

The government should focus on urban development

Some people believe that urban development has a major impact on Thailand's economic growth. On the other hand, some people are opposed to the idea and argue that rural development should instead be emphasised.

Most citizens embrace urban growth as they adhere to the principle of city dominance. The capital city, Bangkok, becomes the hub of tourism destinations and commercial hubs. Economic influence has now been more centralized. This definition of city dominance has a cultural aspect. There is a cultural hierarchy of places, which the city is given priority in terms of significance of place. First, the capital city should be prioritized. Next is the developed rural area, since the city depends on this area for food, raw materials and labour. Upland and forests are viewed mostly as a peripheral. Many believe that urban development has the potential to change the economic and social condition of countries. Cities are responsible for the majority of manufacturing and consumption, which are the driving forces of economic development and growth. Approximately three-quarters of global economic activity is in the city, and as the urban population increases, so does the global GDP and investment. Bangkok is now home to about 5.6 million residents, the region in which most people are living. The arrival of tourists and overnight travelers to the city is on the rising trend. Since they claim that the mechanism of economic growth has been beneficial to the creation of public infrastructure in metropolitan areas. People living in urban areas will enjoy, for instance, sufficient security and welfare facilities, educational schemes and the ability to engage in public participation. Towns attract major businesses, as a consequence, more jobs are created, increasing income tax revenue. Additionally, in urban life today, economic operations in towns and manufacturing centers tend to draw more and more people as merchants and workers, thereby leading to the development of cities. In addition, business people choose to go to cities to distribute their goods and to pursue higher profits. The sort of economic attraction in urban centres is one that encourages more and more people to migrate to metropolitan cities, where urban areas have more employment to provide that residents of rural communities which can benefit from the

opportunity of a higher standard of living and a decent salary. Individuals are likely to pursue more employment in nearly any industry by living in urban areas than they have been seeking for rural areas. In addition, there are many people in metropolitan cities, thus implies that there is more employment. Improved competition opens the path to employment opportunities for citizens. They agree that urban development would help the majority of people and that it is the most important method to improve the economy. We can see that the people who favor urban development adhere to utilitarianism, which seeks to increase satisfaction for the vast majority of the population, who is the people who live in urban areas.

On the other hand, some people are opposed to the idea of urban development. They argue that the government should emphasize rural development because the primary goal of the rural development program is to increase the social and economic welfare of rural dwellers. Rural growth is not only important for the population residing in rural areas, but the creation of rural activities is crucial in order to increase the effectiveness of the country's economic growth. This is a planning aimed at achieving improved rural performance and effectiveness, greater socio-economic stability and expectation for bridge of social and economic growth. Rural development is a chronic problem in many developed nations, especially Thailand. Many disadvantaged citizens reside in rural areas and are unable to receive decent social care. Those who advocate rural development believe in John Rawls's philosophy of justice, and such institutions demand for fair rights and equitable opportunity, which increases standards with the least benefit people in society. As a result, this institution leads people to believe that rural development requires both the economic improvement of people and better social transformation. They believe that rural development is essential to Thailand's economic, social and environmental effectiveness. This is crucial to minimize poverty, because wealth inequality is overwhelming in rural. It is also important, and essential, to organize rural development programs that lead to improved livelihoods through national and local activities. Rural development relates to the cycle of enhancing or increasing the living standards of people residing in rural areas. Furthermore, rural growth will reduce the

deprivation of the rural community by supplying sufficient and nutritious food. Next, pursue the sufficient supply of clothes and shoes, a clean home in a safe environment, medical treatment, entertainment, schooling, transportation and communication. In addition, rural development will contribute both new and innovative approaches and technologies that are essential for increasing production. Now, rural communities in Thailand are mostly underdeveloped. Citizens are trapped in states of deprivation, uneducated and unemployment. All of these causes, they are struggling to sustain their living conditions in an adequate way. It is important to devise policies, schemes and strategies with the key aim of developing rural communities. The Puey Ungphakorn Center for Economic Study, according to the Bank of Thailand's research organization, has long been noted that only one group (defined as one percent) holds much of the nation's wealth. Especially in Thailand, this income gap is substantially larger. A report conducted by the Credit Suisse Academic Center, called "The Global Wealth Report 2018", presented that Thailand has achieved a ranking of 90.2 on the Gini Index, the Gini Index being a straightforward indicator of wealth distribution across income percentiles of the population. The higher Gini score suggests more disparity, with high income people earning far larger shares than the population's overall wealth. As a result, Thailand has the highest wage disparity in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Thailand has now evolved over the years throughout the battle against poverty and inequality. Nonetheless, income disparity continues to be a major issue which has a negative impact on the country as a whole. They therefore agree that the governments of Thailand should change to decentralization in order to cope effectively with local preferences, which will minimize social, income and economic disparities in Thailand.

In my perception, I disagree with the statement that the government should focus on urban development, because the level of city domination has risen massively in Thailand recently. There has been a steady trend of centralisation. Urban development represented the noticeable inequalities between rural and urban areas. In general, metropolitan residents have more employment prospects and greater connections to

jobs, clean drinking water, community care and high-quality facilities than rural people do. As a consequence, individuals living in poverty are concentrated in rural regions. In addition, urban development supports mainly the upper-income classes, most of which live in the city center. Additionally, I believe that urban development will contribute to more deprivation because metropolitan areas are inadequate to deliver infrastructure to all residents. Furthermore, urban growth produces intensive carbon contributions to elevated toxic air emissions and industrial processes creates higher rates of lead level in urban environment which has a major effect on public safety. In addition, emissions and physical hazard to root growth encourage the reduction of urban forest areas and urban growth may raise the likelihood of environmental threats such as flooding. Besides, hazardous chemicals, automobiles, loss in habitat and food supply will impede wildlife species. Furthermore, the urban development issue is that the city will have so many residents and that it leads to overcrowding in the region. Roads are frequently congested with vehicles. Even the metropolitan cities offer more opportunities to pursue work, however, there is a lot of competitiveness and workplace pressure. In fact, more people are chasing for work than there have been employment opportunities in the labour market. With overpopulation becoming a problem, it might also be challenging to pursue a job in city. There are companies to recruit, but there are thousands of applicants competing to get the jobs that are available. Hence, urban development, therefore, leads to a greater rate of unemployment, there are not enough employment for employees to work. Moreover, people do not live in metropolitan areas frequently do not have access to mass transit services, however they still be required to endure the burden of tax, which makes rural residents feel unfair because they pay the same tax rate, but most of well facilities are all in downtown. Rural residents are dissatisfied with long stagnant of incomes. Eventually, urban development is crowned by the relocation of citizens from rural areas to urban areas which may contribute to environmental issues. This will contribute to the demolition of the economy mechanism in Thailand. I personally believe that the government should concentrate on rural development, as there is a big problem in Thailand regarding income disparity, which can be addressed

by concentrating on rural development. As rural development can provide improved career opportunities in rural areas and accomplish the elimination of unemployment. This will guarantee a substantial improvement in the quality of life of the less well off segments of society and fulfill some of the essential needs of people, such as safe drinking water, fundamental education, health care services, social welfare, which these provide fair equality of opportunity to all citizens.