THE ALL-INDIA SERVICES (AMEND-MENT) BILL, 1962

(As introduced in Lok Sabha on 19th November, 1962)

THE ALL-INDIA SERVICES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

(As introduced in Lok Sabha)

BILL

further to amend the All-India Services Act, 1951.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be called the All-India Services (Amendment) Short title. Act, 1962.
- 61 of 1951. 5 2. In section 2 of the All-India Services Act. 1951 (hereinafter Amendment referred to as the principal Act), after the words "the Indian Police Service", the words, figure and letter "or any other service specified
 - 3. After section 2 of the principal Act, the following section shall Insertion of new section be inserted, namely:—

 2A.
 - "2A. With effect from such date as the Central Govern-Other Allment may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this India Services. behalf, there shall be constituted the following All-India Services and different dates may be appointed for different services, namely:—
 - 1. The Indian Service of Engineers (Irrigation, Power, Buildings and Roads);
 - 2. The Indian Forest Service;

in section 2A" shall be inserted.

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3. The Indian Medical and Health Service.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under article 312(1) of the Constitution, the Rajya Sabha passed a resolution on 6th December, 1961, by the prescribed majority, declaring that it is necessary to provide, in the national interest, for the creation of the following All-India Services, namely:—

- (1) the Indian Service of Engineers (Irrigation, Power, Buildings and Roads),
- (2) the Indian Forest Service, and
- (3) the Indian Medical and Health Service.

The present Bill seeks to create the aforesaid Services by amending the All-India Services Act, 1951. Under section 3 of the Act, the Central Government would be empowered to make rules for the regulation of recruitment, and the conditions of service of persons appointed, to these Services

New Delhi; The 8th November, 1962. LAL BAHADUR.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Bill, if enacted and brought into operation, is not likely to involve large expenditure from the Central Revenues. When the new All-India Services mentioned in the Bill will be constituted, the Central Government will have to bear expenditure on—

- (a) Central Cadres,
- (b) Central deputation quota, and
- (c) incidental contributions towards pension, leave salary, etc.

As regards the Central Cadres and the Central deputation quota, as the Central Government is already bearing expenditure in respect of the officers in the Central Services engaged in engineering, forestry and medical and public health duties and in respect of officers borrowed from the State Governments on deputation, the extra expenditure involved under the All-India Services Scheme will be small.

2. As the details of the cadre strengths of the various State Governments and the Central deputation quota are still being worked out, it is not possible to give an estimate of the expenditure involved at this stage.

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ANNEXURE

Extract from the All-India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951).

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Definition.

2. In this Act, the expression "an all-India Service" means the service known as the Indian Administrative Service or the service known as the Indian Police Service.

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BILL further to amend the All-India Services Act, 1951

(Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister of Home Affairs.)