



INSTITUTE  
OF  
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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BANGKOK, THAILAND.



BULLETIN  
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
UNIVERSITY OF THAMMASAT

BANGKOK  
1956

H. E. Field Marshal P. Phibunsonggram  
The Prime Minister  
Rector of the University of Thammasat



**H. E. Field Marshal P. Pibulsonggram**

The Prime Minister

Rector of the University of Thammasat

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INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
ACADEMIC CALENDAR, 1956-1957

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<b>Entrance examinations</b>	May 16, 1956.
<b>Registration</b>	May 18-21, 1956.
<b>First semester begins</b>	May 22, 1956.
<b>First semester ends</b>	September 3, 1956.
<b>Examinations</b>	September 4-18, 1956.
<b>Second semester begins</b>	September 19, 1956.
<b>Second semester ends</b>	December 31, 1956.
<b>Examinations</b>	January 3-18, 1957.

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## INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

**FACULTY**

Joseph Lee Sutton, Chief Adviser,

A.B., M.A., Ph.D. (Michigan) 1947, 1948, 1954

Joseph Bush Kingsbury, Visiting Professor of Public Administration,

A B. (George Washington) 1915

Ph.D. (Chicago) 1923

Adul Wichiencharoen, Director of Research, Lecturer,

LL. B. (U.T.) 1949

Ph. D. (American University) 1953

Edgar L. Shor, Visiting Director of Research,

B.A. (Univ. of Pittsburgh) 1939

M.A., Ph. D. (Univ. of Chicago) 1948, 1954

Roland LeRoy Robinson, Visiting Director of In-Service Training,

Training Officer, San Diego County, Cal.

Training Consultant, Institute of Public Administration,  
Univ. of Philippines

Kline R. Swygard, Visiting Professor of Public Administration,

B.A., Ph.D. (University of Washington) 1935, 1950

Walter Binyon Johnson, Visiting Professor of Public Welfare Administration,

A.B. (Wichita University) 1933

M.S.P.A. (Washington University) 1937

Bhaiboolya Suvannabhotsri, Lecturer,

LL B., M.S. (Accounting) (U.T.) 1944, 1947

M.B.A. (American University) 1954

John William Ryan, Visiting Research Associate,

B.A. (University of Utah) 1951

Frederick James Horrigan, Visiting Research Associate,

A.B. (DePauw Univ.) 1952

## ORIGIN AND PURPOSES OF THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

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The establishment of the Institute of Public Administration in the University of Thammasat was the outcome of a series of efforts of the Government of Thailand to elevate the standards and performance of its administration. On May 3, 1955, a contract was signed by President Herman Wells of Indiana University, and His Excellency, Prime Minister Pibulsonggram, Rector of the University of Thammasat, providing for a three-year program of assistance in the development of public administration training in Thailand. Under this contract, Indiana University is to send a professional staff to the University of Thammasat to work with a counterpart Thai staff in the conduct of the program. The three-year program is sponsored by the United States International Cooperation Administration, and financed jointly by the governments of the United States and Thailand. At the end of three years, the program will be the entire responsibility of the government of Thailand.

A Royal Decree of 15 June 1955 established a Faculty of Public Administration in the University of Thammasat, and authorized the conferring of the degrees of Bachelor of Public Administration, Master of Public Administration, and Doctor of Public Administration.

The purposes of the Institute as described in the contract are as follows:

1. To strengthen the academic program of the University of Thammasat in public administration.
2. To expand the research, library, extension, and staff training programs of the University.
3. To develop in-service training programs and facilities at the University for government officials.
4. To provide training in the United States for a number of Thai students.

#### LOCATION

The Institute of Public Administration occupies a two-storey building on the campus of the University. The first floor will house the library of books, documents, journals and other materials on public administration. The second floor contains the offices of the Dean, the Chief Adviser, and teaching staff, and an air-conditioned conference room which will also be used for student seminars.

#### ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The number of students to be admitted to the Institute during the first year will be limited to sixty. To be admitted, an applicant must have a bachelor's degree from a recognized institution of higher learning in Thailand or abroad, and must pass a qualifying examination in public administration, political science, history and economics. Since the entrance examination and initial instruction will be in the English language, students must be proficient in English. In the first year of the Institute, students will be admitted only at the beginning of the academic year in May.

Both men and women are eligible to apply for entrance.

## PLAN OF STUDY

The Institute offers at present only a two-year graduate curriculum leading to the degree of Master of Public Administration. Each year is divided into two semesters of fourteen weeks each. In the first semester, the student will take four subjects, or twelve semester hours of class work; in the second semester, four subjects for twelve hours of credit; and in the third semester, two subjects, for six hours of credit. This will complete the required class work, and thirty hours of credit. In the third semester, the student will be expected to select a field of specialized study, and begin a program of research and investigation. The fourth and final semester will be devoted to research on the thesis subject, and the writing of a thesis.

## CURRICULUM

### First semester

1. Principles of public administration.
2. Personnel administration.
3. Financial administration.
4. Research methodology.

### Second semester

1. Organization and methods.
2. Local government and administration in Thailand.
3. Labor administration.
4. Social welfare administration.

The courses in the first two semesters are required for all students. At the end of the second semester, the student will select two fields of interest, and according to this selection, will choose two courses in the third semester from among the following:

**Third semester**

1. Seminar in comparative and international administration.
2. Seminar in local government and administration.
3. Seminar in personnel administration.
4. Seminar in financial administration.
5. Seminar in labor administration.
6. Seminar in social welfare administration.

At the end of the third semester, students will be given a comprehensive examination covering all of their fields of study, and also an examination in English proficiency. Those who successfully pass this examination will be recommended for admission to candidacy for the degree of Master of Public Administration. With the approval of the professor in charge of the special field, the student will select a subject for a thesis and will proceed on his program of research, investigation, and the writing of a thesis.

**Fourth semester**

Thesis seminars and directed research in selected fields.

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## **DESCRIPTIONS OF COURSES**

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***1. Principles of public administration.***

A survey of the components and principles of public administration in modern states, with references to the development and present organization and practices of public administration in Thailand.

## 2. *Personnel administration.*

A description of the civil services of modern states, including Thailand, and of organization and methods of personnel administration. Description and analysis of methods for (a) the classification of positions and the fixing of pay rates; (b) filling positions by recruitment, transfer and promotion; (c) developing and utilizing personnel by supervision, discipline and in-service training; (d) separating employees from the service.

## 3. *Financial administration.*

A survey of the organization for public financial administration and the functions of (a) collection, custody and disbursement of public revenues; (b) preparation and justification of budget estimates; (c) legislative appropriation; (d) administrative control of expenditures; and (e) accounting and auditing as methods of financial control.

## 4. *Research methodology.*

An introduction to the use of research methods in public administration, including (a) methods of gathering data including bibliography, legal research, interviewing, questionnaires, sampling; (b) techniques in organizing research including, scientific method, outlines, working papers; (c) forms and aids in presenting oral and written reports, including writing style, memoranda, survey reports and graphic data.

## 5. *Organization and methods.*

A survey of methods and techniques of analyzing and improving organization structure and management prac-

ties, including administrative surveys, operations analysis, organization and process charting, work measurement, work simplification, and physical layout.

6. *Local government and administration.*

A study of local government in Thailand, with comparisons with systems of local government in the United States, Great Britain, European and Asiatic countries; analysis of problems of centralization and decentralization, central-local government relationships, the organization and functions of regional, provincial, municipal and rural units of government.

7. *Labor administration.*

In two parts: Part I. will deal with labor conditions in Thailand and with governmental labor policies and their administration, including the rise of the labor movement, hours, wages, unemployment, collective bargaining and labor-management relations, Part II. will be a comparative study of the labor movement in selected countries.

8. *Social welfare administration.*

A legal and administrative study of the principal public welfare programs in Thailand, involving analysis of the content, methods of financing and methods of administration of these programs. Special attention will be given to analysis of the organization structure of the various agencies for the purpose of determining the factors which appear to be responsible for the organizational framework and administrative process and the extent to which these conform to sound principles of administration.

9. *Seminar in comparative and international administration.*

A comparative study of public administration in modern states, with special attention to differences between Eastern and Western, agrarian and industrial states. The second part of the course will be a study of the organization, functions, and administrative problems of general and specialized international organizations.

10. *Seminar in local government and administration.*

A study of current problems of local self-government and of central-local government relationships, including local taxation and finance, personnel, political parties and elections, municipal organization and services, and community development.

11. *Seminar in financial administration.*

A study of current problems of financial organization and administration in Thailand.

12. *Seminar in personnel administration.*

A study of current problems of personnel administration in the government of Thailand, including classification and pay structure; special problems of recruitment, transfers and promotions; in-service training; problems of discipline and morale; relations of the civil service to the political agencies of government.

13. *Seminar in labor administration.*

An intensive study of selected problems of labor administration, including techniques of collective bargaining, types and methods of labor organization, labor exchanges and unemployment insurance, the improvement of labor-management relations, training for labor leadership.

#### *14. Seminar in social welfare administration.*

A study of current problems in the administration of public welfare in Thailand, with special emphasis upon the extent to which these reflect problems noted elsewhere in the world and upon the methods of administration which may be applied to solve the problems. Analysis will be made of methods of administration adopted in other countries of the world to achieve objectives similar to those of the programs of public welfare in Thailand.

