



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCE RESEARCH, IDEAS AND INNOVATIONS IN TECHNOLOGY

ISSN: 2454-132X

Impact factor: 6.078

(Volume 6, Issue 2)

Available online at: www.ijariit.com

Challenges of Governance in India

Shakeel Ahmed

shakeelahmed.rs@manuu.edu.in

Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, Telangana

ABSTRACT

Governance refers to the process of decision making by administrative authorities, or Governance includes law-making, Institutions building, regulation and administration. All of these are intertwined in designing good policies processes and the implementation of these policies. If we take an example of the economic sector of the country it seems here that derisory bankruptcy laws, government ownership of banks and non-bank financial companies, and poor regulations all contribute to the bad debt problem in Indian financial sector. If we see from other perspectives many catastrophes are being faced by governance in India. The daily Incidences, Crime, Violation of law, Poor Policy Process, Economic Crises, Environmental concerns, health education, poor delivery of public services, issues related women, and other emerging social issues are the key challenges which are being faced by governance in the country. This paper highlights the challenges of Governance in the country in the elegant of basic issues which are now becoming a challenge for the process of Governance in the country. The concept of governance describes by different organisations and authors from time to time. It refers to the governing process of a country in simple terms.

Keywords— Governance, Intertwined, Bankruptcy, Catastrophes, Emerging, Delivery elegant

1. INTRODUCTION

Governance is the development issue and good governance is the key requirement for effective and inclusive development. Governance is almost the mode decisions are made in villages, town's cities, provinces and countries. Governance sometime maybe mentioning who government, civil society and private sector work composed. Governance tells us how the government functions, who is involved in the policy process and where the effect, both positive as well as negative, are distributed in a society. Several opinions about this process come out from different fields.

The Human Development report, describe governance as “the exercise of power or authority political, economic, administrative or otherwise to manage country resources and affairs. It comprises of the mechanisms, processes and institutions, through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, exercise their legal rights, meet their obligations mediate their differences”. Governance is a process which refers to the working of government agencies. The voyage of governance is as old as human civilization. Governance refers to the process of decision making and the process of implementation of the laid down laws, policies, schemes, welfare projects. Governance describes the process by which decisions are implemented. This process is largely done by public institutions; primary among them is the administrative apparatus. The processes by which government can doing all activities for the well-being of common people refer to governance.

For improving governance one of a reputed scholar of public administration rightly quote, I am working to make sure we don't only protect the environment; we also improve Governance _Wangari Maathai. (Thakur, 2011)

The concept of governance first time highlighted in the World Bank document on sub-Saharan Africa from crises to sustainable growth in 1989. Power is more encompasses phenomenon than the government.it embraces government institutions, but it also subsumes informal, on-government mechanisms were by those people and organisations within its purview more ahead satisfied their needs and fulfil their wants.

Governance is a technique through which power is an exercise in the management of countries, political, social and economic resources for development. (World Bank, 1992) Governance refers to the activities of the government. Governance has a lot to do with government.it is a mechanism through the government to implement its policies at various level and different stages. The process through which government work is refers to governance.

Three important components of governance:

- (a) Legality of government
- (b) Answerability of political and official features of government
- (c) High opinion for human rights and the statute of law.

United Nation Development Programme UNDP defines governance as ‘an exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage a country’s affairs at all levels. In other words, we may say that Governance is a concern with the activity of the government. It includes decision-making, formulation of policies and its implementation and monitoring with efficiency and effectiveness. Governance has a lot to do with how democracy works. In close and authoritarian political systems there is a little scope for deliberations and participation on governance as the modalities of how the country should be governed is entirely at the discretion of the ruling political class.

Authority is the exercise of economy, political and administrative authority to manage the state affairs at all level. It consists of the mechanisms, processes and institutions through which citizen and group, articulates their interests, exercise their legal rights, meet their obligation and mediate differences. Without good governance not at all extent of development scheme can bring in improvement in the life of a citizen.

Term governance exists basically for both reasons. The first was that the economic reform had to be implemented by governments, and their active participation in it, another one is economic reforms not working good and can’t provide basic results and its seem there is a possible failure in economic, it brings a need demand for bringing new policies in economic sector which create a way for governance which is providing good results and enhances economic development it gave birth to the term governance. In other words, we can say that supremacy is the process of decision-making and the process by which choices are applied.

Power is related, to the process of interaction and choice-making among the actors contain in a collective problem that leads to the formation, strengthening, or reproduction of social norms and establishment. In simple words the term governance refers to all the processes of Governing, Governance is the term for the way of a group of people such as a republic does things. Numerous groups create a Government to choose who things are to be done. Governance is not the same as politics. Politics deals with people with diverse ideas working composed to create an agreement about what to do and Governance is doing what politics obvious looked-for to be done. Governance is also how Government decisions making affects people in that nation. It seems here that governance work on the decisions which are decided by politics we need strong politics for strengthening Governance process of the country.

Governance is the institutional capacity of a public organisation to provide the public and other goods demanded by the citizen in an effective, transparent, impartial, and accountable manner, although the process of governance in the country has unique history recent time number of challenges being faced by governance functioning in our country.

2. CHALLENGES OF GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

India is a multilingual county, where people of different casts, religions, language, tradition, Mixture of culture which make India a unique identity world-wide, the beauty of the country is in its unity of diversity. Besides this, in present time the process of governance in the country faced number of challenges, due to rapid advancement in technology, the demand of citizens increases day by day, and number of new issues emerge in the country i.e. social, political, economic, education, environment, health and care the policy process, corruption, Infrastructure, Law related issues etc.

The major challenges of the Governance in India areas:

- (a) On-Going Concerns:** In the present time the on-gonging crises in the country is the big challenge being faced by governance. The issues related to governmental policies, economic, societal crises, crime, Delay in public services delivery system, growing population, environmental related issues are the key challenges being faced by governance. These burning issues are grates hindrances in the path of country Governance.
- (b) Failure of Policy Process:** Modern time its seems that the process of policy failure is also a challenge to country governance. The policy which is against the societal norm is not except able by the citizens of the country, e.g. we having an example of NRC, CAA, where people come out on the street which creates law and order problem itself a challenge to the governance.
- (c) Poor Infrastructure:** if we see from another approaching process the Public Infrastructure is very poor, especially in rural areas is also a threat to the state governance process. In the infrastructure of various projects is too poor which cant able to perform work well to fill the objectives of public institutions also a challenge to county governance.
- (d) Politic:** The basic challenge being faced by the governance process is the political activity of the country; the muddy politic is a major challenge to governance in the country. The political leadership do what they want for their political gain which is common in our country also a threat to governance.
- (e) Education:** Providing education is the basic right of citizens in the country, but the quality of education getting low day by day due numerous reason, the failure of education at higher education level also a hindrance to the governance process of the country, education is the primary requirement for the development of the country, in term of, political, social-economic Development of the country.
- (f) Administrative failure:** The failure of administration at the grass-root level is also an obstacle to the governance in the country.
- (g) Crime Again Women’s:** The increasing crime against women in the country is also a threat to the working of governance, the failure of governance seems in the cases number of women being raped, killed brutally beaten, and other crime against the also a challenge to governance.

- (h) **Delay in justice:** The delay of cases in court delaying in the proceeds of justice to the people is also a challenge to governance in India. Several cases being delayed by both the Supreme Court as well as high court from a long time which can't provide justice to the victims within time framework also a threat to governance.
- (i) **Violation of Human Rights:** In the present era it's seen that the violation of human rights in the state is the worst challenge to Governance. The failure of polices by public officials lead common people on the road, people are start hesitation against government policy which are not being excepted by the and authority shows the power which violates human rights and is also a challenge for governance who too maintain peace in these situations
- (j) **Strengthen the institutions of Governance:** Parliament is the supreme representative institution in India, its demand of hour that we need a strong, well aware parliament system which further strengthens the process of governance which is important for country development.
- (k) **Globalization:** Globalization is also a challenge for governance in the country.
- (l) **Improving the functions of Civil Service and Bureaucracy:** Ultimately it is the permanent executive that is responsible for the policy implementing a process. It is a responsibility to develop responsive bureaucracy in the country, the political influence upon bureaucracy also threat to Governance in the country, so improving the in the functioning of bureaucracy is the demand of present are in the state.

3. CONCLUSION

The issues of governance have fetched to centre stage large number of dialogues, people's participation, responsibility, limpidity, the bond between government and citizens, delivering of services, establishing a relation between public and private sectors, underneath this procedure number of challenges come out which becoming hindrances for the further function of governance. The process of governance in India suffer a lot in modern time, in term of people's stratification, expectations on Government, policy failure, and other alarming issues in the country. The demand of citizens increases in day by day due to rapid advancement in all sector, for fulfilling these demands the process of governance come across several challenges in the country.

The failure of main policy implementation body Bureaucracy lacking in its functioning due to certain issues example, Political, Pressure, Infrastructure, Funding by Government for different developmental work etc. So, we can say that the number of hindrances being faced by Governance in the present era by the State.

4. REFERENCES

- [1] (2010). Citizens report on governance and development. NEW DELHI: SAGE Publications India private limited.
- [2] egyankoch.ac.in. (n.d.). Retrieved January 14, 2020, from <http://www.google.com>
- [3] Kjaer, A. M. (2015). GOVERNANCE. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- [4] Muzaffar Assadi. (2006). effective Public delivery governance to e-governance in India. Chinese public administration review, 103-116.
- [5] Singh, N. (2019, July 3). FINANCIAL EXPRESS. Retrieved January 16, 2020, from [fincialexpress.com](http://www.fincialexpress.com): <http://www.google.com>
- [6] Thakur, S. (2011). Encyclopaedia of Public Administration and Public Policy. New Delhi: Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd.