พิมพ์ตันฉบับบทคัดย่อวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสีเขียวนี้เพียงแผ่นเดียว

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KEY WORD: COST - BENEFIT ANALYSIS / GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES / PRIVATE EDUCATION.

BHAGAPORN WATTANADUMRONG: A COST - BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES ON PRIVATE EDUCATION. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOC.PROF. SUMALEE PITAYANON, Ph.D. 118pp. ISBN 974-636-377-8.

This thesis focused on cost and benefit analysis of the effect of government subsidies on private education by applying both quantitative and qualitative approaches.

The major tools as the principal reference were Net Present Value (NPV), Benefit - Cost Ratio, Sensitivity Analysis and Scenario Analysis. These were carefully examined. Costs were calculated from government subsidies between 1989 and 1995. Benefits came from multiplying estimated number of relocated students (ERS) with estimated per student cost (ERSC). ERS was estimated from calculating by econometric model of general least square method and used for empirical test of student price response coefficient (SPRC). As a result the number of students to be absorbed by the government if there were no subsidies was obtained.

The results of calculation show that the government subsidies have positive effect on private education due to positive NPV, B/C ratio more than one, sensitivity test and scenario analysis be rather satisfied respectively. This means that the government subsidies are economically feasible. For this research, the concentration was on economic success or failure of government subsidies on private education from government's viewpoint. The study results undoubtedly show a sound investment from the government's viewpoint and may or maynot be a venture from other viewpoints. Based on this research, the government should continue to offer subsidies on private education due to the positive effect.

ภาควิชา	ศรษฐศาสตร์	ลายมือชื่อนิสิต	Some
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