

Q. NO. 2. Critically analyze the shift from "Government" to "Governance" in the 21st century. Furthermore, elaborate on:

- a) The convergence of Islamic Administrative principles with modern Good Governance.
- b) Impact of the "New Public Service" (NPS) model on citizen-centric delivery.

Introduction:

In twenty-first century, a shift from focusing on the government to the governance. This idea refers to the concept that the performance of the government is more considerable and important than the government. In global context, the great-power politics players have different form of government. Thus, it refers to the idea that governance is more imperative for a country than the form of government.

Prior set-standards of Government and governance:

After the World War - II, the standards conflict of ideologies started. It was whether the communism in government will bring good governance or capitalism. Thus, the primary focus of governance was relied upon the form of government.

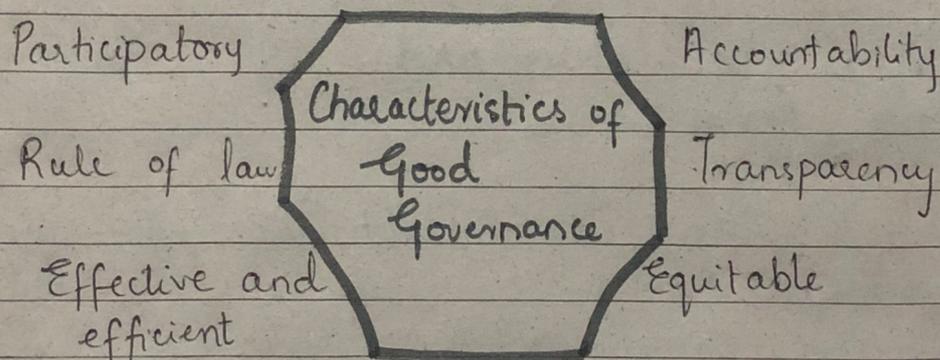
Shift from Government to Governance:

Gradually, after the cold-war ended and the economies grew, it showed that the form of Government is not essential, rather it is governance.

→ The Rise of China:

China, being a communist democracy, and the second-largest economy showed that the potential governance is imperative than the form of government.

→ The elements of Good Governance:



In 21st century, the characteristics of governances was defined and they are exclusive of the focus of Government.

(a) Participatory:

A governance must consider participation from all citizens without any discrimination or disparity i.e. Gender equality in participation.

(b) Rule of Law:

A Government will build the laws whereas, the governance ensure the rule of law.

(c) Effective and Efficient:

The governance must be effective and efficient in its deliverance.

(d) Accountability:

The governance must ensure the accountability in all spheres. For example, individual, political, social, administrative and judiciary accountability respectively.

(e) Transparency:

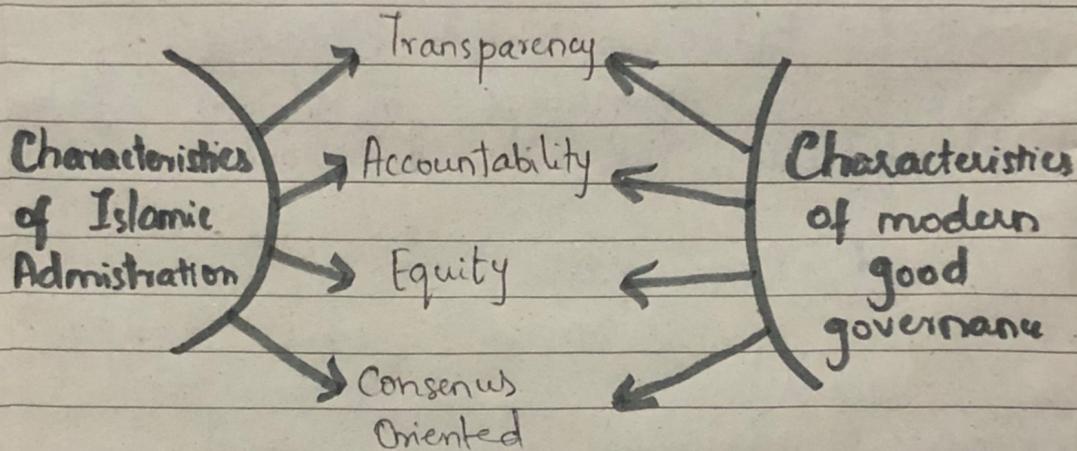
The transparency in governance is crucial. It upholds public trust and credibility. A governance must be transparent in its affairs.

(f) Equitable:

The equitable policies of government is imperative for its citizens. In this way, it eliminates the class-differences.

(a) Convergence of Islamic Administration with modern good governance:

The modern good governance standards are similar to the Islamic administration introduced 1500 years ago. The converging factors are:



i- Transparency:

Islamic administration upholds transparency in every aspect. The function of administration must be transparent. This aspect also converges with the ideas of modern good governance.

ii- Accountability:

There are several examples that uphold accountability in Islamic administration. When the Caliph Hazrat

Abu Bakr Siddiq (R.A) was asked about the extra piece of cloth he was wearing that was obtained through the treasury of state. This event shows that Islamic administration held the authority accountable that converge with the modern good governance.

iii- Equity :

The equity in Islamic administration system is prudent. For instance, the obligation of Zakat is imposed upon having certain threshold on wealth. This shows that the equity factor is convergent to modern administration and good governance.

iv- Consensus Oriented :

A good governance is always consensus oriented. It always consider various opinions from relevant stakeholders. This aspect is also a primary aspect in Islamic administration. The concept of Shura and Ijma, Ijtehad shows that consensus building is crucial for establishment of good governance. Thus, this aspect of both dimensions is similar.

(b) Impact on "New Public Service" on citizen-centric delivery:

The New-public service emphasize on the balanced role of government's agencies and citizens. It upholds the citizen-centric delivery through multi-facet approach.

i- Building coalition for achieving policy objectives:

The NPS emphasize on building consensus among the public and private entities for achieving policy objectives. In this way, a collaborative environment impact the citizen's wellbeing in a positive manner.

ii- Approach to accountability:

The approach to accountability in NPS is engagement-oriented with citizens. It say the public servant has to attend the community programs, interact with citizens directly. In this way, a communication between citizens and a public servant will establish. This will prevail the deliverance.

iii - Structure must be collaborative:

The NPS emphasize that

Structure of public service should not be rigid. It must be collaborative to citizens. This impacts ~~the~~ and upholds citizen's participation in societal affairs through collaboration.

Conclusion :

In conclusion, it can be perceived that the concept of governance has extended in 21st century. It has also integrated Islamic administrative values. This also illustrates the "New Public Service" has resulted in the uphold of citizen's wellbeing and welfare, impacting it in a positive and drastic manner.