Objectives of Good Governance

(What, Why, How, By Whom)

Global trends

सुशासन – Good Governance is the key to a Nation’s progress.
The Prime Actors ????
STATE ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 2017

WAR FOR THRONES
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES
Good governance never depends upon laws, but upon the personal qualities of those who govern. The machinery of government is always subordinate to the will of those who administer that machinery. The most important element of government, therefore, is the method of choosing leaders.

— Frank Herbert —
Other actors involved in governance vary depending on the level of government that is under discussion. In rural areas, other actors may include influential land lords, associations of peasant farmers, cooperatives, NGOs, research institutes, religious leaders, finance institutions political parties, the military etc. At the national level, in addition to the above actors, media, lobbyists, international donors, multi-national corporations, etc. may play a role in decision-making or in influencing the decision-making process. In some countries in addition to the civil society, organized crime syndicates also influence decision-making, particularly in urban areas.
#Quote #Leadership
Good governance starts with self-governing. Self-discipline is the most important discipline to be a great #leader

#SayQuotable
Good governance depends on ability to take responsibility by both administration as well as people

Narendra Modi

PICTUREQUOTES.com
Best Practices can be adopted or adapted
What is governance?

Simply put "governance" means: the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented (or not implemented).

Governance can be used in several contexts such as corporate governance, international governance, national governance and local governance....
Democracy, good governance and modernity cannot be imported or imposed from outside a country.

Emile Lahud
Why Good Governance?
What is Good Governance?
Defining Good Governance

- **World Bank**: Good governance entails
  - sound public sector management (efficiency, effectiveness, and economy),
  - accountability,
  - exchange and free flow of information (transparency),
  - and a legal framework for development (justice, respect for human rights and liberties).

- **DFID**: Good Governance is defined focusing on
  - legitimacy (government should have the consent of the governed),
  - accountability (ensuring transparency, being answerable for actions and media freedom),
  - competence (effective policy making, implementation and service delivery),
  - and respect for law and human rights.
The **Worldwide Governance Indicators** capture six key dimensions of governance (Voice & Accountability, Political Stability and Lack of violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, and Control of Corruption)

These indicators help activists and reformers worldwide with advocacy tools for policy reform and monitoring.
Major donors and international financial institutions are increasingly basing their aid and loans on the condition that reforms that ensure "good governance" are undertaken.

Good Governance is for peace, prosperity, equity, equality and security of All its members in an empowered, open and sustainable environment.
BAD GOVERNANCE
- Inefficiency
- Red tape
- Maladministration
- Corruption
- Secrecy

GOOD GOVERNANCE
- Rule of law
- Transparency
- Participation
- Accountability
- Sustainability
People say, 'Why do you have this problem? Is it lack of good governance? Is it corruption? Is it attitudes, cultures, customs, mores?' The answer is it's all of those.
In 2012, the Indian government stated 22% of its population is below its official poverty limit. The World Bank, in 2011 based on 2005's PPPs International Comparison Program, estimated 23.6% of Indian population, or about 276 million people, lived below $1.25 per day on purchasing power parity.
India is the 79th least corrupt nation out of 175 countries, according to the 2016 Corruption Perceptions Index reported by Transparency International.

“TRANSPARENCY IS A CORNERSTONE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE AS IT ALLOWS CITIZENS EVERYWHERE TO HOLD INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENTS ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE”

Fighting corruption is not just good governance. It's self-defense. It's patriotism.

– Joe Biden
GOOD GOVERNANCE

- Consensus oriented
- Accountable
- Participatory
- Transparent
- Follows the rule of law
- Responsive
- Effective and Efficient
- Equitable and inclusive
How to achieve good governance

- Access to information
- Training and education
- Collaboration and engagement
- Early stakeholder involvement
- Facilitating innovation
- Agreement on elements of success
Objectives:
Institutions of governance effectively guaranteeing the
* right to health,
* adequate housing,
* sufficient food,
* quality education,
* fair justice and personal security
* conduct public affairs, manage public resources and guarantee the realization of human rights in a manner essentially free of abuse and corruption, and with due regard for the rule of law.

The true test of "good" governance is the degree to which it delivers on the promise of human rights: civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights.
Health
Literacy
Security
Equity
Opportunities
Skills and
competence
When a country is well governed, poverty and a mean condition are something to be ashamed of. When a country is ill governed, riches and honors are something to be ashamed of.

