

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS OF GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

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Abstract

Democracy, liberty and the rule of law are universally accepted in the basic framework of our Constitution. Good governance includes all those rules and regulations, processes, resources and practices, through which the issues of citizens are expressed and the management of resources and power are used to solve them. Good governance means a good ruler who can live up to the expectations of the people at every level and is strong politically and socially. India's democratic experience over the past seven decades has clearly established that the aim of good governance should be expansion of social opportunities and eradication of poverty. As per the present scenario, good governance broadly means achieving justice, empowerment, employment and efficient delivery of services. Since independence, amicable steps have been taken to implement good governance and reforms. Thus a reform was introduced after independence which mainly focused on the improvement of the administrative machinery. In the era of globalization, the role of government is now shifting towards facilitator and indirect role. The Indian Constitution clearly outlines the aims and nature of governance which is based on sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic, as well as commitment to democracy, rule of law and welfare of the people.

Key words: good governance, democracy, freedom, law, empowerment, employment, justice

Introduction

The virtues of democratic governance in India can be seen since ancient times. Therefore, the concept of good governance has been the ideal and main in Indian political thought. Good governance simply means good governance. That government which is up to the expectation of the people is considered as good governance. Some scholars consider good governance to be such a democratic government which is effective and efficient. Good governance is more than governance. This develops more efficiency in the method of governance, thereby increasing its legitimacy and

credibility. In Indian context, it has been said in Kautilya's Arthashastra that the happiness of the king lies in the happiness of the subjects. The Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi has also conceptualized "Suraj" in the form of good governance. In present times, good governance has become the focal point of Indian governance and administrative system. India's wide geographical and cultural diversity presents a significant challenge to effective governance in India. 'Good Governance' is established by total effort, it can never be one-sided. Good Governance is the medium or symbol of public empowerment. It fills immense power within democracy and in people living in democratic countries. Until the winds of development reach the last man, good governance remains a dwarf. Obviously, good governance is the best way for governance and administration to fulfill its set objectives and to deal with the problems that come between it. Therefore, it can be said that the basic meaning of good governance is the fulfillment of the aspirations of life on the basis of the elements and characteristics of governance.

In the present democratic states, the rule of the people is for the people and by the people. The virtues of democratic governance in India can be seen since ancient times. Where Manu, the father of the Indian political tradition, has added the ideology of good governance on an idealistic basis, in which what should be the administration was emphasized. At the same time, Kautilya tried his best to give practical form to good governance.

Good governance refers to the ability to identify right and wrong, justice, and injustice, moral and immoral and to implement policies in public interest, that is, good governance means governance done for public interest. Good governance can be defined in different ways on the basis of different meanings of good governance – In the Arthashastra composed by Kautilya in Indian form, the rule of that king was called good governance, which the king considers his happiness in the happiness of his subjects. In the welfare of the subjects, he considers his own welfare, not his own interest, but considers the public interest as paramount.

Role of e-Governance in Good Governance:

In India, e-governance is becoming synonymous with good governance. Various departments of the central government and state governments are providing various services with the help of information and technology not only to the citizens, businessmen and government organizations but also to every section of the society. E-governance is such a system, through which all services are made accessible to the general public immediately along with transparency in government work. Many people were afraid to visit the offices, they are now availing this service from home with great ease. In general, e-governance means - to achieve the goals of public welfare state by using Information Communication Technology (ICT) in government activities and projects etc. The emergence of e-governance in India has started with rapid computerization in government departments. It may be noted that the Government of India had launched the e-Governance scheme in the late 90s in the direction of providing information to the last strata of the society in order to provide transparent, time bound and hassle-free citizen services. After that, the Central Government approved the National e-Governance Plan on 18 May 2006 to promote e-governance in India. Various initiatives have been taken by the central government towards the expansion of e-governance. The states have also been directed that the states where the e-governance system has not yet been fully implemented, should implement e-governance in all the departments related to the public as soon as possible. Get it done.

Key elements of good governance:

There are 6 main aspects of good governance to ensure that the level of good governance is complete and also known as indicators. On these aspects, this law comes true, proving its significance –

- **Accountability:** It fixes the accountability of the officers at the department level for providing notified services to the people under the law.
- **Transparency:** Good governance is a supporter of openness instead of secrecy in all the work done at the governance and administrative level so that the public can be aware of the work done by the government. After the implementation of this law, transparency has increased between the system and the citizens regarding the proceedings.

- **Time bound action:** Under the provision of this law, a time limit has been fixed for the delivery of every service in which the application is to be disposed of. For this it becomes necessary to prepare and follow the Citizen's Charter by the organizations.
- **People's Participation:** The policies that the government makes should be right and when those policies are brought into practice, they should be implemented with full commitment and there will be participation from the people in all this, only then the credibility of the government comes in the people. As a result, the probability of success of the policy increases.
- **Independent Judiciary:** The independence of the judiciary is an essential ingredient for establishing good governance in the true sense. Because the protection of the rights of the people and the interpretation of laws are included in the main functions of the judiciary. Only an independent judiciary can protect the interests and rights of citizens from the state power. Whatever be the nature of governance, but 'rule of law' is a pre-condition for the establishment of good governance and all work should be done within the ambit of law.
- **Rule of Law:** When a person goes to the government and administration regarding his problem, then he can be decided according to the rules and appropriate steps can be taken. All this is possible only when there is an independent powerful judiciary because it is the foundation of democracy which is also an alternative mechanism to solve the problems of the people.

