

Welcome to APHRDI

Do Interventions really make a Difference in Governance or in Development

change

is

difficult.

not

changing

is

fatal.

A photograph of a desert landscape. The foreground is dominated by sand dunes with distinct, wavy ripples. In the middle ground, several tall, weathered rock formations or pillars stand against a clear, bright blue sky. The lighting suggests a sunny day, casting soft shadows on the sand.

**Progress is impossible without change,
and those who cannot change their
minds cannot change anything.**

George Bernard Shaw

Alphabet taught to kids nowadays



A: APPLE



B: BLUETOOTH



C: CHAT



D: DOWNLOAD



E: E MAIL



F: FACEBOOK

Google

G: GOOGLE



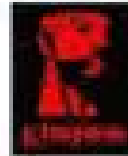
H: HEWLETT
PACKARD



I: Iphone



J: JAVA



K: KINGSTON



L: LAPTOP



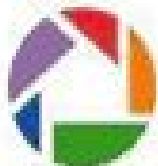
M: MESSENGER



N: NERO



O: ORKUT



P: PICASSA



Q: QUICK HEAL



R: RAM



S: SERVER



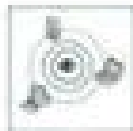
T: TWITTER



U: USB



V: VISTA



W: WIFI



X: Xp



Y: YOU TUBE



Z: ZORPIA

Ancient Good Governance

- "May we ever unswervingly follow the path of duty, as do the sun and the moon!
- May we always serve humanity without demanding the price of our service!
- May we ever be benevolent, kind, self-sacrificing, detached and adjustable!
- May we surrender all and serve humanity, like the sun and the moon."

----Rig Veda 5.51.15

Good Governance

- The concept of "good governance" often emerges as a model to compare ineffective economies or political bodies with viable economies and political bodies.
- The concept centers around the responsibility of governments and governing bodies to meet the needs of the masses as opposed to select groups in society.
- 3 'E's : Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness

GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR PEOPLE

- ❖ Citizens' charter and an accountable administration
- ❖ Effective and speedy public grievance redressal
- ❖ Transparency and right to information
- ❖ Access of the public to information
- ❖ Code of ethics
- ❖ corruption free administration
- ❖ Accountability
- ❖ Citizen friendly
- ❖ Improving the performance and integrity of the public service.
- ❖ standards of service and time limits that the public can reasonably expect

Modernity of Good Governance

Minimal State

Corporate Governance

Public Management

Good Governace

Socio Cybernetic System

Self Organising Networks

Less Government and More Governance

Governance for Development

- 'Government-led, Bureaucracy managed and Expert- guided'
- “development meant expansion of human freedoms, i.e. enhancement of the capacity of individuals to fully lead the ‘kind of lives they value”. -Prof.Amarthya Sen
- Right to Education – Right to Health - Right to Work

**Interventions are
Required..!!!**

Interventions

- Creating a good policy environment for economic growth which is investor-friendly and supportive of inclusive growth.
- Policy environment should allow the creative spirit of farmers and entrepreneurs to get full expression.
- Creating such a policy environment will include Macro-economic stability, Efficient functioning of markets, Good financial system for allocating financial resources, Good governance with emphasis on transparency, accountability and rule of law.

Interventions

Developing the critical infrastructure: It is required in both rural and urban areas to support broad and inclusive growth.

Interventions

Introducing special programmes: For livelihood support for the poor and the vulnerable, aimed at directly improving their income earning capabilities and at mainstreaming them in the overall growth process.

Interventions

Social development: It must be ensured that every inhabitant must have access to essential public services of acceptable quality in health, education, skill-development, safe drinking water, sanitation.

Interventions

- programmes that were initiated aiming at improving the social services, or services relating to health, education and income opportunities for less advantaged in society, such as MGNREGA, NRHM, SSA, ICDS.
- Additionally, focus on social sector development will also address the objectives of human development and inclusive justice.

Interventions

- Convergence of interventions also improves the effectiveness of each intervention, government has gone about a multi-pronged intervention strategy.
- innovative technology solutions for effective and efficient service delivery. For instance, e-governance, DBT, PPP mode, partnering with NGOs.
- Establishing collaboration between public and private sector providers of social services.

