

**INTRODUCTION**  
**NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHAIRPERSONS OF**  
**STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONS**

The first Commission at the provincial level was the Madras Service Commission established in 1930 under a 1929 Act of the Madras legislature. The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for the establishment of a Public Service Commission for each Province. Accordingly, under the 1935 Act seven Public Service Commissions were established in 1937; for the Provinces of Assam (at Shillong), Bengal (at Calcutta), Bombay and Sindh (at Bombay) Central Provinces, Bihar and Orissa (at Ranchi), Madras (at Madras), Punjab and North-West (at Lahore) and United Province (at Allahabad).

2. Articles 315 to 321 of the Constitution of India govern the establishment and composition of the Commission as well as their consultative functions.

3. Article 315 of the Constitution provides for separate Public Service Commission for the Union and States without any formal linkage between the two. In order to provide a forum for exchange of ideas and information in common areas of interest, Conference of Chairpersons of State Public Service Commissions are being held from time to time in association with UPSC. All the 29 State Public Service Commissions participate in the National Conference.

4. The first National Conference of the Public Service Commissions was held in 1949. Thereafter the Conferences were held from time to time. In 1999, Chairman UPSC became the ex-officio Chairman of the National Conference of Chairpersons of State Public Service Commissions. After that sixteen (16) Conferences have been held. The 23rd National Conference was held at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on 15th and 16th April, 2022.

5. Through the device of National Conference, a firm relationship has been attempted to be developed over the years among the State Public Service Commissions on matters concerning methods of recruitment, personnel policies, conduct of examinations etc. Such gathering also provides a suitable platform for discussion on the changing socioeconomic milieu and consequential changes to be brought about in the work ethos of the Commissions in consonance with expectations of the people and the constitutional obligations.