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DEPARTMENT OF CIVICS AND ETHICAL STUDIES

Title: the Roles of Political Decentralization for the Development of Grass Root Community in Wolkite town.

A senior Essay Submitted to Department of Civics and Ethical Studies in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirement of Bachelor of Art Degree in Civics and Ethical Studies

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DECLARATION

I declare that this is my original work and every reference is dully acknowledged. This study has not been submitted for any other university and this university. It's offered for the partial fulfillment of the BA in Civics and Ethical studies.

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Acknowledgement

First of all, I would like to thank the glory of GOD who helped me in all ways in my life up to this day. Next, I would like to forward the deepest of my appreciation and gratitude to my advisor **Mr. Admasu bogale** for his patience and constructive advice throughout the course of this research.

Abstract

The central aim of this study is to identify the role of political decentralization for the development of grass root community and explains the major challenges and level of political decentralization in Wolkite town.To do so, the researcher followed mixed research method.

To conduct in this study the researcher uses relevant sampling techniques. The total sampling of the investigation has 15 sample size from the study area based on purpesive techuniqe from non probablyity sampling techuniqe. Based on the data gathered from the respondents the level of political decentralization in Wolkite town is low due to lack of good leadership capacity, low level of grass root political participation and low level of competition. In order to develop primary and secondary source of data collection.So minimize or reduce such kind of problems creating the division of labor among Wolkite town sector administration on the bases of their personal skill and work experience in order to enhance its effectiveness' and promote grass root community and political participation system in Wolkite Town administration.

ACRONYMS

TGE	Transitional Government of Ethiopia
EPRDF	Ethiopian people revolutionary democratic front
PDE	political Decentralization of Ethiopia
KM	kilo –meters
RPD	Roles of political decentralization

Table of Contents

DECLARATION i
Acknowledgement ii
Abstract iii
Table of Contents v
Table of table vii
CHAPTER ONE 1
1. INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Back Ground of the study 1
1.2 Statement of the problem 2
1.3. Objectives ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
1.3. Objectives of the Study 2
1.3.1. General Objectives of the Study. 2
1.3.2 Specific Objectives 3
1.5 Significance of the Study 3
1.6. Scope or Delimitation of the Study 3
1.7. Limitation of the Study 3
1.8 Organization of the paper 3
CHAPTER TOW 4
2 LITERATURE REVIEW. 4
2.1 The Roles of Political Decentralization for the development of grass root community. 4
2.2. Objectives of Political Decentralization. 4
2.3. Purpose and Features of Political Decentralization. 5
2.4. Political Decentralization in Ethiopia. 5
2.6. Local Level (Woreda) Decentralization 6
2.7. Impact of political Decentralization 7
CHAPTER THREE 3 7
3. Methodology of the study 7
3.1. Description of the study Area. 7
3.1.2.Research Approch 8
3.1.3. Research Design. 8
3.1.4. Participant of the Study 8
3.1.5. Sampling Size. 8

3.1.6. Sampling Techniques 8
3.1.7. Sources of Data Collection 8
CHAPTER FOUR 10
4. Data Analysis and presentation 10
4.1 Background of the Respondents. 10
4.2 The Level of political decentralization in wolkite town 18
4.3 Major challenges of political decentralization process in Wolkite town administration 19
4.3.1 The Economic Challenge 19
4.3,.2 Political Challenges 19
4.4.4 Open ended questions 20
4.4.5. Observation 20
CHAPTER FIVE 21
5. Conclusion and Recommendation 21
5.1 Conclusion 21
5. Recommendation 21
References 24
Appendix 24

Table of table

Table -1- Respondents Sex Back Ground. 10
Table 2 Respondents by age status 10
Table 3-respondents by religion status..... 11
Table 4-respondents by marital status..... 11
Table 5-Educational status of respondents..... 12
Table 6- respondents by place of birth..... 12
Table 7. Types of official representation 13
Table 8.Ways of the strategies decision and policies of implementation in Wolkite town administration. 15
Table .9-e reflection or different factors that hinder the effort to promote grass root community in the study area. 16
Table 10- the reflection of grass root community in what extents empowers local elites in wolkite town 17
Table 11 the major challenges of political decentralization for the development of grass root community in Wolkite town administration 18

CHAPTER ONE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Back Ground of the study

Political decentralization refers to the territorial distribution of State power. It is also popular governance arrangement aimed at achieving complete devolution of decision-making power and transferring political responsibility to sub national governments. In federal system the Independent and autonomy of the constituent's units are so important that authority and responsibility are constitutionally shared between the central government and other subsidiary units of governments (Bahiru,2006;133). The Idea of political decentralization has drawn attention and action in Latin America over the past twenty years, for varied reasons. Latin America is a group of countries and dependencies in the western hemisphere where Spanish, France and Portuguese are spoken. it is broader than the terms Libero America or Hispanic America. with authoritarian regimes in decline, empowering local communities to choose appropriate public policies for their regions has offered the prospect of deepening democratic governance. In the decade, decentralization has gained prominence as an expressed goal or as an actual pursuit in several African countries. However, since independence several countries have experimented with decentralization with varying degrees of success.

