

# **Domain knowledge - Civil Services**

#### What is the issue?

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- The generalist character of the administrative personnel in India is losing its relevance, given the many emerging challenges.
- The need for domain knowledge in Indian Administrative Service personnel is being increasingly felt.

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### How has the system progressed?

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- India inherited the civil service system from the erstwhile British.  $\n$
- It was however felt that the colonial civil service system would be unsuitable for politically free and economically poor India.  $\n$
- Renaming of ICS (Indian Civil Service) as IAS, etc had happened, but there had been only little change in practice.  $\n$
- The IAS continue to be deeply hierarchical and rule-bound, and seniority continues to be the basic criterion.  $\n$
- The goal of the training is still that of creating the all knowing "intelligent generalist".

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- The service thus holds its generalist character despite the increasing need for domain knowledge in administration.  $\n$ 

#### What is the way forward?

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- Many incremental changes to policy and government role have happened over the years since the time of independence.
- The civil service should thus assess the shift from seniority and experience based system to a domain knowledge based system.
- Organisational Change Change in the organisation of government ministries and departments is essential alongside the change in the character of the personnel system.
- This could be carried on by clustering the departments based on their needs , demands and characters.

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- The clusters may be categorised as security, economy, engineering, energy, social, rural, transport, science and technology, etc.  $\n$
- System It is suggested that the Indian civil service could adopt the system practised in the defence personnel.  $\n$
- A person joining the Indian Army as an infantry man remains so throughout the career and cannot become an artilleryman, etc.  $\n$
- Similarly, once "streamed", the civil servants can spend the rest of their careers within the clusters or sectors as specified above.  $\n$
- Training Training and examination could be made mandatory to reach higher levels in the service.  $\n$
- The academy at Mussoorie could engage in training officers in leadership qualities and more in imparting training in the domain knowledge.  $\n$

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## Source: The Hindu

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A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative