

C335141 : MAJOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

KEY WORD: LABOURERS / INDUSTRIAL ZONE

PRAPASRI CHITPATANAPAIBUL : THE PROVISION OF LABOUR HOUSING IN THE INDUSTRIAL ZONE : A CASE STUDY OF PHRA PRADAENG DISTRICT SAMUT PRAKAN PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. SAKCHAI KIRINPHANU. 227 PP. ISBN 974-581-890-9

This main purposes of this research is to study the housing type, the living condition, the attitude, and the housing problems of industrial labourers in thai industrial zone. Studying the roles of government and private enterprises toward their housing policy in arranging proper shelters for these which is one of the process in increasing the labourers efficiency. The study had been conducted through 2 groups. The sample of 364 workers who had earned Baht 3,000 or more per month. The second group was 32 factories which hired more than 100 workers each. The comments from the technocrates for these had been received.

The results had shown that most of the textile industries' labourers had been arranged the accommodation at zero cost from the factories. The housing conditions were old wooden 2 stories house and the size of each room was 3.24 square metres per person. Some of these had stayed with their friends for rent sharing which they had paid at Baht 327 per month each. The size of each room was 8.38 square metres per person. Most of who had to pay for their accommodation fell in the group of the labourers who had worked for the other industries such as Food and Beverage, and Steel. There were too dense, lack of infrastructure, waste garbage, flood and industrial pollution. There are no housing development plan for these people from the government.

The housing welfare for industrial labourers is the need for them. The entrepreneurs should arrange the proper shelters which would be the labourers housing center. By doing this the entrepreneurs should provide houses to meet the housing standard, set up the living regulations both permanent and temporary of labourers and provide security toward their lives and belongings. The sector should be prevented the labourers shortage. The public sector should plan a major role on this policy by giving the income tax privilege to the investors to build the houses under the conditions which each project must not less than 100 units and price must not exceed Baht 300,000 per unit. Moreover, National Housing Authority should provide rental house instead of lease house alone and set up the proper housing policy to support the developers to develop these houses which would be one of the alternative to solve thai housing problems.