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### **OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE**

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#### **Research**

The Institute has a research division whose function is to make studies and gather materials which will be of value not only to the students and the staff of the Institute, but to officials of the government. The first project completed by the research division was the preparation of organization charts of each of the Ministries of Thailand. This will be followed by the preparation of a Manual of Style and a Government Manual, describing the functions of each Ministry, department and division of the Thai government. Studies of municipal and rural local government, of the careers of special class civil servants, and of other aspects of Thai administration are in progress.

#### **In-service training**

The plans of the Institute include a division of in-service training which will advise and assist Ministries and departments to organize and conduct programs for the training of their employees.

## APPENDICES

# UNIVERSITY OF THAMMASAT ACT

B. E. 2495

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IN THE NAME OF  
HIS MAJESTY KING BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ

Given on the 13th of March B. E. 2495 (A. D. 1952.)  
Being the 7th year of the Present Reign

By Royal Command of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej it is hereby proclaimed that:

Whereas it is deemed proper to revise the law governing the University of Moral and Political Sciences;

His Majesty the King, by and with the advice and consent of the Assembly of the People's Representatives, is graciously pleased to enact the following Act:

SECTION 1.—This Act shall be called the "University of Thammasat Act B. E. 2495".

SECTION 2.—This Act shall come into force on and from the day following its publication in the Government Gazette.

SECTION 3.—The University of Moral and Political Sciences Act B. E. 2476, (No. 2) B. E. 2480 and (No. 3) B. E. 2486 are hereby repealed.

## CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 4.—The University of Thammasat shall be a juristic person charged with the duty in connection with the learnings and researches in various sciences in promotion of academic education and national culture.

SECTION 5.—This University is organized under different faculties each of which may be subdivided into separate branches of knowledge. If it is not possible to include any branch of knowledge under a faculty the said branch may be set up as an independent school.

The establishment or dissolution of a faculty may only be carried out by virtue of an Act. The establishment or dissolution of a branch of the faculty may be carried out by a Royal Decree.

SECTION 6.—The Faculties in the University are as follows :

1. Faculty of Law.
2. Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy.
3. Faculty of Political Science.
4. Faculty of Economics.

SECTION 7.—The establishment or dissolution of an independent school shall be carried out by virtue of a Royal Decree.

SECTION 8.—The organization or dissolution of a branch or branches within a Faculty shall be carried out by virtue of the University Rules.

SECTION 9.—The following are the sources of the University income :

- (1) Subsidy from the State budget
- (2) University fees
- (3) Income from investments
- (4) Cash and other properties granted in donation subject to such rules, conditions or objects of such donation.

SECTION 10.—Any person temporarily acting in any official post under this Act shall have the same powers and duties of the official occupying the post.

SECTION 11.—The Minister of Education shall be in charge and control for the execution of this Act.

## CHAPTER 2

### UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 12.—The University is subject to the supervision and control of the University Council consisting of the Minister of Education, the Rector of the University and Deans of the Faculties as members ex-officio as well as honorary members not exceeding the members ex-officio in number to be appointed by Royal Command.

SECTION 13.—The Minister of Education and the Rector of the University are President and Vice-President of the University Council ex-officio respectively.

SECTION 14.—The honorary members shall remain in office for two years unless reappointed for consecutive terms of two years each.

If a vacancy occurs during the two years a new member may be appointed to fill the vacancy provided he shall remain in office only for the remainder of the term vacated.

SECTION 15.—The University Council has the following powers and duties :

- (1) To grant approval to the determination of syllabus.
- (2) To take such steps as to promote the education provided by the University.
- (3) To establish or dissolve any branch of knowledge in the Faculty.
- (4) To advise on the establishment or dissolution of Faculties or independent schools.
- (5) To appoint any person qualified under Section 22 to be the University Secretary-General or to relieve him from his post.
- (6) To appoint Deans of Faculty or Directors of independent schools or to relieve them from their posts.
- (7) To award degrees, diplomas and certificates under Sections 43, 44, 45 and 56.
- (8) To prepare the University budget.
- (9) To lay down rules governing the cash and properties belonging to the University.
- (10) To submit to the Ministry of Education educational policies and the amount of subsidy required by the University for the coming year.

- (11) To give advice upon the request of the Minister of Education on matters in connection with the University or education.
- (12) To fix the standard of knowledge, qualifications and conditions for admission of the students to the University, the number of years required for graduation, the rules and procedure of education, examination, fees, student disciplines, conditions for obtaining degrees, diplomas and certificates.
- (13) To issue the University Rules for the execution of this Act.
- (14) To exercise such powers and carry out such duties as are not specifically assigned to any other official.

SECTION 16.—The President of the University Council shall, as a rule, call its meeting once a month, provided that the meeting shall also be called by the President upon the request of three or more members of the Council on any matter concerning the University.

The presence of at least one half the total membership is required to constitute a quorum.

SECTION 17.—The President of the University Council shall preside at the meeting of the Council. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of the latter the members shall elect one of their members to preside.