~~CONFUCIUS~~

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AND MILES TO GO
*re-engineering of the government processes for “open and accountable administration.
* to enhance the welfare and betterment of the common citizens in India.
* to standardize the government functioning as well as make it a highly effective and accountable.

* to implement the good and effective policies to complete a mission of good governance in India.
* to make government officials aware of their work, internal processes and work with full commitment.

to enhance the growth and development in the country through good governance.
*To bring citizens closer to the government to make them active participants in the good governance process.
**Practices in Governance**

**BEST PRACTICE**
- Use of Social Media / Mobile in Governance
- Citizen Call Centre
- Maximizing the use of Technology
- Quality Assurance and Audit Practice
- Governance through portal
- Public Private Partnership
- Documentation

**NEXT PRACTICE**
- Sustainability
  - Environment / Inclusivity
- System of Values and Ethics
- Crowdsourcing
- Risk Management
- Security & Safety
- G2G Integration
- System of Systems

**BEST PRACTICES TO IMBIBED AS A CULTURE, NEEDS HIGH INITIAL INVESTMENT**

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**Market share of E booking in Indian railway**

![Pie chart showing market share of different E booking methods in Indian railway](source.png)

**Source:** 9 asi.com survey
ISRO Sets New Record By Launching 104 Satellites In One Go
Megatoxicities

Polluted air doesn’t just make you cough, wheeze and sicken. It kills. There’s even an estimate for the number of people stricken dead by just breathing: 6.2 lakh
What is Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)?

- Term used by financial institutions
- Governance for managing impacts of investments on environment, communities and workers.

Child Labour  
Climate Change  
Environmental Pollution  
Regulations  
Resource Management  
Right  Wrong
Gender equality is more than a goal in itself. It is a precondition for meeting the challenge of reducing poverty, promoting sustainable development and building good governance.

Kofi Annan

mile
to
Go...
to
achieve
Success

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY | MARCH 8
#BeBoldForChange
Projected skills gap in 2020: a striking imbalance

40 million job vacancies requiring tertiary education

90 million unemployed or underemployed medium and low-skill workers

Source: McKinsey Global Institute, 2012
10 CRITICAL SKILLS YOU’LL NEED TO SUCCEED AT WORK IN 2020

1. Sense Making
2. Social Intelligence
3. Novel and Adaptive Thinking
4. Cross Cultural Competency
5. Computational Thinking
6. New Media Literacy
7. Trans Disciplinary
8. Design Mindset
9. Cognitive Load Management
10. Virtual Collaboration

Presented by: WordStream @larrykim
For Better implementation through civil servants:

1. Competence and Capacity

The professional skills of those who deliver governance must be continuously maintained and strengthened in order to improve their output and impact. Public officials must be motivated to continuously improve their performance. Practical methods and procedures be created and used in order to transform skills into capacity and to produce better results.
2. Organisational Capacity

Good governance has to be built on the quality of organisations so that development is based on this rather than simply relying only on political will, personal will of a strong leader and state power, which may not be sustainable over the longer term. Having skilled staff is not sufficient if the government organisations do not have the capacity to make good use of these skills. Capacity of government organisations is a key factor in the provision of many important services to businesses and the public, and in creating conditions for economic progress and social cohesion.
3. Innovation and Openness to Change

* New and efficient solutions to problems be sought and advantage taken of modern methods of service provision.
* Readiness to pilot and experiment new programmes and to learn from the experience of others.
• A climate favourable to change be created in the interest of achieving better results.
4- Sustainability and Long-term Orientation

*The needs of future generations be taken into account in current policies.
*The sustainability of the community be constantly taken into account.
*An understanding of the historical, cultural and social complexities in which this perspective is grounded.
• Criterion VI - Governance, Leadership and Management:
  • This criterion helps gather data on the policies and practices of an institution in the matter of planning human resources, recruitment,
  • training, performance appraisal, financial management and
  • the overall role of leadership in institution building.
Good governance is an ideal which is difficult to achieve in its totality. Very few countries and societies have come close to achieving good governance in its totality. However, to ensure sustainable human development, actions must be taken to work towards this ideal with the aim of making it a reality.
where the mind is without fear
and the head is held high
where knowledge is free
where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls
where the words come out from the depth of truth
where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection
where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit
where the mind is led forward by thee into ever widening thought and action
into that Heaven of freedom
My Father
let my country awake

Thank you... Dr. B. Varalakshmi