathew (Kharbuli)	23.9.1992	23.8.1996
17.	Sh. S.J.S. Chhatwal	23.8.1996(AN)	30.9.1996
18.	Sh. J.M. Qureshi	30.9.1996(AN)	11.12.1998
19.	Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Surinder Nath	11.12.1998(AN)	25.06.2002
20.	Sh. P.C. Hota	25.06.2002(AN)	08.09.2003
21.	Sh. Mata Prasad	08.09.2003(AN)	04.01.2005
22.	Dr. S.R. Hashim	04.01.2005(AN)	01.04.2006
23.	Sh. Gurbachan Jagat	01.04.2006(AN)	30.06.2007
24.	Sh. Subir Dutta	30.06.2007(AN)	16.08.2008
25.	Prof . D.P. Agrawal	16.08.2008 (AN)	16.08.2014
26.	Smt. Rajni Razdan	16.08.2014(AN)	22.11.2014
27.	Shri Deepak Gupta	22.11.2014(AN)	20.09.2016
28.	Prof. David R. Syiemlieh	03.04.2017	21.01.2018
29.	Shri Arvind Saxena	29.11.2018	07.08.2020

Table-2: List of Former Members

Sl. No.	Name	Date when took-over charge	Date on which relinquished charge	Remarks
1.	Sir Philip Hatog	1.10.1926	5.4.1930	
2.	Mr. A.H. Ley	1.10.1926	1.10.1931	
3.	Mr. Sayed Raza Ali	1.10.1926	31.11.1931	
4.	Sir T.V. Raghvachari	1.10.1926		
5.	Mr. M. Keane			
6.	Khanbahadur Sir Abdul Qadir	13.7.1929	30.11.1929	
7.	Mr. J.N. Roy	16.9.1929	2.4.1930	
8.	Raibahadur A.N. Chatterjee	6.1.1930	1.10.1930	
9.	Mr. J.R. Chunnigham	20.1.1930	5.4.1930	
10.	Sir J. Charles Weir	16.6.1930	16.12.1935	
11.	Raibahadur B.P. Varma	1.10.1930	1.10.1935	
12.	Sir David Patrie	1.10.1931	8.8.1932	Appointed as Chairman
13.	Dr. L.K. Hyder	2.1.1932	31.12.1936	
14.	Mr. H.S. Crosthwaite	16.2.1935	1.5.1939	
15.	Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan	18.5.1935	10.9.1935	
16.	Mr. P.L. Dhawan	18.5.1935	20.9.1940	
17.	Mr. D. Raynell	31.8.1936	29.11.1936	
18.	Sir A.F.Rehman	7.1.1937	7.5.1942	
19.	Mr. L.P. Misra	18.7.1938	4.9.1938	
20.	Sir C.C. Chitham	2.12.1938	15.4.1939	
21.	Sir John Rutherford Dain	8.5.1939	16.2.1942	
22.	Mr. K. Sanjiva Row	20.9.1940	1.4.1947	
23.	Mr. W.R.G. Smith	16.2.1942	1.4.1947	
24.	Mr. W.A. Cosgrave	7.4.1944	25.10.1944	
25.	Mr.N.J. Roughton	1.1.1945	20.9.1945	
26.	Mr. S.G. Grubb	1.11.1945 9.12.1946	16.10.1946 & 23.2.1950	
27.	Col. M.A. Rehman	1.1.1946	30.6.1946	
28.	Mr. F.C. Edmonds	12.4.1946	6.6.1946	
29.	Mr. O.E.Windle	1.7.1946	6.8.1946	
30.	Maj. Naunihal Singh Mann	31.7.1946	17.11.1946	
31.	Mr. R.P. Patwardhan	5.2.1947	5.8.1947	
32.	Mr. Javad Hussain	14.3.1947	31.3.1952	
33.	Mr. W.R. Puranik	1.4.1947	31.3.1952	
34.	Mr. K. Zachariah	1.7.1947	18.1.1950	
35.	Mr. J.L. Kapur	4.12.1947	31.5.1949	
36.	Mr. Balwant Singh Puri	1.6.1948 17.9.1948	31.7.1948 30.4.1949	

