

Q.1. What is Advisory Committee?

Ans. The Committee constituted under the Reorganisation Act to assist the Central Government in allocation of the State Service Personnel (other than AIS) to one of the successor States.

Q.2. What is the role of State Advisory Committee?

The State Advisory Committee (SAC) formulates state specific guidelines for allocation of employees. The SAC finalise distribution of posts between the successor States keeping in view sanctioned posts category-wise, grade-wise, department/directorate-wise and the administrative structure of departments of successor states. It circulates the Tentative Final Allocation List (TFAL) and provides opportunities to represent against the tentative allocation. It considers representations made by the employees and forwards its recommendations to the Central Government for final view.

Q.3. What is the role of the State Government in the allocation process?

Ans. It is the responsibility of the successor States to provide necessary assistance to the State Advisory Committee and also for furnishing details of sanctioned posts category-wise, grade-wise, department/directorate-wise to the State Advisory Committee to enable them to finalise distribution of posts between the successor States. The successor States have the responsibility to furnish official comments on the representations received and provide copies of necessary rules, orders, category-wise gradation list etc. to the SAC.

Q.4. What is the role of the Central Government in the allocation process?

Ans. The Central Government basically plays the role of coordinator and if a dispute was not settled then of a referee or an Arbitrator and no more. The Central Government has the responsibility to finally allocate all the State Service Personnel of erstwhile state between the successor states. For this purpose the Central Govt. constitutes State Advisory Committee, issues broad guidelines for allocation of state government employees.

Q.5. What is the basis of allocation?

The broad principle of allocation of State Cadre Employees which inter alia include allocation first by 'option', followed by Domicile (Home District) and lastly by inclusion of junior most personnel in the reverse order of seniority. If the number of posts allocated to a successor States are more than the total number of 'optees' and 'domicile' (Home District), in order to fill up the balance posts the employees lower down in the seniority position in the cadre are considered for allocation even against their options. Option once exercised by the employees is not reversible.

Q.6. Whether the allocation under the Reorganisation process have any impact on the service conditions of the State Government Employees?

Ans. No. The service conditions of the employees are protected under the Reorganisation Act.

Q.7. What are the exemptions available?

Ans. The following exceptions in the allocation are available:

- (i) Women employees - allocated based on option
- (ii) Class IV employees - allocated based on option.
- (iii) Handicapped persons - allocated based on option.
- (iv) Spouse policy - both the spouse to be allocated to a single successor state based on their option.
- (v) Medical hardships cases - allocation is based on option in the following medical hardship cases.
 - (a) Cancer patient Self or family*
 - (b) Blindness Self only.
 - (c) Heart Bye-pass surgery Self only if done within two years from the date of representation is considered by the Committee.
 - (d) Kidney Transplantation/Kidney Self or family*
Failure and continuing on dialysis
 - (e) Mental illness Self or family*, restricted to indoor treatment for at least three months.
 - (f) Bhopal Gas Tragedy allocated based on option only if the compensation amount received by self/family is more than Rs.50,000/- or more.
 - (g) SC/ST employees allocated based on domicile or on option basis.

* family include spouse, dependent children and dependent parents.

Q.8. What is the role of the Central Government in relieving of the State Government Employees after their final allocation?

Ans. The Central Government has no role in relieving of State Government employees. The employees are relieved by respective State Govt. after final allocation orders are issued by the Central Government in mutual consultation.

Q.9. What is the procedure for allocation of State Service Personnel?

Ans. Procedure followed for allocation of State service personnel:

(i) The State Re-organisation Coordination Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh in consultation with both State Governments after going through the details of sanctioned posts category-wise, cadre-wise, grade-wise, shall finalize the distribution of posts between the successor States keeping in view the administrative structure of departments finalized for the new successor States by the Central Government as also the work requirement of individual departments in the successor States post reorganization.

(ii) State Service employees whose services are transferable within the state may be asked to indicate their option to serve in either of the Successor States after the reorganization of states is given effect to. State service personnel may be advised that without prejudice to their rights it would be open for the Government to post them either provisionally or on final basis in any successor State in the administrative interest or in the exigencies of public service.

(iii) The U.P. State Reorganization coordination Department on behalf of State Advisory Committee in terms of the above mentioned guidelines is required to issue a Tentative Final Allocation List (TFAL). The TFAL is widely published and circulated. The representations of employees are invited against their tentative allocation.

(iv) The representation of the employee are considered by the State Advisory Committee after taking the views of Administrative Department and then furnish their recommendations to the Central Government for final allocation.

(v) Based on the recommendations of the State Advisory Committee, the Central Government is to issue final allocation orders under Section 73 (2) of the U.P. Reorganization Act, 2000.

Q.10. What is spouse policy?

Ans. Both wife and husband may be allowed to stay in one State, as far as possible.