EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This thesis is the case study of Council of the City of Kuching South (Majlis Bandaraya Kuching Selatan or MBKS). In this study, I will only touch on the planning and organisation structure- issues/problems faced by MBKS especially in Administration, Public Work, Building and Landscaping and Public Health Division.

In the chapter 1 of this thesis, I will touch on the reasons for the selection of MBKS for my study; the objectives of my project; the scope of my study; type of research design and methodology that I used and the limitation of my study.

I will touch on the history, administration and functions of MBKS in chapter 2.

Literature Review will be mentioned in chapter 3, it will be mainly on the study done on patterns, planning and structure of Local Government in Asia, Japan, Europe, Soviet Union, United States of America and other parts of the world.

I gathered the information for my study from many sources. For example, information was collected by interviewing the Administrative Officer of MBKS, my friends who is working in MBKS, from newspapers, reference books, journals and also through my observation.

On the over all, the area of high concern were the poor performance of MBKS due to their weaknesses in planning and organisation structure. I came to know the poor performance through the information I gathered from the **above**—mentioned sources.

Council of the City of Kuching South (Majlis Bandaraya Kuching Selatan or MBKS) is the city hall under the Ministry of Environment and Public Health in the state of Sarawak. Formerly, it was known as Kuching Municipal Council or KMC. MBKS covers a total area of 61.53 sq. km in the southern portion of Kuching-the capital of Sarawak. This is why it is called Council of *City* of *Kuching South*.