The policy of decentralization government and development in relative new phenomenon in Ethiopian political land scope. Through most of its recent history modern, Ethiopia has been a highly centralized unitary state. Political land scope actually refers to the present true political picture prevailing in a particular country and how the future looks like based on current political activities. Political land scope in very basic terms is the current state of politics in a particular region. this includes the style of governance, policy direction, relationship between parties, media reportage and analysis and general tone and manner of the electorate. It is a picture of the political situation. Because the political of nation building has been creating a strong centralist state that jealousy graded its central power. During the emperor Haile Selassie I government submitted to the parliament the Waurika local self-administration autonomy order No43071966 (Bahira, 2006).

The dreg had no better record than its predecessors in decentralization the Ethiopian state. For a long time, it to steady fatly, held to a highly centralized and unitary state. With the Introduction to radical socialist policies in the mid-1970, including the nationalization of rural and urban land.

The regime established peasant and urban dwellers association that were empowered to carry out social economic and political functions in defined jurisdictions (*Ibid).*Following the fall of the derg, the transitional government of Ethiopia (TGE) was established in 1991 under the leadership of the Ethiopian

people's revolutionary.1991 under the leadership of the Ethiopian people's revolutionary democratic front; the country was divided in to twelve self-governing ethnos linguistic regional states and town autonomous administrative area. Wolkite town is selected in political decentralization because there are multi ethnic groups such as Gurage, well, Amhara, Oromo and etc. political decentralization is advantageous that avoid centralization of power and economy and it divide political power among the different levels of the government as well as protect recentralization of power. In the same line political centralization is important for countries having homogenous society and reduces cost, but it creates political recentralization and the control of the overall country's resources by the central governments.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Today world countries in they are recommended recognizing their government in decentralization system of government. This is because of the fact that its role of effective and efficient service delivery to the labor tiller of government.Afica is one of the developing continents in the world Most of African countries were colonized by European powers and lead their life by the rulers,cultures,languges,and experience of Europian personalities.(Taye,2000).So political decentralization in Africa are a recent phenomenon. Ethiopia as one of developing nation from Africa and ruled by the monarchical and dictatorial regimes for a long period of time. Ethiopia has organized and established the transitional government in 1991(Baharu,2006)

Political decentralization encourages development of local democracy. As the principles of democracy are inclusiveness, transparency, accountability and openness democracy and political decentralization are never separated they are two sides of a coin. Political decentralization in Wolkite town is in some that structured and organized. However, it is not fruit full. Because, it is challenged by many factors such as lack of awareness and attitude to political decentralization. Financial dependency of the town, ways of representation of councils are some of the motivation factors which initiated the researcher to study in this area. A number of researchers studied in this area however, they given emphasis only on financial and political representation. So, the researchers need to fill the gap. Such gaps were lack of skilled human power, political bias and lack of awareness

1.3. Objectives of the Study

1.3.1. General Objectives of the Study.

The main objective of the research is to Assess the awareness and attitude of citizens for political decentralization for the development of grass root community in Wolkite town administration.

1.3.2 Specific Objectives

- To describe lack of skilled man power in the atudy area.
- To Scale up town financial capacity in the study area.
- To Assess the Challenges of political decentralization for grass root community in the town.

1.4. Research Questions

- How to solve the problem of skilled human power in the study area?
- What are the main financial constraints in the town in the study area?
- What are the Challenges of political decentralization for the grass root community in

the town?

1.5 Significance of the Study

This is believed to serve and provide important guide line for the communities and town official

more specifically.

The study would be helping the communities and official for oriented their role and decision making process to faster and develop the cultural democratic value.

1.6. Scope or Delimitation of the Study

The study was limited to assess in the role of political decentralization in promoting grass root

communeity in case of Wolkite town only.

1.7. Limitation of the Study

There are limitations that accelerated demand and resource to meet such need lack of time hinders, the collection of data from different people. In addition to lack of sufficient money for transportation and need much time, money personal effort to assess the role of political decentralization for promoting grass root community in Wolkite town.

1.8 Organization of the paper

The study has five chapters, the first chapter deals about the Introduction part, the back ground of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope, limitation the chapter two deals with literature review of the political decentralization for the development of grass root community and local

governance. chapter three is deals about Methodology and Instrument of data collection, data which was collected from the different people in the study areas are through questionnaires and observation, as well as from different books, Internet, documented materials, chapter four is deals about Data analysis and presentation. Chapter five is deals about the conclusion and recommendation

CHAPTER TWO

2 LITERATURE REVIEW.

2.1 The Roles of Political Decentralization for the development of grass root community.

Political decentralization refers to the distribution or transferring of the power for the two tiers of government such as federal government and regional (constituent unit). In the last quarter 20thc many in the world have engaged in the decentralization by transferring responsibilities of the state to lower tier of government. Such transferring of power is believed to bring not only political stability and democratic government but also to improve service delivery and to attain equity.

The Significance of decentralization drive to local and grass root level empowerment lies in t he fact that different level of sub national units of government is instituted on the basses of citizens participation in the political process by way of exercising electoral rights. local self-government denotes the rights and abilities of local authorities, which the limits of the law, to regulate and manage a sub national share of public affairs under their own responsibility and in the interest of local population (http//websites dictionary. com /local Gov't). politician and development policy making agrees that decentralization is necessary to empowerment local community to be responsive for their development. Furthermore, decentralization is directly or indirectly link with aspect of good governance in coding consensual decision-making enquiry, representation, accountability, and pensiveness pubic institution to community concerns (Taye, 2007, 121). Decentralization is to increase the responsiveness of the public service delivery system by developing resources to regionally and locally elected leaders. It provides opportunities for access to service. the right of ensuring the behavior and actions of the state institutions of functions, participating indecision making process with regard to planning, resource and expenditure management etc. are complimented other sets of policies such as poverty reduction, capacity building Programmed and city administration (Tsegaye,2006;6).

2.2. Objectives of Political Decentralization.

Political Decentralization aims to give citizens or their elected representation more power in public decision making. It is often associated with pluralistic politics and representative's government. but it can

also supper democratization by giving citizen on their representative more influence in the formulation and implementation of policies supporters of political decentralization assume that decision made with greater participation would be better informed and more relevant to diversity interest in the society than those make only by national political authorities. The concept of political decentralization refers to know better the need and desires of their constitutional or reforms the development of pluralistic political parties the strength of legislative creation of local political units, and the encouragement of public interest group. (Kaiya @ UN org january2025).

2.3. Purpose and Feautres of Political Decentralization.

Transferring the power of selecting political leadership and representation from central governments to local governments and communities. Understanding political decentralization only in the first sense would be limiting the meeting of political decentralization to the choice of. political leadership through elections. On the other hand, promoting political decentralization would putting in structural arrangements and practices that would empower and facilitate local governments and communities to exercise both voting in the choice of local leadership and representative and have strong influence on the making, implementation, mentoring and evaluation of decision that concern their socio economic and political wellbeing and to constantly demand accountability from their local leadership (Kaiya @ us. Org January 2015). The failure of the centralized state last led to a great deal of interest interacting between decentralization and the development of democracy at the local level as well as the country level. Many countries embarked the policy of decentralization means advancing participatory development and democratic government. In political decentralized system of government communities can develop and sustain grass root community that would raise public awareness of the opportunities people to influence decision that matters to them through local ballot box and also increase public appetite for more decision to be taken away. (kaya @ un .04 January 2015).

Decentralization promotes greater local participation of community and civil society organization in decision to match public service with local priorities.

2.4. Political Decentralization in Ethiopia.

When we come to Ethiopia, policy of decentralization governance is relatively a new phenomenon. throughout most of its recent history, Ethiopia has been highly centralized unitary state because of the politics of nation building that has been anchored in the creation of strong, centralist state that guarded its central power (Bahiru,2006;134). The process of political decentralization involved in the re 0rganization of the Ethiopian state structure following the 1991 regime change is characterized by the change in the form of state from unitary to federal government and from the highly centralized

to decentralized structure (Bahira, 2006;134).the federal form of state structure sharing power is inherent to it they by creating opportunities for absorbing the contenders for power in to the political process according to Assefa Fesses. After the fall of Dreg, the transitional government of Ethiopia (TGE)was established in 1992undr the leadership of Ethiopian people revolutionary democratic Front (EPRDF) in which a country was divided in to fourteen (14) self-governing ethnos linguistic regional state and two special autonomous administration area (Bahiru,2006;135). Ethiopia was declared a federal republic after the adoption of new constitution in 1995. According to article of the FDRE constitution regional state can establish their own government and create other administrative levels that are found to be necessary and appropriate .the current Ethiopian state structure has different tiers or government such as regional ,zonal, woreda ,city administration and kebele level(Bahiru,2006;136).though the constitution allow for the creation of city administration with elected council, there are different challenges that in cure the democratic self-rule and to enhance grass root community .according to Meerut (2002;36).the dominance of the ruling party in council and cabinet membership reduces the political space for non-state actor to participate in economic and political issue affecting the locality. This research tries to assess the progress in decentralized power to town's community to promote local democracy and to identity gap that will require research and policy making by the concerned body.

2.5. Local Governance and Democracy There is crucial role of the local self-governing in the enhancing democracy in federal system. It brings government close to the people through both representative and participation democracy.

In addition, it allows for the development of democracy by promoting the participation of minorities and disadvantaged group (Kincaid and chattopadhvay,2008;21). Based on locality decision more practical and sustainable acknowledged and accommodate local diversity and historical complexities that may exist within particularly locality. one of the rational of political decentralization is the possibility for innovation and experimentation that affects sub national units' participatory democracy in practice allowing the community to identity more its political institution and increasing sense of ownership over common resource.

2.6. Local Level (Woreda) Decentralization

Measure of decentralization devolution introduced in the immediate after of the May 1991 regime change brought about situation where by two level of government federal and regional became operation al (Tagine and Kassahun 2004). Decentralization devolution initiate was limited to the self-governing region in the sense of exercise developed power and function as a stipulated in the provision of the federal constitution and other law. This was expressed by the established of elected bodies of governance such as

regional unicameral legislature (council) executive organs (cabinet) and Judicial units in a manner that resemble the structure and organization at the federal level. Regional state governments are empowerment to promulgate their owner constitutions without violating the provision of the federal constitution. Similar branches of government were also instituted at lower level such as woreda and kebeles, with specified powers and functions. As mentioned earlier, zones are institutive to coordinate administrative activities, prepare development and budget plan an extend technical assistance to the woreda under them. However, zonal administrations exercised a wide range of regulator power over woreda s all of which are recognized by the constitution as basic units of local government. A system of dual accountable underpins the operation of regional and woreda council where by each accountable to its respective constructional and the council in the next upper tier. Regional council are answerable to the electorate and federal house of representative and enjoy a wide range (Kassahun, 2004). Regions are highly dependent on federal government .in the sense of receiving considerable subsidies through intergovernmental transfers. These are used to overcome budgetary deficit faced by the former. Hence the federal government commands significant average in term of influencing matters to its liking which also is reflect in region woreda relation for the same reason. It could be argued that decentralization drive of the period between 1991 and 2001/2002 was mainly limited to regional level.

2.7. Impact of political Decentralization

A, Negative Impact Political decentralization has a number of shortcomings. Some of them are lack of favorable condition and commitment on the side of government and lack of transparency and accountability.

B, Positive Impact

On the other hand, political decentralization has a number of merits such as enhance the effective participation of the local leaders, ensures the responsibility and accountability of the each individual and the high level official. In general, it mobilizes citizens to participate effectively and freely in politics and it curbs the issue of the combed corruption and it operated wisely.

CHAPTER THREE 3

3. Methodology of the study

3.1. Description of the study Area.

The study was conducted in wolkite town which in SNNPR.Wolkote town is the largest town in gurage zone in SNNPR,Ethiopia and it is located in the southern part of Ethiopia.Wolkite town is

found between Addis Ababa and Jimma.There Economic activity depend on agriculture and marchant.The distance of Wolkite to Addis Ababa 158 km.

3.1.2. Research approch

In research method was develop mixed research (both qualitative and quantitative).Quantitative research involving numerical or stastical data and also qualitative research an approch to gathering non numerical data.The reason behined the researcher was use mixed research approch using languge and numerical number mixed research method workd for the purpose for breadth and depth under standing and partner ship.Mixed researcher to validate are aform of the data with other form,the trans form comparsion or to address different qution listed in research qution.

3.1.3. Research Design.

The researcher analyzed the qualitative and quantitative data through description in order to describe political decentralization and its challenges in concepts.

3.1.4. Participant of the Study

The participant under this have been responsible body of town administration council 10 Official, four (4) urban kebele workers and two (2) ordinary persons would be taken as a respondent among the total council of 30etc. The participant would be selected by using stratified sampling Techniques.

3.1.5. Sampling Size.

The sampling sizes of the researcher have been selected 15 individual respondents.

3.1.6. Sampling Technique.

The study was purpesic sampling from the sake of getting the reable information both service beahars and services providers.The researcher was use purpesic sampling from non probablity sampling to get information from those deemed to have sufficent knowledg use area under study

3.1.7. Sources of Data Collection

Primary Sources

Both Primary and Secondary sources of data used together relevant information on the study area. The Primary Data was collected through close ended and open-ended questions would be distributed to respondents.

Secondary Sources.

The Secondary sources of data was collected or gathered from books, documented materials, literatures, reliable in ternate service and different newspapers. Instruments of data Collections The instruments of data collection are used through or collected from questionnaires and observation.

Questionnaires.

The Questionnaires contain both open ended and close ended questions distribute among fifteen (15) respondents those who selected from the town.

Interviews

Qualitatively in-depth interview is employing. Semi-structured and un-structured interviews are conducted with individuals through asking questions face to face.

Method of Data Analysis

The Data that are collected through above method presented analyzed and Interpreted in the form of descriptive. Because Descriptive analysis is attempts to describe the Distribution of political decentralization. The researcher would have also used tables and percentages.

Qualitative Data Assurance.

The quality of research in crucial point in any study, because once the research is published, it became the common property of any one elaborated that how giving attention to the quality is determining the value of giving study. Accordingly, the researcher gave serious attention to the point that refrain from value Judgment and distributing the data obtained from informants. Data triangulation in qualitative research approach is one of an appropriate means in the process of assuring the validation of a given study. Therefore, the data obtained from Informants of the study triangulated with the collected data from different Individuals.

Ethical Consideration

It is one part of Research in which the researcher with honest, commitment and responsible manner for the research itself and the population under study. In order to do so, the researcher followed the ethics of research. Accordingly, the researcher purified all this activity in the study process from any attempting of cheating. Any written materials that the researcher utilized are only from legally recognized sources.

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CHAPTER FOUR

4. Data Analysis and presentation

The main objective of the study is to measure interpreted and presents an assessment of the role of political decentralization for the development of grass root community. The researcher used and distributed five open ended questions for administrative officer and ten closed ended questions to Kebele residents.

4.1 Background of the Respondents.

This portion tries to give the profile of the respondents on their sex, age, Religion, maternal status, educational level and place of birth.

Table -1- Respondents Sex Back Ground.

Sex	Number	Percentage
Male	10	67%
Female	5	33%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The table indicated that the 10(67%) of the respondents were male and the reaming 5(33%) of the respondents were female. This shows that the majority of the respondents are male.

Table 2 Respondents by age status

Age	Number	Percentage
18-25	9	60%
36-50	3	20%
Above 60	3	20%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The table also reveals that respondents who were in the age range of 18-25 were 9(67%), while 3 (20%) of the respondents were36-50 and 3(20) of the respondents were the age above 60 respectively. So, the maximum respondents were responded in the age 18-25 years old. Standing from the above data ,the researcher conclude that the majority of the respondents are found in the age 36-50 ,20%(3) of the total respondents.

Table 3-respondents by religion status.

Religion	Number	Percentage
Orthodox	3	20%
Muslim	6	40%
Protestant	6	40%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The above table indicated that the respondents responded 3(20%) were orthodox, which6 (40%) of the respondents were Muslim and the reaming 6(40%) of the area protestant, based up on the religion on the respondents that they followers, the researcher conclude that the majority of the respondents share number of 15 respondents ,and protestant followers believer the lowest and which account 3 (20%) out of the total number of 15 according to the religion the they believers.

Table 4-respondents by marital status

Martial status	Number	Percentage
Single	10	67%
Married	4	27%
Divorce	1	6%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

On the above table 4(27%) of the respondents were married where as10 (67%) of the respondents were single which constitutes the large share and 1(6%) of respondents were divorced based upon the martial statues of the respondents ,the researcher conclude that ,among them the majority of the respondent are

married and which shares the Highest parentage that accounts 4(27%)out of the total number of 15 respondents.

Table 5-Educational status of respondents

Educational status	Number	Percentage
Certificate	3	20%
Diploma	3	20%
Degree	9	60%
Master	-	-
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The above table shows that the respondents for the data collection on informants' education back ground that is 3(20%) of respondents were certificate which 3(20%) of the respondents responded in diploma 9(60%) of the respondents were degree and there are no respondents which responded in master. Therefore, the above table the majority respondents that accounted in degree which is 9(60%) respondents.

Table 6- respondents by place of birth

Place of birth	Number	Percentage
Urban	7	47%
Rural	8	53%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

Table indicated that accounted 7(47%) of the respondents responded in two places of urban and the other reaming respondents were 8(53%) were in rural area.

Question no 1	Number	Number of respondents	Percentage
Do you think political decentralization is enough to in actualize grass root community precipitation at Wolkite town administration	Yes	10	67%
Total	No	5	33%
		15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

As clearly shown in the above 10(767%)of the respondents were responded the political decentralization in Ethiopia is enough to in actualize grass root community at the Wolkite town administration .where as5(33%)of the respondents which responded that political decentralization in Ethiopia is not enough to in actualize grass root community at Wolkite town administration .Because political decentralization alone without real practices is not improve grass root community .The other respondents said yes because based on the free faire and periodic election and freedom to thought it can improve grass root community

Table 7. Types of official representation

Question no 2	Number of respondents	Percentage
How officials are represented in your town		
Through free and fair election	9	60%
Through ethical base and criterial	2	13%
Through political affiliation	4	27%
Through blood decent		-
Total	15	100%-

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The result shows on the above table 9(60%) of the respondents responded through free and fairelection2 (13%) of the respondents responded through ethical base and criteria. where as4 (27%) of the

respondents responded through political affiliation and there are no respondents responded through blood decent.

Question no 3	Number of respondents		Percentage
Do you think that you and the community are free to develop your own other language	Yes	14	93%
	No	1	7%
Total		15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The above table indicated that 14(93%) of the respondents responded yes and the remaining percentage which is 1(7%) of the respondents responded no because of the responded answer yes is through political decentralization we can develop and enhance our culture and tradition and freely develop our language without influence.

Question no 4	Number of respondents		Percentage
Do you think your town administration is going to improve political decentralization for the week of local units and proper implementation strategy	Yes	11	73%
	No	4	27%
Total		15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

According to the above table indicated that 11(73%)of the respondents responded that town administration is going to improve political decentralization for the sake of local unites and proper implementing strategy and the other respondents of that town administration is not going to improve political decentralization for the sake of local units and proper implementing strategy . Because, there is absence of proper implementation of strategy.

Question no 5	Number of respondents		Percentage
Do you you have a role in the development of political decentralization in your town	Yes	15	100%
	No	-	

Total		15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The above table show that 11(73%) of the respondents responded yes and the reaming respondents responded no which 4(27%), the majority of the respondents accounted yes. Because political decentralization promotes community and distribution of power and also allows following and attending activity of governmental and political issue.

Table 8.Ways of the strategies decision and policies of implementation in Wolkite town administration.

Question no 6	Number of respondents		Percentage
In Wolkite town how discussion policy and strategy are making and implementing in the the local level			
Through precipitation of officials and councilors town administration and local officials		5	33%
Town administration and the largest community		6	40%
Through the council of town administration alone		4	27%1
Total		15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

Based on the above table 6(40%)of respondents responded decisions, policies and strategies are made and implemented in the local level through consultation between the official of town administration 5,(33%)of them are through participation of officials and councilor at town administration and local officials ,and 4(27%)of them are responded by saying through the council of town administration alone respectively

Question no 7	Number of respondents		Percentage

Do you be live that the town administration has the power to introduce tax and tariff without the approval of zonal administration approval	Yes	2	13%
	No	13	87%1
Total		15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

This data implied that 2(13) of the respondents ensured the town administration have the power to fix tax and tariff without zonal administrative recognition, where as many of the**m responded13(87%) no, which implied that the town administration have no power to introduce tax and tariff without zonal administration approval.**

*Table.9-reflection or differen*t fact**ors that hinder the effort to promote grass root community in the study area.**

Question no 8	Number of respondents	Percentage
What are the main challenges are most found on the effort to promote grass root community in Wolkite town administration		
Lack of skilled human power	5	33%
Lack of skill and expertise in the area of budgeting finance	4	27%
In ability to generate sufficient revenue from local resource	1	7%
All are possible concentrate	5	33%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The result shown on the table 5(33%) of and 5(33%) of the respondents argued that the existence of different types of challenges were responsible for the weakness of grass root community in

political decentralization at Wolkite town administration .According to the respondents point of view lack of skilled human power as well as all are constraints of grass root community. Among the respondent's attitude lack of skilled human power and all the above-mentioned challenge were the large constraints.

Table 10- the reflection of grass root community in what extents empowers local elites in Wolkite town

Question no 9	Number of respondents	Percentage
In what extent grass root community in power the local elites in wolkitie town		
By distribution of power	2	13%
By giving recognition to administrates own respective area	4	27%
By sharing the power to imposes tax with in its own area	-	-
All	9	60%%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

The above result shows 2(13%)of the respondents responded grass root community in Wolkite town empowers by distribution of power ,4(27%)of the respondents responded grass root community in Wolkite town empowers by giving recognition to administrates own respective area ;which there is no respondents responded grass root community empower by sharing the power to impose tax within its own area and most of the respondents responded the answer all which 9(60%)of were takes as major facilitative factor for the empowerment of political decentralization in Wolkite town and community in Wolkite town administration .

Table 11 the major challenges of political decentralization for the development of grass root community in Wolkite town administration

Question no 10	Number of respondents	Percentage
What are the major challenges of political decentralization for the development of grass root community in Wolkite town administration		
Economic concentrate	-	
Political concentrate	3	20%
Intent social participation	2	13%
All	10	67%%
Total	15	100%

Source; researcher own field survey (2020)

According to the respondent's profile major challenges of political decentralization for the development of grass root community Wolkite town administration were all mentioned factors had responsible constraints which means 10(67%) whereas 3(20%),2(13%) and economical constraints alone doesn't hinder political decentralization for the development grass root community in Wolkite town administration.

4.2 The Level of political decentralization in wolkite town

According to the researcher finding the current level of political decentralization in Wolkite town is getting low due to the different challenges. According to the respondents of Wolkite town officials, the level of political decentralization is the middle level, but according to the researcher finding the level of political decentralization in Wolkite town is low. The major finding indicator for the local level of political decentralization in Wolkite town is not so much good. The

organization arrangement is not clear and overlap one another. There is not capable to lead their own responsibilities in his /her offices. No grass root participation of the society, the participation of the society political Economic and decision-making process in kebele level is very low. Not so good revenue transfer in the lower kebele level for their own offices.

4.3 Major challenges of political decentralization process in Wolkite town administration.

4.3.1 The Economic Challenge

According to the kebele level officer respondent's economic problem or absence of budgetary source is a challenge for political decentralization in Wolkite town. Lack of resource affects the capacity of the administration. Wolkite town is constrained by lack of financial source of implementing political decentralization policies. The major problem is the misuse of budget and conservation to private purpose by missing the responsibilities of his/her offices. According to the respondents of Wolkite town capacity building officers also add other additional information on the issue of private sector.

4.3,.2 Political Challenges

The political activity of Wolkite town is one case for political decentralization problem. There is not active discussion with the kebele leaders where community need in theory political decentralization.

Local government structures increase government efficiency, promote accountability and faster citizen participation. But most local governments are not effective, accountable and do not have effective participation of community in discussion of economic, political and social issues. According to respondents of Wolkite town officer's does not fair political competition, does not open to the public and not transparent. This kind of political activates in the study area are a common matter that hinders the political decentralization process .The officers itself these is not good relationships and does not give serve to the public based on his /her duties .According to the researcher finding, the peoples also lack of clear awareness about the benefits of political participation on decision of political decentralization and its implementation is reciprocal relationship in the study area.

4.4.4 Open ended questions

- What is political decentralization for you? According to the respondents concern political decentralization is a mechanism or method that divides power between the construing unit and the federal government based on constitutional guarantee of their power and functions.
- What type of measurement is applied to reduce the challenge of political decentralization in Wolkite town? According to respondents, the measurement to reduce the challenge of political decentralization in the study area is to promote free and real decentralization of power among the overall local units and to create awareness through the administration.
- What is the role and position of women in political representation in your town? Based on the different respondents, the role of women in political participation is very low. Because of women in past were considered inferior and they cannot actively engage in governmental issues.
- What is the primary cause political decentralization to weak in your town? Please state to reason. Based on the respondent's attitude the primary case of political decentralization is the weakness of administrators to share power at all level lack of proper management of policies and law related to decentralization as well as absence of educated man power and in ability to administer the town.
- What are the different international agreement and treaties that enhance grass root community in Wolkite town administration? According to the respondent's response, there is no any international agreements and treaties that conducted between the administrative governments of the city and between the administrative government of the city and international level that enhance grass root community in Wolkite town administration.

4.4.5. Observation

According to the researcher observation the political decentralization in Wolkite town is low Because of the organizational structure or arrangement is not much good and they are or officers are not capable to lead their own responsibility in his/her offices

The oral reason is that there is no grass root community participation of the society .

The participation or discussion on political ,economic and decision making process is low. not only this ,but also there is no fair sharing of tax and revenue in the lower level of their own officers .Based on the researcher Observation, the main challenges of political decentralization in

Wolkite town administration is lack of resources capacity of the administrations, lack of financial (money) scrutiny in the town, and misuse of existing budget and resources in the town administration.

CHAPTER FIVE

5. Conclusion and Recommendation

5.1 Conclusion

The investigation of the practice of political decentralization and presentation and analysis of data on the matter of local community in decentralized system of government to which Ethiopia theoretically agree is important. Because grass root community participation is the main and ultimate solution to capture and promote grass root community which includes the voice of the poor and the local communities. The development of good governance and local democracy in a devolved power and function requires the commitment of all individual to participation in issue that affects their life.

As devolution of power and function derive the established of democratic institution and the devolution of power at the local level it creates an opportunity for the public and for the authority responsive to the citizen need.

The participation of people in Wolkite town administration in local affairs as implied is that there is no much community participation of individual in socio economic and political life of themselves the way to increase political decentralization in theory and practice of good governance. Political decentralization is a widely and abstract concept (theory) that under line effective transfer of power and authority from above to the lower level. One cannot imagine the effective result of the political decentralization without bringing the theory in to practice. So political decentralization increases through practice of good governance in the way that. If all society and officials know their own responsibility and function. If there is follow up of the activities and so that issue transparency and accountability of the intended activities.

5. Recommendation

I would like to mention the following point's concerned political decentralization to promote grass root community in Wolkite town.

* The town administration should avoid very complex bureaucracy process for the provision of service and for this they should implement the principles and polices of business process

reengineering in a correct way, unless the issue of grass root community and good governance will remain principle without being practiced.

* The power which they have and used according to the federal constitution and the responsibilities which the town administration has to do should be clearly described by the federal constitution. unless the monopolistic nature of regional government in economic and political participation is minimized and the process of political decentralization is very difficult. But it is clearly described in regional constitution under their supervision criteria of conducting and governing system in detail procedure, actually, this discourage and limits the sharing of constitutional power and development.

* The town administration maker should give chance for the participation of community in the preparation policy formulation and its implementation.

* The town administration should have developed and trained its own experts for policy formulation rather making policy by regional government in designing and approving different development projects.

* The town administration official and the council should give emphasis and the accountable for the kebele representative rather than being only accountable for regional official since the realization of local community in the decentralized system of governance require the maximum participation of the mass of the society.

* In decentralized political intuitions of local level, the participation of the whole section of the society is the main requirement .in this system the poor and the majority should participate in the decisions that relate with their life problems and should participate in finding their solutions too. They can give their voice to attention to street beggars, legomena tetradrachm (ice they have lack of mobilization of deal with the issue, lack of awareness and etc. can be mentioned) in the participation of economic ,political and social affairs of their life since they are the poorest of the poor in the society ,they require basic need. Therefore, local government should give concern and emphasis to them to participate in their life affaires.

* Representation of official and councils in the town administration has to be in free and fair election that encompasses the whole society representative in the town

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Appendix

Wolkite university

College of social scince and Humanitys

Department of civics and ethical studies

Dear respondents currently the researcher going to conduct research on the title the roles of political decentralization for the development of grass root community in Ethiopia in case of Wolkite town in focus. Those the aim of this questionnaires is to collect reliable data from the above-mentioned research title that would help the researcher to the impartial fulfillment for the requirement of BA Degree of civics and

ethical studies in Wolkite university 2020, EC.

Introduction

A Do not write your name

B Answer all questions by ticking for closed ended questions and by wrong for open ended questions on the

space provided

Personal information

part one

part one

1 Saxe's male ☐ female ☐

2 Age 18-25 ☐ 36-50 ☐ Above ☐

3 Religion Orthodox ☐ Muslim ☐ Protestant ☐

4 Marital status married ☐ single ☐ Divorced ☐

5 Educational certificate ☐ Diploma ☐ Degree ☐ Master ☐

6 Place of birth Urban ☐ Rural m ☐

Part Two Closed ended questions

1 Do you think that Political Decentralization in Ethiopia is enough to in actualize grass root community at the Wolkite town administration?

If yes how? ----------

If No why? ----------

2 How Officials are represented in your town?

Through free and fair election through political afflation

Through ethical base and criteria through blood decent

3 As you are one of resident of Wolkite town, do you think that you and the community are free to develop your own culture to speak on your own mother language?

Yes ☐ No ☐

4 Is your town administration is going to improve political decentralization for the sake of local units and proper implementation of strategy?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes how? ---------- If No why?----------

Do you have a role in the development of political decentralization in your town?

Yes ☐ No ☐

6 In Wolkite town how decisions policies and strategies are making and implementing in the local level?

A. Through participation of Officials and council as town administration and local officials

B. Through consultation between the officials of town administration and the largest community

C. Through the council of town administration alone

7 Do you believe that the town administration has the power to introduced tax and tariff without approval of the zonal administration? Yes ☐ No ☐

8. What are the main challenges are most found on the effort to promote grass root community in Wolkite town administration?

A. Lack of skilled human power

B. Lack of skill and experts in the area of budgeting finance

C. In ability to generate sufficient revers from local resource

D. All are the constricts

9. In what extent grass root community empowers the local elites in Wolkite town?

By giving recognition to administer its own respective area

By sharing recognition to administer its own respective area

All are the possible answer

10 –What are the major challenges of political decentralization for the development of grass root community in Wolkite town administration?

Economical constraints

- Political constraints
- All are the challenges

- Infant social participation

Open ended questions

11-what is political decentralization for you? ----------

12 –what type of measurement is applied to reduce the challenges of political decentralization in Wolkite town administration?----------

13 –what is the primary case of political decentralization to weak in your town ?please state the reason?----------

14 –what is the role and position of women in political representation in your town ?----------

15 –what are the different International agreements and treats that enhance grass root community in Wolkite town administration?----------

Appendix

1, what is political Decentralization for you?

2, what type of measurement is applied to reduce the challenge of political Decentralization in town administration?

3, what is the primary case of political Decentralization to weak in your town?

4, How to solve the problem of skilled man power?

5, what are the main financial constraints in the town?

6, what are the challenges of political Decentralization in fostering grass root community in the town?

7, what is the role and position of women in political representation in your town?