

# 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 <u>Department of Administrative Reforms & Grievance</u> <u>Redressal (DARPG)</u> 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)

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

# 8 Principles Given By UN . oriented Good Governance Equitable Follows the rule of law Effective and Efficien

### 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
- (9) E-Governance (Min. Govt. Max. Governance); Digital India Program
- (9) Central Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)

### ■ Decentralisation and Local Governance

- (S) NITI Aayog (Cooperative Federalism)
- (9) 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Const. Amendments

# ■ Citizen Participation and Empowerment

(9) 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 ...

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

### Suggestions -

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



