

APPENDIX A

Reigns of the Kings of the Chakri Dynasty

Rama I Phra Phutthayotfa	1782-1809
Rama II Phra Phutthoetla	1809-1824
Rama III Phra Nangklao	1824-1851
Rama IV Mongkut	1851-1868
Rama V Chulalongkorn	1868-1910
Rama VI Vajiravudh	1910-1925
Rama VII Prajadhipok	1925-1935
Rama VIII Ananda Mahidol	1935-1946
Rama IX Bhumibol Adulyadej	1946-

Calendar

Until 1940, the official year in Thailand ran from April 1 St. to March 31 st. In converting dates from the Buddhist Era to the Christian equivalent, I will show the beginning and the ending year. Thus, B.E. 2470 will be referred to as 1927/28, meaning the period April 1 St, 1927, through March 31 St, 1928. In 1940, it was decided that the course of the Buddhist year should be made to correspond with that of the Christian year and for the purpose of effecting the necessary adjustment the year B.E. 2483 was computed as comprising only the nine months from April 1st, 1940, to December 31 St, 1940. In this way the year B.E. 2484 came to correspond with the Christian year January 1st., 1941, to December 31 St, 1941, and the new practice has been in use ever since.

Siamese Titles

Prior to 1932, an age-long and time-honoured system was followed in Siam, whereby the King conferred official titles upon practically all servants of the state, saving only the humblest. The titles so conferred were in order of rank and dignity, and are as follows: "Chao Phraya"; "Phraya "; "Phra"; "Luang"; "Khun"; and "Muan". To each of these designations of rank would be affixed some words of Sanskrit or Pali origin supposed to denote either the nature of the duties performed by each person concerned, or the qualities that he or she was presumed to display in the exercise of them. If you had no title " Nai" would be used, the word "Nai" being equivalent to "Mr."

APPENDIX B

Table 2.1A Suay From the Provinces

	Value		Sources
Suay Money (1844)			
Nakhon Champasak	12, 3๕4	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Kumthongnoi	448	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Ubon Ratchathani	8,0๐0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Khumthongyai	2, 4๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
MuangKong	472	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Sapas	476	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
MuangKhongchiam	5๕4	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Sama	4๕4	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Srithundorn	4, 4๕8	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Sanpang	1, 6๕8	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Salawan	2, 7๕8	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Chiangtang	3๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Muang Nongharn	2,0๐0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1208 No 135
Suay Money (1847)			
Muang Phitsanulok	4, 6๕5	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Swankalok	5๕5	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Sukhothai	4,0๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Pichai	5๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang NakhonSawan	3๕5	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Suay Money (1850)			
MuangChonnabot	๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
MuangKhonkaen	๕8	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Loei	1๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Si Sa Ket	3๕0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Chumpasak	2๕6	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Muang Chai Nat	๕8	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1212 No 132
Suay Copper			
Muang Numpad (1848)	๕0	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Numpad (1848)	๕6	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Numpad (1850)	๕4	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
	7๐0	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Numpad (1851)	8	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
	๕5	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang LabLae (1845, 1847)	๕4	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang LabLae (1849)	3	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
	๕6	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang LabLae (1850)	1	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
	๕0	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Bangpo (1844, 1846, 1847)	6	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Bangpo (1848)	6	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
	๕3	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121

Table 2.1A (Contd)

	Value		Sources
Suay Copper			
Muang Phang (1842, 1843, 1846, 1847)	11	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Phang (1848)	11	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Muang Phang (AD 1850)	9	Haab	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
	80	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 121
Suay roof tile			
Not specified Muang but use the official name instead (1847)			N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 75
Luangphichaidej	207, 500	P.eces	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 75
Luangphichaidej	60, 700	P.eces	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 75
Muangsrissutthakarn	15, 300	P.eces	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 75
Luangphichidej	54, 680	P.eces	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1209 No 75
Suay Timer (Teak)			
Sukhothai	420	Logs per annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
Muang Numpod	240	Logs per annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
MuangPhang (??)	128	Logs per annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
Muang Bangpo	380	Logs per annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
Muang NongKhai	20	Logs per annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
Muang Phitsanulok	152	Logs per no annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
Muang Kumpangphet	72	Logs per annum	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1183 No 20
Suay Gold (AD 1847)			
Muang Chaiyaphum	4	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	3	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	3	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
Muang Phukiew	2	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	3	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
Muang Bummetnarong	14	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	2	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
Muang Pak Thongchai	19	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	2	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
Muang Nakhonchuntuk	19	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	2	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
Muang Nakhon Ratchasima	2	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 62
	4	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 62
	1	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 62
	3	Salueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 62
Muang Chonnabot	2	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	10	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
Muang NongKhai	6	Chang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	1	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	2	Satang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	1	Fuang	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10

Table 2.1A (Contd)

	Value		Sources
Muang Puwieng	17	Tumlueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	3	Baht	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	3	Salueng	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10
	3	Phai	N.L. King Rama III, LE 1192 No 10

Source: Adapted from Boonrawd Kaewkhanha, "The Collection of Suay during the Early Ratanakosin Period, 1782-1868," M.A. Thesis, Chulalongkorn University, 1975, pp. 108-117.

Table 3.1 A A List of Roads in Bangkok in 1923

Name	Description
Anuwong	From Chakkrapat Road to Rajawong Road
Ausdang	From Charoensri Bridge to Pakklong Talard
Bankaek	From Chakkramong Road (at the part of Ram Butri Bridge) to Tanao Road (at the front of Wat Borwanniweij Bridge)
Boripat	From Mahardthaiuthis Bridge to Damrongsatit Bridge
Borworniweij	From Pramain Road to Ban Kaek Road
Bumrung Muang	From Sanamchui to Yosse Bridge
Burapa	From Charoenkrung Road to Pahrurad Road
Chakkrapat	From the Chao Phraya River to Charoenkrung Road
Chakkrapetch	From Chakkrapetch Fort to Charoenraj Bridge
Chakkramong	From Chaofa Road (at Siow Bridge) to Krungkasem at Tawejnareamitre Bridge
Chakraphutdipong	From Bumrung Muang Road passing Dumrongruk Road Larnluang Nakornswan Road and to Radamnoen Nok Road
Chao fa	From Phraarthis Road to Chalerm Swan Bridge to Chakkramong Road
Charoenkrung	From Sanamchui Road at the angle of Wat Phrachetuphol to Tok Road
Chetuphol	From Maharaj Road to Sanam Chai Road
Soi 1	From Rung Muang to Soi 5
Soi 2	do do do
Soi 3	do do do
Soi 4	do do do
Soi 5	From Rama I to Soi 5
Decho	From Suriwong Road to Silom canal
Dinsaw	From Bumrung Muang Road to Pramain Road
Dumrongruk	Extended from Phunfaleelart Bridge to edge of Mahanark canal
Fuang Nakorn	From Bumrung Muang Road to Charoenkrung Road
Kaluntun	From Charoenkrung Road to Rama IV Road
Kao	From Rajawong Road to Sukhothai Road (Ang-lo canal)

Table 3.1 A (Contd)

Name	Description
Kao Sarn	From Chakkrapong Road in front of Chanasongkram to Tanao Road
Kiew Kai Ka	From the Chaophraya River to Saphankaew Road
Korn Van	From Silom Road to the northern Sathorn Road
Kraorn	From Nakornsvan Road to Rajadamnoern Nok Road
Krungkasem	From the Chaophraya River at the mouth of the southern part of PadungKrungkasem canal to Suphradit Road
Larn Luang	Extended from Parnfaleelas to Yommaraj Nai Bridge
Lok Nua	From Rama V Road to the Chaophraya River
Luang	Mahachai Road (at the Rapee Pattanapark) to Krungkasem Road
Luk Luang	From Samsen Road to Lamluang Road.
Luk Muang	From Sarnlak Muang to Rajinee Road
Mahachai	From Prasumain Road (at Parnfaleelas Bridge) to Yaowaraj Road
Maharaj	From Charoenraj 33 Bridge to Rajinee Road and to Chakkrapetch to Phrachan Road
Maharnnob	From Bantanaw Road to Dinsaw Road
Nakhon Chaisri	From the Chaophraya River to Rama VI (formerly called Rajawat)
Nakhon Pathom	From Lookluang Road to Sri Ayutthaya (formerly called Nok Road)
Nakhon Ratchjsima Nua	From Rajawithie Road to Samsen canal (formerly called Duangduan nua road.
Nakhon RatchsimaTai	From Pitsanulok to U-thong Nok Road (formerly called Duang Dao Tai)
NakornSwan	From Parnfalilurd Bridge Passing Chakkrapong Road to Phitsanulok (formerly called Talard Road)
Na Phratard	From Na Phralarn to Rajinee Road
Na Phralarn	From Maharaj to Taphra PortoSanamchai road and Rajadamnoen Nai Road
Pahurud	From Ban Moa Road to Chakkrapetch Road
Pardsai	From Rongkata Road to Songward Road
Phetchaburi	From Yommaraj Nai Bridge to Chalermlok 55 Bridge (formerly called Prachairchin)
Phraarthit	From Chalermswan 85 Bridge to Prasumain Fort

Table 3.1 A (Contd)

