

Transparency

INDUCTION TRAINING FOR MCS 2021 BATCH |
MATI, SHILLONG | 8TH JULY, 2021

CYRIL DIENGDOH, SECRETARY PERSONNEL AND A.R.

CYRIL.DIENGDOH@GOV.IN

Module Overview

1. Transparency as fundamental principle of Good Governance
2. Applications of Transparency in Government

Transparency

Good governance has four elements- transparency, accountability, predictability and participation.

Transparency refers to availability of information to the general public and clarity about functioning of governmental institutions.

Transparency as a Principle

1. Democratic Process – Transparency that gives legitimacy to the Electoral Process
2. Citizens right to know and participate in governance – Participatory Governance
3. Public interest - Transparent processes reduce the scope for corruption

Applications of Transparency in Administration

1. Transparency of public servants
2. Social Audit
3. Public Procurement/Tenders
4. Right to Information
5. Right to Public Services
5. Right to be Heard

1. Transparency of public servants

1. Filing of Immovable and Moveable Property Returns

2. Meghalaya Public Servants (Furnishing of Information and Annual Return of Assets and Liabilities and the Limits for Exemption of Assets in Filing Returns) Rules, 2016.

2. Social Audit

1. Meghalaya Society for Social Audit & Transparency (MSSAT)

2. The Meghalaya Community Participation and Public Services Social Audit Act, 2017

(Source: http://mssat.nic.in/acts/Social_Audit_Act_2017.pdf)

3. Public Procurement

1. **General Financial Rules, 2017** (Central Government) – Every authority delegated with the financial powers of procuring goods in public interest shall have the responsibility and accountability to bring **efficiency, economy, and transparency** in matters relating to public procurement and for **fair and equitable treatment of suppliers and promotion of competition** in public procurement. (

(Available at https://doe.gov.in/sites/default/files/GFR2017_0.pdf)

2. **Meghalaya Delegation of Financial Power Rules 2006** (Two Bid system)

(Available at http://www.meglaw.gov.in/rules/The_Meghalaya_Delegation_of_Financial_Power_Rules_2006.pdf)

4. Right to Information

1. Right to Information Act

2. Key Concepts

- Information:
- Public Authority:
- Exempted Categories:

5. Right to Public Services Act

1. Right of Citizen Obtain Services within a defined timeline

2. Meghalaya Right to Public Services Act, 2021

- Services notified with timelines
- Penalties for default without reason
- 81 services notified till date

6. Procedural Transparency: Right to be Heard

1. Principle of Natural Justice – Right to fair hearing
2. Before any decision is taken against a person – right to be heard.
3. Before disciplinary action can be taken – opportunity to be heard
4. Public Hearing in Land acquisition proceedings, in Environment Impact Assessment, etc.

Thank you

THE MATERIAL IS THIS PRESENTATION IS FOR STUDY PURPOSE ONLY