**Meghalaya PSC Recruitment**

**Historical Perspective**

The Meghalaya Public Service Commission (PSC) came into existence on 1st April, 1937 in accordance with the provision of the Govt. of India Act, 1935 with Mr James Hezelett, a retired ICS officer from London, as its first Chairman. Till framing a new regulation in 1972, five more officers mostly retired ICS officer, held the office of the Chairman for different period after Mr James Hezelett. On India becoming Republic, the regulations of the Commission were framed by the Governor of Meghalaya in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 318 of the Constitution of India and the same came into force w.e.f. 1st September 1972. Also, in the same year the Meghalaya Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulation was promulgated in exercise of the powers conferred by the provision of clause II of Article 320 of the Constitution.

Shri Kameswar Das, an educationist of repute of Meghalaya, was the first non-official Chairman of the Commission after promulgation of the APSC Regulations 1972. He held the office till July 1952.

**Vision and Mission**

To select suitable candidates possessing the requisite educational qualifications, skills and motivation to serve the people of Meghalaya for the assigned government jobs through a transparent, fair, scientific and time-bound recruitment process thereby making quality and integrity the defining characteristics of the personnel selected.

**Composition of the Commission**

The composition of the Commission had undergone changes several times since its inception. Against the number of One Chairman and two Members in 1937-1972, it was one Chairman and two/three Members in 1972-1986, one Chairman and six Members in 1986-91, one Chairman and ten Members in 1991 and lastly, by an amendment of 2005, the strength of the Commission was fixed at seven consisting of one Chairman and six Members.

**Constitutional Provision**

The Public Service Commission is a body created by the Constitution of India. The provisions relating to Public Service Commission have been laid down in Chapter-II of Part-XIV of the Constitution. The provisions in the Constitution ensure the competence of the Commission to deal with matter relating to the State Service and enable them to discharge their duties in a fair and impartial manner free from influence from any quarter.

The Chairman and Members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor of the State. The Chairman or any other Member of the Commission can hold office for a period of six years or till he/she attains the age of 62 years whichever is earlier.

**Duties and Functions**

The Meghalaya Public Service Commission has to discharge the duties and functions as specified in its Regulations. However, as laid down in Article 320 of the Constitution, the prime duties and functions of the Commission are:

1. To recommend candidates for Direct Recruitment to the various services of the State Government;
2. To advise the Government on the principles to be followed to assess the suitability of the officers for promotion;
3. To advise the Govt. on all disciplinary matters affecting the person serving under the Government within the purview of the Commission;
4. To advise the Government on all matters relating to framing of Recruitment Rules/Draft Service Rules of different departments of the Government;
5. To advise the Government relating to the method of recruitment to Civil Services;
6. To advise the Government on matters relating to protection and fixation of pay, in respect of Government servants, who were initially appointed as per recommendation of the Commission;
7. To conduct Departmental examinations for Government services.

**Selection for Direct Recruitment**

The selection process of Meghalaya Public Service Commission starts as soon as the Commission issues advertisements as per requisition received from the concerned appointing authorities of the State Government. The selection process varies from service to service as per provision of concerned Service Rules. There are two types of selection procedures, namely:

1. Written examination followed by Interview based on syllabus recorded in the Service Rules concerned;
2. Through Interview only. (If the number of candidates is very high in comparison to the number of posts, a Screening test is conducted to minimize the number of candidates proportionately, which, of course, depends on the discretion of the Commission).

After completion of the aforesaid two selection procedures, the performances of the candidates are evaluated and recommendation list is prepared on the basis of merit and reservation rules in force and is sent to the appointing authority.