

## **GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ITS WORKING: AT THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR CONTEXT**

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*ABSTRACT: Good governance is an in-determinate term used in the international development literature to describe how public institutions conduct public affairs and manage public resources. Governance is "the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented (or not implemented)". The term governance can apply to corporate, international, national, local governance or to the interactions between other sectors of society. The concept of "good governance" often emerges as a model to compare ineffective economies or political bodies with viable economies and political bodies. The concept centers on the responsibility of governments and governing bodies to meet the needs of the masses as opposed to select groups in society. Because countries often described as "most successful" are Western liberal democratic states, concentrated in Europe and the Americas, good governance standards often measure other state institutions against these states. Aid organizations and the authorities of developed countries often will focus the meaning of "good governance" to a set of requirements that conform to the organization's agenda, making "good governance" imply many different things in many different contexts. Our present Prime Minister Narendra Modi additionally tries to his best push to set up good governance both at the inside and in addition the states. The expression "governance" alludes to all procedure of overseeing attempted by Government and non-legislative associations including family. It is a processor the demonstration or capacity of practicing specialist to manage undertakings of man in a given region. Governance may be participatory as well as normative. Where the previous offered significance to the engagement of natives during the time spent representing the state though the regularizing idea of governance is "value loaded" where significance is given to the idea of*

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*„Good Governance“. This paper is an endeavor to examine about the idea of Good governance and its usage in the present administrative system of the country.*

**Keywords:** *Mafia, Transparency, Mis-governance, Bureaucracy, Sophisticated, Cognizant etc.*

## **I. Introduction:**

Today's world has been changing quickly which impact a lot at the day today working of the Government .With the improvement of science and innovation the general public has been changing which impact a great deal to the idea of governance. The developed countries of the world today offer significance to the idea of good governance. Since modern people are exceptionally cognizant about the day today exercises of the legislature accordingly government likewise attempt to make their framework more straightforward and responsible so it can satisfy the desires of the modern democratic system. Good governance makes a situation which encourages solid and equitable development and it is basic supplement to sound monetary approaches. Today most of the countries of the world attempt to execute the idea of good governance in the capacity of their government however couldn't succeed in view of different deterrents faces by the government. In this paper I am going to discuss the idea of good governance and its different issues and in addition different recommendations to defeat these issues.

The concept of governance is not new. However it means different things to different people. The actual meaning of the concept depends on the level of governance. We are talking about the goals to be achieved and the approach being followed. Exercising power and decision-making for a group of people is called governance. It happens everywhere – from urban centers to rural villages – and the well-being of a community depends on the choices made by people who are granted this authority. "Good governance" is a relatively new term that is often used to describe the desired objective of a nation-state's political development. The principles of good governance, however, are not new. Good governance is, in short, anti-corruption whereas authority and its institutions are accountable, effective and efficient, participatory, transparent, responsive, consensus-oriented, and equitable. These are the major characteristics of good governance as outlined by the United Nations. For good governance to exist in both theory and practice, citizens must be empowered to participate in meaningful ways in decision-making

processes. They have a right to information and to access. Although widespread accessibility remains a barrier for many countries, one of those ways is through Information and Communication Technology (ICT) applications such as the Internet e-governance has emerged as a viable means to address development issues and challenges because citizens find empowerment through access to information in the developed world today but in Kashmir it implies something else.

