

YOJANA MAGAZINE ANALYSIS

(September 2023) (Part 3/3)

TOPICS (PART 3/3)

- CIVIL SERVICES REFORMS (MISSION KARAMYOGI)
- ROLE OF CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES IN STRENGTHENING

DEMOCRACY IN INDIA HONOUS

MISSION KARAMYOGI

- Mission Karmyogi or National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building (NPCSCB).
- Mission Karmayogi aims to prepare Civil Servants for the future by making them
 more creative, constructive & innovative through transparency and technology.
- This unique programme will help to lay the foundation for civil servants in the country.
- There will be more focus on 'on-site learning' in complementing "off-site learning".

OBJECTIVES

- The stated aim of Mission Karmayogi is to provide a mechanism to continuously
 build capacity, update the talent pool, and provide equal opportunities for
 personal and professional growth and esteem of government officials at all levels.
- Karmayogi seeks to shift the focus from rule-specific to role-specific.
- The Mission will help training the officers to meet the challenges of the society.
- It aims to cover around 46 lakh central govt employees in 2020-2025 period.





- It aims at **building future-ready civil service** with the right attitude, skills & knowledge, aligned to the vision of New India.
- The endeavour is also to end the culture of working in the silos and to overcome the
 multiplicity of training curriculum because of the institutions spread all over the
 country.
- It will improve the Human Resource management practices in the Government and will use scale & state of the art infrastructure to augment the capacity of Civil Servants.

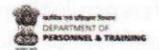
EXECUTING BODIES

- It will be steered by four new bodies.
- The new entities will be
 - i. A Prime Minister's Public Human Resources Council
 - ii. A Capacity Building Commission.
 - iii. A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) that will own and operate the digital assets and technological platform for online training
 - iv. Coordination Unit, which will be headed by the Cabinet Secretary.



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Karmayogi Guidelines, 2023

- Equip Civil Services with fit-for-future knowledge, skills and attitude to deliver on national priorities with the spirit of jan-bhagidari
- Enable Civil Services Training Institutions to become an effective implementation arm for Civil Service capacity building
- Online capacity building interventions on iGoT Karmayogi platform to facilitate overall objective of shift from rule-based to role-based Human Resource Management in Government

ROLE OF CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES IN STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY

The institution of democracy is built on **constitutional bodies**. The robustness of Indian democracy has been greatly influenced by their existence.

Democracy is imagined as a form of governance based on certain fundamental philosophies:

People should be a **part of the governance structure** because they are the subjects and beneficiaries of the governance setup.

LIST OF CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

- Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) (Article 148)
- Attorney General of India (AGI) (Article 76)
- Election Commission of India (ECI) (Article 324)
- Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) (Article 315-323)
- State Public Service Commissions (SPSC) (Article 315-323)
- National Commission for SCs (Article 338)
- National Commission for STs (Article 338 A)
- National Commission for Backward Classes (Article 338 B)
- Finance Commission (Article 280)
- Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities (Article 350 B)