SECTION 18.—Decision shall be taken by a majority vote. In case of a tie the presiding officer may exercise his casting vote.

SECTION 19.—The Rector of the University will be appointed by Royal Command at the advice of the University Council from persons in any qualification as follows:

- (1) Having not less than a Doctor's degree or its equivalent in any branch of knowledge taught in the University, or
- (2) Having taught in the University or any higher school of any Ministry in Thailand for a period of not less than five years.

The Rector remains in office for two years but may be reappointed.

SECTION 20.—If the Rector of the University is unable to perform his office the University Council shall appoint some person qualified under Section 19 to act in his place.

SECTION 21.—The Rector of the University has the following powers and duties:

- (1) To take charge and control of the education in the University so that the same shall be administered in accordance with the Act and the University rules and for this purpose to issue regulations, orders and notices in execution of the University rules.
- (2) To give counsel and advice to Deans and Directors of Independent school.
- (3) To instate, appoint, grant promotion in class or salary step to lecturers subject to Section 36 or relieve them from their posts with the approval of the University Council.

- (4) To supervise the University finance, stores, buildings and other properties in accordance with the rules laid down by the University Council.
- (5) To supervise the routine administration of the University so that the same shall be in accordance with the University rules.
- (6) To instate, appoint, grant promotion in class or salary step, punish or dismiss officials of the University in accordance with Section 51, provided that for officials occupying the post of Chief of Section or higher, approval must be given by the University Council.
- (7) To represent the University in general.
- (8) To exercise other powers or discharge other duties in accordance with the University rules or as entrusted by the University Council.

SECTION 22.—The post of Secretary-General shall be occupied by one who has not less than a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent and has taught in the University or the higher school of any Ministry for a period not less than five years or has served as the University official occupying the post of Chief of Section or higher for a period of not less than five years.

SECTION 23.—The Secretary-General has duties in connection with secretarial work and shall assist the Rector of the University in general routine administration and co-ordination of the services in the various faculties and branches. His powers and duties are as follows:

- (1) To be responsible for the safekeeping of the University papers and documents.
- (2) To be in control over the register and biographies of the students.
- (3) To supervise the keeping of the University accounts in accordance with the University rules.
- (4) To examine the University finance, stores, buildings and other properties in accordance with the University rules.
- (5) To administer such other affairs as entrusted to him by the Rector of the University or the University rules.

SECTION 24.—The State Audit Commission shall have the powers and duties to audit the accounts and finance of the University and report to the University Council.

### CHAPTER 3.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF FACULTIES AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

SECTION 25.—There shall be a committee for each faculty consisting of the Dean as Chairman and heads of the various branches in the faculty as members. If the faculty is not subdivided into branches or the branches in the faculty do not exceed two in number, members shall be appointed to the committee by the University Council from the professors, instructors, assistant instructors or lecturers in the faculty so that there shall be at least three members to the committee inclusively of its Chairman.

A committee shall likewise be appointed to the independent school consisting of its Director as Chairman and the heads of its branches as members. If there are no branches or the branches do not exceed two in number, appointment shall be made by the University Council from professors, instructors, assistant instructors or lecturers in the independent school so that there shall be at least three members to the committee inclusively of its Chairman.

SECTION 26.—Committee members appointed by the University Council under Section 25 shall remain in office for four years but may be reappointed.

If a vacancy occurs during the term of four years a member may be appointed to fill the vacancy provided the new member shall occupy the post for the remainder of the term vacated.

SECTION 27.—Each faculty committee has the following powers and duties:

- (1) To issue regulations governing the faculty or its branches subject to the approval of the University Council.
- (2) To fix the syllabus for the faculty or its branches by submitting the same for consideration by the University Council.
- (3) To issue regulations governing examinations subject to the approval of the University Council and conduct examinations within the faculty or its branches in coordination with the Secretary-General.

- (4) To give consultation or opinion to the Dean or heads of the branches.
- (5) To prepare the budget for the faculty or its branches and to submit the same to the University Council.
- (6) To report to the University Council concerning the works of the faculty and its branches.

SECTION 28.—In the matters of meeting, quorum, voting and appointment of Chairman and members of faculty committees Sections 16, 17 and 18 shall apply.

SECTION 29.—The administration of each faculty or independent school shall be under the charge and control of its Dean or its Director respectively.

Deans of faculties or Directors of Independent schools shall be appointed by the University Council from persons qualified to occupy the post of Rector of the University.

Deans and Directors remain in office for four years but may be reappointed.

The administration of each branch of a faculty shall be under the charge and control of its head who is appointed by the University Council by the advice of the Dean from professors or instructors in such branch of knowledge.

SECTION 30.—A secretary is appointed to each Dean or Director to assist him in routine work and sufficient number of officials are also appointed for the purpose of carrying out the administration.

