

## **Decentralization Policy Implementation to Local Government: A Case Study Of Good Governance in Management at Municipality, Kalasin Province**

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**Abstract:** This research aimed to studies the problem and find out the best practices in the implementation of good governance to the management of the local government at Kalasin Province by Participation Action Research (PAR) with local governments divided into 2 types which are type 1: Local governance including the following: Local administration Buakeaw sub-district, local administration Phulan Chang sub-district, Songpluey sub district municipality, Na Khu sub-district municipality, type 2: Best practice including the following: Muang Kalasin municipality. The content of this research approach to solve the problems toward 6 aspects: The administrative mission is designed for the benefit of the people aspect, the administrative mission is focused on achievement aspect, the administration mission is dedicated to manage efficiently and worthwhile aspect, the management hierarchy aspect, improvement mission of local administrative organization aspect and the administration serves the convenience and requirements of the people aspect.

**Key words:** Good governance, decentralization, policy, implementation, local government, participation

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Good governance is an indeterminate term used in development literature to describe how public institutions conduct public affairs and manage public resources in order to guarantee the realization of human rights. Governance describes the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented (or not implemented). The term governance can apply to corporate, international, national, local governance or to the interactions between other sectors of society (UNECE, 2008).

The concept of good governance often emerges as a model to compare ineffective economies or political bodies with viable economies and political bodies. Because the most successful governments in the contemporary world are liberal democratic states concentrated in Europe and the Americas, those countries institutions often set the standards by which to compare other states institutions (Khan, 2004). Because, the term good governance can be focused on any one form of governance, aid organizations and the authorities of developed countries often will focus the meaning of good governance to a set of requirement that conform to the organizations agenda, making good governance imply many different things in many different contexts (Agere, 2000; Poluha and Rosendahl, 2002).

Local government practices in Thailand have become more participatory or governance oriented, since the promulgation of the Constitution of 1997 and the Decentralization Plan and Process Act of 1999. Several local governments have applied modern concepts of New Public Management and

participatory approaches in performing their tasks (Jansamood, 2012). In recent years, many scholars have argued for an enhancement of public participation in the policy making process (Adams 2004; King *et al.*, 1998). Public participation is a political and social arrangement in which people can have access to various stages of decision-making in government agencies. Participation can be exercised in several forms, ranging from the narrow conception of political participation through voting, to the broader conception of self-initiative and self-mobilization.

This study is, therefore aimed to studies the problem and find out the best practices in the implementation of good governance to the management of the local government at Kalasin Province.

### **The research's purposes:**

- To study the problems and to find out the ways to solve problems in local administrative organization in Kalasin Province
- To approach good governance comes to apply in work administration
- To take the best practice adoption in local administrative organization in Kalasin Province

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

This research was a Participation Action Research (PAR) with local governments divided into 2 types which are; type 1: Local governance, including the following: Local administration Buakeaw sub-district, local administration Phulan Chang sub-district, songpluey sub district municipality, Na Khu sub-district municipality.

Type 2; best practice including: Muang Kalasin municipality. In data collection, there was the steps as:

- Step 1: Studying the urban context by in-depth interview with the group in local governance
- Step 2: Studying the organization management of local governance
- Step 3: Participatory with local governance by learning on best practice
- Step 4: Collecting and analyzing the data by content analysis technique

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The result of the research found the problems in local administrative organization in Kalasin Province which approach to solve the problems toward 6 aspects as following:

- The administration served the public by emphasizing people as the number one priority and the government administrative process was transparent and invited participation by the people
- A government administrative plan was crafted with clear and obtainable objectives and specifics were outlined to accomplish each objective based on indicators to measure efficiency
- The municipality effectively designed a plan of to contribute to long-range objective accomplishment for all projects and the objectives are each supported by written procedures that provide clear and concise directions to enhance timely and efficient completion as well as authority to proceed for each project
- The municipality is directed to reduce steps in the decision making process to ensure approvals are accomplished quickly and open to public scrutiny
- The municipality made adjustments by adapting to social change, laws, rules and regulations
- The municipality has work plans and schedules and they accept input from the people to accommodate public needs

The participatory processes involved in learning from the best practice to have a better understanding of local government administration in accordance with the good governance as well and result in greater transparency in the management of the local government which is accorded to the Bakshi (2005) who found that attempt is made to identify the obstacles of good governance in Bangladesh and finally policy recommendations are made in light of the results of the study which is not according to the Momen and Begum (2005) who found that Bangladesh is seriously in decentralization of power to local bodies with a view to bringing democracy to the grass-root level.

### **CONCLUSION**

From this research, decentralization policy implementation to local government: A case study of good governance in management at municipality, Kalasin Province was giving beneficially to development system in local government department.

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