**Ministry of Home Affairs**

**Good Governance Index 2021**

**Relevant to State Champions**

On the occasion of the Good Governance Day (25th December), the government released the Good Governance Index 2021.

* The index was prepared by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
* Earlier this year, India was ranked 49th in the Chandler Good Government Index (CGGI).
* Good Governance Day is celebrated every year on 25th December to commemorate the birthday of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the former prime minister of India.

**Key Facts**

* GGI is a comprehensive and implementable framework to assess the State of Governance across the States and UTs which enables ranking of States/Districts.
* The objective of GGI is to create a tool that can be used uniformly across the States to assess the impact of various interventions taken up by the Central and State Governments including UTs.
* Based on the GGI Framework, the Index provides a comparative picture among the States while developing a competitive spirit for improvement.
* The GGI 2021 says that 20 States have improved their composite GGI scores over the GGI 2019 index scores.
* The GGI is envisaged as a biannual exercise.

**Basis of the Ranking**

Good Governance Index, GGI 2021 Framework covered ten sectors and 58 indicators. The sectors of GGI 2020-21 are

1. Agriculture and Allied Sectors,
2. Commerce & Industries,
3. Human Resource Development,
4. Public Health,
5. Public Infrastructure & Utilities,
6. Economic Governance,
7. Social Welfare & Development,
8. Judicial & Public Security,
9. Environment
10. and Citizen-Centric Governance.

**Ranking of the States**

The Index categorises States and UTs into four categories, i.e.,

1. Group A
2. Group B
3. North-East and Hill States:
4. Union Territories:

**Key findings**

* Gujarat, Maharashtra and Goa top the composite rank score covering 10 sectors
* Gujarat registered 12.3 percent increase and Goa registered 24.7 percent increase over GGI 2019 indicators.
* Gujarat has performed strongly in 5 of the 10 sectors including economic governance, human resource development, public infrastructure and utilities, social welfare and development, judiciary and public safety.
* Maharashtra has performed strongly in agriculture and allied sector, human resource development, public infrastructure and utilities, social welfare, and development.
* Goa has performed strongly in agriculture and allied sector, commerce and industry, public infrastructure and utilities, economic governance, social welfare and development and environment.
* Uttar Pradesh has shown an incremental growth of 8.9 % over GGI 2019 performance. Among the sectors, UP has secured top position in Commerce & Industry sector and has also shown increase in Social Welfare & Development and Judiciary & Public Safety. Uttar Pradesh has also performed in citizen centric governance including public grievance redressal.
* Jharkhand has shown an incremental growth of 12.6 percent over GGI 2019 performance. Jharkhand has performed strongly in 7 sectors of the 10 sectors. Rajasthan has shown an incremental growth of 1.7 percent over the GGI 2019 performance.
* Rajasthan has topped the Other States (Group B) category in Judiciary and Public Safety, Environment & Citizen Centric Governance.
* In the North-East and Hill States category, Mizoram and Jammu and Kashmir have registered an overall increase of 10.4% and 3.7% respectively over GGI 2019.
* Mizoram has performed strongly in commerce and industry, human resource development, public health, and economic governance.
* Jammu & Kashmir has performed strongly in Commerce & Industry sector and has improved its scores in Agriculture & Allied Sector, Public Infrastructure and Utilities and Judiciary and Public Safety sectors.
* In the Union Territories category, Delhi tops the composite rank registering a 14 percent increase over the GGI 2019 indicators. Delhi has performed strongly in Agriculture & Allied Sectors, Commerce & Industry, Public Infrastructure and Utilities and Social Welfare & Development.
* 20 States have improved their composite GGI scores over the GGI 2019 index scores.
* In addition to the existing quantitative Indicators, additional process and input-based indicators are made part of GGI 20202-21 framework. The aim of including additional dimensions is to make GGI a more wholistic tool of measuring governance.
* A roadmap of inclusion of qualitative aspects, approach for inclusion of new indicators and making the required data available for index computation is included in the report of GGI 2020-21.

**Top ranking States in the Sectors as well as in Composite Ranks:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sectors** | **Group A** | **Group B** | **North-eastern Hill States** | **Union Territories** |
| Agriculture & Allied Sector | Andhra Pradesh | **Madhya Pradesh** | **Mizoram** | **D&N Haveli** |
| Commerce and Industry | Telangana | **Uttar Pradesh** | **J&K** | **Daman & Diu** |
| Human Resource Development | Punjab | Odisha | Himachal Pradesh | Chandigarh |
| Public Health | Kerala | West Bengal | Mizoram | A&N Island |
| Public Infrastructure and Utilities | Goa | Bihar | Himachal Pradesh | A&N Island |
| Economic Governance | Gujarat | Odisha | Tripura | Delhi |
| Social Welfare and Development | Telangana | Chhattisgarh | Sikkim | D&N Haveli |
| Judiciary and Public Safety | Tamil Nadu | Rajasthan | Nagaland | Chandigarh |
| Environment | Kerala | Rajasthan | Manipur | Daman & Diu |
| Citizen Centric Governance | Haryana | Rajasthan | Uttarakhand | Delhi |
| **Composite** | **Gujarat** | **Madhya Pradesh** | **Himachal Pradesh** | **Delhi** |

**Conclusion**

Analysis of scoring also suggests that there is a very marginal difference among the States in their composite governance scores. This indicates that overall governance in the States of India is moving in the positive direction.