Sl. No.	Name	Date when took-over charge	Date on which relinquished charge	Remarks
37.	Mr. S.C. Tripathi	5.6.1948	14.2.1950	
38.	Dr. L.D. Joshi	12.6.1948	18.2.1949	
39.	Mr. G.C. Chatterjee	1.8.1949	31.10.1953	
40.	Mr. N. Govindarajan	31.5.1950	9.5.1955	Appointed as Chairman
41.	Mr. C.B. Nagarkar	18.12.1950	18.12.1956	
42.	Mr. N.K. Sidhanta	16.4.1951	31.7.1955	
43.	Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee	2.6.1952	31.5.1957	
44.	Mr. S.V. Kanungo	29.09.1952	29.09.1958(FN)	
45.	Mr. J.S. Pillai	17.8.1955	16.8.1961 (AN)	
46.	Mr. C.V. Mahajan	2.1.1956	2.1.1960(FN)	
47.	Dr. J.N. Mukherjee	1.9.1956	22.4.1958	
48.	Mr. P.L. Varma	24.11.1956	24.11.1962 (FN)	
49.	Mr. S.H. Zaheer	1.6.1957	31.5.1963 (AN)	
50.	Dr. G.S. Mahajani	1.7.1957	30.6.1963 (AN)	
51.	Dr. A.T. Sen	1.9.1958	31.8.1964 (AN)	
52.	Mr.M.L. Chaturvedi	1.3.1960	6.7.1964 (AN)	
53.	Mr. M.A.V. Naidu	11.3.1960	14.1.1965 (AN)	
54.	Mr. A.V. Ramaswami	14.12.1961	14.7.1964 (AN)	
55.	Mr. Batuk Singh	19.4.1963	20.9.1968 (AN)	
56.	Mr. N.L. Ahmad	1.6.1963	25.4.1967 (AN)	
57.	Smt. B. Khongmen	9.1.1964	8.1.1970 (AN)	
58.	Mr. Desraj Mehta	29.1.1964	20.11.1967 (AN)	
59.	Dr. A. Appadorai	9.12.1964	15.3.1967 (AN)	
60.	Mr. M.S. Doriswami	14.9.1965(AN)	14.11.1967 (AN)	
61.	Mr. R.C.S. Sarkar	31.1.1966	11.05.1971	Appointed as Chairman
62.	Mr. Hari Sharma	22.5.1967(AN)	22.05.1973	
63.	Dr. A.R. Kidwai	29.9.1967	05.02.1973	Appointed as Chairman.
64.	Maj. Gen. P.C. Gupta	3.2.1968	02.02.1974	
65.	Dr. M.L. Shahare	14.2.1968	13.2.1974	Appointed as Chairman.
66.	Mr. D.P. Kohli	16.10.1968	08.02.1972	
67.	Prof. H.N. Ramachandra Rao	9.5.1969	08.05.1975	
68.	Mr. R.N. Muttoo	25.6.1971	24.6.1977	
69.	Dr. A.K. Dhan	28.6.1971	5.11.1975	
70.	Mr. R.G. Rajwade	23.8.1973	5.1.1974	
71.	Prof. P.L. Bhatnagar	1.10.1973	18.7.1975	
72.	Mr. Asoka Sen	22.1.1974	21.1.1980	
73.	Air Marshal T.S. Virk	22.4.1974	21.4.1980	
74.	Mr. M. Singaravelu	24.7.1974	16.3.1980	
75.	Dr. Sarup Singh	12.2.1975	14.3.1978	
76.	Mr. N.S. Saksena	4.6.1977	4.6.1983	