Name	Description
Phayathai	From Rama IV Road passing Rama I Road ,Phetchaburi Road and Rajawithee Road
Phrachan	From Maharaj Road to Rajadamnoen Nai Road
Phrachanuwan	From Thawastkru Road to Samsen Road
Phrapiphit	From Sanamchai Road to Ubonraj
Phrapitak	From Ubonrat Bridge to Ban Moa Road
Pichai	From Rajawithee Road passing Sukhothai Road to Klong Samsen (formerly called North Futtarn)
Phitsanulok	From Samsen Road to Yommaraj Nai Bridge (formerly called Koa Sua Road)
Plang num	From Yaowaraj Road to Charoenkrung Road
Plubplachai	From Bumrun ; Muang Road to Charoenkrung Road
Pramuan	From Silom Road to northern Sathorn Road
Prangnara	From Ausadar g Road to Ban Tanao Road
Prang Puthorn	From Ausadar g Road to Bantanaw Road
Prang Thewawong	From Tun Bridge to Pahurud Road
Prasumain	From Prasumin Fort to Parnpipobleelas Bridge
Pun	From Silom Road to northern Sathorn Road
Rajadamnoenklang	From Parnpipobleela Bridge to Parnfaleelas Bridge
Rajadamnoennai	From Sanamchai Road (at Padejhassakorn Fort) to Parnpipobleela Bridge
Rajadamnoennok	From Parnfaleelas to Makkawarn Rangsang Bridge to Makkawarn Bridge to Pralarn Road (formerly called Benjamas Road)
Rajawithee	From Wat So n Kliang passing Samsen to reach Ratchaprarob (formerly called Sang Hi Road)
Rajawong	From the Chaophraya River to Sampeng Road and Yaowaraj Road to Charoenkrung road
Rajinee	From Praarthi Road to Maharaj Road
Rama I	From Yosse Bridge to Ratchdamri Road
Rama IV	From Sam Yæk Charoenkrung Road through (Charoenswasdi 36 Bridge until Stani Klongtoey Road (formerly called Hualumpung Road)

Table 3.1 A (Contd)

Name	Description
Rama V	From Orathai Bridge to Luk Look Road and up to Klong Samsen Road (formerly called Lok Road)
Rama VI	From Rama IV to Nakhonchaisri Road (formerly called Buntardthong Road)
Ratchaborpit	From Ausdang Road to Titong Road
Rathchaprarob	From Chalermksee Bridge 55 to Rajawithee Road
Rong Muang	From Rama I Road to Rama IV road (at Hualumpong)
Sala daeng	From Silom Road to Sathorn Nua (Northern Sathorn Road)
Sam Mua Thai	From Lookluang Road to Uthong-Nok Road
Samsen	From Chakkrong Road to Noraratanasathan Bridge to Anuwat Wat Tanawarodom
Sanamchai	From Padejdasakom Fort to Majaraj Road and Rajinee Road
Sanamma	From Rama I Road to Rama IV Bridge
Saranrom	From Mahachai Road to Rajinee Road
Sathorn Nua	From Surasak Road to Klong Toey
Sathon Tai	From Chalermkiat 44 to Charoenkrung Road
Sawankalok	From Pitsanulok Road to Samsen canal Road (formerly called Siew Road)
Sibsam Hang	From Ban kaek Road to Prasumain Road
Silom	From Charoenkrung Road to Silom Bridge 50
Si Phraya	From Charoenkrung Road to Chalermdej Bridge 57
Sommanas	From Chakkrasidipong Road to Panieng Road
Songward	From Rajawong Road to Charoenkrung Road
Sriayuthatho	From Wat Devrajkunchorn to Rathprarob Road (formerly called Duang Tawan Road)
Sukhothai	From the edge of the Chaophraya River to Swankalok Road (formerly called Duang Duan)
Sungalok	From Kao Road to Samsen Road
Sunthonkosa	From Rama IV Road to Klong Toey Port
Suphun	From Rajawithee Road passing Sukhothai Road to Samsen canal Road (formerly called Som Mua Nua Road)
Surawong	From Charoenkrung Road to Chalermpop 50 Bridge

Table 3.1 A (Contd)

Name	Description
Surasak	From Silom Road to Northern Sathorn Road
Taham bok	From Charoenkrung Road to Pahurat Road
Taham rua	From Taiphet Road to Burapa Road
Tai Phet	From Chakrapet Road to Charoenkrung Road
Tanaw	From Borwornivej Bridge to Wat Maharnnaparam Bridge
Thakhromphanti	From Maharaj Road to the Chaophraya River
Thakhun	do
Thapakklongtalard	do
Tharajworadit	do
Thathien	do
Thakhleng	From Chakrapet to the Chaophraya River
Tharongyakao	do
Tha wat ratchaorun	From Chakrapet to the Chaophraya River
Thawat Yamnawa	do
Thesa	From Rajabong Road to Bumrung Muang Road
Titong	From Bumrungmuang Road to Charoenkrung Road
Unakarn	From Bumrung Muang Road to Charoenkrung Road
Uthong-Nai	From Pralam Road to Rajawithee Road
Uthong-Nok	From Samsen Road to Pralam Road
Yaowaraj	From Chakrapet Road to Panuparn Bridge and extended to Charoenkrung Road
Watsiri	From Charoensri Bridge 43 to Ban Tanao Road
Wisutkasat	From the Chaophraya River (at Takasem) to Samsen Road and to Rajadamnoen nok Road.
Worachak	From Charoenkrung Road to Bumrungmuang Road

Source: Phrasophonaksornrakit (Lek Samitasiri), *The Directory of Bangkok*, Bangkok: Sophonphiphantanakarn Press, 1923, pp. 75-96.

Table 3.2 A Some principal road buildings 1925 - 1933**(1) A Project of Three Roads Cutting at Amphur Patumwan (1927)**

Road no 1 extended from an old road in Chulalongkorn University to Rong Muang. It was 22 metres in width and 525 metres in length.

Road no 2 started from Rama IV Road to reach the middle of Road no 3. It was 22 metres wide and its length was 665 metres.

Road no 3 began from Rama VI Road to reach Rong Muang. It was 22 metres wide as was similar to the last two previous roads, its length of 535 metres.

(2) A Project of Road Cutting in Tumbon Mahapreataram (1927)**(3) A Project of Wisutkasat Road (1928)****(4) A Project of Road Cutting in the Yaowaraj Area (1928)**

Road no 1 ran from Yaowaraj Road to Sampeng Road. It was 10 metres wide and 140 metres in length.

Road no 2 ran from Rajawong Road to Klontom Chakkrawat Road. It was 10 metres wide and 170 metres in length.

(5) A Project of Three Roads from Suriwong Road to Silom Canal (1929)

Road no 1 ran from Suriwong Road to Silom canal at Surasak Road. It was 15 metres in width and 312 metres in length

Road no2 ran from Suriwong road to Pramuankarn road .It was 12 metres in width and 296 metres in length

Road no 3 ran from Suriwong Road to Silom canal. It was 12 metres in width and its length was 292 metres.

(6) A Project of Three Road Cutting from Chakkapet Road to PadungKrungkasem Canal (1929)

Road no 1 ran from Chakkrapel road to Rajawong road;

Road no 2 extended from the Songward Road and Patumkongka to Charoenkrung road; and

Road no 3 road ran from Charoenkrung Road to PadungKrungkasem canal and across the canal to Mahapreataram. It was 10 metres in width and 2,000 metres in length.

(7) Seven New Road Cutting at Si Yaek Mahanak Area (1930)**(8) A Project of Road Construction from Suriwong Road to the Edge of the Chaophraya River (1930)**

Road no 1 extended to Trokkao, a small road, from the edge of Krungkrasem to Indian mosque. The extension of road was made to 6 metres in width and 90 metres in length.

Road no 2 was constructed by filling a moat canal from Charoenraj Bridge to Road no 6. It was 6 metres in width and was 210 metres in length.

Road no 3 stretched from Charoenraj Bridge to road no 7. It was 4 metres wide and 230 metres in length.

Table 3.2 A (Contd)

Road no 4 extended an existing old road (Road no 3) to road no 6. It was 10 metres wide and 200 metres long.

Road no 5 was constructed by extending the side walk at Indian cemetery from Road no 7 to Road no 4 and then extended to Krungkasem Road at Faktrok Kao and the road was 10 metres in width and 240 metres in length.

Road no 6 was built by filling a canal from Krungkasem Road to meet Road no 7 and the road was built about 17 metres wide and 380 metres in length.

Road no 7 was extended the old foot path from Bumrung Muang Road to Road no 3 and it road was 12 metres wide and 280 metres in length.

(9) A Road Construction Project between Bangkok and Nonthaburi (1931)

This road was 25 metres in width and 6,400 metres in length. In December 12, 1931, the road stretched from Bangsue to Wat Larn Bua in Nonthaburi. It was 20 metres in width and 1,800 metres in length.

(10) Three New Roads Project in Iomprab Area (1932)

Road no 1 ran from Worachak road at the south of WatDisanukaram to a brick road at WatDisanukram.

Road no 2 ran from Luang road to the end of road no 1.

Road no 3 ran from Luang road to the middle of road no2.

All three new roads were 10 metres in width and their length of 140 metres, 110 metres, and 120 metres respectively.

(11) New Roads Around Charoenkrung Yaowaraj Road and Patumkongka (1932)

Road no 1 ran from Pratumkongka Road to Charoenkrung (at Sam Yaek part 1) and from Rama IV Road at Charoensawat Bridge to Charoenkrung road. The road was 16 metres wide and 410 metres in length.

Road no 2 stretched from Songward Road at Pad Sai Road to Mat Charoenkrung Road (at Sam Yaek). It was 12 metres wide and 225 metres in length.

Road no 3 stretched from Patumkongka Road to Sampeng Road (at Trokairajabumrung).It was 12 metres in width and 145 metres in length.

Road no 4 stretched from Rajawong Road and reached Klong Sarlchaomai.

(12) A Road Project to Link Bangkok and Thonburi (1932)

Road no 1 ran from the Rama I to Daokanong which was 40 metres in width and 4,800 metres in length.

Road no 2 ran from the west of Amarin temple towards Bankhamin crossing Bangkok Yai canal at the back of Wat Kulayanamit, passing Road no 1 at the circle at Thonburi

Road no 3 ran from a port beside the Chaophraya River to arrive Road no 1 and road no 2 passing Wongwienyai(big circle) towards Bangkok Yai canal. It was 4,240 metres in length.

