

# AFTER SSC WHAT?

(PUBLIC SECTOR JOBS)

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT JOBS

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Central Government jobs are some of the well-paid and well cared for jobs in India. The Central Government administration is run in Hindi and English. Therefore the youth who want to make a career in Central government offices have to acquire proficiency in the said two languages. Besides, except in the case of the job relating to communication ability in the regional language, people from all over India are eligible and the job has All India transferability. The job is secure and pensionable.

Leave Travel concession is available all over India once in 2 years and to Home town once in 2 years in a block period of 4 years.

Dispensaries and accredited Hospitals are available all over India to provide continuous services to the Central Government employees through the Central Government Health scheme.

### **Recruitment practices:**

The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) (External website that opens in a new window) are the two main agencies which carry out recruitment to services and posts under the Union Government through a strict selection process.

The Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)) has been established under Article 315 of the Constitution of India. The major role played by the Commission is to select persons to man the various Central Civil Services and Posts and the Services common to the Union and States).

The Staff Selection Commission (SSC) is an attached office of the Department of Personnel and Training. The SSC makes recruitments to non-technical group 'C' and group 'B' non-gazetted posts in Ministries/ Departments, the attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India, the C.A.G, and the offices of the Accountant General.

### **Classification of Posts:**

The civil service of the Central Government ,as against the military service , is organised into four groups, viz. Group `A' (which includes all- India Service) Group `B', Group `C' and Group `D'.

Such classification broadly corresponds to the rank, status and the degree of the level of responsibility attached to the posts

. Group `A' posts carry higher administrative and executive responsibilities and include senior management positions in the ministries/departments and field organisations. The middle and junior levels of Group `A' along with Group `B' constitute middle management.

Group `C' posts perform supervisory as well as operative tasks and render clerical assistances in ministries and field organisations.

Group `D' posts are meant for carrying out routine duties.

The Central Services (Classification, control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 provide a concrete and specific criterion for classification of posts in terms of pay.

. Thus, posts carrying pay or scale of pay with a maximum of not less than 13500/- are categorised under Group `A'.

Posts carrying a pay or scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs.9000/- but less than 13500/- are known as Group `B' posts.

Civil posts with a maximum pay (or a scale of pay) over Rs.4000/- but less than Rs 9000./- are in Group `C'.

The rest of the posts are in Group `D'.

## **Ministries of Central Government:**

### Ministry of Agriculture

- Department of Agriculture and Co-operation
- Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- Department of Food Processing Industries

### Department of Atomic Energy

- Department of Atomic Energy

### Ministry of Civil Aviation

- Ministry of Civil Aviation
- Airports Authority of India (AAI)
- Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)

### Ministry of Coal

- Ministry of Coal

### Ministry of Commerce and Industry

- Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Industrial Development
- Department of Supply
- Secretariat for Industrial Assistance (SIA)

### Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers

- Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- Department of Fertilizers

### Ministry of Communications

- Department of Telecom
- Indian Postal Services

## Ministry of Defense

- Ministry of Defense

## Ministry of Environment and Forests

- Ministry of Environment and Forests

## Ministry of External Affairs

- Ministry of External Affairs
- Consular Passport & Visa Division

## Ministry of Finance

- Ministry of Finance
- Central Board of Excise and Customs

## Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- Department of Indian Systems of Medicines & Homeopathy

## Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises

- Department of Mines
- Department of Heavy Industry
- Department of Public Enterprises

## Ministry of Home Affairs

- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Department of Official Language

## Ministry of Human Resource Development

- Department of Education
- Department of Women and Child Development

## Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

- Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Ministry of Information Technology

- Ministry of Information Technology

Ministry of Labor

- Ministry of Labor

Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs

- Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs

Ministry of Mines & Minerals

- Department of Mines

Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources

- Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources

Department of Ocean Development (DOD)

- Department of Ocean Development (DOD)

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension

- Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension
- Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Ministry of Power

- Ministry of Power

Ministry of Railways

- Ministry of Railways

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

- Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

Ministry of Rural Development

- Ministry of Rural Development

Ministry of Science and Technology

- Ministry of Science and Technology
- Department of Biotechnology
- Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

Ministry of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries

- Ministry of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Department of Statistics
- Department of Programme Implementation

Ministry of Steel

- Ministry of Steel

Ministry of Shipping

- Ministry of Shipping

Ministry of Textiles

- Ministry of Textiles

Ministry of Tourism

- Ministry of Tourism

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

- Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Ministry of Urban Development

- Ministry of Urban Development

Ministry of Water Resources

- Ministry of Water Resources .

Thus candidates can choose even the Ministry or Department of Central Government which they want to join. And prepare accordingly and appear for the relevant Exams or Interviews when the opportunity arises. It would be profitable to refer to the EMPLOYMENT NEWS weekly every week.

**Posts for which Direct Recruitment is held:**

**a) Through Central Employment Exchange New Delhi;**

Posts of Technical and scientific nature carrying a basic pay of Rs. 1400/- or more per month, occurring in establishments in respect of which the Central Government is the appropriate Government under the relevant Act and (b) vacancies which an employer may desire to be circulated to the Employment Exchanges outside the State or Union Territory in which the establishment is situated are notified to this Central Employment Exchange. The Central Employment Exchange, which does not maintain any Live Register of job seekers, advertises these vacancies on behalf of the Employer at its cost and calls for applications from the eligible and willing candidates and advises them to submit the Applications directly to the Employer within a prescribed date.

