



Good Governance: Multiple Notions on Problematic areas in Changing Scenario

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ABSTRACT

The paper examines the multiple perspectives of the notion 'Good Governance' The 'good governance' which is a composite forms of the joint efforts executed by the civil society bureaucracy globalization process right to information constitutional rights and duties rules and regulation, laws government and non-government organizations. All these good governing agencies have paved the way to develop 'good governance' in the society they have also helped to create more transparency, vigilance and accountability in political and administrative systems. It has also paved the way to make the political and administrative system more responsive to the people and protecting the human rights for the people, belongs to various strata of society in accordance with socio-economic and political changing scenario.

Key words: *Good Governance, transparency, administrative system, protecting the rights for the people, changing scenario.*

Introduction:

The term 'Governance' was first used in the 12th century France, where it was a technical term designating the administration of bail age, or bailiwicks. As with the word government, it comes from the Latin word "rudder" conveying the idea of "steering" Governance thus focused on unity-not uniqueness of interests. In the broadly perspective, we may say that the governance is a decision-making process that through consultation, dialogue, exchange and mutual respect seeks to ensure coexistence and in some cases, coherence between different and sometimes divergent point of view. How does "good governance" develop? Relations between rules and ruled varied from country to country. History, customs, law, society and political economy affect the way in which the rule in the country hold rules to account for their performance. The relative openness of a socio-political system or economy and the degree of predictability in government decision making and interaction with the public, the development of accountability are useful perspective on the evolution of governance.



Keeping in view multiple dimensions of the notion ‘good governance’ which is a result of the effort done of various welfare oriented governing agencies. Good governance is represented by a ‘composite index’. The ‘composite index’ is having series of various parameters, which are the part of economic reforms, creation of statutory independent regulatory mechanism, which is gaining wider support. These governing bodies are the government the pressure groups, the press, different mode of media, e-governance, right to information and globalization. All above mentioned agencies have facilitated to bring ‘good governance’ for the people. These governing agencies/act as a activator to develop the ‘good governing environment’ by creating multilevel transparency, responsiveness by the official of different administrative hierarchy, decentralization mitigating the corruption, mitigating the red-tapism, which has paved the way for sustainable living. The government, which reforms to the machinery and institutional arrangement of exercising the sovereign power for sewing the internal and external interest of the political community, and function to develop governance which prove conducive to make ‘feel’ for the good enough to entertain the needs and problem of the people. As Amartya Sen says that “it is not a question of more or less government, but what kind of government which lead us to issue of governance. Thus, the government, should be in a position to fulfill, the desired ‘welfare oriented’ results for the people.

The judiciary, which is supposed to function, bars any type of biaslessness, non-affiliation, and real justice for the people. But it is frequently observe that there is lot of subjectivity in decision – making by the different judicial bench hierarchy. Sometime the system is influenced by the media or the pressure groups, resulted in deviation in the ‘justice’ for the people and some time the direction given by the judiciary is not strictly followed by the governments, which prove a ‘Wet blanket’ for developing ‘good governance’ for the people.

Since independence the ‘bureaucracy’ has been playing a significant role to formulate and execute the welfare oriented policies for the people. The bureaucratic functions are within the set of rules and regulation. In this system, the administrative dimension and basis of globalization have over the years received little in relation to the viability given to the political and economic aspects. However, in the recent years, thing have been changing of globalization governance / administration nexus. Many issues that have been receiving attention include the impact of globalization on national / public administrative system across the world, the way national



administrative system are responding to the change brought about by globalization and the identification of international and the identification of international best practices that.

In addition, the RTI has paved the way to understanding the working of government's citizen – centric schemes, bottlenecks in the way of development, level of corruption etc. On the basis of findings of received information, a SWOT analysis can be made which will suggest remedies to avoid recurrence.

Media play a multifaceted role to create 'good governance' for the people. It is a vehicle, capable of assuming forms which is characterized with messages and covering a sizable numerical strength of the people with rapidly, effectively and cost – effectively. We have observed that the media is a source engine of 'public opinion formation' regarding any issue of public interest. It provides a catalytic force to affect the judiciary, the government authorities for policy matter on various sensitive issues, develop transparency and responsiveness in public and private administration.

The pressure groups also play an important role to develop 'good governance' at various fronts. There are number of forms of pressure groups like industrial / trade unions, student unions, the association of professionals, consumer's forums, and non-government organization create a strong force of 'collective bargaining' resulted in 'judicious decision making'.

Globalization and good governance: As R. B. Jain (2005) gives his multifaceted views on various its various dimensions. The administrative dimension and basis of globalization have over the years received little in relation to the visibility given to the political and economic aspects. However in the recent years, thing have been changing the direction, as more works are appearing to provide clear understanding of globalization governance administrative nexus. Large no of issues that have drawn attention include the direct and indirect impact of globalization on national / public administration system across the world, the way natural administrative systems are responding to changes brought about by globalization and identification of international best practices that national administrative system can adopt to shape into the changing scenario of globalized world myriads of other issues.

