

Good Governance Conference in Raipur | Chhattisgarh | 25 Nov 2024

Why in News?

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



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)

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



Good Governance in India - Initiatives

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

Transparency & Accountability

- (9) Right to Information (Article 19 (1)) and RTI Act, 2005
- E-Governance (Min. Govt. Max. Governance);
 Digital India Program
- Gentral Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)
- Decentralisation and Local Governance
 NITI Aayog (Cooperative Federalism)
 - General and 74th Const. Amendments
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- 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 🛏

- Gorruption: 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 -

- Seed to create a secure data platform to engage citizens in policy decisions
- () Al-powered Grievance Redressal
- Sevottam Model: Proposed by 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) for public service delivery



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