SECTION 31.—Each Dean of a faculty or Director of an independent school has the following powers and duties:

- (1) To take charge and control over the administration of the faculty.
- (2) To carry out the resolutions of the Committee and other regulations so as to ensure proper administration of the education in the faculty.
- (3) To enforce disciplines of the students in the faculty.
- (4) To represent the faculty.
- (5) To advise the Rector of the University on the reinstatement, appointment, promotion in class or salary step and relief of Instructors, assistant Instructors or officials in the faculty.

SECTION 32.—The head of the branch in a faculty has the same powers and duties as the Dean in so far as it concerns his branch.

## CHAPTER 4.

### LECTURERS.

SECTION 33.—Lecturers in the University are classified as follows:

- (1) Professors.
- (2) Instructors.
- (3) Assistant Instructors.
- (4) Special Lecturers.

SECTION 34.—Professors are appointed by Royal Command on the advice of the University Council from persons qualified as follows:

- (1) Having a Doctor's degree or its equivalent and taught in the University or higher school of any Ministry for a period of not less than five years.
- (2) Having a Master's degree or its equivalent and taught in the University or higher school of any Ministry for a period of not less than ten years.
- (3) Having a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent and taught in the University or higher school of any Ministry for a period of not less than fifteen years.

SECTION 35.—Professors are either permanent or special.

SECTION 36.—The post of permanent Instructor shall be occupied by a person having not less than a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent who has taught in the University or higher school of any Ministry for a period of not less than one year.

SECTION 37.—The post of special Instructor shall be occupied by a person having not less than a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent and having taught in the University or higher school of any Ministry for a period of not less than one year who is invited to give instructions by the Rector of the University acting on the advice of the Dean and approval of the University Council.

SECTION 38.—The post of assistant Instructor shall be occupied by a person having not less than a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent.

SECTION 39.—The post of special Lecturer shall be occupied by a person deemed sufficiently qualified to give instructions in the University, invited to give lecture by the Rector of the University acting on the advice of the Dean in accordance with the regulation laid down by the University Council.

SECTION 40.—Permanent professors and permanent instructors and assistant instructors draw salary from the University. Such monthly or hourly honorariums may be paid by the University to special professors, special instructors or lecturers as fixed by the University Council.

SECTION 41.—After having served for a period of not less than ten years a permanent professor shall upon his relief become an honorary professor to the University.

SECTION 42.—The University Council may elevate any person to the post of honorary professor to the University who is qualified to be a professor and has shown knowledge or ability in any of the sciences taught in the University.

## CHAPTER 5

### DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES

SECTION 43.—Diplomas are not graduated.

Degrees are graduated as follows :

Bachelor's degree, called Bhandit, abbreviated as u.

Master's degree, called Maha Bhandit, abbreviated as m.

Doctor's degree, called Dusdi Bhandit, abbreviated as d.

Pass degree is an honored degree under the University regulations.

Degrees in the various sciences are called and abbreviated as follows :

1. In the Faculty of Law "Nitisat Bhandit"—"u. u."
2. In the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Commercial Branch ; "Panichasat Bhandit"—"w. w. u." for Accountancy Branch, Account certificates are

awarded equivalent to a Bachelor's degree while persons completing the higher school of accountancy are awarded Higher Accountancy certificates equivalent to a Master's degree.

3. In the Faculty of Political Science—"Rathasat Bhandit"—"ရ. ဗ."
4. In the Faculty of Economics—"Sethasat Bhandit"—"၁. ဗ."
5. In any new faculty or branch thereof "Bhandit" "ဗ." followed by such description and abbreviation of the new branch of knowledge as provided by Royal Decree.

For Master's and Doctor's degrees the terms "Maha Bhandit" and "Dusdi Bhandit" abbreviated as "ဗ." or "၁." shall be substituted.

A Master's degree on diplomatic course shall be continued from a Bachelor's degree on Political Science followed by a Doctor's degree.

Such degrees shall be called and abbreviated thus "Maha Bhandit Tang Karn Toot," "၁. ဗ." or "Dusdi Bhandit Tang Karn Toot" "၁. ၁."

Master's and Doctor's degrees in other sciences may be awarded by virtue of Royal Decree and the same shall apply to the manner in which such degrees are to be called and abbreviated.

SECTION 44.—Honorary degrees may be awarded by the University Council.

SECTION 45.—The University may conduct examinations for the purpose of awarding certificates, the course of instruction for which may be set up independently or placed under any faculty. Such certificates may be made equivalent to a degree by virtue of Royal Decree.

SECTION 46.—Candidates for Master's degree who have a foreign or national degree equivalent to a Bachelor's degree awarded by the University may be exempted from taking a course for the said Bachelor's degree or may be required to take examination on certain subjects.