Sl. No.	Name	Date when took-over charge	Date on which relinquished charge	Remarks
77.	Dr. P.C. Vaidya	1.7.1977	22.10.1978	
78.	Prof. S. Sampath	10.8.1977	28.8.1981	
79.	Dr. N.A. Noor Muhammed	30.11.1978	17.10.1981	
80.	Mrs. R.O. Dhan	1.12.1978	30.11.1984	
81.	Prof. Bhubaneshwar Behara	12.12.1978	31.12.1980	
82.	Mr. S.R. Mehta	17.3.1980	16.12.1982	
83.	Mr. J.R. Bansal	17.5.1980	16.5.1986	
84.	Air Vice Marshal A.K.S. Bakshi	27.7.1981	14.11.1986	
85.	Mr. A.M. Abdul Hamid	11.12.1981	25.3.1986	
86.	Dr. K. Venkata Ramiah	24.12.1981	23.12.1987	
87.	Mr. S. Samaddar	24.5.1982	23.5.1988	
88.	Mr. Jagdish Rajan	25.9.1984	25.9.1990	
89.	Mr. J.P. Gupta	1.7.1985	5.3.1990(FN)	Appointed as Chairman
90.	Dr. R. Arockiasamy	5.7.1985	4.7.1991	
91.	Mr. Surendra Nath	23.12.1985	7.8.1991(FN)	
92.	Mr. Qazi Kukhtar Ahmad	04.04.1986	14.03.1991	
93.	Mrs. R.M. Bathew (Kharbuli)	8.6.1987	22.9.1992	Appointed as Chairman
94.	Lt. Gen. R.S. Dayal	31.7.1987	13.5.1988	
95.	Vice Admiral G.M. Hiranandani	13.4.1989	12.4.1995	
96.	Mr. A. Padmanabhan	17.4.1989	13.12.1993	
97.	Mr. J.A. Kalyankrishnan	29.12.1989	28.12.1995	
98.	Mr. Harish Chandra	15.1.1990	14.1.1996	
99.	Mrs. Otima Bordia	11.5.1990	10.05.1996	
100.	Mr. S.J.S. Chhatwal	14.1.1991	23.8.1996 (AN)	Appointed as Chairman
101.	Mr. J.M. Qureshi	1.4.1991	30.09.1996 (AN)	Appointed as Chairman
102.	Mr. S.K. Misra	21.8.1991(AN)	21.08.1997	
103.	Dr. (Ms.) P. Selvie Das	19.9.1991	28.05.1997	
104.	Mr. B. Krishna Mohan	20.09.1993(AN)	25.01.1998	Expired
105.	Smt. Kanta Kathuria	24.05.1995	22.08.1998	
106.	Lt.Gen.(Retd.) Surinder Nath	20.09.1995	11.12.1998	Appointed as Chairman.
107.	Sh. P.C. Hota	27.09.1996(AN)	25.06.2002	Appointed as Chairman.
108.	Sh. K.K. Madan	01.11.1996(AN)	01.11.2002	
109.	Dr. K.G. Adiyodi	14.11.1996(AN)	28.05.2001	Expired on 28.05.2001
110.	Sh. P. Abraham	05.06.1997	04.06.2003	
111.	Sh.M.K. Deb Barma	06.06.1997	05.06.2003	
112.	Dr. L. Siddaveere Gowda	11.6.1997(AN)	05.09.2001	
113.	Sh. T.K. Banerji	21.08.1997(AN)	21.08.2003	
114.	Sh. Mata Prasad	23.4.1998(AN)	08.09.2003	Appointed as Chairman.
115.	Km. Arundhati Ghose	03.09.1998	02.09.2004	

