ABSTRACT

Thesis Title : Problems of Street Venders in Bangkok

Metropolitant, 1992-1996.

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Solving the problems of street hawkers/stall vendors in Bangkok Metropolis during 1992-1996 has with the implementation of a set \mathbf{made} specific features concurrent with policies with a penalty code readily available for the punishment ofMeanwhile a provision of 16 line items violators. ofor policies has also been made. The said guidelines policies became source of an analysis in order to determine causes and factors leading to their successful implementation dealing with the implementation process goals, and consent by the people. All these issues requires a separate analysis in order to seek further information for final explanation, on a later stage.

Due to the fact that hawkers/stall vendors problems are of macro nature. involving economical and cultural circumstances of Bangkok population, much as they are partial development of Thai social history, the analysis necessar becomes social-related, or so to speak, these are problems of co-inhabitation or living together in a regional community.

Other factors, e.g. public relations work belonging to responsible organizations, coordination between local police and Bangkok Asministration's Municipal Corps have been other important issues contributing to the successful said polices. By the way, consumers' implementation of behavior and vendors' behavior have also been of buying Metropolitan Asministration's obstruction to Bangkok efforts to orderly arrangement and set up Bangkok Metropolis regulations and procedures.

Bangkok Metropolitan Administration itself has just been replaced by a new administration due to following political change resulting in inconsistency of policy implementation. Policy making had been proposed as

election product, but instead its actual management /administration has been carried out on the other way around. With such an occurrence, the process of legislation and its enforcement has found to be troublesome and of obstruction as a result of this research study.

The result of the research study revealed that the implementation of hawkers/stall vendors policies during 1992-1995 could not solve the overall hawkers/stall vendors but only solwed down the oversll problems and decreased controversy between street hawkers/vendors and pedestrians only at a certain level. At the extent where Bangkok population has increased rapidly to both the number of hawkers/vendors and pedestrians until they could not mutually and use the pavement peacefully, it will become inevitable that these policies be revised again.

A variety of recommendations have been made as suggestive policies where a problem of migrating workers from provincial up-county should be solved by increaging up-country employment positions with civil servants as policy makers as well as being in charge of the implementation in solving political inconvenience and disruption. Setting up of prominent objectives and goals of the policy within

A public relations work with focus on changing consuming behaviors of Thai citizens to buy from allocated points of sale should be made. Specific alleys, lanes, roads could be temporarily used for trading activities through working out together by relevant citizens, traders and authorities mutually. Administrative suggestions are also made for the local district administration to make an allocation of points of relaxation due to their familiarization with their own localities, and for the Bangkok Metropolitan Corps to send out on patrol to supervise the performance carried out by the Local District Municipal Corps forec to solve the problem of the latter's acquaintance with local hawker/stall traders.