Moreover, there were 6 soi roads cutting from the edge of the Chaophraya river which was shown as follows

Road no 5 ran from the edge of the Chaophraya river at the south of Siriraj Hospital passing the Road no 2 and connected Road no 3

Road no 6 ran from the edge of the Chaophraya River at the northern part of the old palace[king Taksin palace] passing Road no 2 to Road no 3.

Table 3.2 A (Contd)

Road no 7 ran from the mouth of road of Wat Kulayanamitra at the edge of the Chaophraya river passing Road no 2 to Road no 3. Its length was 730 metres and 16 metres in width

Road no 8 ran from the edge of the Chaophraya River at the North of San Tacrous to Road no 2. It was 16 metres in length and 3.3 metres in width

Road no 9 was 24 metres wide, 940 metres in length running from Tharajawongkum (at the edge of the Chaophraya River and stretched straight forward to Road no 3 and road no 4)

Road no 10 was 10 metres wide and 700 metres long stretching from the edge of the Chaophraya River at Wat Thongthammachat to Road no 2.

(13) A Road Construction Project Linked Bangkok and Samutprakarn (1933)

Road construction stretched from the Ploenchit Road Bangkok to Tumbon Bangduan, Samutprakarn province.

(14) A Road Construction Project Linking Central Bangkok and Don Muang (1933)

In 1933 government passed an Act to build roads connecting central area in Bangkok and Don Muang. The old roads were extended and new roads were built as follows

- (a) to extend Ying Pao road to Rajwithee Road to 500 metres in length and 32 metres in width.
- (b) to cut a road linking to Ying Pao road to Don Muang. It was 32 metres in width and 19,500 metres in length.
- (c) to cut Soi Roads (4 sois) from the edge of Klongprapa and the edge at the northern railway station platform to the main road.

Road Soi No 1 was 22 metres in width and 1,100 metres in length, running from the edge of Klongprapa to Pradipas road.

Road Soi No 2 was 22 metres in width and 1,850 metres in length running from Northern railroad platform to Bangkhen railway station.

Road Soi No 3 was 22 metres in width and 2,000 metres in length running from Northern railway platform to Laksi railway station.

Road Soi No 4 ran from the angle of Don Muang airport at the north along the railroad line.

Source: Anonymous, *the Royal Decrees of King Prachathipok*, Bangkok: Ruangsilp Press, 1977, pp. 322-324 based on Annual Collected Law, no 43, 1930, p. 113; no. 45, 1932, pp. 258-59; no. 46, 1933, pp. 668-69; no 43, 1933, pp. 185-87.

Table 3.3 A Land Use in Pranakorn and Thonburi in 1930

Amphur	No of Population	HM Residence (rai)	Government Offices (rai)	Wat, Churches Public Grounds (rai)	Residential Commercial Industrial Land (rai)	Garden or Orchards (rai)	Paddy Fields (rai)	Roads Klongs (rai)	Total Land (rai)
Phranakorn	80,834	214	9	246	990	-	-	316	2,147
Sumphuntawong	67,669	-	10	76	540	-	-	95	721
Bangrak	59,712	-	52	114	1,589	245	7	297	2,304
Pom Prab	58,454	-	16	161	710	12	-	195	1,094
Nang Lemg	28,692	-	32	154	825	-	-	197	1,208
Dusit	33,004	540	40	50	3,225	1,500	1,250	812	7,417
Prathumwan	46,206	-	444	48	2,476	230	312	625	4,135
Bon Tawai	44,639	-	-	219	2,500	7,038	3,500	1,723	14,980
Bong Sue	35,838	-	1,717	220	2,130	9,297	34,777	1,182	48,750
Bang Khen	10,384	-	1,784	126	1,966	103	46,204	1,067	51,250
Bang Kapi	17,978	-	6	103	2,851	516	81,467	7,557	92,500
Phra Khanong	27,846	-	9	259	4,730	7,874	76,132	996	90,000
Total	511,315	754	3,945	1,776	24,505	26,815	243,649	15,062	316,506
Dangkhon Noi	20,547	-	140	114	400	4,540	-	675	5,000
Bangkok Yai	13,542	-	30	349	639	2,921	-	123	4,062
Bang Blad	15,128	-	26	227	246	6,265	-	1,361	8,125
Bang Yirua	15,776	-	58	695	760	1,625	-	229	3,437
Klong Sam	24,221	-	99	101	719	2,072	-	446	3,437
Buggalo	10,270	-	-	127	163	3,101	-	46	3,437
Bang Khunthien	26,494	-	-	329	(10,886)	60,950	33,150	3,750	98,179
Talingchun	18,602	-	10	267	2,702	13,295	33,022	2,579	51,875
Pasrichareon	31,968	-	3	164	4,591	15,230	42,713	580	63,281
Total	176,651	-	366	2,373	10,283	110,002	108,885	9,859	241,768
					(21,169)				

Source: N.A. M. of Finance 0301.1.1/13 (1931).

Note: According to the original text of N.A. M. of Finance 0301.1.1/13 (1931), the figure of residential commercial industrial land (RCIL) of Bangkokthien was 10,886 rai. This figure must be a misprint in the original source. In my opinion, this figure was unreliable or extremely overestimated since only Bangkokthien alone the share of RCIL in the total RCIL in Thonburi constituted more than 50% there were no evidence to support that the RCIL was so large as was mentioned by this statistics, so I omitted this figure from Table 3.3 A

Table 5.1 A Comparison of Nominal and Real Monthly Salaries of Civil Servants in Thailand, 1933-1990 (in Baht)

Date	Nominal Monthly Salaries Lowest (1)	Nominal Monthly Salaries Highest (2)	Rice Price Index (3)	Cost of Living Index (4)	Real Monthly Salaries for Lowest Rank (1)/(3)*100	Real Monthly Salaries for Highest Rank (2)/(4)*100
1933	20	1,000	100.0	100.0	20.00	1,000.00
28-Dec-36	20	1,000	95.4	95.4	20.96	1,048.22
7-Oct-39	20	1,000	106.4	106.4	18.80	939.85
24-Oct-42	20	1,000	218.3	218.3	9.16	458.09
1-Jan-48	30	1,200	2,275.2	2,275.2	1.32	52.74
18-Mar-51	300	1,400	2,422.0	2,502.7	1.24	55.94
16-Mar-54	30	1,400	2,807.3	3,071.5	1.07	49.87
1-Nov-59	450	8,000	3,009.2	3,640.3	14.95	265.85
1-Oct-67	540	8,600	5,064.2	4,438.9	10.66	169.82
1-Jun-73	600	8,600	5,504.6	5,528.7	10.90	156.23
1-Jan-74	750	2,655	7,766.2	6,816.5	10.02	121.54
9-Sep-75	750	10,900	7,871.6	7,094.1	9.53	138.47
1-Sep-78	900	12,690	9,529.9	8,780.0	9.44	133.16
1-Jan-80	1,080	15,225	11,339.4	11,608.1	9.52	134.27
1-Jan-82	1,255	17,745	14,110.1	13,871.9	8.89	125.76
1-Jan-89	2,100	25,000	17,284.4	17,170.9	12.15	144.64
1-Apr-90	2,350	30,600	18,183.5	18,308.5	12.92	168.28

Source: Department of Comptroller-General, Ministry of Finance, A History of Government Salary in Thailand, 100th Anniversary of the Department of Comptroller-General, Bangkok, Borpit Publishing Office, 1990, p.183, Statistical Yearbook of Thailand, Various Issues.
 Note: The cost of living index before 1948 was calculated basing on the rice price index.

Table 6.1 A Wage Rates for Labour in Rural Areas

Year	Rural and Agricultural Wages (Baht)	Sources
1904	40-100 Baht for 9 months for wage labour in central Thailand	N.A. R5/1. M. of the Capital 3.2 ko/36 (1904).
1905	70-100 Baht for 9 months for wage labour in central Thailand	N.A. R5/1. M. of the Capital 41.1/214(1905).
1907	85.75 Baht for 9 months in the central plain. 2 Baht per day for labour in the central plain.	N.A. R.5. M. of Agriculture 7/4 (1905). Johnston, "Rice Cultivation " p.113.
	25 Baht per month for general coolies in the central plain (cleared land and jungle)	N.A. R.5 M..of the Capital 1.1/18 (1909-1910).
1916-1924	25 Baht per month in mining.	Anonymous form National Library report of mining activities (1930).
1919	1.6 Baht per day for coolies for the Pasak irrigation system	N.A. M. of Finance 0301.1. 38L/1 C (1914-1923).
1928	85 Baht for 9 months in the central plain.	do
1929	25 Baht for month, livestock stations	do
1930	100 Baht for 9 months for wage labour.	N.A. M. of Agriculture 15.2/25(1931).
	1-2 Baht per day in central Thailand	do
1931	25 Baht per month for a rice carrier in Ratchaburi.	do
	15-20 Baht per month for coolies at Ratchaburi.	do
	20-30 Baht per month for general coolies and rice carrier in Chiang Mai.	do
	80-100 Baht per 9 months in the central plain.	do

Table 6.1 A (Contd)

Year	Rural or Agricultural Wages (Baht)	Sources
1932	5 Baht a day for general workers in Songkhla.	Damrong Rajanuparb, <u>Sarnsomdej</u> , Bangkok: 1990, p.17.
1933-34	1 Baht per day for unskilled workers in construction of public project in Chiang Rai.	N.A. M. of Interior 2.3.9/2 (1933-34).
	2 Baht per day for unskilled worker in construction projects at Songkhla.	N.A. M. of Interior 2.3.9./9 (1934).
1934	1.20 Baht per day for unskilled labourers in construction on public project in Songkhla	N.A. M.of Interior 2.3.9. (1933-34).
1934	1.20 -1.50 Baht per day for do unskilled labour in the construction of public project in Samut Prakarn.	
1935	3 Baht per day for unskilled do labourers in Ranong	
1936	3 Baht per day for unskilled do labourers in public project in Ranong	
1937	2 Baht per day for unskilled do labourers in Sukhothai	N.A. M. of Interior 5.12/298 (1938).
1939	1.20 Baht per day for unskilled do labourers in road construction in Batong, Yala.	N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister 0201.22/14 (1943).
	2 Baht per day for unskilled do workers on public construction in Sukhothai.	N.A. M. of Interior 5.12/298 (1939).

