

Civil Society in Good Governance

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Civil Society

- Un coerced form of collective action
- Practice
- Diversity
- Civil society legitimises and questions legitimacy
- States need to promote civil society support
- Engage in dialogue for legitimacy of its efforts
- Bureaucracy - Technocracy – Civil Society
- Identify and train to build social capital in differentiated society



Create Collective Bargaining Power

- DWACRA: Rural Thrift Groups
- DWACUA: Urban Thrift Groups
- Vana Samrakshana Samithis: Forestry
- Maithri Sangams: Police
- Water Users Association: Major Irrigation
- Watershed Association: Minor Irrigation
- Rythumithra: Agriculture
- School Management Committees: Education



Organisations

- Structure: Levels and Layers
- Process: Speed and Reach
- Behaviour: Rationality
- Context: Status Quo or Change Orientation
- Origin of Civil Society Organisations:
 - State Mobilisation against extremism to handle bilateral, multilateral and world bank developmental projects



Civil Society Organisations

- 1945 UN invited certain agencies/ organizations in consultative role to its committees.
- “Legally constituted corporation independent of any government”
- Not-for-profit (Section 80G of IT Act)
- Social aims and political aspects (not politics)
- 3.3 Million NGOs in India (one for every 400)



Civil Society Organisations- Types

- Operational- aim at small change through direct action through field level projects
- Advocacy- aim at large change by influencing political system/policy environment
- Classification based on Orientation and Level
Orientation- Human Rights, Environment, Development
- Level- Local, Regional, National, International
Charitable (paternalistic), Service (health/education), Participatory (self-help), Empowerment (rights)



Civil Society Organisations and Good Governance

- Policy analysis and advocacy
- Regulation and monitoring of state performance and action and behavior of public officials
- Build social capital, enable citizens to identify and articulate values, beliefs, norms & democratic practices
- Mobilizing vulnerable and marginalized masses, to participate more fully in politics and public affairs
- Development work to improve wellbeing of their own and other communities



Civil Society Organisations

- Social Movements
- Developmental Activity
- Left Academicians Educational Activity
- Formal and Informal
- Easy to form and easy to initiate
- Draws legitimacy from members and Ideology
- Open system
- Seek democracy but are authoritarian internally
- Democratic force post elections deal coercive state



Many Forms

- BINGO Business-friendly International NGO/ Big International NGO (CSR)
- DONGO Donor-organised NGO
- ENGO Environmental NGO
- GONGO Government-operated NGO
- GSO Grassroots Support Organisation
- INGO International NGO
- MANGO Market Advocacy NGO
- NGDO Non-governmental Development Organisation
- NGO Non-governmental Organisation
- NPO Non-profit Organisation
- QUAGO Quasi-governmental Organisation
- QUANGO Quasi-non-governmental Organisation
- SCO Social Change Organisation
- TANGO Technical Assistance NGO
- TNGO Transnational NGO

THANK YOU