### **Kashmir and Good Governance:**

One of the basic causes of Kashmir conflict is Mis-governance, utterly corrupt, impotent and non-performing governments of the State for the last several decades. It is responsible for the persisting tragedy. It is the total failure of all parameters of governance in the State, primarily basic policing to prevent crimes. Instead of effective policing to prevent violent crimes and nipping 'extremism' in the bud, these were given sophisticated titles like 'cross-border terrorism' and the blame conveniently shifted to Pakistan and the ISI. The most blatant instance is the statement of the former Chief Minister, Farooq Abdullah, within minutes of the murder of the Hurriyat leader, Abdul Gani Lone: "This assassination has been committed by Pakistan. We cannot protect people like Lone since terrorists can choose their targets." The Central Problem: The crises of governance in the region largely arises from the inability of its states to govern, in contrast to rule, which enfeebles their ability to ensure human security but strengthens inhumane governance in the region. Many States have serious governance issues; crime, violence and terror are increasingly showing their ugly heads; the nexus between 'mafia' and politicians, low-level government staff and even the general public, coupled makes 'mafia' powerful. The 'mafia' is having a field day. Naturally, governance is at a record low level. In our state, despite above mentioned problems we have some other problems also like befooling our educated youth in the name of employment or some other government facilities, like bank loans, self employment schemes, class fourth jobs, and degrading educational system, ailing health services, nepotism and favoritism etc. Governance as a solution to short term problems: To appreciate what is going on in Kashmir one should understand the dynamics of conflict and the basic tenets of good policing. Many observers in Jammu and Kashmir believe today that the solution to the nearly 60-year old problem may lie in self-governance. Before we explore that concept further, let us address the other subject, which actually led to the Kashmir problem in the first place. Mere

promises and slogans won't do when situation has come to such a pass. A drastic action is needed. Some of the steps, which the government should keep in mind, are as follows: A sincere and devoted fight against the menace of corruption is always welcome but it should be directed against top brass in bureaucracy. A number of developmental works envisaged bettering the plight of the people of J and K and more the people of Kashmir are axed before they could really take off. A state's legal environment must be conducive to development. A government must be able to regulate itself via laws regulations and policies, which encompasses well defined rights and duties, mechanisms for their enforcement and impartial settlement of disputes. Predictability is implementation of government policies. It should become the guardian of human rights and dignities in the state, which is the basic concern of the government. Mr. Omar should act as a son of the J & K and entrust key responsibilities at all key positions to the clean officers and non-corrupt ministers. He should take positive steps towards the eradication of nepotism and favoritism. In this regard example must be set by punishing the corrupt officers. The Government must be responsive towards the grievances and the day to day problems of the people of state. The world famous Dal Lake is vanishing from the beauty scene of Kashmir. Government must take some immediate steps to relocate the Dal dwellers and give them some alternate occupations so that their excuse of inhabiting in the Dal for occupation should be responded. It is clear that the concept of governance has over the years gained momentum and acquired a wider meaning. Apart from being an instrument of public affairs management or a gauge of political development, governance has become a useful mechanism to enhance the legitimacy of the public realm.

## **II. Objectives of the Study:**

The fundamental objectives in this paper is –

1. To know about great governance.
2. To comprehend the qualities of good governance.
3. To discover the difficulties of good governance.
4. To offer proposals to conquer these issues of good governance.

### III. Methodology:

This paper is principally in view of data gathered from different books, diaries, news paper, and magazines and web sources. This article is mainly based on secondary information. The technique for this study is fundamentally descriptive.

### IV. Result and Discussion:

**A. Good governance:** The word good governance gets from the Greek verb *kubernao* which means to *steer*. The dictionary meaning of governance is method for governing. It is the procedure embraced by Government and nongovernmental establishment including family. It alludes to a procedure or act or capacity of practicing specialist to control undertakings of man in a given region. Good governance infers the procedure of basic leadership and its execution free from mishandle and defilement. Lately, the issue of good governance is broadly viewed as one of the key elements for poverty reduction and supportable advancement.

**B. Characteristics of good governance:** According to U.N Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESPACP) Good Governance has eight characteristics:

- I. **Participation:** Participation in organization by the two men and ladies is the key foundation of good governance. Support might be immediate or circuitous.
- II. **Rule of law:** Good Governance requires reasonable lawful structures that are upheld fair-mindedly. It likewise requires insurance of human rights, free and supreme police power, and governance.
- III. **Transparency:** It implies that data is openly accessible and specifically available to the individuals wills identity influenced by such choices and their authorization. Appropriate to Information Act of India assumes an extremely successful part in such manner.
- IV. **Responsiveness:** Good Governance requires that organization and process attempt to serve all partners inside a sensible time period.
- V. **Consensus arranged:** Good Governance requires achieving an expansive agreement in a general public on what is to the greatest advantage of group and how this can be accomplished in a supportable and judicious way.