Table 6.1 A (Contd)

Year	Rural or Agricultural Wages. (Baht)	Sources
1940-41	.60 Baht for general workers on public construction in Saraburi.	N.A.M.ofEducation 0701.26.1/15 (1940-41).
	2 Baht per day for unskilled labourers at Trang in public construction.	N.A.M.of Interior5.12/2.86 (1941).
1942	.70 Baht a day for general workers in public construction in Saraburi.	N.A.M.ofEducation 0701.26.1/15 (1940).
1942	1.5(-2 Baht per day for unskilled labourers in public construction in Kanchanaburi	N.A.(3) Office of the Prime Minister 0201.75/13 (1943-51)
	1-1.50 Baht per day for unskilled labourers for public construction in Nakhon Pathom	do
1944	15 Baht per day for unskilled labourers in railway construction in Ratchaburi.	N.A.(2) Office of the Prime Minister 2.4.1.7/30 (1944).
1949	800 Baht per season in Bangchan.	Komoll,"A Study "p.195.
1950	838 Baht per season at Bangchan	do
1951	733 Baht per season at Bangchan.	do
1952	840 Baht per season at Bangchan.	do
1953	857 Baht per season at Bangchan.	do

Table 7.1A The Five -Year of Highway Construction Programme ,1950-54

	Total Length (Kilometre)	Budget ('000 Baht)
Bangkok-Nakhon Pathom	52	3,120
Ratchaburi- Phetchaburi	98	5,880
Phetchaburi-Chaam	37	2,590
Nongkae-Prachuab	88	6,160
Prachuab-Chumporn	187	28,050
Krabi-Ranong	60	7,000
Chumphon -Surat Thani	205	30,750
Surat-sichol-NakhonSiThammarat	142	21,300
Ronpibun-Tungsong-Huayyyard	73	7,300
Krabi-Phangnga	84	16,800
Huad-Mae Hong Son	220	20,000
Laksi-Minburi-Chachoengsao	56	6,000
Phatthalung-Rattapum	63	6,300
Rattapum-Haadyai	34	2,720
Natawee-Kokpo	78	9,360
Rayong- Chanthaburi	107	6,420
Chanthaburi-Trat	65	6,500
Nakhon Ratchsima-Pimai-Taladsai	95	4,750
Taladsai-Phol-Banpai	78	5,460
Taladsai- Buayai	36	2,880
Buachum-Wangchompoo	135	9,450
Koksamrong-Takli-Chainat	94	12,220
Chainat-Nakhon Sawan	60	4,800
Nakhon Sawan-Kamphaeng Phet	131	7,860
Kamphaeng Phet-Tak	50	4,000
Wangchao-Maesod	135	27,000
Tak-Tern	90	9,000
Tern-Lampang	100	8,700
Tern-Lamphun	145	23,200
Fang-Chiangrai	75	15,000
Banmi-Koksamrong	22	1,540
Sawankalok-Srisuschanalai	30	2,1000
Srisuschanalai-Uttaradit	37	2,590
Srisuschanalai-Denchai	94	9,400
Rongkwang-Song-ngaw	65	9,750
Phitsanulok-Wangthong	20	2,000
Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin	137	13,700
Chachoengsao-PrachinBuri	81	8,100
Warin-Dejudom	42	420
Kalasin-Sakon Nakhon	120	6,000
Sakon Nakhon-Nakae-Thatpanom	70	3,500
Chumpae-Loei-Chiangkarn	185	14,800
Udon-Wangsapung	121	9,680
Nong Khai-Srichiangmai	35	1,750
Surin-Tatum-Roi Et	130	10,400
Nakhon Si Thammarat-Pakpanang	28	1,400
Kasetomboon-Chonabot	50	4,000
Trang-Yongsata	100	4,000
Kanchanaburi-SuphanBuri	80	8,000
Ranong -Takoapa	124	24,800
Chaiyaphum-Chumpae	100	8,000
Lomsak-Dansai-Loei	152	22,800
Ban Sritan- Pukradueng	30	6,000
Nong Khai-Phonpisai-Buengkarn	100	8,000
Amnajareon-Kemmaraj	71	5,680
Pakpanang-Ranod- Songkhla	140	16,800

Table 7.1 (contd)

	Total Length (Kilometre)	Budget ('000 Baht)
Narathiwat -Sungaikolok	60	7,200
Surat Thani-Takuapa	124	24,800
Srikiew-Nongbuakok-Chaiyaphum	120	9,600
Kanchanaburi-Tongpapum-Pilok	170	34,000
Kratok-Nangrong-Dejudom	420	42,000
Grand Total	5,391	643,380

Source: N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister 01.71/18 (1955- 56).

Table 7.2 A Estimated Cost of Highway Construction, 1941-1953

Year	Total Length ('000km)	Budget ('000 Baht)	Maintenance ('000 Baht)	Construction ('000 Baht)
1941	4.37	8,550.0	2,189.0	6,361.0
1942	4.68	9,702.0	2,344.0	7,362.0
1943	5.30	11,305.0	2,650.0	8,655.0
1944	6.02	13,165.0	3,010.0	10,155.0
1945	6.86	15,585.0	3,430.0	12,155.0
1946	7.86	15,745.0	3,930.0	12,815.0
1947	8.92	17,865.0	4,460.0	13,405.0
1948	10.04	18,620.0	5,020.0	13,600.0
1949	11.17	18,985.0	5,585.0	13,400.0
1950	12.29	18,945.0	6,145.0	12,800.0
1951	13.36	17,680.0	6,680.0	11,000.0
1952	14.38	17,190.0	7,190.0	10,000.0
1953	15.20	11,600.0	7,600.0	4,000.0

Source: N.A (2) Office of the Prime Minister 02.01.66.5/5 (1934- 1953).

Table 7.3 A The Five- Year of Highways Construction Programme ,1956-1960

No.	Name	Total Length (Km)
1	Ranong-Takoapa	174
2	NakhonSitt Thammarat-SuratThani	163
3	Klongnga-Natawee-Kok pho	77.4
4	Phatthalung-Rattapum-Hadd ya.	70.6
5	Chachoengsao-PrachinBuri	58.0
6	BuaPai-Kabinburi	57.7
7	Bangpae-Dumnoensaduak-Sam it Songkhram	37.8
8	Chaiyaphum-Chumpae	70
9	Nakhon Ratchasima-Ubon (Chockchai-Dejudom)	350.3
10	Tatum-Suwannapum	38.4
11	Udon Thani-NongBualumpoo-Vangsapung	85
12	NongKhai-Phonpisai-Bungkari -Nakhon Phanom	300
13	Srisajanalai-Denchai	38
14	Ngao-Rongkwang	81.5
15	Fang-Chiang Rai	86
16	Lamphun-Lampang	110
17	Boachum-Bangchompoo	80
18	Wagthong-Nakornthai-Dansai	156.6
19	Tak-Mae soad	87
20	Lomsak-Dan sai-Loei	157
21	Taphan hin-Pitchit-Phitsanulok	95
22	Rama VI bridge -PathumThani	32
23	BuriRam-Prakonchai	39.4
24	Uthai Thani-Manorom	10.7
25	Suphan Buri-Sriprachan-SingBuri	77.6
26	Chumphon-Lungsuan-Surat Thani	174
27	Suratthani-Takuapa	124
28	Hoad-Mae Sarieng-Mae Hong Som	370
29	Kanchanaburi-Chedisamong	260
39	Loei-Talee	38
40	Nan-Po-Lae-Ton Puen	130
Total		3,629.38

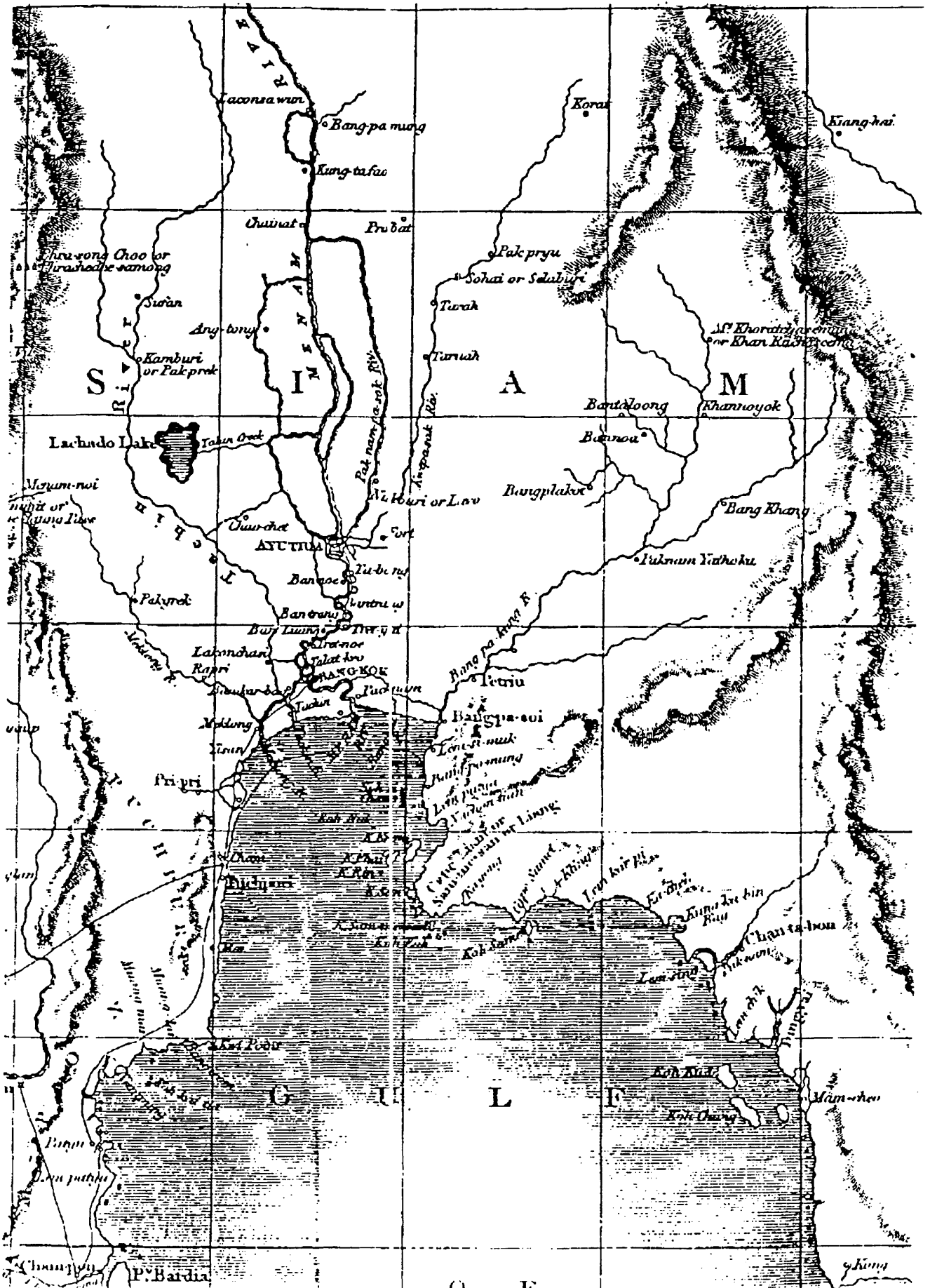
Source: N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister 02/01.71/18 (1955- 56).

