

लोक प्रशासन 2026 के विशेषांक के लिए लेखों का थीम आधारित आमंत्रण

संस्करण - जुलाई - सितम्बर 2026, वर्ष- 18 अंक - 3

अंतिम तिथि - फरवरी 28, 2026

विशेषांक - उद्यमियों के लिए व्यापार करने में आसानी / या आसानी को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रक्रिया में सुधार

आकांक्षी भारत को इस प्रकार बढ़ना चाहिए कि नागरिक एक सम्मानजनक जीवन जी सकें और उद्यमी सहजता से आजीविका के अवसरों तक पहुँच सकें। भारत सरकार ने कई पहलें की हैं जिन्हें विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों ने भी पूरक किया है ताकि नागरिकों और उद्यमियों को आवश्यक सेवाएँ प्रदान की जा सकें।

हालाँकि, दोनों के बीच संतुष्टि का स्तर अभी भी कम है क्योंकि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सेवा वितरण न्यूनतम प्रदर्शन मानकों से मेल नहीं खाता। भारत ने कई संरचनात्मक सुधार किए हैं। हालाँकि, अब इसे प्रक्रिया सुधारों (अक्सर नट और बोल्ट फिक्स कहा जाता है) के साथ पूरक करने की आवश्यकता है। संजीव सान्याल इन्हें परिचालन प्रक्रियाओं के सरलीकरण और सुव्यवस्थित करने के रूप में परिभाषित करते हैं, जिससे किसी विशेष गतिविधि की दक्षता में वृद्धि होती है।

विचार यह है कि प्रक्रियाएँ इस प्रकार काम करें कि नियमों को मैत्रीपूर्ण तरीके से लागू करते समय हितधारकों के बीच विश्वास बने। इस मुद्दे को उच्चतम स्तर पर मान्यता दी गई है, और ईज़ ऑफ़ लिविंग (EoL) इंडेक्स और ईज़ ऑफ़ डूइंग बिज़नेस (EoDB) इंडेक्स जैसे सूचकांकों के माध्यम से शहरों और राज्यों के बीच प्रतिस्पर्धा शुरू करके सभी स्तरों पर सरकारों को प्रेरित करने के उपाय किए गए हैं।

EoL इंडेक्स में शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, आवास आदि जैसी 13 श्रेणियों के अंतर्गत 49 संकेतक हैं। प्रत्येक श्रेणी के लिए कुछ सरकारी कार्यक्रम लागू किए जा रहे हैं। यह इंडेक्स एक मूल्यांकन उपकरण है जो जीवन की गुणवत्ता और शहरी विकास के लिए विभिन्न पहलों के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करता है। यह भारत भर के भाग लेने वाले शहरों की व्यापक समझ प्रदान करता है, जो जीवन की गुणवत्ता, शहर की आर्थिक क्षमता, और उसकी स्थिरता और लचीलापन पर आधारित है।

विश्व बैंक द्वारा विकसित ईज ऑफ़ डूइंग बिज़नेस (EoDB) इंडेक्स मुख्य रूप से तीन प्रमुख क्षेत्रों पर केंद्रित था: संपत्ति का पंजीकरण, निर्माण परमिट, क्रेडिट प्राप्त करना, बिजली प्राप्त करना आदि। इसका उद्देश्य यह जानना था कि व्यवसाय शुरू करना और चलाना कितना आसान है। भारत सरकार का उद्योग और आंतरिक व्यापार संवर्धन विभाग बिज़नेस रिफॉर्म एक्शन प्लान लागू कर रहा है ताकि व्यापार पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को परिवर्तित किया जा सके।

प्रक्रिया सुधारों में मौजूदा प्रक्रियाओं का प्रशासनिक सरलीकरण; मौजूदा कानून के तहत विनियमों में बदलाव; कानून में संशोधन; सरकार के किसी स्तर पर क्षमता जोड़ना; राज्य द्वारा अनिवार्य गतिविधि को हटाना; और सरकारी संस्थाओं का विलय, बंद करना या पुनर्गठन शामिल हो सकता है। इसका उद्देश्य यह है कि नागरिक/उद्यमी अपने उत्पादक कार्यों पर अधिक ध्यान केंद्रित कर सकें बजाय इसके कि वे सरकारी संस्थाओं से निपटने में संघर्ष करें। राज्य को एक सुगमकर्ता की भूमिका निभानी चाहिए।

इन सूचकांकों से प्राप्त सीख सरकार को अंतरालों की पहचान करने, संभावित अवसरों का लाभ उठाने और राज्य/स्थानीय शासन में दक्षता बढ़ाने में मदद कर सकती है ताकि नागरिकों का जीवन बेहतर हो और व्यापक विकास परिणाम प्राप्त किए जा सकें।

लेखक संबंधित पहलुओं पर शोध पत्र लिख सकते हैं। सरकारी संचार, नौकरशाही व्यवहार या हितधारकों के बीच बातचीत के पैटर्न पर सैद्धांतिक निर्माण उपयोगी हो सकते हैं। लेखक EOL या EoDB से संबंधित नीति विश्लेषण या कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन का भी प्रयास कर सकते हैं। वे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अनुभवों का भी अध्ययन कर सकते हैं। समस्या समाधान दृष्टिकोण नीति निर्माताओं और शोध विद्वानों के लिए उपयोगी हो सकते हैं। अनुभवजन्य अध्ययन को प्राथमिकता दी जाएगी।

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