

KINGKARN CHANTASOROS : A STUDY ON STRUCTURE PLAN FOR CHANTABURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR : ASST. PROF. DARANEE THAVINPIPATKUN, Ph.D. 405 PP.

According to the national Five-Year Development Plan, Chantaburi is not identified as the growth center in the East of Thailand. However, the success in the Eastern Seaboard Development Plan will result in the increasing roles of this province. Consequently, the purpose of this study is to guide for structure planning by concentrating various aspects (physical, economic, demographic and social aspects) in order to meet the regional development plan. The results of the study are used to identify the potential areas by means of development level analysis and rank approach.

The findings in the study indicate that agriculture and mining are basic-sectors. In the other word, the main province products are various fruits (especially rambutan, durian and mangosteen) and ruby. The critical problems are lagging irrigation, decreasing product price and border incident. In addition, Chantaburi can classified according to potential and development level into 3 areas: (1) the low potential and development level area in the north of province, suitable for plantation, in Amphoe Pongnumron and northern part of Amphoe Thamai, Makham, Khlung; (2) Seashore area, the middle potential and development level area, suitable for rice-farming and fishery in Amphoe Lamsing and the southern part of Amphoe Thamai, Khlung, Muang; and (3) the high potential and development level area in the central part, in the most of Amphoe Muang, the central area of Amphoe Thamai, Khlung, and some part in Amphoe Makham, suitable for fruit-garden and jewel-mining.

It is recommended the low potential and development level area should be developed seriously with the emphasis on solving the physical and economic problems, defining the basic roles of the communities in order to raise the level of quality of life of the population.