Table 7.4 A Proposed Eight Year Highway Development Program ,1962-1969

Improvement of Existing Highways		
	Length (km)	Cost (Million Baht)
A. Projects to be Financed from the Budget		
2 Projects	456	463.2
B Projects Receiving Financial Assistance from AID-2 projects		
	462	637.6
C. Projects for which loans will be sought		
1. From World Bank-7 Projects	1,662	2,297.4
2. From EXIM Bank-1 project	388	796.5
3. From DLF-1 project	52	249.5
Total	3,020	4,440.6
 Construction of New Highways		
A. Project being financed from the Budget-6 Projects		
	731	1,129.5
B. Projects for which loans will be sought for projects		
	1,208	1,990.4
Total	1,939	3,119.9
Grand Total	4,959	7,560.5

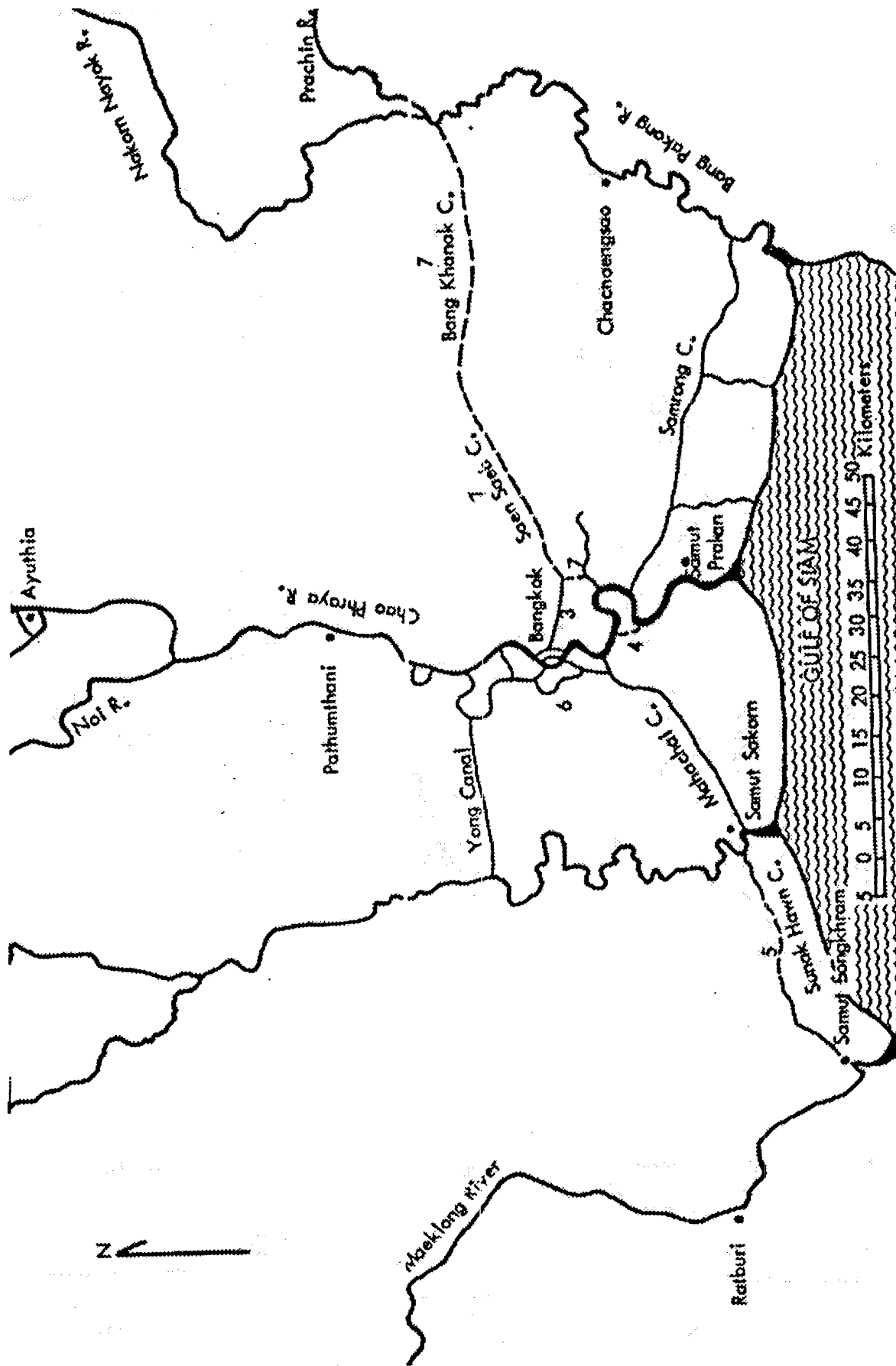
Source: N.A. M. of Finance 0301.2.4.1/52 (1970).

Note: Cost figures include 10 per cent for engineering and supervision.

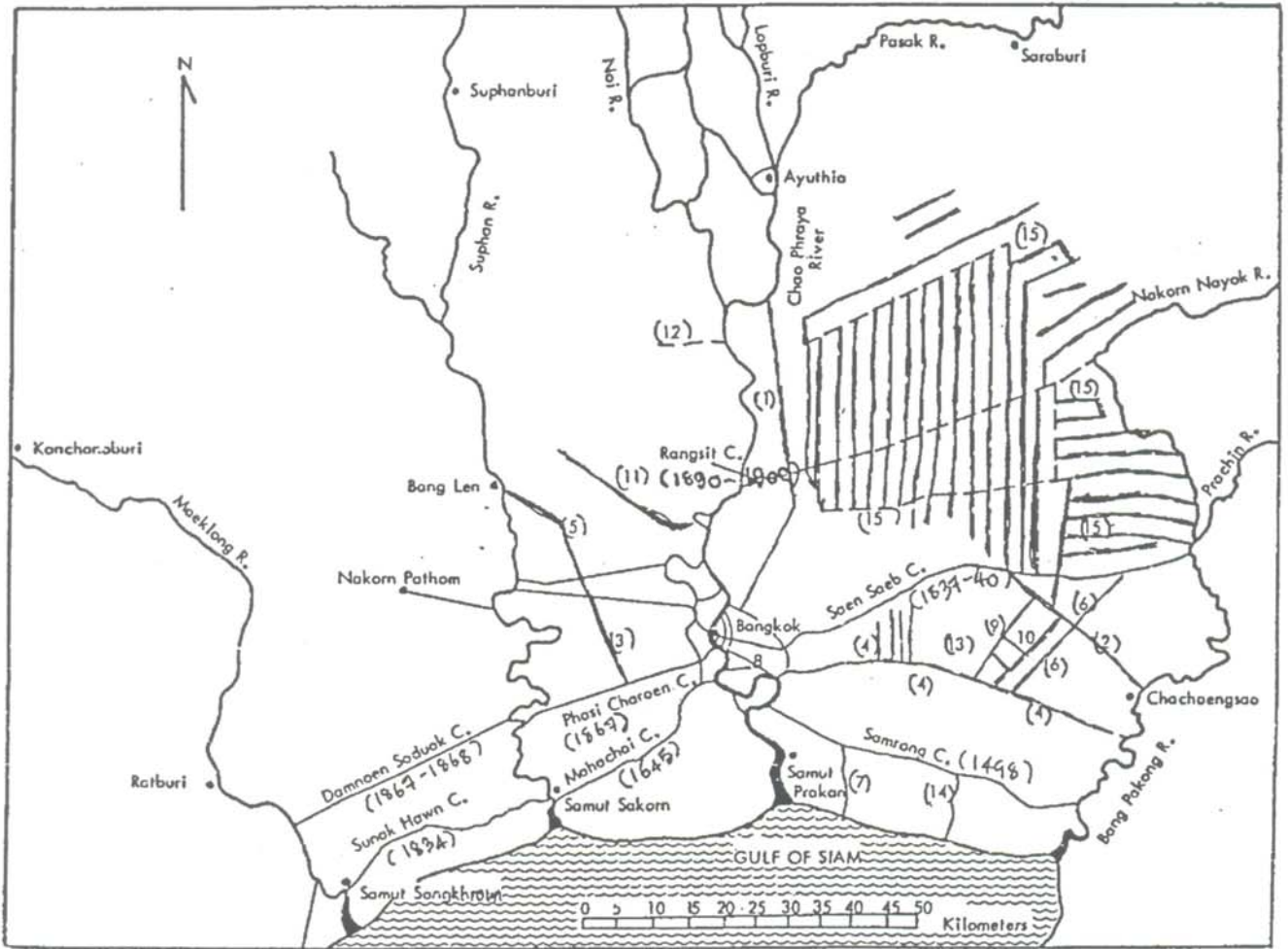


Map 2.1: Waterways in early 19th century Bangkok in Crawford's Journal

Map 2.2: Rivers and Major Canals in the Central Plain before 1851



Source; Robert V. Hubbard, Canal Construction in the Chao Phraya River System, Central Thailand, in *The history of Inland Waterway Development in Thailand*, The Department of Geography, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 1977. p. 105

