E – Governance – Good Governance

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Abstract

Good Governance is being increasingly used in development literature. Bad governance is being increasingly used as one of the root causes of all evil within our society. Major donors and international financial institutions are increasingly basing their aid and loans on the condition that reforms that ensure 'Good Governance'. Good Governance is a concept that has recently come into regular use in Public Administration and Political Science. It appears alongside such concepts and terms as democracy, civil society, popular participation, Human Rights and social and sustainable development. To reach at better level of Governance, the system should be effective and result oriented. Minimum discretion in policy implementation as well as in service delivery is another essentially of Good Governance. "Good governance means human governance" The word good governance was used by world bank document in 1989 on South Africa common wealth Association & UNESCO Conference. Good governance depends on Accountability, Bureaucratic & Political Accountability. The concept of participation of the people, empowerment of the people, efficiency of Bureaucracy, Administration - Reaching to the people is the basis of the good governance. There are some essential terms to the noted in connection with good governance such as structure, process functioning, Reinvention, Reformation, Innovation. A conference was held at New Delhi in 1996. Which was attended by all the chief secretaries from over all India, discussing following points, i.e. Indian Administration is passing through difficulties credibility, Corruption, wastage of economic resources, excess political control Arrogance of Bureaucracy, unholy nexus of politicians, Bureaucrats & criminals, Accessibility. So good governance is essential in the political, administrative, economic, social etc.

KEYWORDS – E- Governance a way to Good Governance

Meaning of E-Governance

The application of electronic means in the interaction between Government and citizens, Government & Business as well as in internal Government operations. To simplify and improve Government Democratic & business aspects of governance. Other terms commonly used.

E - Democracy - Refers to the processes & structures that encompasses all forms of electronic interaction between government (elected) citizen (electorate)

E – Government : is a form of E-business in governance refers to ;the processes & structures pertinent to the delivery of electronic services to the public, citizens, business collaboration with business partners conducting electronic transactions within an organizational entity.

Meaning of Good Governance

The concept of Good Governance is not new. It is as old as human civilization. It has been an avowed objective of administration from Vedic days. This concept has been explained differently by different people. It is a package. It includes different
things for different people. Moreover, Good Governance can be used in several contexts such as corporate governance, international governance, national governance and governance at the local or grass root level.

For some, it means the process of decision making and the process by which decisions are implemented. Since the governance is the process of decision making and the process of which decisions are implemented, an analysis of governance focuses on the formal and informal actors involved in decision making and implementing the decisions made and the formal and informal structures that have been set in place to arrive at and implement the decision.

**Need of Good Governance**

In view of the process of globalization characterized by Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the role played by the WTO it appears that gradually we are heading towards the world government in this process the concepts such as nationalism and sovereignty are disappearing like a dinosaur. There are increasing trends towards centralism in the world. This has created a pressure for equitable distribution of international resources. This has resulted in the demand for Good Governance. It is increasingly felt that the principle of Good Governance must be strengthened, as an efficient administrative structure and a sound and independent legal system are essential to the implementation of social development programmes for poverty eradication.

**Objectives of E –Governance**

The objective of E - Governing is to support and simplify Governance of all parties Government, citizens and business. We use I.C.T. can connect all three parties 1) support 2) processes 3) activities in other words in E - Governance. Electronic means support & stimulate Good Governance.

E – Governances are similar to the objectives good Governance. More practices objectives of E - Governance is given when the objectives of E - Government are described separately. The two main objectives of E - Democracy to provide citizen Access to information & knowledge about the political process, about services and choice available. To enable the transition the passive information access to active citizen participation informing the citizen, representative the citizen encouraging the citizen to vote, consulting the citizen, involving the citizens. Information & Knowledge are different things. Information consists of facts & Data that are organized describe a particular situation or problem (what, when, who, where) knowledge in business context is nothing but actionable information.

**Objectives of Good Governance**

1) To create the new public management.
2) Management performance efficiency.
3) To down unproductive expenditure.
4) Implementation of the Recommendations of Administrative Reform commission.
5) Adoption of public choice theory.
6) Environmental bais and sustainability.
    Three R – 1) Return 2) Reuse 3) Recycle
7) Entrepreneurship qualities develop in public management.
8) Limiting cost of public administration.
9) Limited terms of control by the Government.
10) Monetary incentives would be introduced flexibility and professionalism
11) Sophisticated, Accuracy and perfectness.

Features of Good Governance

- **Accountability** - Responsibilities within the governing agency are clearly defined, documented and award and punishment are stipulated
- **Transparency** - Inputs and the process of decision-making are easily accessible to all the citizens and that too in the comprehensible form.
- **Efficiency** - Implementation is done in cost-effective, energy-efficient, eco-friendly and sustainable manner.
- **Consensus-Oriented** - Arriving at solutions that would be fair to all and ruling-out extreme actions to the extent possible.
- **Participatory** - Participation by all segments of the society irrespective of gender, caste and economic status in decision-making and implementation
- **Responsive** - All the stakeholders are served within a reasonable time by the governing machinery with due care and without discrimination
- **Effectiveness** - Actions are taken in accordance with the agreed decision and fully implemented.
- **Inclusiveness** - Needs of economically weaker segments, women, children, senior citizens and physically disabled persons are adequately addressed in any decision and action
- **Equity** - Fair distribution of resources and responsibilities among all the stakeholders is achieved
- **Flexibility** - Scope for relaxing the rigid rules and regulations should be available subject to sound justification and proper procedure

Impact of Good Governance on Bureaucracy

Investment driven growth is premised on Good Governance government's provide for a reliable legal system, Physical infrastructure, basic health, education, civil amenities and a social safety net that secures people from social disempowerment endemic to a market oriented system. Social spending is robust in developed countries, and the highly trade dependent among them in Scandinavian have the most robust welfare states in India politicization, transfers, lack of accountability and the lack of citizen-Oriented Governance poses a threat to investment many states that have fared better in the post-reform phase have also taken bolder steps in the director of bringing Good Governance to the citizen.

The Bureaucracy needs to be insulated from the political so that it can perform its functions optimically often times. This is not easily possible because of the power of ministers to transfer public officials for personal reasons.

Good Governance is essential for luring investment and skilled personnel, well the poorest states Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Zharkhand, Uttarakhand, Chatisghad and Orissa took these issues seriously? If these states continue to be afflicted with administrative maladies such as rapid transfers during the integrity of service officials: the slow movement of files and decision - making and the lack of accountability and citizen orientation in governance, then growth oriented policies will be hard to implement, since most of India resides in the states, effective governance needs to be initiated in the states.
The centre's investment would not be adequate for dealing with regional inequality, if the states did not improve governance, this was key for improving the quality of investment and workers. The states needed to deliver essential services in areas such as health, education, civil amenities, infrastructure, and a reliable legal system, this required resisting the temptation to transfer officials for political or rent-seeking purposes, increased speed and accountability within the Administration, and different mechanisms for public grievance redressal, most of this work needed to be executed at level of the states.

Conclusion

The concept of Good Governance has become an essential factor in today's political, economical and administrative system. By implementing Good Governance we can improve investment and skilled personnel. It is essential in infrastructure and reliable legal system. Public management and Good Governance can bring industry prosper and government machinery can work in a proper and systematic way as far as public choice is concerned moral can be defended in Good Governance. If fundamental rights, Duties and directive principles of state policy are adopted Good Governance can be protected, civil society can help to improve the concept of Good Governance. The nation will welcome any technology that will bring in a revolution in the lives of the neglected millions in our villages. There can be a greater achievement then harnessing it for the welfare of all.

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