For a degree higher than Master's degree candidates having a foreign degree who had studied the same subjects as required by the University may be exempted from taking examination on such subjects.

## CHAPTER 6

### GOWNS AND PINS

SECTION 47.—Academic gowns are prescribed by the University Council for its members, the Rector of the University, Deans and instructors as well as graduates.

SECTION 48.—The nature, appearance, classification and accessories of academic gown and pin and occasions in which they may be worn shall be governed by Royal Decree.

SECTION 49.—Whoever not being entitled to wear the University gown or pin unlawfully wears the same or uses any of the University degrees or their abbreviations or uses any of the University diplomas or certificates inducing others to believe that he is entitled to do so shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 baht or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both.

## CHAPTER 8

### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

SECTION 55.—Those who were ordinary professors or special professors under the law in force before the passing of this Act shall become honorary professors under this Act.

SECTION 56.—Courses for Bachelor's, Master's and Doctor's degrees under the law in force before the passing of this Act shall continue to be conducted until reorganization of such courses are made under this Act. Candidates who pass their examination for degrees shall be called as follows:

- (1) Bachelor's Degree—"Thammasat Bhandit" "ธรรมศาสตร์"
- (2) Master's Degree
  - a) in law—"Nitisat Maha Bhandit" "นิติศาสตร์"
  - b) in political science—"Rathasat Maha Bhandit" "รัฐศาสตร์"
  - c) in economics—"Sethasat Maha Bhandit" "เศรษฐศาสตร์"
  - d) in diplomatic course—"Maha Bhandit Tang Karn Toot" "มหาบัณฑิต tangent Karn Toot" "มหาบัณฑิต tangent Karn Toot"
- (3) Doctor's Degree
  - a) in law—"Nitisat Dusdi Bhandit" "นิติธรรมศาสตร์"
  - b) in political science—"Rathasat Dusdi Bhandit" "รัฐธรรมศาสตร์"
  - c) in economics—"Sethasat Dusdi Bhandit" "เศรษฐธรรมศาสตร์"
  - d) in diplomatic course—"Dusdi Bhandit Tang Karn Toot" "ธรรมศาสตร์ tangent Karn Toot" "ธรรมศาสตร์ tangent Karn Toot"

SECTION 57.—This Act shall not affect the rights of persons awarded degrees, diplomas, or certificates before its enforcement.

## CHAPTER 8

### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

SECTION 55.—Those who were ordinary professors or special professors under the law in force before the passing of this Act shall become honorary professors under this Act.

SECTION 56.—Courses for Bachelor's, Master's and Doctor's degrees under the law in force before the passing of this Act shall continue to be conducted until reorganization of such courses are made under this Act. Candidates who pass their examination for degrees shall be called as follows:

- (1) Bachelor's Degree—"Thammasat Bhandit" "ธรรมศาสตร์"
- (2) Master's Degree
  - a) in law—"Nitisat Maha Bhandit" "นิติศาสตร์"
  - b) in political science—"Rathasat Maha Bhandit" "รัฐศาสตร์"
  - c) in economics—"Sethasat Maha Bhandit" "เศรษฐศาสตร์"
  - d) in diplomatic course—"Maha Bhandit Tang Karn Toot" "มหาบัณฑิตตั้ง Karn Toot" "ธรรมศาสตร์"
- (3) Doctor's Degree
  - a) in law—"Nitisat Dusdi Bhandit" "นิติธรรมศาสตร์"
  - b) in political science—"Rathasat Dusdi Bhandit" "รัฐธรรมศาสตร์"
  - c) in economics—"Sethasat Dusdi Bhandit" "เศรษฐธรรมศาสตร์"
  - d) in diplomatic course—"Dusdi Bhandit Tang Karn Toot" "ธรรมศาสตร์"

SECTION 57.—This Act shall not affect the rights of persons awarded degrees, diplomas, or certificates before its enforcement.

SECTION 58.—All powers, duties, properties, rights as well as assets and liabilities vested in or belonging to the officials of the University of Moral and Political Sciences before the enforcement of this Act are transferred to the University.

Countersigned by :

FIELD-MARSHAL P. PIBUL SONGGRAM

*President of the Council of Ministers.*

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ROYAL DECREE  
for the creation of  
THE FACULTY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
in the University of Thammasat,  
B. E. 2498

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IN THE NAME OF  
HIS MAJESTY KING BHUMIBHOL ADULYADEJ

Given on the 15th day of June, B.E. 2498 (A.D. 1955).  
Being the 10th year of the Present Reign.

By Royal Command of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej it is hereby proclaimed that:

Whereas it is expedient that a Faculty of Public Administration be established in the University of Thammasat;

Wherefore, by virtue of Section 95 of the Constitution of Thailand, B.E. 2475 as amended by Act of B.E. 2495, and of Sections 7, 43 (5) and 48 of the University of Thammasat Act, B.E. 2495, it is hereby decreed that:

SECTION 1.—This Royal Decree shall be known as "The Royal Decree for the Creation of the Faculty of Public Administration in the University of Thammasat, B.E. 2498".