Challenges and Solutions of Good Governance in India

Good governance is a popular concept that promotes public welfare and is citizen empowerment oriented. Good governance is the key to public development which makes governance more open and sensitive. This is so that the governments remain like an open book in socio-economic upliftment and give development to the people of the country with open heart. An important step for good governance is also to simplify the procedures of the government and this will be possible only when the whole system is transparent and be honest. Eight key characteristics of good governance are participatory, consensus, accountable, transparent, accountable, effective and

efficient, equitable and inclusive as well as follows the 'rule of law'. Integrity, an essential quality of having strong ethical principles. It includes integrity, correctness and honesty. This not only involves honesty and integrity but also strictly adhering to the code of conduct. Integrity is essential for an effective system of governance and socio-economic development.

Challenges

Without meeting the basic needs of the common man, it is not difficult but impossible to establish good governance without solving simple problems like electricity, water and health. If we talk about good governance and if electricity is not reaching the citizens, they have to face the problems of drinking water, then how can good governance be established? For good governance, it is necessary to have competent persons in the government and administrative system. Rising poverty and unemployment in the country are also a hindrance in the establishment of good governance. For good governance, it is necessary that most of the people get employment and poverty should be removed because poverty and unemployment are due to many types of crimes and the administration was unsuccessful in the beginning and then managed to make efforts.

- Criminalization of politics and nexus of politicians, civil servants and business houses have a bad effect on public policy making and governance.
- Inequality and confidentiality in the delivery and delivery of applicable services.
- Corruption is a major obstacle in improving the quality of governance and establishing good governance. But it is true that human greed is the main driver of corruption and it is responsible for contributing to the increasing trend of corruption in India.
- One way to assess the status of a nation is to study the status of its women. Since women constitute about 50% of the total population, the participation and representation of women in government institutions and other allied sectors should be increased substantially.
- A citizen has the right to get timely justice, but there are many such factors due to which a common person does not get justice on time. As a result, there is unnecessary delay in the works, due to which many times the individual or the nation has to pay a heavy price. It is said that justice delivered late is equal to injustice.

Solution

In a democratic system everything can be achieved only by the rule of law. No person shall be deprived of his life or liberty except through procedure established by law, in such a way that the State shall protect the life and liberty of every individual. Good governance in any country is empowered by government, market and civil society. Good governance is possible only when the three parts of the government, all the people of the society and the media, all cooperate with a pure heart, understand their responsibility and fulfill it completely. Some such laws have been passed and such arrangements have been made, which can lead to good governance. These are some of the major efforts.

- **Right to Information** – This law has ensured transparency in the working of the government. People have used this right to get better services. In the last few years, it has also been helpful in eradicating corruption and establishing better administrative system.
- **Guarantee of Public Services** - This has helped in timely delivery of services to the people. It has also helped in increasing the accountability and sensitivity of the administration.
- **E-Governance System** - E-Governance is the name of information and communication technologies that aim to improve information and service delivery at the governance and administration level, reduce delays in work, promote citizen participation in the decision-making process. And make the government more accountable, transparent and efficient. Its benefits can be availed from anywhere, anytime. It facilitates people to avail government services through internet. Due to this also the efficiency and transparency of the government has increased. Distribution of free laptops and tablets by the previous and present government of Uttar Pradesh will increase e-awareness and is also proving helpful in e-governance.
- **Poverty Alleviation Programs and Employment Schemes** - Central and state governments are running such welfare programs and schemes, which can accelerate the process of poverty alleviation and provide employment to the unemployed. These programs and schemes are playing an important role in establishing good governance.

- **Reservation for women** - Women have been given reservation in the Panchayati Raj system. This was necessary for the decentralization and strengthening of administration and the participation of women in governance. It has an important role in ending social and political discrimination against women. In this way, the work of making women participants in administration can be called a positive effort towards the establishment of good governance.

Conclusion:

To restore good governance in the country, there is a need to reform our national strategy for the primacy of Gandhian principle of 'Antyodaya'. The government should continue to work on the ideal of 'SabkaSaath-SabkaVikas and Sabka-Vishva' to promote inclusive and sustainable development. Good governance is concerned with social development. Through good governance, where we can create more social opportunities, we can also make democracy more secure and strong. Since good governance is directly related to democracy, it is also necessary that we move towards a healthy mandate to establish a healthy democracy and remove distortions like criminalization of politics and use of money power in elections. While it is necessary for good governance that public grievances should be resolved at the earliest, it is also necessary that the citizens of the country should be empowered through technology. Democracy and role of government in good governance, steps like liberalization, information technology, and right to information have been taken by the government as well as the meaning of good governance, the characteristics and elements of good governance explain the concept of good governance and provide new dimensions to good governance. . Along with removing digital illiteracy and technological barriers, it seems necessary to pay attention to spreading awareness among the public.

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