Interventions

- Poverty alleviation and employment generation
- Access to education
- Access to improved health services and public health
- Development of critical rural infrastructure, e.g. rural roads, housing, sanitation, availability of safe drinking water, electricity etc.
- Urban infrastructure, housing, sanitation, sewage, waste disposal, urban transport etc.
- Skill development for better livelihood means
- Enhanced social security
- Development of backward regions/ district in the country

Strategic Interventions

- Demonitisation
- UID
- Skill India
- Make India
- Swatch Bharath
- Village Adoption
- CSR
- And such

Change is the law of life.
And those who look only to
the past or present are
certain to miss the future.
If you don't like
something, change it.
If you can't change it,
Change your Attitude.

*If Nothing
ever changed,
there would be
no Butterflies*

*“Secret of Change is
to Focus all of Your
Energy, not on
Fighting the Old, but
on Building the New”*

.... Socrates

Why Change

Without continual **growth** and progress, such words as Development, Improvement, Achievement, and Success have no meaning. Conformity is the jailer of freedom and the enemy of **growth**.

Liberty, when it begins to take root, is a plant of rapid **growth**. **Growth** is never by mere chance; it is the result of forces working together with Continuous improvement with incremental changes. **Change is essential for Human evolution and Progression.**

Understand change as a process

- **The Current State -**
- The Current State is how things are done today.
- It is the collection of processes, behaviors, tools, technologies, Governance structures and job roles that constitute how work is done.
- The Current State defines who we are.
- It may not be working great, but it is familiar and comfortable because we know what to expect.
- The Current State is where we have been successful and where we know how we will be measured and evaluated.
- Above all else, the Current State is known.

Understand change as a process

The Transition State -

- The Transition State is messy and disorganized.
- It is unpredictable and constantly in flux.
- The Transition State is often emotionally charged - with emotions ranging from despair to anxiety to anger to fear to relief.
- During the Transition State, productivity predictably declines.
- The Transition State requires us to accept new perspectives and learn new ways of behaving, while still keeping up our day-to-day efforts.
- The Transition State is challenging.

Understand change as a process

- **The Future State -**
- The Future State is where we are trying to get to.
- It is often not fully defined, and can actually shift while we are trudging through the Transition State.
- The Future State is supposed to be better than the Current State in terms of performance.
- The Future State can often be worrisome.
- The Future State may not match our personal and professional goals, and there is a chance that we may not be successful in the Future State.
- Above all else, the Future State is unknown.

Implementation of Process Change when Changes are Decided

- Resistance to adopt changes, no matter how slight they may be. Protect the status quo.
- Some are afraid of change in and of itself, while others are afraid of losing their control over a system or method.
- Some find no profit from changing a system that they see as working adequately.
- Some feel threatened by automation in change, as a threat to their very livelihood, and will “silently sabotage” any efforts at improvement. This can be everything from playing dumb (can't learn it- it's too complicated) to actual overt and purposeful damage to a new system's data or hardware.

Remember

**Success of any Change; Minor
or Major depends solely on
People who experience the
Change. To make People
experience the Change Rulers
must create interventions
..... Kautilya**

Transformation

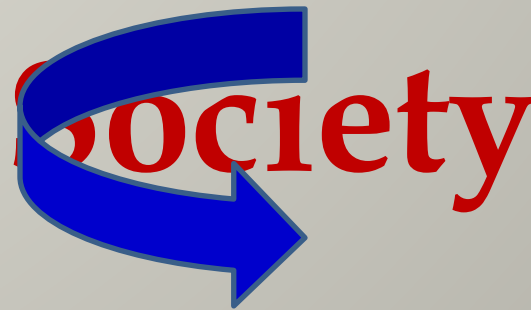
Transformation

Of

Individual



System



Society

Intervention is essential in achieving Transformation of Individual at every Level of Administration and the Administered

Attitude

“The greatest discovery of my generation is that a human being can alter his life by altering his attitudes.”

~Prof. William James, Harvard University



**Thank
You**