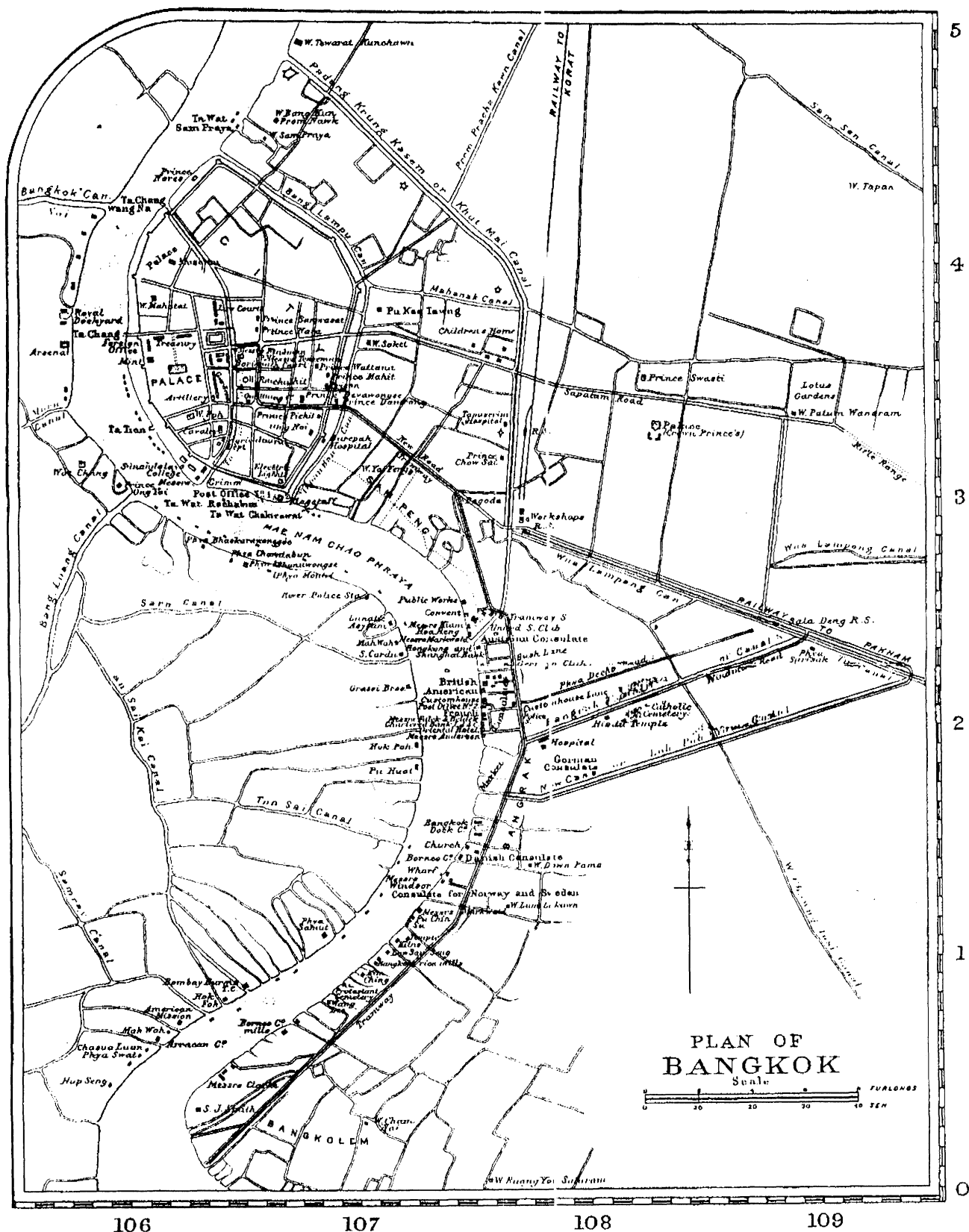


Map3.1: Major Canal Construction in Bangkok and in the Lower Central Plain of Thailand until 1910

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) The Prem Prachakorn Canal, 1869-1870 | (8) The Phai Singh To Canal, 1903-1904 |
| (2) The Nakorn Nuang Khet Canal, 1876-1877 | (9) The Luang Phaneng Canal, 1888 |
| (3) The Tawee Wattana Canal, 1878 | (10) The Udom Chon Jorn Canal, 1888-1889 |
| (4) The Pravet Burirom Canal, 1878-1880 | (11) The Phra Phimon Canal, 1890 |
| (5) The Naraphirom Canal, 1880 | (12) The Chao Phraya Banlue Canal, 1892 |
| (6) The Preng Canal, 1887-1888 | (13) The Chareon Canal, 1891-1892 |
| (7) The Niyomtra Canal, 1899 | (14) The Bangpli Yai Canal, 1898-1901 |
| | (15) The Rangsit Canal 1890- the 1900s |

Source; Reproduced from Robert V. Hubbard, Canal Construction in the Chao Phraya River System, Central Thailand, in *The history of Inland Waterway Development in Thailand*, The Department of Geography, University of Michigan, Ann arbor, Michigan 1977. p. 108

Map 3.2: Map of Bangkok in 1870



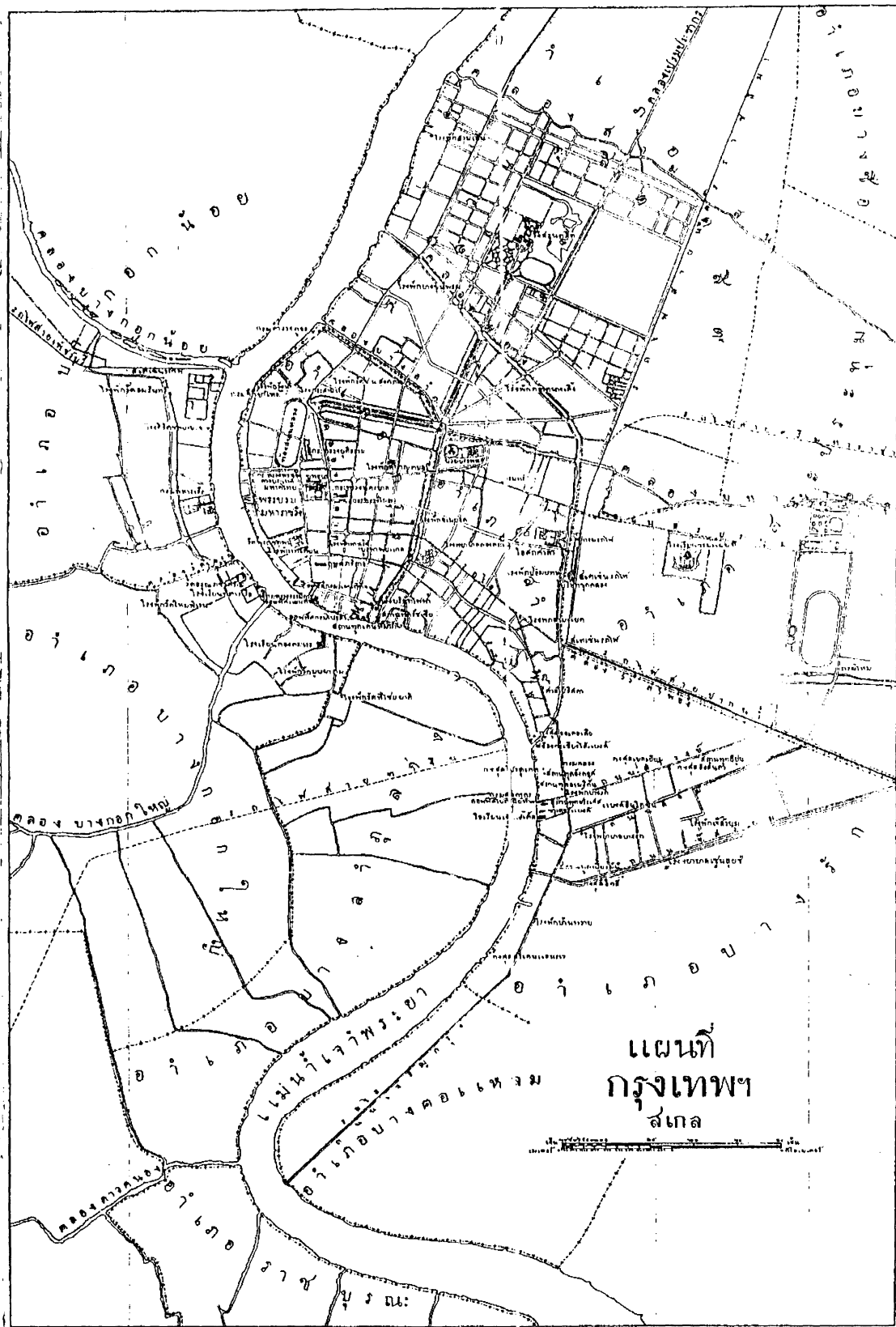
กรมแผนที่ทหารจัดพิมพ์ขึ้นใหม่ ตามต้นฉบับเดิมเมื่อ พ.ศ. 2527

Engraved & Printed by W & A R Johnston, Edinburgh & London.

Source: Original held at the National Library of Thailand

Note: This map is somewhat unclear, having based on a poor copy of the original.

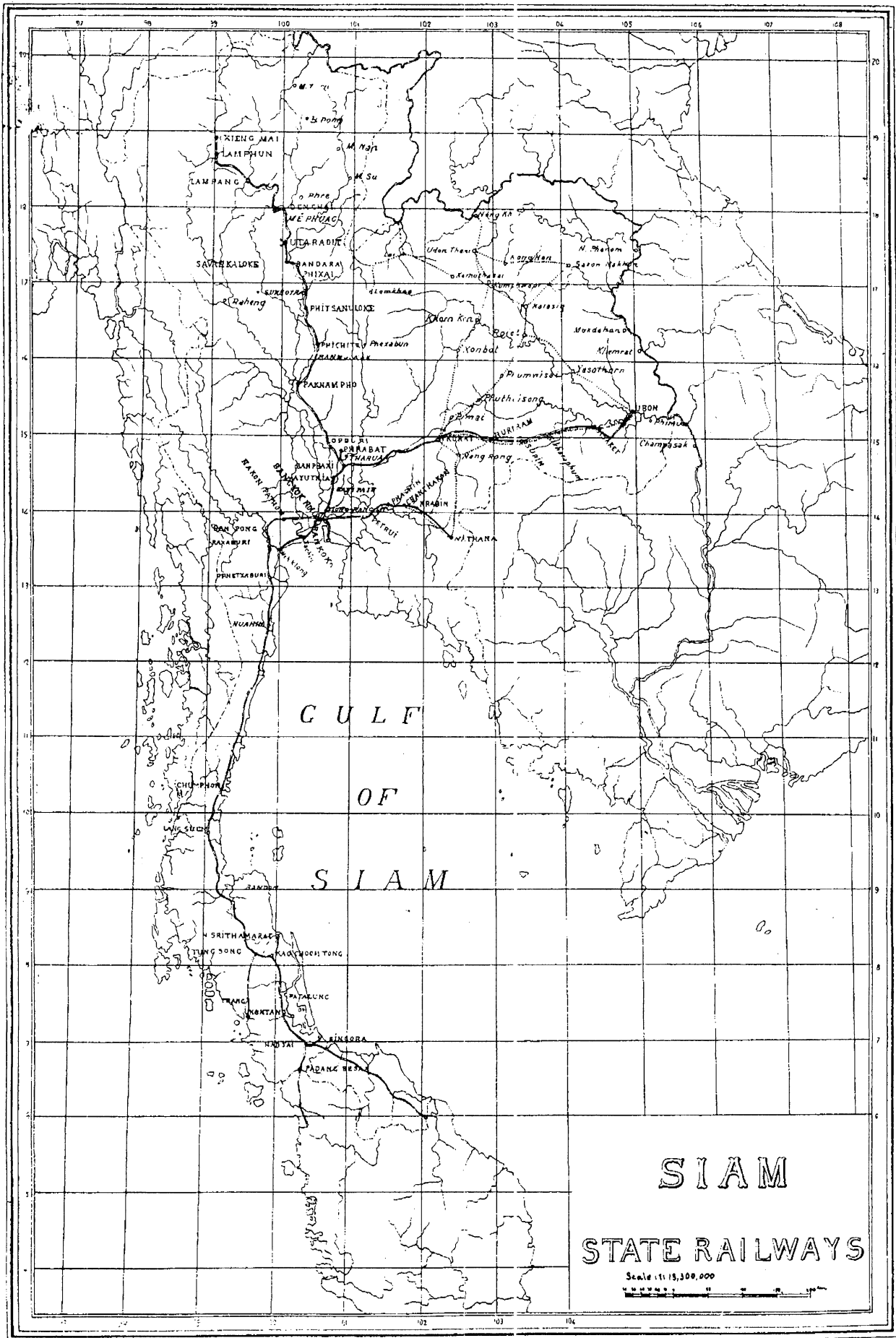
Map 3.3: Map of Bangkok in the 1900s



Source: Original held at the National Library of Thailand.

Note: This map is somewhat unclear, having based on a poor copy of the original.

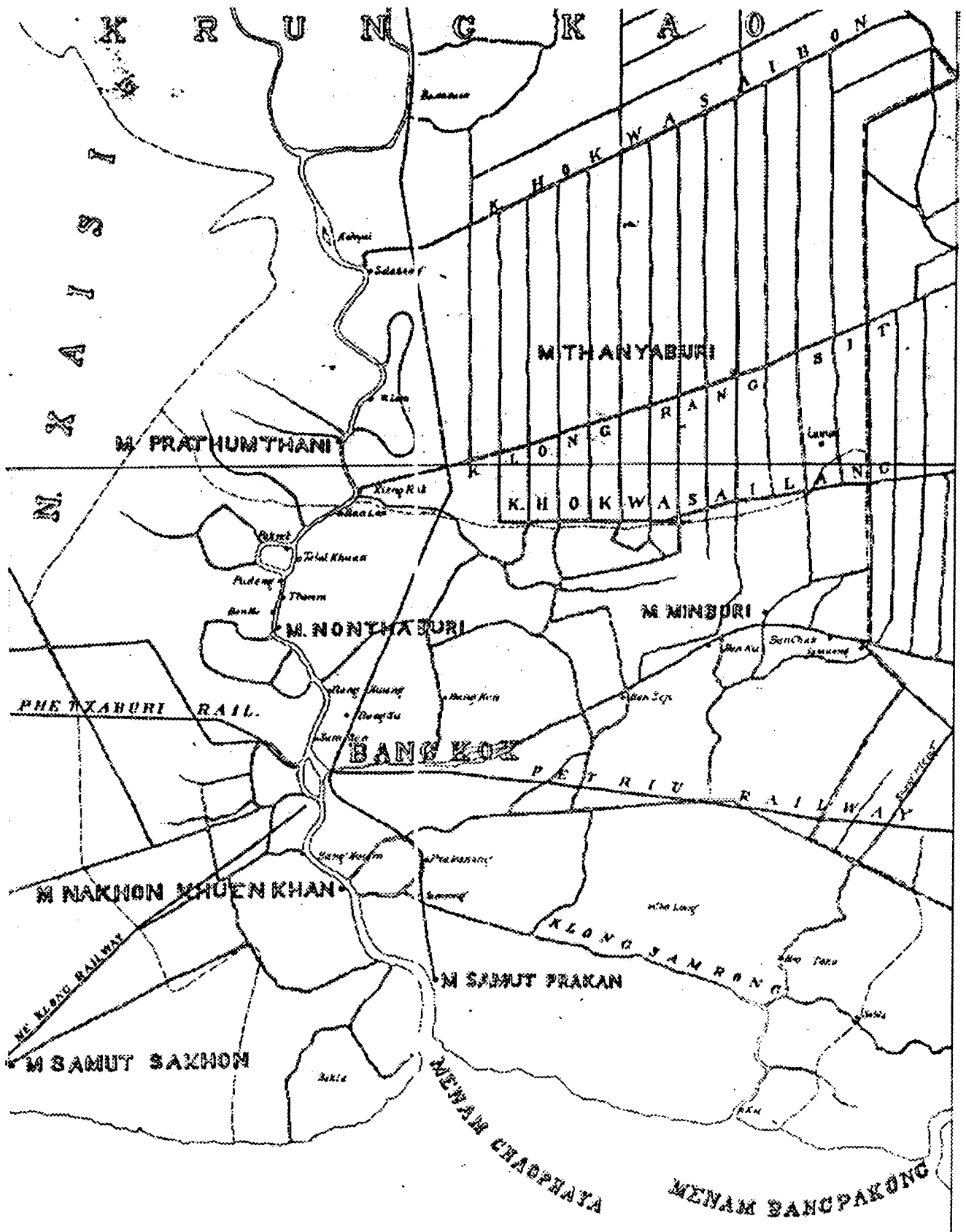
Map 3.4: Railway Construction in Thailand, 1900-1930



Source: Original held at the National Library of Thailand.

