

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3633
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023)

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT

3633. SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of employees in the Government of India who have been compulsorily retired under Fundamental Rules (FR) 56 (j)/(l), Rule 48 of Central Civil Services (CCS) Pension Rules during the last three years and the current year as of now;
- (b) whether any steps have been taken to improve work efficiency in the bureaucratic set up during the last three years; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

(a): As per the information/data provided by the different Ministries/Departments/ Cadre Controlling Authorities (CCAs), provisions of FR 56(j)/similar provisions have been invoked against a total of 88 officers (Group A and B) during the last three years including the current year.

(b) & (c): Government of India has approved National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building – Mission Karmayogi in September, 2020 with the objective to create a professional, well-trained and future-looking civil service, that is imbued with a shared understanding of India's developmental aspirations, national programs and priorities.

As a part of the institutional framework, Capacity Building Commission (CBC) has been set up with effect from 1-4-2021 and an Special Purpose Vehicle, Karmyogi Bharat has been incorporated with effect from 31-1-2022. CBC has the responsibility of coordinating the preparation of Annual Capacity Building Plans, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plans, supervise the training institutions for the purposes of creation of shared resources ecosystem, make recommendations on policy intervention in areas of personnel/ HR, etc.

Government has also been continuously endeavouring for greater emphasis on digitization, enhanced use of e-office, simplification of rules, periodic cadre restructuring and abolition of redundant laws in improving the overall work efficiency in governance.