E-governance, which implies use of LAN (Local Area Network) wide Area Network (WAC), internet, motile and computing technology and accountable by providing access to



requisite information, enabling public to interact with officials, making operations transport and offering public service on line. The time has come, when e-governance will be proved conducive to break the chain that offers the scope for negotiating the bribe system among the public officials, eliminating the discretionary power and standardization of decision making process. It will improve the transparency demystification of process and procedures. It will improve the transparency demystification of process and procedures, multi-level accountability and detecting the phenomenon like non-doing wrong doing queue- jumping favoring / disfavoring. Now it paves the way efficient computerized monitoring of action by cutting – edge level service provider.

Closely associated with e-governance, the right of information which is the ‘land mark right’ among various rights for the citizen of India. Since its implementation, it has paved the way to understand the status of the government machinery, the factor which improved development, problem and the problems and difficulties faced by the people to government policies.

The process of globalization, which has brought a considerable pressure for constructive reforms, have recently been generated for regulating globalization. It is emerging as a paramount political and administrative issue and given rise to take form which such ‘regulation’ and should take” this process has given a new dimension of transparency, accountability ethics, reform of bureaucracy, participation and legitimacy the basic ingredient of good governance as well the political values which might inform it.

Currently, on reform front, it is taken by priority wise in many developed as well as developing countries along with a political debate about the necessity, desirability and possibility of democratizing global polity and global governance.

Hence, the notion of ‘good governance’ have a multiple dimension. It is expected that the every ‘good governance’ dimension need a ‘periodic review’ and ‘constant vigil’ with ‘total quality management’ of the different situation, governed by different governing agency or body, so that a judicious- governance may be developed on various fronts. Only then, it may lead to fulfill the basic salient features of good governance.

In order to achieve totally good governance position, it is imperative to take pre-requisite characteristics, like participation, rules of law, transparency, responsiveness, consensus –



oriented, equity and inclusiveness and responsiveness, consensus- oriented, equity and inclusiveness and efficiency and accountability. By taking these parameters, we can minimize the corruption, view of minorities are taken into account and that the voices of the most vulnerable in the society and heard in decision-making.

Hence, we observe that the ‘good governance’ has a multiple-dimensions, traditional and modern, right and liberalization, which contain continuity and change, all reflect its contemporary salient features of the notion, and tend to ‘shift paradigm’ from time to time. It has been changing in accordance with need of the society.

On the contrary, the civil society can influence policy and project formula tan through membership of committees, submission of memoranda directly or through elected representatives and interactive rule- making in the implementation of policies, projects and scheme affecting citizens. The maximum day- today interaction between government and citizens take place and popular image of governance is formed a different levels. Civil Society Act as “watch- dog” against violation of human rights. litigation on behalf of aggrieved citizens, educator for citizens on their rights, entitlement and responsibilities and government about the pulse of the people, and mobiliser of public opinion for or against a programme or policy for restoring the ‘good-governance situation in the society’.

CONCLUSION: Hence we may conclude that the notion of ‘good governance’ has multiple dimensions-traditional and modern. It has been changing from time to time. The rate of change has been changing in accordance with human needs. The change has been taken place with changing scenario. The change which we have observed in terms of relative position rather than absolute term. There is continuity and change in the concept of ‘good governance’ is conversed at “welfare of the people. The agencies of ‘good governance’ may be differing. It may be government or non-government organization. It may be press or any other type of media or pressure group. Civil society – the basic functions of these agencies have been the responsiveness for the people, transparency in the system. Every action plan should be percolated to the grass-root level. At is also expected to prove the way for future change will also take place in accordance with need of society. Only then we do hope that the concept of ‘good governance’ is holding good for the people for the welfare of the people and protecting the human rights particularly to the children, the women and the farmers community who have been suffering from



the obsolete land acquisition Act etc. It is therefore, it become imperative to have a constant vigil on executive measures and the legislative measures which should be changed in accordance with changing scenario.

Finally, the mantra of ‘good governance’ requires drastic administrative and educational reforms in that direction the government of the day seems to be on the right track and here is the real test of this government Rising prices, shortage of power, the poor plight of farmers the pressing living condition of middle and low income groups increasing Naxal violence and shifting of education from service sector to economic sector are present challenges before governance. Sooner we address these issues the better it would be. The other challenges are steady growing of rapes particularly in Delhi and NCR region which has aggravated the situation bitterly in the recent past. That is why, it become imperative to revamp the every facet of ‘good governance’ in accordance with changing scenario. It is because of the human being, specially the women, who is rather sensitive and prone to such type of crime. It is, therefore require and urgent need to make the law more strict so it may lead to stabilize the society in a better way. It is also needed to expedite the execution process of the law which often justifies the phrase ‘justice delay justice denied.’ This situation may be mitigated when we are in a position to narrowing the gap between formulation and execution of law in according to challenges posed by current scenario. That Last but not least we need to replace the present job security system by a job incentive system. Here lies the key to ‘good governance’.



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