

**TARGET MAINS 2022** 

# CURRENT AFFAIRS GOVERNANCE-3



# Topics under discussion

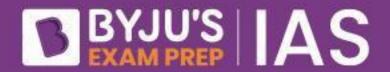
- 1. Mission Karmayogi
- 2. Compulsory Voting
- 3. Star Campaigners
- 4. NeSDA
- 5. Integrity Pact





National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building

- PM's HRC
- CBC
- CS-CU
- i-GOT Platform
- SPV



#### Capacity Building Commission

- It will consist of experts in related fields and global professionals.
  - It will prepare annual Capacity building plans.

shared faculty + resources
Superisory role -> T.1.
uomus



integ Govt Online Train.

iGOT- Karmayogi platform (website)

- All government servants can undergo continuous training
- Info or service matters like deployment, work assignment and notification of vacancies etc.



# Special Purpose Vehicle -> Not for profit company

- 100% Government ownership
- Revenue Model: Self sustaining
- Own and operate i-GOT Karmayogi platform



#### Cabinet Secretary Coordination Unit

Monitor progress & execution of plans.

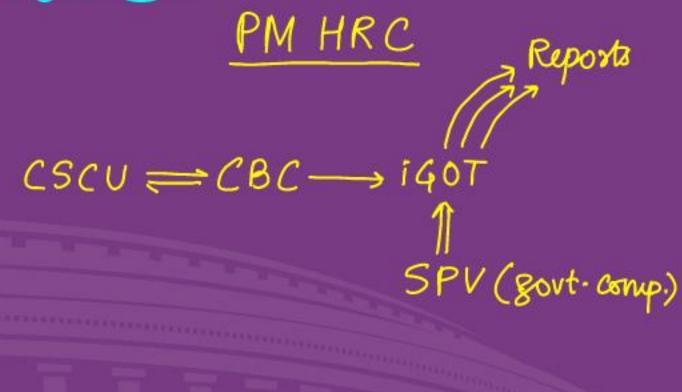
It will comprise of secretaries & cadre controlling authorities.

(IAS → DOPT IPS → MHA IFOS → MOEFCC (Forest)



#### PM's Human Resource Council

- It will approve and review civil service capacity building programmes.
  - It will include state Chief Ministers, Union Cabinet ministers and eminent national and global Academicians, thought leaders, Industry leaders.





# Dak Kamayogi

-> 4 lakh empl.

- **Annual Reports**
- ✓ Annual HR Report
- ✓ Annual State of Civil Services Report
  - PM's dashboard





Practice Question

# Reshape recomment

Fulling Vacancies

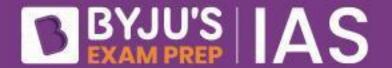
18%

IAS→ 6746 # Lateral entry

Q. Considering the widening gap between growing technicality of governance and the state of civil services in the country, there is an urgent need for capacity building. Analyse.

Structure Training Staffing Perform.

Compensat Culture





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See 135B (RPA'51)

28 countries

India \rightarrow 67-4%

Us \rightarrow 66.7%

UK \rightarrow 63%

Lapathy' \rightarrow interest

See 135B (RPA'51)

