

1. What is good governance? What are the principles of good governance? Discuss the three basic principles.

Good governance sets the regulating norms of advancement. It encourages cooperation, guarantees straight forwardness, requests responsibility, advances proficiency, furthermore, maintains law and order in financial, political and regulatory establishments and measures. It is the way wherein power is practiced in the administration of a nation's financial and social assets for improvement.

Public Service Delivery. The conveyance of public administrations should be brief and satisfactory to the people. Government systems hinder the conveyance of public help and increment exchange costs.

Integrity. This won't be viewed as a valid danger without a dependable and viable to the Office of the Ombudsman that shows trustworthy initiative and openly quantifiable achievement in a supported anticorruption exertion.

Rule of Law. Equity is no less significant a public decent than fundamental schooling and essential medical services. The system of law and order fills in as the establishment for a majority rule society. Its impact on the financial execution, social turn of events, and uprightness foundation of the nation is unavoidable. In any case expressed, law and order are a foundation to the improvement of general wellbeing, the protecting of residents' investment, of safety and of the battle against destitution

To summarize, governance envelops the cycles by which associations are coordinated, controlled and considered responsible. It incorporates the position, responsibility, initiative, course and control practiced in an association. Great governance doesn't ensure long haul achievement, anyway the "roadway of business disappointment" is covered with the butchery brought about by helpless administration. The decision of which way to follow is yours to make.