SECTION 2.—This Royal Decree shall come into force from the day following that of its publication in the Government Gazette.

SECTION 3.—The existing faculties comprised in the University of Thammasat shall be augmented by the establishment of a Faculty of Public Administration.

SECTION 4.—The designations of the degrees to be conferred in the Faculty of Public Administration and the initials to indicate same shall be as follows:

A graduate on whom is conferred the Bachelor's degree shall be known as a "Bachelor of Public Administration", the initials indicating same being "B.P.A."

A graduate on whom is conferred the Master's degree shall be known as a "Master of Public Administration", the initials indicating same being "M.P.A."

A graduate on whom is conferred the Doctor's degree shall be known as a "Doctor of Public Administration", the initials indicating same being "D.P.A."

SECTION 5.—The academic gown for holders of degrees from the Faculty of Public Administration shall be as follows:

For the Bachelor's degree, the gown shall be of black cloth, silk or serge reaching to just above the ankles, with ruffled back, elbow-length wide sleeves, a sash over the left shoulder made of green silk, serge or velvet with a yellow border 1 cm. wide, adorned with a circular centre piece with a 7-cm. diametre supporting in gold-coloured metal with the border enamelled in red, its lower portion surmounted by the letters "M.P.A." enamelled in blue, its centre by the representation in the colour of gold of the Constitution Scroll on its pedestal, the front portion of the sash hanging down about 55 cm. with a white stripe of either silk or fur 15 cm. long and 10 cm. wide at its extremity; the back portion of the sash is ruffled and hangs down about 50 cm. with a white stripe at its end similar to the stripe in front. The headgear shall be a square academic cap of cloth, silk or serge with a green tassel.

The academic gown for the Master's degree shall be identical with that for the Bachelor's degree with the exception that each end of the shoulder sash shall carry an additional stripe 5 cm. above the first.

The academic gown for the Doctor's degree shall be the same as that for the Master's degree, with the addition of still another stripe 5 cm. above the second at each end.

SECTION 6.—The Minister of Education shall be in charge and control for the execution of this Decree.

Countersigned by :

FIELD-MARSHAL P. CHUNHAVAN

*Vice-President of the Council of Ministers.*

**Note:** The object of the introduction of the above Royal Decree is the institution of studies and researches in Public Administration. A further consideration is the implementation of the Government's scheme to develop and enhance the administration of the State for the common good. For this it is essential that a course of studies be conducted in Public Administration on a par with that taught in universities in other lands.

# UNIVERSITY OF THAMMASAT REGULATION

## Of the Study and Examination of the

## Master's Degree Course of the

## FACULTY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION B.E. 2499

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By virtue of the power conferred in Section 15 of the University of Thammasat Act B.E. 2495, the University Council deeming it proper to prescribe the regulation for the application for study and examination of the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration, enacts the following regulation :

**ARTICLE 1.** This regulation shall be called "the University of Thammasat Regulation of the Study and Examination of the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration B.E. 2499."

**ARTICLE 2.** This Regulation shall come into force on and from the day commencing the semester B.E. 2499.

### Admission Requirements

**ARTICLE 3.** Applicants for admission to the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration, must meet the following requirements :

- 1) Possessing a Bachelor Degree or the equivalent recognized by the University under Section 46 of the University of Thammasat Act B.E. 2495.

- 2) Free from infection or serious disease which impairs the ability to study.
- 3) Being a person of good character and conduct.

The Entrance Examination

ARTICLE 4. Applicants who satisfy the requirements of Article 3, must take an entrance examination.

The applicants who pass the examination with a score of 70% or higher, are entitled to admission.

ARTICLE 5. The Faculty of Public Administration will hold 2 entrance examinations a year before the opening of each semester and will admit not more than 60 students at a time for the study in the Faculty.

In case more than 60 applicants pass the entrance examination, the Faculty will consider 60 applicants who obtain highest scores.

Admission Registration

ARTICLE 6. The applicant who is admitted under Article 5, shall submit an application, a qualification certificate made out on the form supplied by the University, and four  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$  inch photographs to the Registration Official. After the payment of the University Club and Library Fees for the current year, the University will have the applicant's name registered.

The Study

ARTICLE 7. The Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration is divided into 2 years of study. Each year comprises 2 semesters. The first semester starts

May 22, and ends September 3. The second semester starts September 19, and terminates December 31.

In the first year course, the students are required to study every subject in each semester which amounts to 12 hours per week.

For the second year course, the student may elect in the first semester to study 2 subjects of those scheduled, and devote the remaining time from the first and second semesters to research leading to thesis writing.

