



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Social Science

GOOD GOVERNANCE A TOOL OF DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

KEY WORDS: Human Development Index (HDI), UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), Good Governance, Governance, Schedule Tribe (ST).

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ABSTRACT

The term of Good Governance is 'Vital Role in Development Administration. Government has different developed and arranged many programmes, but only because of Improper management, the plans are not implemented properly. The people are away from some useful programmes, and we find there is increase in Nationality, Naxaliat, crime etc. In such cases if we develop some programmes where each and every person will receive the information and if every one know the Human right and what comes under this will be very helpful to motivate the people from good angel. In this research I have tried to explain the tribal area's sustainable development and what are the weakness of the policies and how we should implement through good governance.

OBJECTIVES :

- 1) To study the Role of Governance in Development Administration.
- 2) To study the Actual Situation of Tribal Community.
- 3) To find out the Problem of Tribal area Administration.
- 4) To find out the Law and order system situation of Tribal Area.
- 5) To study the actual situation of Human Rights in Tribal Area.
- 6) Describe the Co-relationship between Governance and Development.

Human Right of Universal Importance they are doubt the inherent right of a man they are common to all regardless of caste, color, religion, race etc. The concept of Human Right has been evolved from the concept of Natural Rights, These natural rights are derived from Natural law, Which helped the development of human rights. Rights are divided, civil rights, political rights.

Civil Right :

Right to life
Right to personal Liberty
Right to freedom of Thought and expression.
The Right to property.
The Right to freedom of Religion and Conscience.
The Right to Equality.
The Right to Association and Assembly
The Right to family.

Political Right :

The Right to vote.
The Right to be Elected.
The Right to public office.
The Right to petition.
The Right to criticizing the Government
The Right to Resist.

United Nations General Assembly Proteins This Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all people and all nations to the end that every individual and every organ of society keeping this Declaration constantly in mind shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance both among the people of member states themselves and among the people of territories under their jurisdiction.

Article-1

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article-2

Described everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, properly Birth of other status.

Furthermore no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, Jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs whether it be independent trust, non self Governing or under any other limitation.

The scheduled Tribes Population accounts for 8.2% of the total population in the country. The Maharashtra Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbor, Thane, Charetrapur, Gondchiroli Districts ST. Population Majority.

Known for their unique way of life customs, traditions, beliefs and prefaces the tribal of Maharashtra are scattered all over the rest of the population may even have worsened on various courts of developments.

Tribal People Empowerment :

Tribal's economic status is very poor and they are dependent on Majority of their activities, of forests. Government, has acquire a many area of forests for SEZ and other corporate Development of this area. Many People faced some problem for this activity.

- 1) The Tribal people living in the villages outside the TSP areas are not covered with any kind of development programmes in spite of their proximity to the scheduled areas.
- 2) Government supply of poor quality seeds pesticides and raw materials to tribal beneficiaries.
- 3) Maharashtra Tribal community landlessness has been growing amongst scheduled Tribes and the proportion of ST agricultural labour to ST cultivators is increasing.
- 4) Many efficient GAZETED officer are not ready to work in Tribal area.
- 5) Non-availability of appropriate and suitable technology for processing cottage and small scale industries to supplement income.
- 6) Government supply system is not to work properly.
- 7) Rural Development Agencies not to work for properly.
- 8) Education system are Totally poor performance vacant seats, of teachers, law Infrastructure, Lack of Resources, Lock of awareness of students for Education.

The Term of Good Governance :

Governance is recent trends in Administration. The concept of "Governance" is not view. It is old as human civilization simply put "Governance" Means the process of decision making and the process by which decision are implemented Governance can be used in several contexts such as corporate Governance, International Governance National Governance and Local Governance. Governments one of the actor in Governance. Good Governance is important for Countries at all stages of Development.

Characteristic of Good Governance:

Governance assumes importance against this Back round. The world Bank Maintains that the role of good governance is vital for well functioning market and thus for the economic performance of the country good governance as a concept aired by world Bank

there of to establish a balance between the power of the state and the markets. The world Bank had emphasized the need for the "Minimal State" until the nineties. However in the post nineties period the bank acknowledge. He 'effective state' as essential for economic and social development.

- 1) Participation.
- 2) Rule of law
- 3) Transparency
- 4) Responsiveness
- 5) Equity and inclusiveness
- 6) Consensus oriented
- 7) Accountability
- 8) Effectiveness and efficiency
- 9) Strategic vision

SUGGESTIONS :

- 1) Improve the personnel strength or Administrative section.
- 2) To provide the many Resources of Administrative Branch in effective & efficient work.
- 3) To arrange the special Training programme in personnel for Good Governance.
- 4) To Develop the work culture of extra incentive of personnel in extra increment.
- 5) To improve the people participation in Development Activities and Governance.
- 6) To improve the publicity of Government scheme and programmes of Development.

CONCLUSION:

From the above discussion it should be clear that good governance is an ideal which is difficult to achieve in its totality very few countries and societies have come close to achieving good governance in its totality. How ever to ensure sustainable human development actions must be taken to work to words this ideal with the aim of making it a reality

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