

# Chapter 4

## Politics and Administration

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# GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

## OUR COUNTRY IN NUMBERS AND STATISTICS



### AGRICULTURE

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT

### COMMERCE

\$ 123,12



### LABOR

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT



### SECURITY

\$ 23,12



### ENERGY

\$ 456,12



### TRANSPORTATION

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT



### DEFENSE

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT



### RESEARCH

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT



\$ 1.5 BIL PER YEAR

### HEALTH

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT



### JUSTICE

\$ 3,12



## PUBLIC EXPENSE

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DIAM NONUMMY NIBH EUISMOD TINCIDUNT UT LAOREET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUAM ERAT VOLUTPAT. UT WISENIM AD MINIM VENIAM, QUIS NOSTRUD EXERCI TATION ULLAMCORPER SUSCIPIT

## PUBLIC EXPENSE

40% AGRICULTURE  
60% ENERGY



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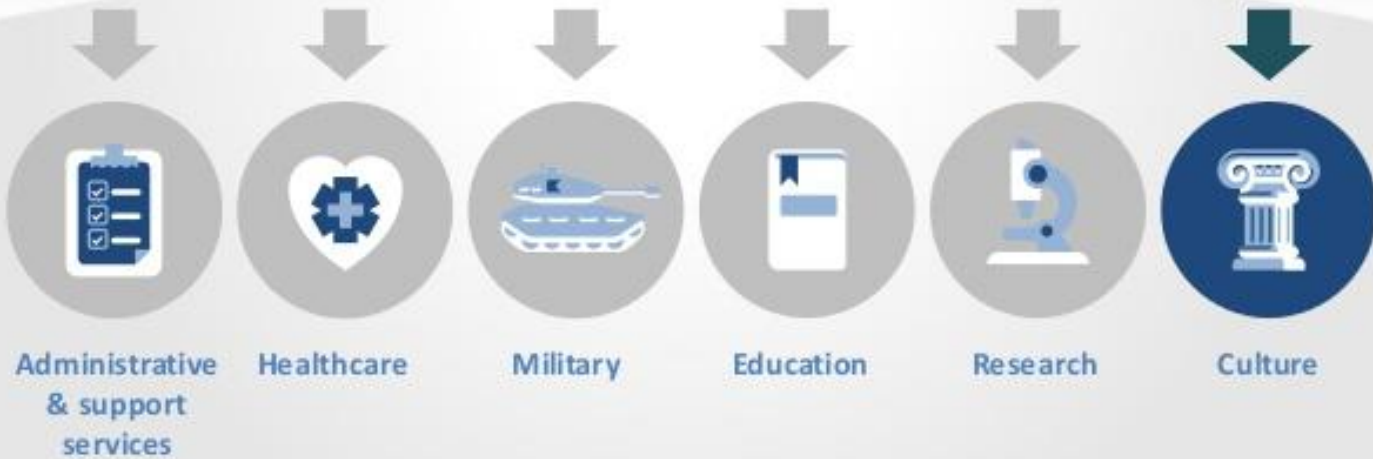
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# Public administration structure



## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



## **The State, the Administration and the citizens**



# Politics and Administration

- **Reading the passage**

The political system and the bureaucracy in Thailand have undergone 3 major regime transitions: first, the transition from a feudal system to an absolute monarchy in 1238 under the Sukhothai dynasty; second, the transition in 1932 from an absolute monarchy to a bureaucratic polity; and third, the transition, beginning in 1973, from a bureaucratic polity to a democratic polity.

## Bureaucracy under absolute Monarchy

For almost 7 centuries, The Thai polity was under the rule of absolute monarchy. Under absolute monarchy was an invention of the Siamese king to administer and exercise control of the country, Members of the royal family and the aristocracy were appointed by the king to high positions in the Bureaucracy. Bureaucrats were royal servants who served the king.

- The Siamese king had absolute power to appoint, promote, and dismiss all bureaucrats according to ancient laws and tradition. The struggle for high position in the Bureaucracy took place in the palace among the various factions of the royal and aristocratic families.

