

Thesis Title	The Socio-economic changes as a result of recent public land use in Taling-chan and Chimpalee sub-districts, Taling-chan district, Bangkok.
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ABSTRACT

This study involved the socio-economic conditions of the residents who have been in Taling-chan and Chimpalee sub-districts communities for over 5 years, i.e. before 2525 B.E. These communities are in the area over which the Special Highway number 338, Bangkok Noi-Nakon Chaisri Phase 1, was constructed. The public utility services were initially expanded but not available throughout the area. Moreover, the Chimpalee sub-district is designated as the green zone. This study aimed to investigate public opinion toward the socio-economic changes in various households, on the issues of green zone designation, changes within the communities at present, problems and needs of the residents. The study was conducted by sampling and interviewing heads of the households for the housewives for a total of 320 cases. The results of the study are reported as follow.

The construction of the Special Highway number 338, Bangkok Noi-Nakon Chaisri Phase 1, caused a great deal of migration into this area, resulting in higher population. Statistical analysis with One-way Analysis of Variance revealed that the households located far from downtown but close to the

main road, households with accesses to limited governmental public utility services, and households in the green zone observed more socio-economic changes within the household than other groups. The results of Analysis of variance and multiple classification analysis of factors relating to public land uses, socio-economic conditions, household incomes and public opinion on various aspects showed that occupations of the married couple or heads of the households, the governmental public utility services, land uses, and locations of the households caused differences in incomes among the households. The means by which land ownership was obtained, locations of the household, occupations of the married couples, and occupation choices of the offspring influenced the opinions on the socio-economic changes within the households. The expenditure for travelling outside the community, hometown of the head of the household, governmental public utility services and the type of land ownership affected the opinions on the issue of green zone in the Chimpalee sub-district. The governmental public utility services, satisfaction with changes within the community at present, convenience in travelling outside the community, the occupation choices of the offspring, and relocating of the members in various households in the past 5 years influenced the opinions on the changes within in the community at present. Moreover, essential problems included waste water being disposed of into the river and canals, flooding, inadequate public utility services especially water supply, drainage system, community pedestrian ways, and noise pollution. The economic problems are unemployment and public safety.

These problems need to be solved by planning of proper land use, urgent provision of the basic public utility services throughout the area, land transportation, flood prevention measures and waste water disposal. The socio-economic condition can be improved by various means. The agricultural occupation should be promoted. The government should control the green zone in accordance with the law which is appropriate to the occupation of the residents at present.