


Transparency in Governance

Samudra Gupta Kashyap

State Information Commissioner, Assam


What is Transparency ?

- ▶ Transparency is the principle of allowing those affected by administrative decisions to know about the resulting facts and figures and about the process that resulted in those decisions.
 - ▶ Transparent governance means that government officials act openly, keeping the citizens informed of the decisions the officials are making.
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Transparency = 3 Ws, 2 Hs

- ▶ People must know
 - ▶ Who?
 - ▶ Why?
 - ▶ What?
 - ▶ How?
 - ▶ How much?
- ▶ It means shedding light on formal & informal rules, plans, processes and actions.
- ▶ Transparency helps the public hold all power to account for the common good.


Transparency & Governance

- ▶ Transparency is a principle of access to, or disclosure of, appropriate information.
 - ▶ Information to whom?
 - ▶ Making Information available to different stakeholders – both internal and external.
 - ▶ Stakeholders who have interest in governance.
 - ▶ Stakeholders are the people – the mass people – people who cast votes.
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Components of Transparency

- ▶ There are several vital components of transparent governance.
 - ▶ **1. Availability of information on government policies and actions.**
 - ▶ **2. A clear sense of organizational responsibility, and assurance that governments are efficiently administered.**
 - ▶ **3. Corruption-free of government system.**
 - ▶ **4. Informed citizenry.**
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What is Corruption?

- ▶ Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for private gain.
 - ▶ Corruption erodes trust of the people on the government & elected representatives.
 - ▶ Corruption weakens democracy.
 - ▶ Corruption hampers economic development.
 - ▶ Corruption further increases inequality, poverty, social division and the environmental crisis.
 - ▶ Do you want to support corruption?
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Many forms of Corruption

- ▶ **Corruption can take many forms, and can include different behaviours like:**
 - ▶ **Public Servants & Elected Representatives demanding or taking money or favours in exchange for services.**
 - ▶ **Politicians misusing public money or granting public jobs or contracts to their sponsors, friends & families, by depriving the eligible.**
 - ▶ **Companies & Contractors bribing officials to get lucrative deals.**
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Transparency vs Corruption

- ▶ Transparency is a fundamental element of abolishing corruption.
 - ▶ Transparent governance is important to local governments and the communities they serve.
 - ▶ Transparent governance eradicates corruption.
 - ▶ Increases faith & support of common people.
 - ▶ Increases credibility & life of those in power.
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What Corruption does?

- ▶ Corruption threatens good governance.
- ▶ Leads to misallocation & misappropriation of funds and resources.
- ▶ Harms overall development of common people/voters.
- ▶ Women, children, youth suffer the most.
- ▶ Leads to crimes.
- ▶ Those in power loses credibility & image.
- ▶ **Public gets disgusted and votes for change in government.**

Tools of Transparency

- ▶ 1. Adequate flow of information about schemes, projects, contracts, recruitment, transfer, posting, promotion etc.
- ▶ 2. Strong civil society, where people are encouraged to ask questions about government schemes implementation etc.
- ▶ 3. Effective & transparent financial management systems.

Transparency vs Corruption

- ▶ Transparency in governance helps control & eradicate corruption.
 - ▶ But, controlling corruption is only possible when government cooperates with citizens, and citizens trust the government.
 - ▶ Government does not mean Officers.
 - ▶ Officers are only agents of the policy-makers and elected representatives.
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Good Governance & Transparency

- ▶ Transparency & Good Governance are inseparable.
- ▶ Transparency promotes Rule of Law.
- ▶ Good Governance promotes Transparency.
- ▶ Transparency of institutions.
- ▶ Transparency of officials.
- ▶ Transparency of transactions, contracts, recruitments, transfer-postings.
- ▶ Transparency of implementation of schemes.
- ▶ Transparency of selection of beneficiaries.

Thank you.

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