

Title : Property Control for Government Sector,
Department of Health, Bangkok Metropolitan:
A Case Study of Health Service Centers.

By : Miss Chaveewan Phonlbunyo

Degree : Master of Business Administration

Major Field : Accounting

Thesis Advisor : Panarat P
(Associate Professor Dr. Panarat Panmanee)

_____/_____/_____

This research aimed to study the principles, the actual performance and the problems in acquiring and controlling the property of the Health Service Centers under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, Bangkok Metropolitan. Documentary study and questionnaire were used in this research for data collecting. The population of this study comprised 58 property keepers from 58 centers in Bangkok who responded to the questionnaire. The findings of the study were as follows:

1. There were four stages of budgeting for the Bangkok Metropolitan, they were proposal arrangement, endorsement, administration and evaluation and follow up.
2. The Bangkok Metropolitan acquire properties by purchasing, hiring, self-making, exchanging and rent.
3. Property control was done by accounting control and administrative control. It was composed of approval of purchasing and issuing of properties, assignment of property codes, registration of properties, taking physical count and reporting of number and amount of properties.
4. The health service centers submitted the budget proposal through the Department of Health (DOH).

5. DOH obtained its property by proposing the budget, being allocated from the DOH and donation.

6. In practice, problems in property control involved mostly in the following issues;

6.1 More property keepers were needed. There should be at least two in each center and they should have known about or experiences in property control or accounting.

6.2 It was found that property obtained and allocated from the DOH was with low quality and unsuitable in quantity and the need.

6.3 Disposal of unusable property process was rather complex (complicated) and taking time.

In this research result, it is not acceptable the first hypothesis, that is the health service centers were holding implementation in the act of property control which was establishing by The Bangkok Metreopolis coucil. But in this research case be indicate that its have a problem in the act meaning crue because the officials were known in the middle for exchanging and rent, property control and bedget regulation. This study was acceptable the second hypothesis because of its has regulated in authority approve for property exchanging and rent between Associate offices and the others offices. Additionally its has exchanging and rent forms, in one only, for the official in the health service centers. The major of all officials has holding in the logistical regulation. Third hypothesis was accepted because of form its interview officials found that the most of all were contribuiton and knowing for the regulation in middle level.

For the fourth hypothesis its was unacceptable because of this study found that it has 25 the health service centers in 58 centers or 43.1 percent only that they were inspected by the Nation Financial Aditing offices.