

ABSTRACT

This thesis has an objective to study legal measures for the control and management of waste water from hospitals. The thesis is also aimed to examine the problems, ideas and related laws for control and management of waste water from hospitals. It also aimed to find out the problems and obstacles of enforcement under the laws including related agencies which may also cause problems and obstacles to enforce measures under the law.

The results of the study result indicates that, now there are related laws for the control and management of waste water from hospitals such as the National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 which requests the hospital to provide information about the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) before it is granted a license to construct a hospital under the Clinic Act B.E. 2541 and the National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 which defines pollution control officer's authority for the control and management of waste water from hospitals and with the authority to examine a standard value of a sewerage from hospitals under the law. Since the Building Control Act B.E. 2522 defines the guidelines for the control and prevent gone of a pollution sewerage configuration from hospital building when submission of permission to construct a hospital. Besides the Public Health Act B.E. 2535 also defines a local officers' authority to stop the operation of hospitals that cause harmful waste water to public water sources and cause harm to neighbors who live in nearby areas or who suffer therefrom.

However, a rise of problems for the control and management of waste water from hospitals still occur such as, a limitation to fix a kind and size of a project or hospital actions that provide the information of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), a problem of a standard value to control a sewerage configuration from hospital building that was announced by the Minister of National Resource and Environment. Because there is no parameter or a water quality measure index for bacteria that cause diseases and a standard value to control a sewerage from a hospital building as the Building Control Act B.E. 2522 which is not in accordance with the announcement of the

Ministry of National Resource and Environment. In addition, there is no penalty according to law for hospitals which cause pollution such as in case of a sewerage from hospital buildings to public water sources that are over standard value and in case of hospitals failing to follow to the officer's order.

In this thesis, the author purposes to modify existing laws for environment impact prevention. Also, the people are the participants for the control and management of waste water from hospitals such as people who live near the hospitals may join a committee for environment protection