- VI. **Equity and inclusiveness:** A society's prosperity relies upon the general improvement of its kin including ladies, poor, and in addition financially and socially in reverse individuals without which genuine advance of the general public can't be accomplished. Their legitimate portrayal in the basic leadership process is imperative.
- VII. **Effectiveness and Efficiency:** Good governance implies the procedure and foundations deliver comes about that address the issues of partners while making the best utilization of assets available to them.
- VIII. **Accountability:** Accountability is a key necessity of good governance. Each administrative framework whether it is open or private ought to be responsible to the general population. Responsibility can not be authorized without straightforwardness and rule of law.

The World Bank identifies seven parameters of good governance like legitimacy of the political system, freedom of association, an established legal frame work, bureaucratic accountability, freedom of expression and sound administrative system.

### **C. Difficulties of good governance in Jammu and Kashmir**

On 15 June 2005 the parliament passed the notable Right to Information Act to make organization more responsible and straightforward. Our present Prime Minister Narendra Modi likewise laid weight on comprehensiveness, straightforwardness and responsiveness for good administration .But the procedure of modernization and financial changes in the course of recent decades have offered ascend to another arrangement of issues relating to open approach and organization. These are:

- I. Women strengthening
- II. Empowerment of socially and financially in reverse individuals.
- III. Growing frequency of brutality
- IV. Environmental security, maintainable advancement
- V. Challenges of globalization, advancement and market economy
- VI. Changes in science and innovation.

Degenerate official, superfluous postponement in giving equity, outlook of the general population, and complex strategy of organization, rigidities, and many-sided quality and over centralization of managerial framework have rendered even the best of plans insufficient. Organization is known as the motor of good administration. The administration executed diverse welfare strategies like PDS, NRHM, MGNREGA, Prime Minister's JAN DHAN JOJONA, and so forth which are extremely compelling for good administration. But since of defilement rehearse among our civil servants our Government can't make progress in usage of these projects

## **VI. Suggestion:**

- Through open online discussion people can examine different issues of the govt. also, can offer proposals to unravel it which will be gainful for the govt. itself.
- Social media can likewise help for legitimate working of good governance.
- Fair conduct of elections is additionally essential for good governance.
- From the grass root level to the upper level all men and ladies ought to have a voice in the decision making with the goal that individual from varying backgrounds can participate in the decision making process.
- Requests and complaints ought to be reacted inside a sensible time allotment.
- Decisions ought to be taken and authorized as per the run the show. In democracy particular govt. ought not to endeavor to satisfy their own particular gathering points as opposed to minding the necessities of the general population. Along these lines decisions, taken by the govt. ought to be made accessible to general society.
- Public authorities ought to dependably endeavor to enhance their performances.
- The govt. ought to be prepared to test new projects. Authorities ought to dependably attempt to learn for experience of others.
- The budget ought to be set up in meetings with people in general. The govt. ought to continually screen the budgetary matter of the different offices.
- All decision makers both separately and collectively should assume liability for their performances.

## VII. Conclusion:

Legitimate execution of various qualities of governance like responsibility, unprejudiced nature, straight forwardness, responsiveness, rule of law and so on. Enhance the nature of governance. It is constantly imperative on part of the government to examine their work altogether and to enhance it at whatever point fundamental. The "engine of good governance" is organization ought to be individuals situated and compelled by a solemn obligation without which it isn't conceivable to build up good governance in genuine feeling of the term. Corruption ought to be wiped out from lower to the upper level of organization without which the idea of good governance become meaningless. The government should lay stress in comprehending blazing issues of the states else it won't ready to resolve the issues of insurgency which is a great obstacle in the way of good governance.

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