

Thesis Title A Study of Coordination among the six main
ministries in preparation of the annual
Provincial Development Plan.

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were to study the level of cooperation among the government offices from the six main ministries and the degree of efficiency in making the annual provincial rural development plans and to study the coorelation between cooperation amongst officials involved and provincial government units and the efficiancy of plans making.

The subjects of this study were 360 government officials whose jobs were directly related to rural development. Such officials were from six main ministries and they worked for various provincial government officials in 20 provinces.

The questionnaire constructed by the researcher was used as the research instrument for data collection. The questionnaire was in the forms of check - list and rating scale. Data were collected during the months of November and

December 1991. The data obtained were then analyzed by using the SPSS/PC⁺, descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, standard error, and correlation coefficient were used.

The results of the research were as follows :

1. The subjects of the research were the government officials working on rural development from various provincial government offices such as the provincial office of education, the provincial office of primary education, the provincial office of non-formal education, the provincial office of community development, the provincial office of public health, the provincial office of commerce, the provincial office of industry, and the provincial office of agriculture. The officials involved of various levels of ranking ranging from deputy governor to heads of provincial government offices, and from heads of planning offices to provincial government offices experts.

2. The roles played by the government officials and the scope of their responsibilities in co-operating in making plans for provincial rural development were in accordance with the Order of the Office of the Prime Minister on the Management of Rural Development 1981 and the government officials from the six main ministries were appointed members of joint committees working on provincial rural development. This means that every provincial government office takes part in developing rural areas and

personnels from every provincial government office were appointed members of committees and sub-committees for rural development.

The government officials involved in rural development projects thought that there was still a need for better co-operation between provincial government offices and officials responsible for making rural development plans. The approach of bringing about co-operation amongst officials involved in rural development was a combination of personal and official one. The weakness in this procedure is that the committee members representing their various offices were not given the power of decision making. The committee members representing their offices needed their superiors approval before they could decide on an issue.

3. The degree of efficiency of co-operation in constructing the annual rural development plans among the government officials from the six main ministries both in terms of the process of co-operation and factors affecting the degree of co-operation was at a moderate level.

4. As for the efficiency in constructing the annual provincial rural development plans by the government officials from the six main ministries which resulted from the knowledge of plans making, the efficiency in following steps in making plans, and the efficiency in taking part in making annual provincial rural development plans, it can be concluded that the level of knowledge of plans making, and

the efficiency in following steps in making plans for rural development was at a moderate level. However, the level participation in activities related to the making of yearly plans of rural development plans was low.

5. The correlation between the degree of co-operation and the efficiency in making the annual plans for rural development was rather low.

6. The problems and obstacles faced by the officials in the process of making plans for rural development resulted from the fact that the officials involved lacked the knowledge of plans making, some facts and data that usually were not included in the plans, and the communication system amongst organizations and people involved in the process of planning rural development step inefficient followed the traditional official and ways.