Sl. No.	Name	Date when took-over charge	Date on which relinquished charge	Remarks
116.	Dr. Om Nagpal	05.04.1999(AN)	02.03.2002	Expired on 2.3.2002
117.	Dr. S.D. Karnik	18.09.2001	16.07.2002	Resigned on 16.07.2002
118.	Dr. S.R. Hashim	19.03.2002(AN)	04.01.2005(AN)	Appointed as Chairman.
119.	Dr.(Smt.) Prakashwati Sharma	20.03.2002(AN)	07.02.2005	
120.	Shri Gurbachan Jagat	14.08.2002(AN)	01.04.2006	Appointed as Chairman
121.	Sh. B.N. Navalawala	05.12.2002(AN)	14.04.2007	
122.	Sh. Subir Dutta	04.07.2003(AN)	30.06.2007	Appointed as Chairman
123.	Prof. D.P. Agrawal	31.10.2003	16.08.2008	Appointed as Chairman
124.	Air Marshal Satish Govind Inamdar	12.12.2003(AN)	09.01.2008	
125.	Ms Parveen Talha	30.09.2004(AN)	03.10.2009	
126.	Dr. Bhure Lal	14.10.2004(AN)	08.02.2008	
127.	Ms. Chokila Iyer	01.02.2005(AN)	28.06.2007	
128.	Shri K. Roy Paul	18.05.2005(AN)	08.06.2009	
129.	Prof. K.S. Chalam	01.06.2005(AN)	01.06.2011	
130.	Prof. E. Balagurusamy	20.12.2006(AN)	02.05.2010	
131.	Smt. Shashi Uban Tripathi	17.05.2007(AN)	05.06.2012	
132.	Prof. Purushottam Agrawal	02.07.2007(FN)	01.07.2013	
133.	Dr. K.K. Paul	26.07.2007(FN)	05.02.2013	
134.	Lt. Gen (Retd.) Nirbhay Sharma	07.05.2008	10.10.2011	
135.	Shri I.M.G. Khan	09.06.2008(AN)	01.07.2013	
136.	Shri Prashanta Kumar Mishra	08.08.2008(FN)	06.08.2013	
137.	Shri Vijay Singh	19.11.2009(FN)	30.04.2013	Resigned
138.	Smt. Rajni Razdan	19.04.2010(FN)	16.08.2014	Appointed as Chairman
139.	Dr. Venkatarami Reddy Y.	30.06.2011(AN)	15.02.2014	
140.	Smt. Alka Sirohi	04.01.2012(AN)	03.01.2017	Appointed to perform the duties of Chairman, UPSC w.e.f. 21.09.2016 under Article 316(1A)of the Constitution.
141.	Prof.David R. Syiemlieh	25.06.2012(FN)	02.04.2017	Appointed to perform the duties of Chairman, UPSC w.e.f. 04.01.2017 under Article 316-(1A) of the Constitution till a regular appointment is made. Appointed as Chairman, UPSC under Article 316-(1) of the Constitution w.e.f 03.04.2017.

Sl. No.	Name	Date when took-over charge	Date on which relinquished charge	Remarks
142.	Shri Manbir Singh	03.09.2012	12.09.2016	
143.	Shri A.P Singh	13.02.2013(FN)	09.01.2015	Resigned
144.	Vice Admiral (Retd.) D.K. Dewan	01.07.2013	19.08.2016	
145.	Shri Vinay Mittal	08.08.2013	19.06.2018	Appointed to perform the duties of Chairman, UPSC w.e.f. 22.01.2018 to 19.06.2018 under Article 316(1A)of the Constitution.
146.	Dr. Mrs P Kilemsungla	19.08.2013(FN)	29.02.2016	
147.	Shri Chhatar Singh	02.09.2013(AN)	22.09.2017	Resigned
148.	Prof Hem Chandra Gupta	15.05.2014	17.02.2017	
149.	Shri Arvind Saxena	08.05.2015(AN)	28.11.2018	Appointed to perform the duties of Chairman, UPSC w.e.f. 20.06.2018 under Article 316-(1A) of the Constitution. Appointed as Chairman, UPSC w.e.f 29.11.2018 under Article 316-(1) of the Constitution.
150.	Prof. (Dr.) Pradeep Kumar Joshi	12.05.2015(AN)	07.08.2020	Appointed as Chairman, UPSC w.e.f 07.08.2020 (AN) under article 316-(1) of the Constitution
151.	Shri Bhim Sain Bassi	31.05.2016(AN)	19.02.2021	
152.	Air Marshal Ajit S. Bhonsle (Retd.) AVSM, VSM	21.02.2017(AN)	14.02.2022	
153.	Ms. Sujata Mehta	21.02.2017(AN)	29.03.2022	



सत्यमेव जयते

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Dholpur House, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-110069

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