C431712 : MAJOR GOVERNMENT

PROBLEMS / UPGRADING / SANITARY DISTRICT / MUNICIPALITY

PHISANUVAT VATTANAKUL: PROBLEMS OF UPGRADING SANITARY DISTRICTS TO

MUNICIPALITY: CASE STUDIES OF SANITARY DISTRICTS IN PHRA NAKHON SI

AYUTTHAYA PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS: ASSO. PROF. PRAYAD

HONGTHONGKUM AND PROF. SOMBOON SUKSAMRAN, Ph.D. 157 pp.

ISBN 974-634-694-6

Sanitary district is the earliest form of local government in Thailand. It has been developed since the reign of King rama V but was terminated in 1932 A.D., after the revolution, and substituted by municipality. However, sanitary district was brought into use again in 1952 A.D. in a commission form which obviously shared and partly administrated by government officials and has been considered as not a local self-government unit and, for this reason, sanitary district should be upgraded to municipality.

The study aims at measuring the attitudes of Chairman and committee members of sanitary district both exofficio and elected towards upgrading sanitary district to municipality including its problems and difficulties in sanitary districts in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province.

The conclusion of the study reveals that the criteria of income, number and density of population will be the major problems in upgrading sanitary district to municipality. According to the commission members, the criteria should be adjusted. Sanitary district should be upgraded to municipality in order to be allied with local self-government and fully independent. However, by different backgrounds, the exofficio member believes that sanitary district is still effective and this conveys no enthusiamsm among elected members in supporting to upgrade sanitary district to municipality.

ภาควิชา	การปกครอง	ลายมือชื่อนิสิต	m	$ \leftarrow $
สาขาวิชา		ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา	gmla	mul
dı d		ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม	0	1///
D17 (01117) 1			<i>A</i>	1