THE 2ND ARC and its recommendation

Background of the ARC

- The Administrative Reform Commission or ARC is the committee appointed by Govt. of India for giving recommendations for reviewing the public administration system of India.
- The first ARC was constituted on 5th January, 1966 under the chairmanship of Shri Morarji Desai. Later, K.Hanumanthaiah succeeded him when the former became Dy. PM

1st ARC

The Commission was mandated to give consideration to the need for ensuring the highest standards of efficiency and integrity in the public services and for making public administration a fit instrument for carrying out the social and economic policies of the Government and achieving social and economic goal of development

1st ARC submitted 20 reports to the Government and the above 20 reports contained 580 recommendations.



Govt, of India set up, in August, 2005, a Commission of Inquiry called "2nd ARC" to prepare a detailed blueprint for revamping the public administration system.

It was given a mandate to suggest measures to achieve a proactive, responsive, accountable, sustainable and efficient administration for the country at all levels of government

2nd ARC (cont..)

Headed by Shri Veerappa Moily with 4 members

- Veerappa Moily resigned w.e.f 1.4.2009 and V.Ramachandran was appointed chairman.
- The 2nd ARC has presented 15 Reports to the Government for consideration
- Out of 15 Reports, Group of Ministers has so far considered 11 reports. Remaining reports are taken up separately.

Role of ARC

- Early part of independent India saw inadequacy of bureaucracy in facing challenges of developmental activities. So felt a need for a fresh look into all aspects of administration – thereby leading to- setting up of 1st ARC in 1966
- Experimental phase (1970-1984)
- □ Transitional phase (1984-1991)
- Reformist phase (1991-1995)
- Mainstreaming phase (1996- Present)

Reforms recommended by 2nd ARC

- Recommendations of 2nd ARC fall into two group
 - 1st changes for administrative structures/processes/techniques
 - 2nd set a number of issues to be examined by Govtfor implementation of suggested changes need strong political will and sustained political guidance at the highest level

Reforms recommended by 2nd ARC

- State Information Commission (1st Report)
- NREGA- Payment of wages thru Bank and Post office (2nd)
- □ Fund should be transferred directly to District(2nd)
- District Disaster Management Plan Long term mitigation Plan, Emergency Response Plan, etc.. (3rd)
- Lokayukta(reinforced), Citizens' Charter,
 Ombudsman for local bodies, etc.. (4th)



- MIPUI AW (Centralized Public Grievances Redressal Mechanism) (4th & 12th)
- Social Audit (4th)
- Corporate Social Responsibility (9th Report)
- G2C, CSC , SWAN (promotion of e-goverance) (11th Report)
- □ Effective Citizen's Charter & Lok Adalat -12th Repor
- Result Framework Documents (RFD) -12th Rep

Summary of 2nd ARC Reports & Reports considered by Central Government

1st Report (RTI):

- The Official Secret Act, 1923 should be repealed (N)
- Any person having official secret but fails to take care must be guilty of an offence (A)
- Governmental privilege in Evidence (Sec 123 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 should be amended (N)
- Oath of Secrecy (N)
- Exempted Organization (Armed Forces) (N)
- Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, (A)
- Manual of Office Procedures (A)
- Constitution of SIC (A)

- 2nd Report (Unlocking Human Capital-NREGA)
 - Guaranteeing Reach (A)
 - Guaranteeing Outcomes (A)
 - Ensuring Convergence (A)
 - Expanding the scheme (A)
 - Fixing Wage rates (NA)
 - Financial Management System (A & N)
 - Mode of Payment to Workers (N)
 - Role of Banks and Post Offices in fund flow (A)
 - Use of IT and Monitoring (A) and many more

Cont.

3rd Report (Crisis Management: From despair to Hope)

- Separate provision in the Constitution for Disaster (N)
- State Govt. should handle Crisis Management and Union Government play supportive role.(A)
- No separate ministry/department at the national/state level.
 (A) However, we have in our State
- Empowering Relief Commissioners (A)
- Institutional support and use of IT (GIS) for solution and prevention (A)
- Disaster Management should be introduced as a subject (A)
- National Policy on Disaster Management (A)
- Awareness campaign and Disaster Management Plan (A)
- Early Warning system (A)

Cont.

4th Report (Ethics in Governance):

- Reform of political funding (Action not needed)
- Tightening of Anti-defection law (A-nn)
- Disqualification of persons wt chargesheet (A-nn)
- Chief Election Commissioners/Commissioners-selection should be done by collegiums (A-nn)
- Expediting Disposal of Election Petitions (Special Election Tribunals) (Not Accepted)
- Grounds of disqualification for membership (A-nn)
- Ethical framework for Ministers (duplicacy of Code of Conduct)
- PM and CM should shoulder responsibility in ensuring Code of Ethics
- Office of Ethics Commissioner suggested (A-nn)
- Office of Profit (A-nn)
- Public Service Values for all public servants should be defined (A)
- National Judicial Council (A)
- Sanction for prosecution (NA)
- Protection to whistle-blowers (A)
- Article 310 & 311 should be repealed (NA)
- Lok Pal (A-nn) & Lok Ayukta (A) (1st ARC-reinforcement)

- 5th (Public Order) is yet to be considered by the Government
- 6th (Local Governance) seems to be out of context for our State.
- □ 7th Report (Capacity Building for conflict resolution)
 - New Land Acquisition Act (A)
 - SEZ should not be located in prime agri. Land (N)
 - Issues relating to Tribal areas (A)
 - Water related issues (A)
 - Capacity Building in Administration in the North East (A)

- 8th Report (Combating Terrorism) is being processed/implemented by Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 9th Report (Social Capital-A shared destiny)
 - New Legal Framework for Charities in India(A)
 - Corporate Social Responsibility (A)
 - Accreditation of Voluntary Organisations (National Accreditation Council (A)
 - Regulation of Foreign Contribution (Bill needs to be3 amended)(A)
 - SHGs movement need to be enhanced in the rural areas and also to be extended to the urban and semi-urban areas (A)
 - Integrated Social Policy (A)

Summary of 2nd ARC Reports & Reports considered by Central Government (c)

- 10th Report(Refurbishing of Personnel Administration-Scaling new heights) – being considered by the Government
- 11th Report(Promoting e-Governance-The smart way forward)
 - Building a congenial environment (A)
 - Identification of e-Governance Projects and Prioritization (A) {2-3% of Plan budget for this}
 - Business Process Re-engineering (A)
 - Capacity Building and Creating Awareness (A)
 - Monitoring and Implementation (A)
 - Common Support Infrastructure (SDC, SWAN, CSCs etc..)(A)
 - Mission Mode Projects (A)& fr Land Records
 - Passport & Visa, Unique National ID
 - Legal Framework for e-Governance (A)
 - Knowledge management (A)

12th Report (Citizen Centric Administration-The Heart of Governance)

- Functions of Government (A)
- Making Citizens Charter Effective (A)
- The ARC Seven Step Model for Citizen Centricity (A)
- Participation of Women and the Physically Challenged (A)
- Delegation (A)
- Evolving an Effective Public Grievances Redressal System (A)
- Analysis and Identification of Grievance Prone Areas(A)
- Simplifying Internal Procedures (A)
- Monitoring and Evaluation (A)
- Rationalizing Procedures Issue of Driving Licenses, registration of Births and Deaths
- Building Licenses and Completion Certificate

- 13th Report(Organizational Structure of Government of India)
 - Core principles of Reforming the Structure of the Government (A)
 - Government at all levels should be guided by the principle of subsidiarity (A)
 - Rationalizing the functions of the Government (A)
 - Rationalizing and Reorganizing the Ministries and Departments (A)
 - Recasting the Allocation of Business Rules (A)
 - Creation of Effective Executive Agencies (A)
 - Coordination Mechanism (A)

- 14th Report (Strengthening Financial Management Systems)
 - Unrealistic Budget Estimates (A)
 - Delay in Implementation of Projects (A)
 - Skewed Expenditure pattern-Rush of Expenditure towards the end of the financial year (A)
 - Inadequate adherence to the Multi-year Perspective and Missing Line of Sight between Plan and budget (A)
 - Emphasis on Meeting Budgetary Financial Targets rather than on Outputs and Outcomes (A)
 - Irrational 'Plan-Non-Plan' Distinction leads to Inefficiency in resource Utilization..
 - Capacity Building

- 15th Report (State and District Administration)
 - Size of the Council of Ministers needs to be reduced (A)
 - Rationalizing the Number of Secretarial Departments (A)
 - Executive Agencies>Departments (A)
 - Civil Services Law (A)> States are advised to take similar action after the proposed act is passed by Central Government
 - Regional Level Administration (A)
 - Vigilance Commission/Lokayukta(A)
 - State Public Service Commission (A)
 - Redefining Collector's Role and modernizing its office (A)

THANK YOU