

Innovation in Governance

The term **Innovation in Governance** include two important terms, 'Innovation" and "Governance". The term "Governance" is not new. It is as old as human civilization. Simply putting "governance" means: the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented. The term "Innovation" means the introduction of new Ideas or introduction of a more effective processes.

So, the Innovation in Governance means the introduction of new ideas or introduction of more effective processes of decision making and the process by which decisions are implemented.

Basic Principle of good governance in the Institute are:

- 1. Participation:** Participation by all the members of Institute is the key cornerstone of good Governance. Participation could be either direct or through legitimate intermediate institutions or representatives. So, the Institute is to ensure that there should be active participation at all levels of its operation from top decision making to bottom level execution.
- 2. Rule of law:** Institute requires fair legal frameworks that are enforced impartially. It also requires full protection of human rights, particularly those of minorities, reserved categories, physically challenged employees and women.
- 3. Transparency:** Transparency means that decisions taken and their enforced are done in a manner that follows rules and regulations. It also means that information is freely available and directly accessible to those who will be affected by such decisions and their enforcement.
- 4. Responsiveness:** Good governance requires that institutions and processes try to serve all stakeholders within a reasonable timeframe.
- 5. Consensus oriented:** There are several factors and many viewpoints in a given society. The institute requires mediation of the different interests in society to reach a broad consensus in society on what is in the best interest of the whole community and how this can be achieved. It also requires a broad and long-term perspective on what is needed for sustainable human development and how to achieve the goals of such development.
- 6. Equity and inclusiveness:** A society's wellbeing depends on ensuring that all its members feel that they have a stake in it and do not feel excluded from the mainstream of society. So the Institute should ensure that there should be harmony among all its members.
- 7. Accountability:** Accountability is a key requirement of good governance. Not only governmental institutions but also the private sector and civil society organizations must be accountable to the public and to their institutional stakeholders.
- 8. Functioning of the Institute:** Following are the main features in functioning of the Institute:
 - a. National Development
 - b. Increase competencies among the students
 - c. Quest for excellence