- Bureaucracy under absolute a Bureaucratic Polity

About 60 years ago, in 1932, a group of western-educated military and civilian bureaucrats overthrew absolute monarchy and replaced it with parliamentary monarchy. Political power changed hands from the king to the bureaucratic elites were appointed as cabinet members and members of parliament. They become the new political heads of the Thai bureaucracy.



- What is the main purpose of the passage?

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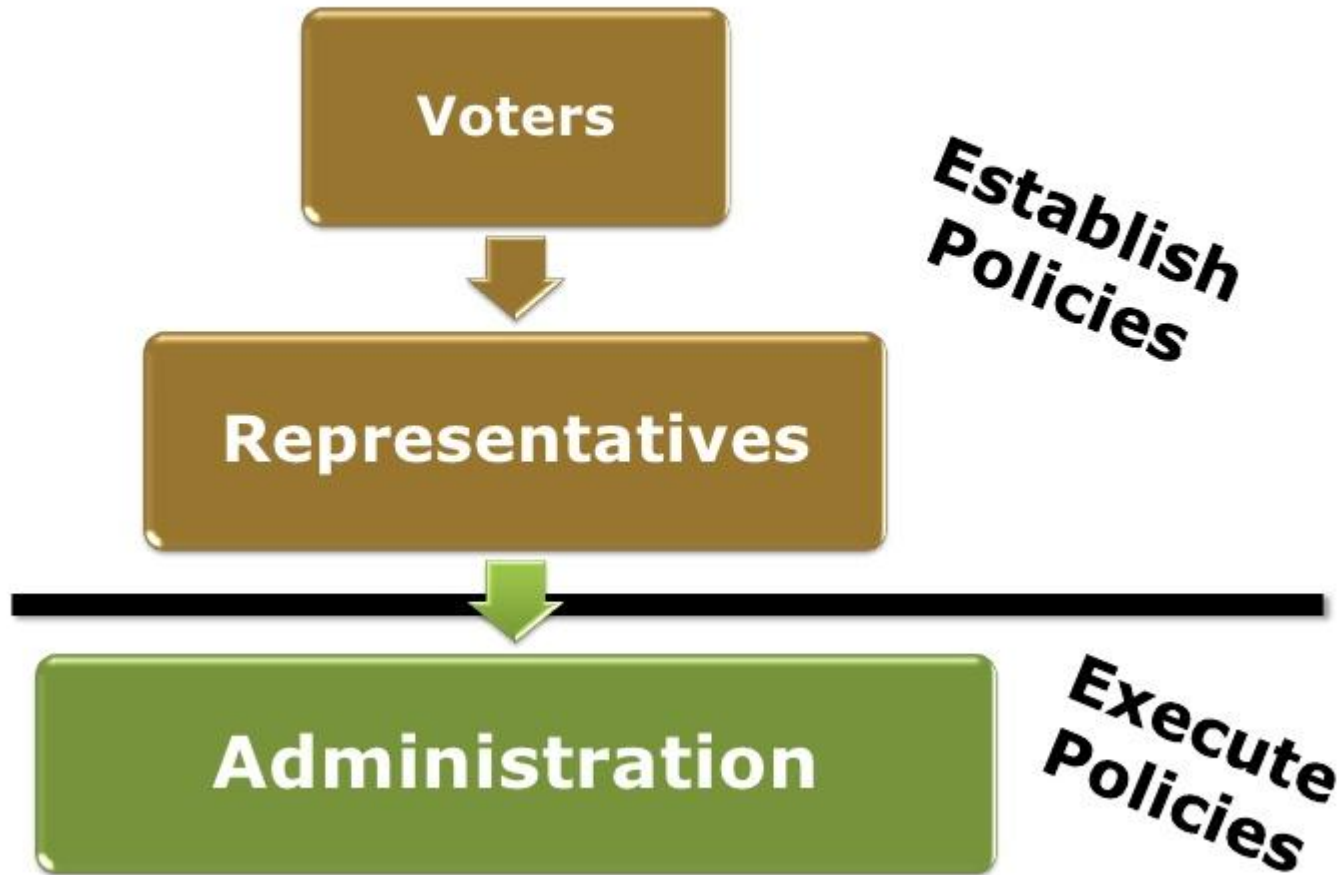
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## The politics-administration dichotomy

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# How do you think?

