

3

Rungarun Boonsayan. 2000. *The Municipal Administration and Factors Affecting The Participation of Community Committee in the Administration and Management of the Solid Waste of Khon Kaen Municipality.*

Master of Arts , Thesis in Development Administration, Graduate School, Khon Kaen University.
[ISBN 974-678-222-3]

THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE : Assoc.Prof. Prasit Kunurat, Asst.Prof. Saeksan Yongvanit, Ph.D.,
Asst.Prof. Pramote Krongyuth

ABSTRACT

Objectives of the research were : 1) to study the municipal administration on planning, coordination , and evaluation of municipal development plan 2) to investigate factors affecting community committee participation in the solid waste management in each community of the Khon Kaen municipality 3) to observe the levels of the participation of community committees in the solid waste management in each area of the Khon Kaen municipality. 4) to comparatively study participation in the solid waste management of community committees in the downtown of commercial center, the middle and advanced residential area , crowded community area and the suburbs 5) to examine participatory administrative ways of the solid waste management in the future among community committees and the Khon Kaen municipality.

Key informations of qualitative methods were 7 local politicians and civil servants working at the Khon Kaen municipality. Those of quantitative methods were 423 members of community committees in the Khon Kaen municipality. Key informations of qualitative methods were particularly selected. But those of quantitative methods were purposive sampling of community committees who directly involved with the solid waste management, including 5 positions namely chairman, vice chairman, secretary, public health care leader and other sectional leaders totally 205 persons. Data collection for quantitative methods was done through questionnaires. Data analysis of qualitative methods was processed by conclusion of methods processed interviews, of key informants and content analysis of relevant documents. Data analysis of quantitative methods was processed by using SPSS/PC+, statistics, frequency, percentage, mathematical mean (\bar{X}), standard deviation, and using chisquare to test correlation coefficient and hypothesis verification . Results of the study were as follows :

1. The Khon Kaen municipality administration

- (1) Groups of people that involved in the Khon Kaen municipal administration mostly included local civil servants, local politicians, leaders of different government department of Khon Kaen province, Chambers of Commerce and Provincial Industry Council, in accordance with the regulation of the Ministry of Interior, on plan to develop local organizations for the year 1998.
- (2) Municipal development planning of the Khon Kaen municipal administration was systematically drafted as long term plan (15 years from 1992-2006), medium plan (5 years from 1997-2001), annual plan (2000), and implementation plan. In addition, with respect to coordination on municipal

development planning integrated adaptation and revision of medium-term plan into annual plan was made. Regarding the evaluation of municipal development plan a yearly evaluation was also conducted.

(3) As a result of the management of Khon Kaen municipality on municipal development planning, following documents were drafted : "goals and guidelines for long term municipal development (15 years from 1992-2006) of the Khon Kaen Municipality", "Medium-term development plan of the Khon Kaen municipality (5 years from 1997-2001) version I and II", " Annual development plan of the Khon Kaen municipality (2000)", and Environmental implementation plan of the Khon Kaen municipality in medium plan (1997-2001). Regarding coordination of the development plan, the medium term municipal development plan (5 years from 1997-2001), revised-added (No. 9), book 2, the Khon Kaen municipality, was put into the annual municipal development plan for the year 2000. With respect to evaluation of the municipal development planning, an annual report of the Khon Kaen municipality, for the year 2000 was also provided.

2. Study on the personal data of community committees revealed that the majority were between 51-60 years of age, males, completed primary education and having independent job or their own business. Officially, they hold different positions in community committees including leaders of governing section, financial section, development section, security section, social welfare section and educational section.

3. Factors that affected participation of community committees in the solid waste management in each community of the Khon Kaen municipality.

(1) Motivation of community committees to work was high level ($\bar{X} = 2.261$). Importance of reasons was shown respectively that they want to be responsible citizens, take leadership role and be centers in community development, and have experience of working jointly in community committees. Political acquisition was not their motivation.

(2) Opportunity provision of municipal administration for community committees was medium level ($\bar{X} = 1.925$). Importance of opportunity provision was shown respectively, as follows : coordination between the municipality and communities; municipal development planning and evaluation of municipal development plan.

(3) Participation in the waste management of community committees on planning and proposal was medium level ($\bar{X} = 1.966$). Importance of participation was shown respectively, as follows: community needs expression, prioritizing community problems community, making decision of community project activities community, and lastly plan for budget and supplies. Participation of community committees in the evaluation of development plan or projects concerning the solid waste was medium level ($\bar{X} = 1.459$). Importance of participation was shown respectively, as follows : from working in communities, monitoring of project implementation according to activities planned, gathering and reporting result of project development pertinent to the solid waste management in communities. There was no participation in monitoring and evaluation in community budget.

Participation of community committees in the solid waste management in communities was medium level ($\bar{X} = 1.479$). Importance of participation was shown respectively, as follows : using of

own bins placed in front of own houses, campaigning to create consciousness of community members on their participation in community cleanliness, and taking care of tidiness in communities. The use of solid waste to compose as fertilizer or feed was not found.

(4) Study of correlation on individual motivations of community committees, and of provision in the municipal administration, that affected the participation level in the solid waste management, was discovered. Individual motivations of community committees had correlation with projects the planning and proposal writing, with evaluation of development plan or project on the solid waste management in communities, and with the participation of the solid waste management in communities, with statistical significance of 0.05 ($p < 0.05$). Opportunity provided to administer in the municipality had correlation with participation in project planning and writing of community development projects, with statistical significance of 0.05 ($p < 0.05$)

4. The participation level of community committees on the solid waste management of communities in the Khon Kaen municipality was medium in all three main points: participation in project planning and writing of community development project ($\bar{X} = 1.966$), participation in project or activity evaluation related to the waste in communities ($\bar{X} = 1.459$), and participation in the solid waste management in communities ($\bar{X} = 1.479$), respectively.

5. Comparative study of the participative level in the solid waste management of community committees who live in centers or downtowns, in medium or advanced residential areas, crowded community area, and suburbs. There were two levels of participation in project planning and proposal writing, group with high participation was those who live in centers or downtown and those who live in medium or advanced residential areas; group with medium participation was those who live in crowded community areas and suburbs. The participative level in the project evaluation of all three groups was medium except those who live in crowded communities. Their participation was minimal. The participative level in the solid waste of all four groups was medium

6. Guidelines for the participation administration in the solid waste management between community committees and the Khon Kaen municipality were studied.

(1) Guidelines for future development plan of the municipality had high significance with ($\bar{X} = 2.312$). Important aspects ranked as follows: objective setting in development plan about the waste, prioritizing problems of communities, and community need expression of each community, respectively.

(2) Guidelines for future coordination between community committees and the municipality had high significance ($\bar{X} = 2.402$). Important aspects ranked as follows: paying attention to ideas and community committees by the municipal administration, of appropriate communicative means between the municipality and community committees, and selection of a municipal coordinator.

(3) Guideline for future evaluation of development plan had high significance ($\bar{X} = 2.202$). Important aspects ranked as follows: monitoring of project implementation in accordance with the municipal development plan, reporting of problems and obstacles from implementation by the municipality and supervision and evaluation of municipal implementors, respectively