ARTICLE 8. The student are required to attend classes for not less than 80% of lecturing hours to be qualified for taking examinations in the subjects taken. However, if the absence is due to sickness or unavoidable circumstances, the Dean of the Faculty of Public Administration may grant special permission.

ARTICLE 9. The Executive Committee of the Faculty shall arrange to hold the first semester final examinations from September 4 to 18 and the second semester final examinations from January 3 to 18 unless otherwise decided by the Executive Committee of the Faculty.

#### The Examination

ARTICLE 10. Students need a minimum score of 80% to pass each examination.

ARTICLE 11. The student shall re-study and take a re-examination of any subject in which he fails, but he is not prohibited from studying the subjects in the next semester programme. The total course load of the student, including both the repeated subject and the new subjects shall not exceed 12 hours per week.

ARTICLE 12. After passing all subjects required in the curriculum, the student shall take a written comprehensive examination in all subjects studied and also an English examination. On each such examination, the candidate must score not less than 80% to pass.

A student who fails in the comprehensive examination may request a re-examination, failure in which will remove him from the Master's programme.

A student who fails in the English examination may, within 3 years from the time of his registration as a student, take a re-examination. He shall not be considered Master of Public Administration until he passes the English examination despite fulfilment of other requirements.

#### Thesis Writing

ARTICLE 13. Successful candidates in the comprehensive examination shall apply for the permission to write a thesis and shall submit the title and outline of the proposed thesis to the Dean of the Faculty of Public Administration.

After the Dean has approved of the outline, the permission shall be asked of the Rector for appointment of a professor or a senior permanent lecturer or a qualified person as thesis adviser.

ARTICLE 14. The thesis shall be written under the supervision of the adviser. Once corrected and approved by the adviser as indicated by his signature, five copies of the thesis shall be presented to the Dean.

When the Dean is satisfied that the thesis has been corrected and approved by the adviser, permission shall be asked of the Rector for the appointment of a Thesis Examining Committee of not more than 5 persons consisting of the Dean of the Faculty of Public Administration as Chairman, the adviser and professors or senior lectures or other qualified persons as members.

Oral Examination

ARTICLE 15. After the Committee has examined the thesis, a day will be fixed for oral examination in which the candidate shall answer questions pertaining to the thesis, texts, documents and other references.

In case the Committee considers that the thesis should be revised, the candidate must revise the thesis according to the Committee's advice. After the revision is completed, the thesis shall be submitted to the Committee for another consideration.

Subject to Article 12, last paragraph, when the Committee considers that the revised thesis meets the standard and after the thesis has been affixed with the signature of approval of the members of the Committee, the candidate shall be deemed to be Master of Public Administration.

Period of Study

ARTICLE 16. Any student who has not completed his study in accordance with Article 15, last paragraph, within a 5 year period from his registration, shall no longer be a degree candidate.

Transitory Provision

ARTICLE 17. For the year B.E. 2499, there shall be only one entrance examination before the start of the first semester.

ARTICLE 18. The Rector shall be in charge of this Regulation.

Given on April 19, B.E. 2499.

(Signature) M. PROMYOTHI.  
*President of the University Council.*

# THE CURRICULUM of the FACULTY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION B.E. 2499

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By virtue of the power conferred in Section 27 of the University of Thammasat Act B.E. 2495, the Executive Committee of the Faculty of Public Administration, with the consent of the University Council, prescribes the curriculum of the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration as follows:

ARTICLE 1. This curriculum shall be called "the Curriculum of the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration B.E. 2499".

ARTICLE 2. This curriculum shall come into use on and from the day commencing the semester B.E. 2499.

ARTICLE 3. The Curriculum of the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration consists of 2 years of study.

## FIRST YEAR COURSE

### FIRST SEMESTER

#### Compulsory Subjects:

1. Principles of Public Administration.
2. Research Methodology.
3. Personnel Administration.
4. Financial Administration.

### SECOND SEMESTER

5. Organization and Methods.
6. Comparative Local Government and Administration.
7. Labour Administration.
8. Social Welfare Administration.

## SECOND YEAR COURSE

### FIRST SEMESTER

#### Elective Subjects :

The students will elect to study 2 of the following subjects :

1. Seminar in Comparative and International Administration.
2. Seminar in Local Government and Administration.
3. Seminar in Financial Administration.
4. Seminar in Personnel Administration.
5. Seminar in Labour Administration.
6. Seminar in Social Welfare Administration.

### SECOND SEMESTER

In the second semester, the student will do research in one of the fields specified in the curriculum, and write a thesis in the field in accordance with the Regulation of the Study and Examination of the Master's Degree Course of the Faculty of Public Administration.

Given on April 19, B.E. 2499.

(Signature) MALAI HUVANANDANA.

*Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Faculty  
of Public Administration.*