Candidates having qualifications of technical and scientific nature, who are facing unemployment in their areas can benefit from such opportunities. They must keep a watch on the EMPLOYMENT NEWS tabloid every week.

### **b) Through Local Employment Exchanges:**

Every State has got a network of Employment Exchanges at the District and sometimes, even at the sub-District level. All types of candidates are registered by them, Live register of jobseekers maintained in order of seniority, and eligible and willing candidates sponsored to the indenting Employers in order of seniority, in 1:20 ratio, to be considered and tested or interviewed by the Employer who is the final authority in the matter of selection of the right candidate.

His decision is final. Out of the 20 candidates sponsored, one is selected and 19 return to the Employment Exchange.

Usually lakhs of candidates are registered in an Employment Exchange; vacancies notified to it are very less and distantly placed; the no. that can be sponsored is also very less; hence, the system takes long time to afford any solid help to the job seekers and is usually cause for concern, despair and disappointment.

Besides in 1996, the Supreme Court of India has declared that the practice of confining the recruitment to candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange only, is unconstitutional; it prescribed that vacancies should be simultaneously advertised widely and applications from the eligible and willing candidates be called for and jointly considered by the Employer along with the list of candidates received from the Employment Exchange.

This judgment virtually finished off the exclusivity of Employment Exchange candidates and made them is treated as any other candidate. While the Exchange sponsored senior, old candidates, the open market threw up fresh candidates for recruitment, fresh blood, fresh knowledge, and fresh enthusiasm to serve; naturally, the employers selected them; thus the Employment exchange candidates have been standing to loss. The number of Registration-seekers at the Employment Exchanges has consequently dwindled and fresh candidates prefer direct, open opportunities to contest for jobs

Only temporary, need-based posts in Group "C" are filled through the Employment Exchanges in Central Government offices. They are also advertised in the Press. One can see and apply on that basis.

### **c) Through Public Notification by Advertisement in Press:**

Vacancies are filled in the Central Government offices at New Delhi or throughout India by the Employers or the Recruitment Agencies by advertising in the Press. Therefore candidates desirous of a job in the Central government offices should keep perusing the EMPLOYMENT NEWS

weekly or major English dailies regularly. They can visit the local book stalls highlighting these ads and selling blank application forms at major Bus Stations, Railway stations and central public places to know the latest central government vacancies advertised and their last date to apply.

**d) Through Staff Selection Commission:**

The post of Multi-TASKING staff (Non-Technical) was earlier known as Group “D”

Posts such as:

- Peon,
- Daftary,
- Jamadar,
- Junior Gestetner Operator
- Farash,
- Chowkidar,
- Mali etc.

Staff Selection Commission has delivered the notification for the engagement of persons under **Multitasking Staff (Non Technical)**. Get more update on [recruitmentinfosite.com](http://recruitmentinfosite.com). Those who have the minimum educational qualification and age can apply for the post till 13<sup>th</sup> of December, 2013. Take a look on different details of the post offered:

**Age Condition:**

Those who are going to apply for the post should have age between 18yrs to 25yrs as on 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 2013. Different categories have age relaxation in their maximum age as per the orders of Indian Government. See the official notification.

**Last Date to send Application Form:** 13<sup>th</sup> of December, 2013 (20<sup>th</sup> of Dec, 2013 for the candidates who live in far flung areas).

**Educational Background:**

Applying person should have completed Class X/SSC from the recognized Board/ School. Those who do not have degree as on the deadline date of receiving applications are not eligible to apply.

**Cost of Registration:**

Applicants have to remit amount Rs 100. This cost is not applicable to the candidates who are females, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, physically disabled, retired persons etc. The fee should be deposited through CRFS (Central Recruitment Fee Stamps) if the candidate is applying through offline mode. These CRFS will be available at all the Post Offices of the country. Candidates have to complete all the formalities regarding the payment mode otherwise his/her candidature will not be accepted. Those who are submitting their application by visiting the official website needs to remit the fee by Challan Form paid in State Bank of India or using the SBI Internet facility.

**Selection Methodology:**

Candidates need to take the Written Test (Paper 1 and Paper 2). The Paper 1 will be objective type in nature while the Paper 2 will be descriptive in nature. Those who qualify the Paper 1 will be allowed to take Paper 2 only. Paper 2 marks will not be added to prepare the merit list. The final selection of the candidates will be done through merit list that will depend upon number of vacancies and categories.

**Manner to Apply:**

Candidates can apply through either of ways i.e. online or offline mode. Whatever be the mode, the application form should be correctly filled and contain the required information about the candidate. Attach the required documents (depends upon the applying mode) and complete the payment formalities.

Call letter will be issued only to those candidates who fill in the application/ registration form correctly and whose Form is received before the deadline date. Information about other posts in the Central Government is dealt with in the subsequent Educational segments.