



# Good Governance Conference in Raipur

## Why in News?

Recently, At the 2-day Conference on [Good Governance](#) in **Raipur**, the Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science and Technology emphasized that the **governance reforms** initiated under Prime Minister **prioritize** ["ease of living"](#) and **transparency**.

## Key Points

- **Event Details:**
  - Organized jointly by the [Department of Administrative Reforms & Grievance Redressal \(DARPG\)](#) and the **Government of Chhattisgarh**.
  - Brought together **policymakers, bureaucrats, and experts** to discuss public service delivery reforms.
- **Decentralizing Governance Discussions:**
  - The significance of moving **governance discussions beyond central halls of power was emphasized**.
  - Conferences held across states ensure solutions **tailored to regional needs and foster collaboration between the Centre and States**.
  - Similar events have been conducted in J&K, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, and others, reflecting nationwide outreach.
- **Landmark Governance Reforms:**
  - Over 2,000 **obsolete rules have been removed to reduce bureaucratic red tape**.
  - **Simplified administrative procedures** by scrapping the requirement for attested documents, reinforcing trust in citizens.
  - Introduced face-recognition technology for pensioners, eliminating the need for physical verification.
  - **Expanded digitization of pension and family entitlement** systems for timely disbursement.
  - **Eliminated interviews for Group B and C posts**, reducing bias and corruption in recruitment processes.
- **Impact of the Reforms:**
  - Governance reforms aim to **reduce delays, combat corruption, and simplify administrative processes** for citizens.
  - Leveraged technology to **enhance efficiency, especially benefiting senior citizens and rural populations**.

# GOOD GOVERNANCE

As per World Bank, Good Governance is the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's economic and social resources for development.

## References:

- Bhagavad Gita
- Kautilya's Arthashastra: Welfare of people considered paramount in the role of King
- Mahatma Gandhi emphasised "su-raj" (good governance)
- **SDG 16:** Improvement in governance, inclusion, participation, rights, and security

## Key Attributes (as per Human Rights Council)

- ↳ Transparency
- ↳ Responsibility
- ↳ Accountability
- ↳ Participation
- ↳ Responsiveness (to the needs of the people)

## 8 Principles Given By UN



## Good Governance in India - Initiatives

**National Good Governance Day: 25<sup>th</sup> December** (coincides with birth anniversary of former PM Atal Bihari Vajpayee)

### ■ Transparency & Accountability

- ↳ Right to Information (**Article 19 (1)**) and RTI Act, 2005
- ↳ E-Governance (Min. Govt. - Max. Governance); Digital India Program
- ↳ Central Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)

### ■ Decentralisation and Local Governance

- ↳ NITI Aayog (Cooperative Federalism)
- ↳ 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Const. Amendments

### ■ Citizen Participation and Empowerment

- ↳ Make in India Initiative, MyGov Platform, RTE Act, 2009

### ■ Legal Reforms

- ↳ Model Police Act (2015), e-FIRs, eCourts Project, SUPACE portal

### ■ Good Governance Index (Prepared by DARPG)

## Related Challenges

- ↳ **Corruption:** India ranked 93/180 on Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 2023
- ↳ **Inequality and Social Exclusion:** India's wealth inequality is at a 60-year high (in 2024) (top 1% owning 40.1% of wealth)
- ↳ **Inadequate Judicial Infrastructure:** 5 cr+ cases pending in various courts, (~80,000 in the SC alone)

## Suggestions

- ↳ Need to create a secure data platform to engage citizens in policy decisions
- ↳ AI-powered Grievance Redressal
- ↳ **Sevottam Model:** Proposed by 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) for public service delivery



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