Research's methodology was the qualitative work by collecting the data in two steps. In the first one, 25 people gave the main data who were purposively selected from the scholars and experts who knew how to manage the solid waste and who were learned in Buddhadhamma by deeply and systematically interviewing them whose data was kept the record of interview by face to face. In the second one, the data was kept from the 12 persons who participated in the focus group and who were specifically selected from the experts and then the both of data sets were analyzed by description.

Its findings were found that:

1) The processes to manage the solid waste according to Bartol and Martin were led help to study and research to present that the processes of administration and development consisted of planning, organizing, leading and control.

2) The general nature to manage the solid waste in the Bangkok Metropolis was planned and directed the organizations before working. The organizations were provided the work and proclaimed their objectives, power, duty and responsibility to obtain the purpose in working, control, and processes to check the performance of the organizations. It was well known that their members or staff performed directing along with the blue printed plan.

3) Buddhadhamma is very proper to manage the garbage within the Metropolitan Bangkok. That was Trisikkha consisting of 1) Silisikkha is to manage the people's behavior effecting to reduce the garbage problems, 2) Cittasikkha is to awareness of the importance in managing it and 3) Paññasikkha is to manage the knowledge and understanding the garbage and the environment by applying to the Bartol and Martin's theories to present the forms of management in the garbage in accordance with the principles of Buddhadhamma in the Metropolitan Bangkok. There were four forms:

1. The planning by using Trisikkha promoted reduction of the garbage, separated it into its own group and used it as the recycling usages from the originated sources and then the quantity of the garbage was controlled and reduced by cultivating the awareness to reduce it, separate it and use it as the recycling usages to people who realized its dangers and usages.

2. The organizing by using Trisikkha promoted the concept to separate the dangerous garbage, the electronic one and the dirty dust out of the