

ดิสทินกทิวนุส

THESIS ABSTRACTS

ABSTRACT

Tambol and Mooban Administration in Thailand

The writer of this thesis not only intends to illustrate the Tambol (commune) and Mooban (village) as significant units in the democratic way of administration, but also to show the level of capacity of the local people in their self-governing activities. He will also show how this type of administration evolved from the past to the present.

In studying the history of administration of Thailand, one will learn that the Tambol and Mooban units of administration have been established for many years. Even at the present time, these units are the lowest units of administration and have the closest tie with the people. The majority of population (not less than 80 percent) largely depends on these units of administration. Therefore they play an important part of the future of the nation. These units are the first and the last institutions that will convey the administration policies of government to the people and at the same time in their meeting and consulting together will identify their own common problems and needs and solve them for their own betterment.

King Rama V reformed every level of administration, both central and local, up to the standard of other civilized nations. This was done to prevent the powerful nations at that time to find cause for dominating Thailand. Being aware of this, His Majesty the King rigidly set law and regulations governing both the Tambol and Mooban as well as methods of electing their rulers (Kamnan and Pooyaiban). He also intended to establish, as much as possible, these units of administration as an institution where it can extend the fullest benefit to the people as well as the place where they can learn ways and means of governing themselves. His Majesty, the King, was aware that Thailand would, sooner or later, accept democracy as the way of administration.

When Thailand changed the way of administration from Absolute Monarchy to Democracy, every government made an effort to modify and revise the administration of the Tambol and Mooban so as to make it more suitable and effective to serve the people and to learn the democratic way of administration as desired by His Majesty, the King Rama V. As a result the members of the Tambol Council who represent each village have an opportunity to determine their own administrative policies, set their own budget, and implement those policies. In other words, govern themselves, resulting in lessening the burden and responsibilities of the central government. From this evidence the writer sees the importance of these two levels of administration and is therefore motivated to write this study.

This thesis intends to analyse the administrative policy of the past stages of the government (including the Absolute Monarchy) in trying to improve the Tambol and Mooban as capable units of local-self government. These intended policies have not successfully achieved their fullest purposes. Instead, it has created some defective influences, hindering the progress of administrative behavior, which include laws and regulations. The writer, therefore, has delightly studied the cause of such problems and obstacles that have happened in each stage of Time and ventures to offer advice and guidelines for the improvement of the Tambol and Mooban as an ideal unit of administration. Therefore, the government officers who are involved in considering the improvement of the Tambol and Mooban may contribute greater to the foundation of democracy in Thailand.

*THESIS: Presented to the School of Public Administration, Thammasat University,
by Ayudha Khachapimpa
Thai, 179 pp.*