Tuokey \rightarrow 90%

Belgium \rightarrow 87%

UK \rightarrow 63%
```



#### **Pros**

- It can increase voter turnout. → 7-17%
- It can increase peoples' participation
- Weaker section will get voice

awareness

 It will lessen the need for large sums of money in campaigns





#### **Pros**



- It will make campaigns broader.
- It will encourage voters to better educate themselves.
- It will make elections a more serious affair.
- It will result in simplifying voting process.



#### | - 1 | - 2 | - 3 | - 4 | - 5

#### **Challenges**

Refrain from roting Sec 79(d) → RPA'51

- It will violate freedom of choice.
- It may decrease interest in general.

penalties monetary

- It may encourage informal votes.
- It will increase law enforcement costs. -> impose/collect

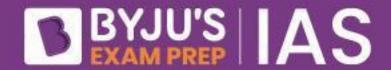




#### **Way Forward**

- ✓ Persuade
- Awareness
- Incentives







#### Practice Question

Q. Our political leaders will know our priorities only if we tell them, again and again, and if those priorities begin to show up in the polls. In this light, analyse whether the time has come to make compulsory voting a reality.





#### Who is a star campaigner?

– Campaign\_

A candidate chosen by a political party to contest in a given constituency. He/she is chosen usually on the basis of popularity.





#### <u>Guidelines</u>

Sec 77(1)(b): The expenditure incurred by leaders of a political party on account of travel by air or by any other means of transport for propagating programme of the political party shall not be deemed to be the expenditure in connection with the election incurred or authorised by a candidate of that political party



#### <u>Guidelines</u>

travel= =

Star campaigners are not allowed to

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✓ Share stage
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Share pamphlets



of candidates



#### Maximum limit:

Recognised parties – 40

• Unrecognised parties - 20





Practice Question

Q. Who are star campaigners? What are the guidelines governing the same?



 Prepared by – Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances

Biannual exercise

Latest Index – 2021 (14→2019)
 (published in June 22)





# National e-Governance Service Delivery Assessment 2021

Reaching citizens through seamless service delivery

प्रशासनिक सुधार और लोक शिकायत विभाग

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions
Government of India



- Finance
- Labour & Employment
- Education
- Local Governance & Utility Services
- Social Welfare
- Environment
- Tourism



- Accessibility
- Content availability
- Ease of use
- Information security and privacy
  - End-service delivery
- Integrated service delivery
- Status & request tracking.







**NeSDA 2019** 



**NeSDA 2021** 

**872 Services** 

Over 60% more services evaluated

1,400 Services



69% of all possible mandatory e-Services# have been delivered by States and UTs, up from 48% in NeSDA 2019



74% respondents for nation-wide Citizen Assessment Survey are Satisfied / Very Satisfied with e-Services



Categories

- □Other States: A
- □Other States: B
- □North-East and Hill States
- □Union Territories
- □Central Ministries



#### Citizen Survey Assessment 2021

- 1. Awareness of e-Governance Services
- 2. Usage of e-Governance Services
- 3. Identification of e-Services availed
- 4. Channels to avail e-Services
- 5. Intermediary to avail e-Services
- 6. Rating of e-Services
- 7. Choice between e-Services and Manual Service
- 8. Belief that e-Services can be used to improve
- 9. Service Delivery
- 10. Feedback on e-Service Delivery

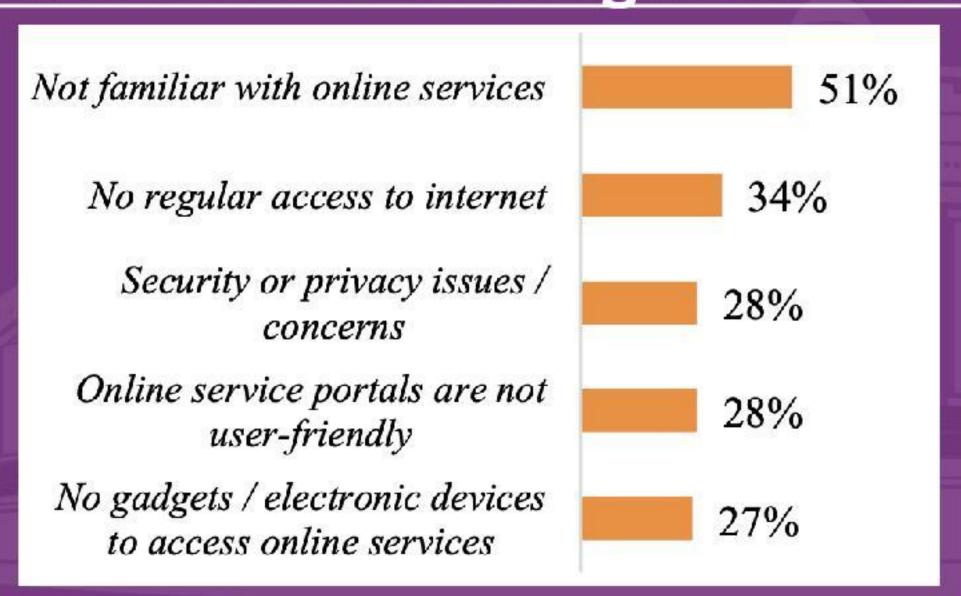


#### Top 5 e-Services used:

- Online application of Caste Certificate
- Online application of Income Certificate
- Domicile Certificate
- E-Payment of Electricity Bills (Citizen)
- Online application for Scholarship



#### Reasons for not using e-Services:





Rankings: Portals

- Other States:
  - ❖Group A: Kerala✓
  - ❖Group B: Odisha✓
- North-East & Hill States:
  - ❖ Nagaland✓
- Union Territories:
  - **❖** J&K✓
- Central Ministries:
  - ❖Ministry of Home Affairs ✓



Rankings: Service Portals

- Other States:
  - ❖Group A: Punjab✓
  - ❖Group B: Rajasthan✓
- North-East & Hill States:
  - Meghalaya
- Union Territories:
  - ❖ J&K ✓
- Central Ministries:
  - ❖Ministry of Finance



#### Practice Question

Q. E-governance is easy governance, effective governance, and also economic governance. E-governance paves the way for good governance. In the light of the statement, discuss steps that can be taken to further improve e-governance in the country.



• Prepared by – Central Vigilance Commission





- Agreement between the prospective vendors and buyer
- Commitment not to resort to any corrupt practices in any aspect of the contract
- Violation Disqualification of bidders and exclusion from future business dealings.



#### Independent External Monitors

- Independent reviewers to determine if the parties have complied with their obligations under the pact.
  - Report is submitted to the chief executive of the organisation concerned or CVC in case of irregularities



#### Who can be an IEM?

- Additional Secretary or above (GoI)
- CMDs of PSUs
- CMDs/MDs/CEOs of financial institutions
- Officers of the armed forces



#### Practice Question

Q. What is Integrity Pact? How will it ensure transparency in public dealings? List some reasons for ineffective functioning of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and suggest measures to improve its performance.



