

## UPSC: Good Governance - ORACLE IAS

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- Mentor:

### **Mr. Hemant**

He is the Chief Mentor at Oracle IAS and has extensive teaching experience in UPSC CSE and PCS Exams. His easy conversational style and ability to break down complex topics analytically makes him a favorite with students. His passion for teaching and knowledge brought him to India after four years with Dell Technologies at Singapore. He is an alumnus of St. Joseph's Dehradun; Pant Nagar University and SciencesPo Paris.

### **Mr. Pawan**

Brought up in Lucknow, he is at heart a scholar with varied interests and a polyglot. He is a B. Tech. from Gautam Budh Technical University. He believes in a methodical approach to success and advocates pragmatism to crack Civil Services Exams.

He is the author of '**Hinduism in Historical Outline**' and '**A Long Journey**'. He has also translated the works of Munshi Premchand from Hindi to English: '**The Salt Inspector and other stories**' and '**The Eid fair**'.

- Time duration: 20 days
- Included in the package:
  - Pre cum mains strategy
  - Detailed study notes for conceptual clarity
  - Daily Answer writing practice
  - Doubt clearing session
- Study notes based on:
  - An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradictions: Amartya Sen and Jean Drèze
  - India Year Book
  - Current Affairs: Indian Express and PIB
  - Yojna
  - Economic Survey

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## Course outline:

### Syllabus:

#### GOVERNANCE

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services

- **Government policies and implementation Need and importance of Government Policies**

- a) Growth and development
- b) Human development and human capital formation
- c) Equality (interpersonal and interregional and social justice)
- d) Unity and integrity
- e) Trust between state and citizens

- **Effective Implementation**

- a) What is effective implementation? Best outcomes in view of given time, resources and constraints
- b) Requirements of effective implementation-
  - i) Identification of priorities, objectives and a target oriented (short, medium and long term) vision identification of beneficiaries, Technical and human capacity building; Good

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Leadership, Efficient managerial and other staff (accounts and finance included), Sufficient funding and optimum use of funds, Good governance, transparency and accountability, Result and outcomes- delivering as promised and committed without time and cost over runs

- **Challenges in effective implementation**

- a) Right Kind of human capital- Education, training, research etc.
- b) Lack of technology
- b) Mobilisation of funds
- c) Design of policies and modus operandi for implementation- Right design of policies and implementation mechanisms, simplicity of policies and methods, target orientation- outcome and result oriented, avoiding multiplicity and overlap, avoiding wastage and mis-targeting, contingency plans for risk
- d) Risks- Rationality and Sustainability of the policies, chances of mis-targeting, wastage, corruption and exploitation, time and cost over runs, conflict of interest, vested interest etc.

- **Government intervention**

- a) Good Governance-Role of institutions, bureaucrats and other stakeholders
- b) Transparency and accountability
- c) Optimum use of resources- Right targeting, plugging leakages and wasteful expenditure, use of available knowledge, research and innovation.
- d) Monitoring and evaluation- Outcome budget, zero base budgeting, input-output analysis, cost-benefit analysis
- e) Setting up institutions and regulatory norms task forces, steering committees and review committees.

### **Development process and industry**

- Meaning of Development

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- Difference between Growth and Development
- Development processes- Human Development (health, education, poverty, children and women, gender equality), Community Development, Relief and rehabilitation, Economic development and structural changes, Social development and attitudinal changes, saving environment and eco system and sustainable development, democracy, freedom and human rights
- **Main Constraints of development**
  1. Inadequate financial resources
  2. Lack of institutions and extension systems
  3. Lack of private initiatives
  4. Failure of delivery and leakages in public sector development delivery system
  5. Lack of awareness and poor public participation
- **Main Stake holders in development process**
  1. Self Help Groups
    - Meaning
    - Importance
    - Objectives
    - Institutional Structure and organization
    - Funding
  2. Micro Finance
    - Meaning and importance
    - Objectives
    - Structure and Organization
    - Advantages
    - Micro Finance in India- A critical Evaluation
  3. **Non-Government Organizations**
    - What are NGOs?
    - Difference between Non Government Organizations (NGOs) and International Non Government Organizations (INGOs)

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- United Nations Criteria for INGO and NGO
- 4. Main areas of activities of NGOs and INGOs
  - NGOs and development projects
  - NGOs and Community development
  - NGOs involved in relief and rehabilitation
  - NGOs involved in disaster management
  - NGOs and advocacy

### 5. Issues

- Whether money given to NGOs reaches the target groups and target activities or to the pockets of CEOs?
- How economic and effective NGOs are in realizing their targets?
- Accountability of NGOs and INGOs to people whose life they affect.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States
  - Constitutional arrangement
  - Women welfare
  - Child welfare
  - Sc/St welfare
  - OBC welfare
  - Minorities welfare
  - Old age welfare
  - Legislations
  - Issues
  - Reforms needed
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources. Issues relating to poverty and hunger
  - Education structure in India

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- Primary, secondary and higher education
  - Initiatives taken by GOI in education
  - Issues
  - Reforms needed
  - Recommendations of committees
  - Future prospects in education sector
  - Skill development
  - Health indicators
  - Health structure in India
  - Private and Public health structure
  - Issues
  - Reforms needed
  - 12th year plan
  - Economic development and human development
  - Issues
  - Reforms needed
  - MDGs and India16
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger
    - Poverty definition by different committees
    - Poverty data in India
    - Causes of poverty
    - Poverty and unemployment
    - Poverty and social conflict
    - Impact of LPG on poverty
    - Linkage between poverty and development
    - Rural poverty
    - Urban poverty
    - Feminization of poverty
    - Poverty alleviation measures
    - Problems in implementation of Poverty alleviate programmes

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- Poverty and Hunger
- Why hunger is increasing in India?
- Food security programmes and issues
- Hunger and health
- Impact of hunger and poverty on economic development of the nation
- Controversy related to poverty data estimation
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability
  - Citizen centric governance
  - Features of good governance
  - Legislative accountability
  - Administrative accountability
  - Judicial accountability
  - Ombudsman
  - Whistleblowers concept
  - Anti corruption machinery
  - Role of citizens
  - Role of media
  - Social audit
  - Systematic reforms
- E-governance
  - Introduction
  - Applications
  - Models
  - Successes
  - Limitations
  - Future prospects
- Citizens Charters
  - Introduction
  - Models

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- Features
- CC in India
- Issues in CC implementation
- Reform needed
  
- Role of civil services in a democracy
  - Concept of civil services
  - Need for civil services
  - Different role of civil services
    1. Law making
    2. Policy formulation
    3. Policy implementation
    4. Policy evaluation
    5. Civil services as protector of democracy
    6. To protect minorities (religious and linguistic)
    7. To promote Inclusive and sustainable growth

**For any query please contact:**

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**Website:** <http://oracleias.org>

**Youtube:** <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCS6us2B4q3GsVKqy5qb7c7g>

**Whatsapp:** <https://chat.whatsapp.com/9cKeih8JJ8PGe8ss1bb6Hw>

**Telegram:** <https://t.me/joinchat/HmVqWVJc9VwUnrShU3wkRQ>

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