

## Ramaiah Webinar on Crisis Governance during COVID-19 Pandemic in Karnataka

The Government of Karnataka adopted a new model of governance of engaging with multiple stakeholders to manage the unprecedented public health crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The model adopted during the lockdown period in practice is complex, multi-dimensional and evolving. It is a hybrid model integrating technology with wide a network of public, private, NGO, and stakeholders from the community for crisis management. The unique model adopted in the State needs to be understood systematically and systemically for improving and enhancing it for future replication and reinforcement.

To understand Karnataka's response during COVID-19 lockdown in managing the uncertainties, the webinar's discussion will be structured by the 'Ontology of Governance for Crisis Response - Covid-19' (below Figure). The core logic and object of the model is to assure the accountability, participation, predictability, and transparency of governance through information provided by a variety of media. The media includes Telegram, Twitter, Facebook, print media, and digital media. The success of the governance model will depend upon the information quality (timeliness, accuracy, relevance), sharing, participation, access, transparency, and friendliness. The model seeks to assure the above properties of the information through commitment, coordination, interdependence, trust, integration, flexibility, and inclusiveness of volunteers from the public, private, NGO, and community stakeholders.

The framework encapsulates 4,480 pathways embedded in the model's governance logic. Consider, for example: *Corona warriors' commitment to burst fake news swiftly by sharing accurate and credible information through telegram has enabled public participation in crises management.* The sentence can be mapped to a pathway in the framework as "*Community stakeholder's commitment to quality-timeliness of information through telegram medium for participation to effectively manage the crisis*". Similarly, we can map all the pathways implemented by Karnataka. The map will visualize the pathways that have been emphasized, deemphasized, and overlooked.

### Ontology of Governance for Crisis Response - Covid-19

<u>Stakeholders</u>	<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Governance</u>
Public	Commitment	Quality	Telegram	Accountability
Private	Coordination	Timeliness	Twitter	Participation
NGO	Interdependence	Accuracy	Facebook	Predictability
Community	Trust	Relevance	Print media	Transparency
	Integration	Sharing	Digital media	
	Flexibility	Participation		
	Inclusiveness	Access		
		Transparency		
		Friendliness		

[stakeholders'] [to/for] [of information through] [medium for] [to effectively manage the crisis]

The discussion will be free-flowing, structured brainstorming for about two hours. The webinar will discuss and address the need for, the priorities in, and the pathways for an effective and efficient multi-stakeholder governance model for crisis time. The discussion would help in formulating a roadmap for research on, model for, and practice of good crises governance for the state of Karnataka, and other states of India.

The webinar discussion using the framework as a lens will focus on the following issues related to crises governance in Karnataka in managing the Covid-19 pandemic:

- How effective was the new crisis governance model?
- What are the factors critical for its success, limitations, and failure?
- What are the drivers of and barriers to the crisis governance?

The discussion will be mapped to the framework to highlight effective, less effective, and ineffective pathways in governing the crisis. The map will help determine the pathways to be reinforced, redirected, and rediscovered in the future.

**Date:** 11th July 2020

**Time:** 3 pm to 5 pm (IST)

**Facilitator:** Dr Arkalgud Ramaprasad, Director, Ramaiah Public Policy Center; Professor Emeritus, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA

#### **Coordinators**

Mr. M Anilkumar, Research Fellow, Ramaiah Public Policy Center

Dr Susanna G. Mitra, Senior Research Associate, Ramaiah Public Policy Center

Dr Chetan B Singai, Deputy Director, Ramaiah Public Policy Center

## List of Panellists

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
1.	Mr Ajesh Kumar Shankar	Senior Advocate & Founded AKS Law Associates, Bengaluru
2.	Mr Alok Prasanna Kumar	Co-Founder and Lead, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy
3.	Ms Amulya Nagaraj	COVID Warrior
4.	Mr Anirudh Chakradhar	Policy Consultant, Pragma Development Advisors
5.	Mr Ananth	PGP Student, Indian Institute of Management Bengaluru
6.	Mr Ashok GV	Practitioner, Factum Law
7.	Ms. Bhargavi Rao	Independent Researcher and Consultant
8.	Mr Chandan Das	COVID Warrior
9.	Mr Jagan Veeraraghavan	COVID Warrior
10.	Dr Jeevan Kumar D	Professor (Retd), Political Science, Bangalore University, Bengaluru
11.	Ms Kathyayini Chamaraj	Freelance journalist and Civic Activist
12.	Mr Lamiya Bharmal	COVID Warrior
13.	Prof Manasa Nagabhusanam	Director, ISBR Business School, Bengaluru
14.	Dr Meena Nair	Head of Research, Public Affairs Centre, Bengaluru
15.	Prof Meghna Verma	Assistant Professor, Ramaiah Institute of Management (MSRIM), Bengaluru
16.	Mr Pratik Harish	Policy consultant, Pragma Development Advisors
17.	Dr Prashanth Chintapalli	Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore
18.	Ms Poornima	COVID Warrior
19.	Rachana K G	Covid Warrior
20.	Mr Sridhar Pabbisetty	Director, Public Policy School at Gitam
21.	Mr Sumukh Betageri	COVID Warrior
22.	Dr. Vinod Vyasulu	Professor, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy