Qualitative Impact on the Government to Establish Good Governance and Reduction of Policies

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Abstract: In the present study, two variables, reducing the government's Policies (independent variable) with the aim of achieving good governance components (dependent variable) were examined. Talk about good governance is a major issue in the state, but in this study, a model of good governance as an ideal, an ideal way to have a look at the development. We conducted this study to determine the effect of reducing the Government Policies in creating good governance is the main goal of this research, we include the positive impact we seek to identify more effective components of good governance on the government to reduce Policies are. Statistically monitor our society has become more privatized companies, the largest oil companies in oil refineries are part of the assignment.

Key words: Policies of government, good governance, development, rule of law.

INTRODUCTION

The product of good governance in the modern world and the international community has responded to new needs? Policies to reduce the role of rational discussion and interaction with the government to improve services further and consider the public interest. Policies to reduce the role of minimal government and maximum stresses that this will result in downsizing government. Weak economic performance of oil exporting countries to significantly lower the quality of policy and government institutions in these countries is the result of poor performance. The size is very large in these countries and to achieve good governance Policies should state the friendship Gary (monitor) is turned. In this period, government and social institutions that are both market imperfections and shortcomings of various groups suffering and good governance flaws and defects in the government and the market. The key to good governance and institutions in terms of providing that the duties of the sovereign and his support and guidance to cope and the underlying market growth and create space for the public interest "to express and accountability, efficiency and effectiveness, rule of law, corruption control, transparency "is actually the problem if other aspects of government spending (the big and small) issue is not quantity but quality of government intervention and Policies in place to build good governance the government has to solve the problem.

The Policy of Reducing Government Intervention:

Policies to reduce government intervention in order to study the effects of government intervention on economic growth in the total disruption of government intervention (GOV-DI) and the lack of government effectiveness. (GOV-II) along the main variables in the equation shows that the disorder is caused by policy and regulation and public enterprise and the effectiveness of government activities in Iran, the negative and significant economic growth. Reduce interference and increase the effectiveness of government efforts to increase growth is very effective. Current level and effectiveness of government interference in the context of a scenario as the base period and five during the same time reduced the degree of impairment of the effectiveness of government policies and regulations increases. Assuming that the two indices gradually to a moderate number (4) (1) If the total index of disorder and lack of government effectiveness (the scenario defined) during the five periods and to reduce the numbers 7 / 36 and 6 / 03 to reach the four-term growth in the order of 3 / 62, 2 / 85, 2 and 1 / 3% increase. Since the disruption Policy, the Rules and Government Enterprise Index components are impaired. Therefore, any improvement in the degree of importance with regard to their effect on growth. Among the components of total disorder, disorder reduction policy increases economic growth. The index components of dysfunction with the degree of importance of each policy, every department of government policies to increase growth rate is effective. Disorders arising from disruptions caused by government monetary policy and credit policy, Inc business, labor and financial market prices and the improvement of any degree of importance with regard to their impact on economic growth. With regard to the optimum value for the effect of reducing the level of government ownership and economic growth in the form of a scenario that assumes ownership and administration of its value in 2002 (equivalent to 5 / 27 percent) to the optimal level 23 percent fall in the five-year period.

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**Government Policies To Improve Governance Or Empowerment:**

Government policies since 1996 to improve governance or empowerment at the center of policy recommendations from the World Bank. In this framework, or downsizing of government, central government is to empower. The World Bank also recommended downsizing the government, but more than downsizing, the increasing emphasis the government has the capacity and capabilities. Because of this development policy failed to result in the transition countries of Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union's experience.

World Bank without creating the necessary capacity in the state, away from the possibility of achieving good governance knows. World Bank's proposed strategy to empower the government as a key development issue is discussed in Section 2:

A- These priorities vary from community to community and society need to identify priorities.

B- Empowering government, government capacity, the largest of which include judicial reform, decentralization, corruption, transparency, democracy deserves.

The product of good governance in the modern world and the international community has responded to new needs? Policies to reduce the role of rational discussion and interaction with the government to improve services further and consider the public interest. Policies to reduce the role of minimal government and maximum stresses that this will result in downsizing government. New concept of good governance because it is faced with different interpretations. Some individuals or entities that are defined with their attributes and that factors such as accountability, participation, transparency, accountability, rule of law, efficiency and effectiveness and justice, good governance and strategic vision make up. Although the management literature in terms of good governance, good government means the interpretation is correct, but no this is not found. Good governance is not equally as well as the countries in which all state institutions and state power is concentrated. But there are other entities outside the executive branch of government have a role in society. Although there is good government, good governance is a necessary condition but not sufficient condition for no. Good governance is a result of interaction and operation of all forces. Good governance is crucial legitimacy in governance. The main owners are the people power and good governance in place to address the efficiency and capabilities of its size and the type of relationship between people and government abuse of citizens and non-economic reasons of establish good. A single model cannot be introduced for good governance and good ruler, but all three pillars are:

- The task of guiding and directing the public sector and government and has established the rule of law.
- Assume that private sector job creation, income, production, trade and carry out their business functions.
- Civil society and citizens that the provider has the opportunity to assert themselves.

Interaction between psychology and the pillars of good governance in various aspects provides for realization. Good governance is not merely how to perform tasks and how tasks are also included. Goals and methods both have equal importance for good governance and good governance in the countries of the culture, values and norms to their mix. Native to it. In this section we try to discuss the detail of the good governance of our study.

**Governance:**

Good governance means the process of formulating and implementing public policy in economic, social, political, cultural organizations, community participation and compliance with the principles of transparency, accountability, effectiveness. So that the basic needs of society to achieve justice and security, sustainable development and human resources and the environment is to minimize corruption. Governance of public management perspective can be "guided in the process of social influence" to define the various mechanisms that are involved, some of these mechanisms are complex and are not the only actors from the public sector. It is no surprise then that the term governance has become a slogan in recent years and has been used in different environments. Provide a definition of governance, challenging, subtle and complex. If it seems very familiar with the concept of governance, we must understand the rule, what. Governance is not the same. Governance issue is how governments and social organizations interact with each other, how to communicate with citizens and how these decisions in a complex world. Governance is a process through which societies or organizations make their important decisions and who are known to be involved in this process and how to fulfill his duties. Governance system, a framework that relies on the process. This means that a set of agreements, procedures, contracts and policies that make clear who is in power, how decisions were made and tasks performed and how it is made. The concept of governance at different levels such as global, national, institutional and local communities to be used. The four main sections that can each in turn to perform their functions, including: business, civil society institutions. The size of each of these sections may be in different countries, different. For example, "the State Department and military might or political party, much space is occupied. The role of government will be pale. In many countries, power is distributed across the borders of these sectors. Recently, the term good governance has been used frequently in the
literature on development and poor governance as the fundamental root cause problems in some communities and retrogression diagnosed.

The need for good governance should extend to all sectors and sub-social thinking and good governance in the past two years has changed the criteria to be effective. Principles and basic features of good governance, globalization and international and includes all states and governments, but implementation is different in different countries. The species of this country should be able to identify and determine the quality of governance. The historical experience of countries based on the use of military, cultural and indigenous values that reflect the realities of their day is so important. Good governance in local and regional governance. Decentralized governance is the way that people are not ignored in the decision making process and communication between local authorities is the possibility of providing more direct and closer to their needs exist. One of the characteristics of good governance, capacity building theory about And the construction is done. In the past decade, the idea of big government to small government and grew into an intelligent, but the theory and theoretical developments concerning the role of government in the world and also cause changes in the international arena, was due to the way of thinking and features The technology is there and also a change of government, capacity building and the construction is done to replace the previous theory.

Levels of Good Governance:

- In principle, the rule can be applied to any form of collective action, strategic aspects of governance with the administration has taken important decisions about the role of the ruler that is not only about where to go is, but this issue of who should intervene and how decision-making capacity, is the general rule is 4 levels.
  - Global governance In space or international governance.
  - National Governance Or rule in a national context.
  - Corporate governance Or corporate governance environment.
  - Social governance Or rule in the social space

Participate in the governance regime are three types of government, civil society and private sector. All three played key roles in the development of play and the strengths and weaknesses of each of these three regimes, the main objective of good governance and the highest level of interaction in order to minimize their weaknesses and to the maximum strengths is delivering. The dialogue between these three sectors is more, the path will be smooth in order to achieve economic and social development. The dependence of the correlation and interaction between the three most part, it would be better for society.

Overall, good governance, particularly in relation to the requirement of sustainable development as a constructive relationship between these three areas are considered.

The concept of productive partnerships in relation to participation are emphasized. Although the concept of partnership is ideal, and accepted, but when discussing the level of government participation in the plan, it would mean that the state is high, the rest of the components and actors are at the bottom and seek their participation in government will, or forced to accept it. But beyond the concept of partnership is a partnership. In the case of individuals, groups, and generally different actors, each with its own resources and they are sharing something together. In this case, no other person or set at the top, but all together and the roles and responsibilities and define the specific work they are doing, that will set the country's affairs.

Indicators of Good Governance:

UNDP defines good governance as well as indicators for where the accountability, consensus orientation, participation, rule orientation, efficiency and effectiveness, justice and equality, accountability and transparency are emphasized. The following chart refers to indicators that can be done to achieve good governance in society. Accountability: decision makers, public, private and civil society need to be responsive to public issues such as organizational resources and its Shareholders. So not only the public sector, private sector and civil society but must also be responsive to public issues and their organization. Transparency means the free flow of information and making it available to all who are associated with decisions. Rule of Law: Good governance requires a strong legal framework to act fairly and properly. Must also fully protect the rights of individuals, the judiciary and the security is strong, so the rules will apply. Participation: views from all individuals (male and female) should be considered in making decisions. In other words, the people directly or indirectly to participate in decision making, but to accomplish this goal, the participation of citizens should be trained gradually to a civil society organization, formed with the fundamental freedoms, including ensure freedom of expression and assembly. Accountability: Good governance requires that institutions and processes to all stakeholders the opportunity to provide appropriate services. It is possible that when these institutions to the demands, expectations and needs of individuals and groups are sensitive and responsible. Consensus oriented: Good governance requires mediation between different views and interests at community level in order to achieve a broad social and political values, good
for the whole community and how best to achieve it. The government should provide opportunities to all
individuals and community groups. Efficiency and effectiveness: good governance requires that institutions
and the needs of the community, coupled with the best use of available resources. The efficiency and
effectiveness in the context of sustainable use of natural resources and good governance in the recipient's
environment. Fairness: the good governance of all people should benefit from the opportunities and all of
them particularly vulnerable should have the opportunity to grow and develop.
Some important functions of good governance is as follows:
A) Sustainable human development
B) Strengthen capital
C) Development of democracy
D) Reduce corruption and increase the health office

State-Owned:
Policies of the government's political, economic, cultural and government. In many cases the
government in the economic sphere such as the production of public goods, income redistribution, clarifying
property rights, allocation of funds to invest in infrastructure and Serves. This breadth of scope of work
caused many problems and obstacles in the way of creating good governance especially in the oil companies
have been fully described in this study to examine the barriers and pay good governance. Governments in
many countries (especially countries that are benefiting from natural resources), financial and non-financial
sector has several. State-Owned Property and the economic structure of the resources available for private
sector activities as well as the sets. Part of the justification for public office by taking advantage of
economies of scale is formed. For example, such as rail, water, electricity and Noted . Market activities of
government and politics is very dynamic. In a market mechanism that fails to act effectively, is out of the
business cycle. But the public sector than the private sector is very slow adjustment. The effect of any
change in the private sector, has seen the future profits. This improvement in production efficiency of the
private sector is very effective. Typically, the cost of government projects are evaluated and their
performance is measured by law enforcement. Therefore, in order to increase the efficiency of the system is
not functioning. One reason for this is that many of the activities of government departments (as opposed to
private sector activities) are not defined in terms of scale and size. Therefore, the efficiency of public sector
performance is difficult. Another important link between consumers and producers in the public sector to the
private sector obvious, through the price mechanism, is put on. Composition of works such as low
efficiency, limited competition and lack of incentives would benefit the firm and the government will not
have the motivation to maximize performance. Policies to reduce and expand the role of government is
sovereign, and focused on activities that should occur with the traditional bureaucracy and governance
reform. Governance and oversight of government agencies on various aspects of economic activity is
something that makes the government out of office leases (as a general policy the major axis) is very
difficult to realize. With this approach, except in the four sectors of health, education, research and culture,
which is subject to a separate bill to reform their presence would provide economic activity and profit in all
economic sectors affected by the government's attitude should be rearrangement. Reduce the size of the
firm's government has strongly argued in the policy and notified by the lawmaker has been threatened.
Indeed, the very special cases, governments need to recognize that there are very strict and lengthy process
and with respect to the way the roof has been done in finite time.

The Government Aims to Reduce Policies:
Policies to reduce the government's main objectives are the following:
A. Focus on the main goals of the organization
B. Performance.
C. Methods of work to do
D. Quality
E. Risk shifting
F. Increased flexibility
   Policies to reduce the many forms that are most important are:
   • Density
   • Resignation
   • Assignment
   • Privatization

Conclusion:
Was based on reducing inappropriate government intervention in the Policies that reduce the desired
results and have performed to achieve accountability, transparency, participation, equity, efficiency and
effectiveness, rule of law in this study we have investigated six hypotheses was accepted. by expanding the scope of their traditional tasks, these tasks has been to develop a wide area. Institutional presence in many cases, such as the economic production of public goods, income redistribution, clarifying property rights, allocation of funds to invest in infrastructure and is inevitable. This study sought to examine the effect of reduction on the cause of good governance at the level defined in the Policies, that managers were selected because this level of expertise as a specialist subject and selection of managers. In this study, the first step to more effective agents, which leads to good governance will be considered.

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