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RE-INTRODUCTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION: SARAWAK PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Local government, also called local authority, is the third level of government. Although the smallest and perhaps least powerful compared to the other two (state and federal), it has an important role to play in a democratic society. We will focus more towards Reintroduction of Local Government Election: Sarawak Perspective. 25 residents and 25 council members of municipalities' government in Sarawak, which are in Kuching, Sibu, and Miri, will be randomly selected to answer our questionnaire on reintroduction of Local government election. The public awareness regarding the local government election also examined. On the city council side, they will be questioned about reintroduction of local government election. The findings shows that majority of our respondent agree for reintroduction of the third vote.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.0 Background of the Study

The local government or local authority or municipal government (Kerajaan Tempatan or Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan) (PBT) is the lowest level in the system of government in Malaysia after Federal and State level. Local Government has the power to collect taxes in the form of assessment tax, to create laws and rules (in the form of by-laws) and to grant licenses and permits for any trade in its area of jurisdiction, in addition to providing basic amenities, collecting and managing waste and garbage as well as planning and developing the area under its jurisdiction. Local authorities in Malaysia are generally under the exclusive purview of the state governments and headed by a civil servant with the title Yang Di-Pertua (President) (Ahmad Atory Hussain, 2002).

The concept of district administration or "field administration" is the method makes use of by most states to administrate region that is fat from the region's capital. Most states that have enormous region tend to user "field administration" structure in administrating their countryside since their vast territory reduced the effective administration from the central capital. The other rationale is that for a democracy states are required to fulfill their responsibility to bring democracy to the people who life far from the central administration so that the public can liberally decide the government that they desired in other word, the concept of autonomy in administering their own region. The administrative form of local government can also consider as "decentralization" (Ahmad Atory Hussain, 2002).

Chapter 2

Literature Review and Conceptual Framework

2.1 Significance of Local Government

Many urban centers and cities if left inadequately governed and managed will be characterized by rising urban degradation and this may subsequently have a negative impact upon the social and physical fabrics of the environment. In an increasingly urbanizing world, sustainability of urban centres will depend largely upon the governance capacity of the cities and to a certain extent the support of the citizen. This brings forth of the cities and to a certain extent the support of the citizen. This brings forth the concept of urban governance which has been which cities are managed. Within it is entrenched a system of good governance which works towards making cities more efficient, safer, and sustainable (Phang Siew Nooi, 2000).

Cities are undergoing great transformations. As a result of globalization, cities are now confronted with opposing forces operating from within (Phang Siew Nooi, 2000).

Cities if managed properly can be productive, healthy, safe and economically sustainable. However, it is apparent that many city governments are under-prepared and under-resourced in positioning themselves for the challenges of urbanizing world. But, lack of human and financial resources is only a symptom of a much deeper problem for it is acknowledge that the main cause of urban decadence is inefficient and ineffective urban management and poor governance (Phang Siew Nooi, 2000).

Overall, poor governance can be very damaging to economic growth and will undermine city management. Thus, in the final analysis, it can be argued that it is more important to