

GOOD GOVERNANCE

Introduction

Majore Dimensions

- Political
- Economic
- Civic

Why good governance is needed ?

- To end political instability.
- To enhance the abilities of both public and private sector.
- A good governed country will only be able to maintain its security.

Good Governance in Pakistan

- Background
- Ayube regime
- The yahya regime
- Bhutto's era
- Zia regime
- Junejo government
- Benazir government
- Nawaz regime
- Second benazir regime
- second nawaz regime

Causes of bad governance

- Army interference
- Corruption
- Royal style of politics
- Authoritarian style of politics
- Abuse of powers
- Lack of check and balance
- Lack of continuity
- Grave economic condtion
- Lack of civic awareness
- Undue bureaucratic control
- Irresponsible political parties

Remedial Measures

- democracy must be introduced
- accountability system

- participation of women
- role of army in politics must be discouraged
- independence of judiciary
- economic and political stability
- good education
- role of press and media
- federal system of government

Importance of good Governance

- Example of east asian countries
 - Example of western countries
-

Good Governance

1. Introduction

"The modern State is basically a welfare state where it has assumed more responsibilities in terms of delivery of services"---Hobbes, Lock, Rosseau etc

"Stat exists for life and continues to exist for the sake of good life"—Aristotle

"Governance is to make decisions and insure its implementation."

2. Actors of Governance

- a. Government
- b. Influential Landlords
- c. Association of peasant farmers
- d. N.G.Os
- e. Religious leaders
- f. Political parties
- g. Opposition
- h. Bureaucracy
- i. Military
- j. Media

3. Characteristics of Good Governance

- a. Sound political system
- b. Dynamic leadership
- c. Rule of Law
- d. Social Justice
- e. Participation

- i. Freedom of expression
 - ii. Freedom of Speech
 - iii. Freedom of to form Association
 - iv. Organized Civil Society
- f. Transparency
 - i. Work under the rules and regulations
 - ii. Free information
- g. Responsiveness
 - i. Every thing should be done in reasonable time
 - ii. Avoid red tappism
- h. Consensus oriented
 - i. Commonly agreed objectives
 - ii. Interests of all classes
- i. Inclusiveness
 - i. No one should be excluded from mainstream of society
 - ii. Participation of all
- j. Efficiency
 - i. Best use of resources
 - ii. Protection of environment
- k. Devaluation of power
- l. Accountibility
- m. Sound law and order situation

4. Fruits of Good Governance

- a. Economic development

- b.Challenges are faced with letter and spirit
- c.Welfare State
- d.Create happiness for the greater number of people
- e.National Integration

5. Conclusion

GOOD GOVERNANCE:

INTRODUCTION:

Good governance may be defined as that kind of government that is citizen-friendly. It has three major dimensions political, economic and civil.

- Mismanagement
- Corruption
- Institutional decay

CAUSES OF BAD GOVERNANCE IN PAKISTAN

- Army interference
- Corruption
- Royal style of politics
- Authoritarian style of Pakistan
- Abuse of power
- Lack of check and balance
- Grave economic conditions
- Lack of civic awareness
- Undo bureaucracy control
- Irresponsible political parties

PAKISTAN PROFILE

- Political intrigues and military intervention
- Role of bureaucracy disappointing.
- Self interests of politician in Pakistan

REMEDIES AND MEASURES.

- Accountability
- Discourage and military intervention
- Women participation
- Independence of judiciary
- Civic awareness
- Eradication corruption
- Law and order situation
- Education
-

CONCLUSION

