

## Chapter 1 : All India Services - Wikipedia

*This is the Government Services Portal of India, developed with an objective to enable a single window access to services being provided by the various Indian Government entities. This Portal is an initiative under the India Portal Project.*

These websites offer various kinds of services that can be accessed online, such as request for a new passport, Aadhaar card, Voter ID card, e-filing of tax returns, booking online railway tickets normal and tatkal quota and many more. IRCTC website is used to book rail tickets online, check ticket status, make journey itinerary and many more citizen services. But today, it sells more than around tickets per minute, which Indian Government plans to increase upto tickets per minute. Tatkal Booking is a kind of emergency ticket booking under short period. Tatkal Booking starts exactly 24 hours one day in advance from the date of journey, excluding the day of journey. Tatkal Booking starts at sharp 10 am in the morning. IRCTC as a authority is responsible for catering, tourism and online ticket booking for Indian railways. Passport India Government [http](#): Before its launch, getting a new passport in India was one of the most challenged task and usually done through either a middle-men or an agent. But, with the launch of Passport India Government website, it has completely changed the face of Passport services in India. Government of India has made e-filing mandatory for any kind of passport services – new, fresh passport or change in any existing passport. No matter what you do, you have to do it online. For example, to issue a new Passport, go to the website and create a new user id. Now select the type of service – issue a fresh passport, schedule an appointment and make the payment online. Income Tax E-Filing [https](#): You can also view your Tax returns, DTS deductions, download forms and if you are clueless, you can an assistance too. You can do almost all papers works related to tax and income declarations online using Income Tax E-Filing website. Aadhaar is just like Social Security Number and is unique for each Indian citizen. The most unique advantage is, it can be verified online instantly. Aadhaar website provides many e-services – apply for a new Aadhaar card, check the status of your Aadhaar card, download your Aadhaar card or make any changes to your Aadhaar carrd. Aadhaar, a digit digital identity number is used for enabling financial inclusion for citizens who are either minority or falls below poverty line. Government of India has launched many citizen schemes that can be only used if you have an Aadhaar number. Aadhaar is linked to your existing bank account and all rebates and subsidies are directly sent to your bank account. Aadhaar is a proof of identity and one of the most promising e-governance program that aims to resolve many problems. Election Commission of India [http](#): Indians can search their name in the existing electrol roll or apply for a new one. They can also amend their existing voter-id card. Service which you access:

**Chapter 2 : Indian Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - IHS - calendrierdelas**

*The U.S. government officially recognizes more than Indian tribes in the contiguous 48 states and Alaska. These federally recognized tribes are eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, either directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts. The Bureau of Indian.*

Junior officers begin with probation and move up in the hierarchy. At the district level the responsibilities are concerned with district matters as well as all developmental affairs while at the divisional level the responsibilities focus on law and order also. Policy framing is carried on at the State and Central levels. Allocation, division and cadres[ edit ] The officers of All India Services are organized into cadres , derived from the states they are allotted to work in for as long as they continue to be a member of the respective Service. Twenty-four states have their own cadre, but there are also two joint cadres: The Manipur-Tripura joint cadre was separated into Manipur and Tripura in . When on probation the All India Service officers are allocated to their States. Officers of All India Services working with the Union Government are posted on deputation for some years. The All India Services officer cannot demand his home State cadre but may put in request for being considered for the home cadre. Selected candidates are appointed to different state cadres and as and when required they also move to Union Government jobs on deputation. This being the main responsibility, every civil servant is assigned to a particular office which deals with policy matters pertaining to that area. The policy matters are framed, modified, interpreted in this office under the direct supervision of the Administrative Officer in consultation with the Minister. The implementation of policies is also done on the advice of the Officer. These appointments are filled by civil servants according to seniority in the Civil Services. In the process of decision making, a number of officers give their views to the Minister who weighs the matter and makes a decision considering the issue involved. The implementation process involves supervision and touring. The allocation of enormous funds to and by the field officers calls for supervision and the officials concerned have to reply to queries made in the Parliament for which they must remain well informed. The Civil servant has also to represent the Government in another country or in International forums. At the level of Deputy Secretary, he is even authorized to sign agreements on behalf of the Government. A civil servant begins his career in the state with 2 years in probation. He is given the position of Sub-Divisional Magistrate and has to look after the law, order and general administration including developmental work in the area under his charge. After the probation and 2 years of services as a junior scale officer, the officer is put in the senior scale. Selection Grade is given on promotion after 13 years of regular service. The next promotion within the State is that of a Commissioner-cum-Secretary after 16 years. This promotion also entitles them to the Super Time Scale. Some appointments of Secretaries are considered more prestigious than others, e. He necessarily tours all rural sectors inspecting specific projects, disputed sites and looks into the problems of people on the spot also. At the divisional level, the Divisional Commissioner is in charge of his division. His role is to oversee law and order and general administration and developmental work. Indian Forest Service India was one of the first countries in the world to introduce scientific forest management. The Imperial Forestry Service was organized in Forestry , which was managed by the federal government until then, was transferred to the "provincial list" by the Government of India Act , and recruitment to the Imperial Forestry Service was subsequently discontinued. The modern Indian Forest Service IFS was established in , after independence, under the All India Services Act , for protection, conservation, and regeneration of forest resources. Forest is included in the Concurrent List. The training at Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy is designed in such a way that an IFS officer after completion of the probation, should be hardened enough to serve in the most difficult terrains of our country. Another remarkable feature of this service is that it needs keen technical knowledge along with excellent administrative capacity to deliver the duty. The IPS is not a law enforcement agency in its own right; rather it is the body to which all senior police officers belong regardless of the agency for whom they work. As Commissioner of Police they enjoy magisterial powers. The tenure of this post is normally 2 years. Kolkata , Delhi , Mumbai , Chennai etc. Reforms and changes[ edit ] In January , the Government amended All India Services Rule 16 3 which permits

the Central Government in consultation with the State Government to retire in the public interest, incompetent and non-performing Officers after a review on their completion of 15 years or 25 years of qualifying service or attaining the age of

### Chapter 3 : Indian Grants to Help Those in Need

*The Indian Health Service (IHS), an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, is responsible for providing federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The provision of health services to members of federally-recognized Tribes grew out of the special government-to-government relationship between the federal.*

This relationship, established in 1849, is based on Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, and has been given form and substance by numerous treaties, laws, Supreme Court decisions, and Executive Orders. Health services for the needs of American Indian and Alaska Natives in the United States were first provided through the Department of War from the early 1800s until the Office of Indian Affairs came into creation and took over the mission. This law requires the agency to give preference to qualified Indian applicants before considering non-Indian candidates for employment, although exceptions apply. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps. This is a non-armed service branch of the uniformed services of the United States. Professional categories of IHS Commissioned corps officers include physicians, physician assistants, nurses, dentists, pharmacists, engineers, environmental health officers, and dietitians. In 1906, most IHS job openings were on the Navajo reservation. This authority was expanded in 1908 with the Indian Sanitation and Facilities Act, which also authorized construction and maintenance of sanitation facilities for Native American homes, communities, and lands. All federally recognized Native American and Alaska Natives are entitled to health care. This health care is provided by the Indian Health Service, either through IHS-run hospitals and clinics or tribal contracts to provide healthcare services. This policy makes it difficult for an Indian who leaves their tribal home for education or employment to receive health care services to which they are legally entitled. An IHS fact sheet clarifies that Indians are also eligible to apply for low-income health care coverage provided by state and local governments, such as Medicaid. A contributor to Indianz. Others have concerns that the restrictions of the Indian-preference policy do not allow for the hiring of the most highly qualified health professionals and administration staff, so quality of care and efficiency of administration suffer. Participants are paid according to the GS pay-grade system, which is beneficial for college students. Their GS level is determined according to credit-hours acquired from an accredited college. Engineering Extern participants generally practice field work as needed and office work. The IHS was able to build and renovate medical facilities and focus on the construction of safe drinking water and sanitary disposal facilities. The IHS now contracts with urban Indian health organizations in various US cities in order to expand outreach, referral services, and comprehensive healthcare services. The current acting director is Rear Admiral Michael D. Twelve regional area offices each coordinate infrastructure and programs in a section of the United States. IHS areas[ edit ] A network of twelve regional offices oversee clinical operations for individual facilities and funds. As of 2010, the federally operated sites included twenty-eight hospitals and eighty-nine outpatient facilities. Director, Leonard Thomas, M. Navajo [20] Bemidji Area: Director, Keith Longie, M. Director, Dorothy Dupree, M. Director, Beverly Miller, C. Cherokee [21] Great Plains Area: The name of this area was changed in 1994 from the "Aberdeen" area. A Cherokee [23] [24] Navajo Area:

## Chapter 4 : Government of India - Wikipedia

*The Office of Indian Services will honor tribal sovereignty by supporting Self-Determination while upholding the fiduciary responsibility. To meet the BIA's mission of maintaining government-to-government relationships with Indian tribes, within the spirit of Self-Determination, the Office of Indian Services offers training to improve the efficiency of awarding Indian Self Determination and.*

Indian Grants Although the government will readily advertise free money, qualifying for a grant is not easy. There are many types of grants available, which serve a variety of purposes. Although the government will readily advertise free money, qualifying for a grant is not easy. However, it has been proven that minorities have a better chance of locating and getting approved for a government grant. A particular useful grant for Native American Indians is a Masters of Public Health, Public health officials that are also sensitive to tribal ways are essential to maintaining our culture and our health as well. Native American descendants may take advantage of Indian grants. Indian grants consist of free government money that can be used to assist these individuals with starting a business, paying college expenses, etc. There are numerous Indian tribes. Some grants are intended for specific groups. For example, if you are a Blackfoot Indian, you will not qualify for a grant intended for the Cherokee Indians. One type of Indian grant includes obtaining money for school. Grants are not loans. Unlike loans, you do not have to repay a grant. However, to qualify for free money, all money must be used for a specific purpose. The government is very particular about grant funds. If an education Indian grant is used for another purpose, the person receiving the funds is required to payback the money. Another type of Indian grant includes obtaining free money to start a business venture. Applying for these types of grants is tricky. If a business will be financed with a grant, the government has strict guidelines. For example, the business must be used to better the community. Also, there must be a need. In other words, getting a grant to open a hair salon or nightclub is practically impossible. However, the government may approve a grant to open a daycare center that caters to low income families or children with special needs. If the goal is to finance a new business with government money, select a business venture that is needed in your community.

## Chapter 5 : Top 5 Most Useful Indian Government Websites for Online-Citizen Services

*The scope of Indian Affairs programs is extensive and includes a range of services comparable to the programs of state and local government, e.g., education, social services, law enforcement, courts, real estate services, agriculture and range management, and resource protection.*

## Chapter 6 : Indian Health Service - Wikipedia

*Tuknik Government Services, LLC(TGS) is a small disadvantaged Alaska Native Corporation and Indian Economic Enterprise qualified company and is a member of the Koniag Government Services sector.*

## Chapter 7 : Los Angeles Times - We are currently unavailable in your region

*American Indians, Alaska Natives, and others eligible for services from the Indian Health Service, tribal program, or urban Indian health program You may qualify for Medicaid and CHIP more easily. You have special cost and eligibility rules for Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) that make it easier to qualify for.*

## Chapter 8 : TRIBAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES | Maniilaq Association

*American Indians/Native Americans University of Louisville libraries have compiled a list of government resources dealing with Native American topics. Legends of our Times: Native Ranching and Rodeo Life on the Plains and Plateau.*

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