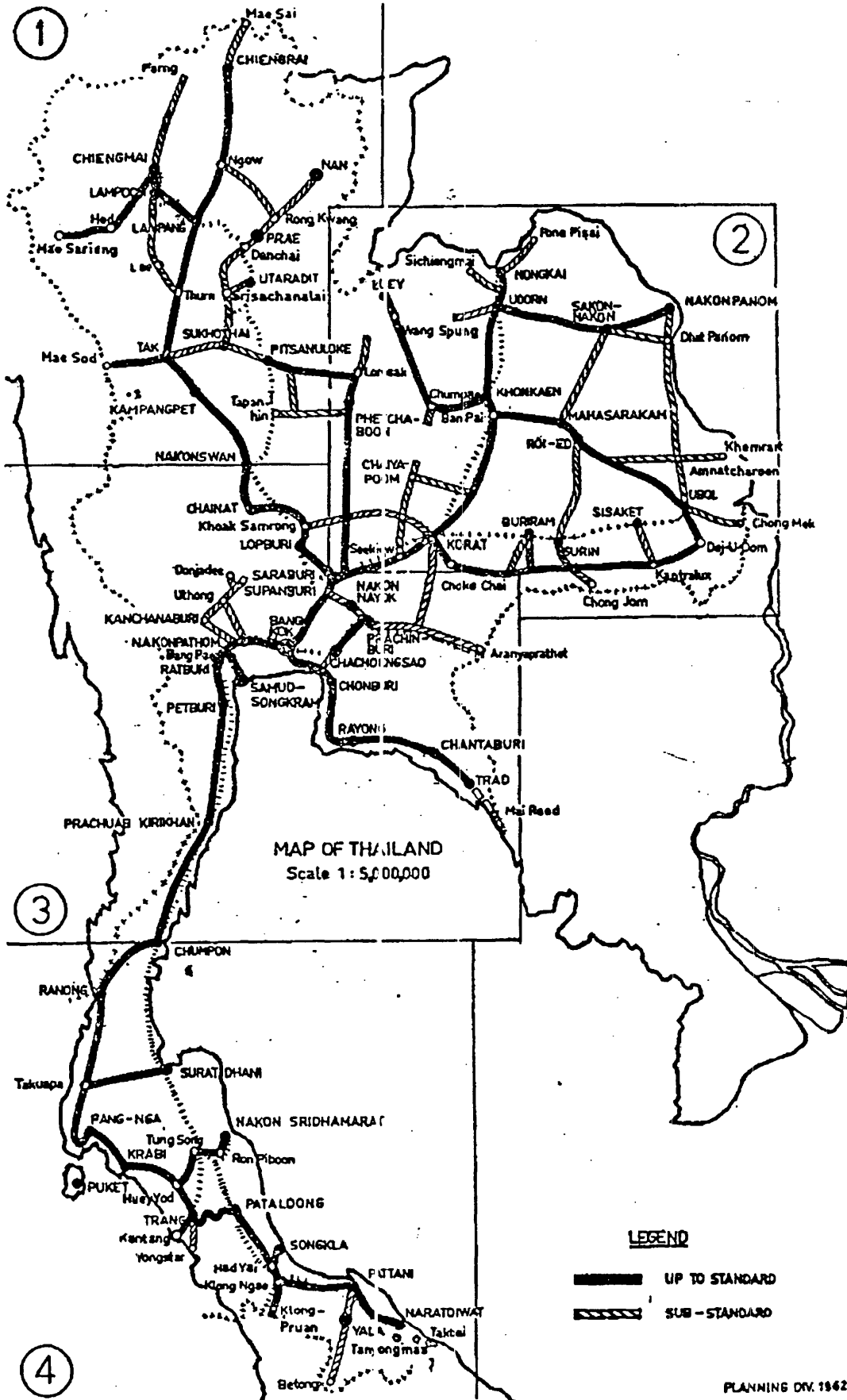
Note: This map is somewhat unclear, having based on a poor copy of the original.

Map 4.1: Map of Monthon Krungthep Under the Administration of the Ministry of the Capital in the 1900s



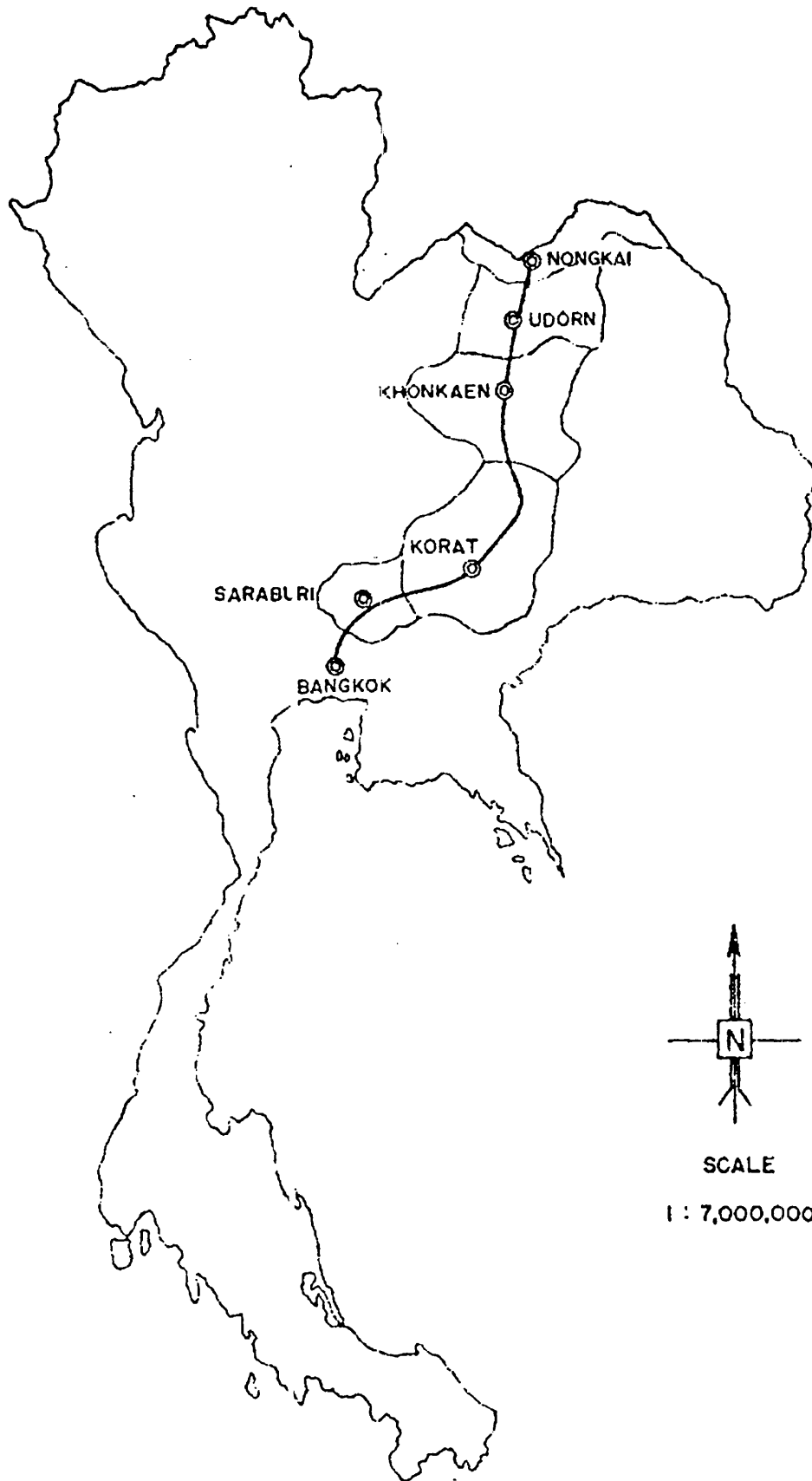
Source: Original held at the National Library of Thailand.

Map 7.1: Highway System of Thailand at the end of 1970



Source: Original held at the National Library of Thailand.

Map 7.2: Map of the Friendship Highway



BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRIMARY SOURCES

(A) OFFICIAL ARCHIVES

(1) Ministry Records From Bangkok National Archives

The scarcity and unreliability of data concerning in this research will be mentioned several places. The most important materials for a study of the thesis are from the National Archives in Bangkok. Of those following sources of documents were often quoted : the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Capital, the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education, Office of the Prime Minister, Office of the Royal Secretariats and the Ministry of Communications. There still exist thousands of documents in the Thai language written of the economic basis of Bangkok since the second half of the 19th century. However, it was very difficult to read them all in a limited length of time of my research. Possibly, it would take several years. Therefore, an attempt was made to limit the task to an identification of all documents necessary for this thesis. So many of useful unpublished data remained unexplored and need to be analysed. Of the most important sources from the National Archives covers a number of aspects of this study.

Files from the Ministry of the Capital contain the following information: general correspondence, the government expenditure budget on road construction in Bangkok and other works carried on by the Ministry of the Capital, the population census, house and shop tax, the revenue which was collected by the Ministry of the Capital, the administration of Bangkok, especially the improvement of conditions of sanitation in Bangkok, report on the Chinese affairs in Bangkok and the provinces, the record of price of land in Bangkok, the value of bought and sold of land, concerning the inspection of Bangkok's governor to Muang Thunyaburi, etc.

Files from the Ministry of Public Works contain mostly the building of roads in Bangkok.

Files from the Ministry of Finance contain the following: the data on land use in Bangkok and Thonburi and detailed information on highway construction, such as highway construction programme, annual highway construction expenditure budget etc.

Files from the Ministry of Agriculture contain the following: canal construction in the central plain, rural labour markets in the provincial areas, such as source of labour supply in rice cultivation, the method of payments for hired farm labourers, wage rates for unskilled and skilled labourers, etc.

Files from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs contain the following: the labour conditions in Thailand, especially, a report on a background of labour supply and Chinese immigrants.

Files from Office of the Prime Minister contain especially plans for highway construction, background on labour market in Bangkok.

Files from Office of the Royal Secretariats contain an information on the row house construction by the Privy Purse Bureau.

Files from the Ministry of Education contain the following: wage rates for unskilled labourers in the government projects in Bangkok and the provincial areas, such as repairing temples, schools, etc.

Citations to the archives begin with "N.A.". The citation "N.A. R.5. M. of the Capital 14/4 (1899)" refers to the Fifth Reign and the Ministry of the Capital involved and the accompanying number classified to a specific series and file. The citation "N.A. M. of Finance 0301.1.1/139 (1931)" refers to the date and file number for the archive of the Ministry of Finance.

Ministry of the Capital

- N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 1.1/18 (1909)
- N.A. R. 5 Ministry of the Capital 1.4/1(1906-10)
- N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 4.4 (1909)
- N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.4,10 (1907)
- N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.8,25 (1910)
- N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 15.2 ko/1 (1901-12)
- N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.5,5 (1901)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital Khc/6.3. 6 (1907)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 8.1/201 No 14/1697 (1901)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 18.2 Kho/40 6 (1891)

N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 8.9k/19 (1908)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 18.3/128 (1900)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 18.3Kho/350 (1902)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 14.1/21 (1902)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 4.4/7 No 3/2-3 (1909)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 41.1/214 (1905-1906)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 3.2Kho/36 (1902)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 3.3Kho/36 (1905)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 3.2Kc/63 (1907)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 8.1/201 (1901)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.4/5 (1902-03)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.4/10 (1907)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 8.1/201(1901)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.4/10 (1907)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.4/5 (1902-1903)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 5.5/5 (1901)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 8.9 k'19 (1908)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 3.2Kc /36 (1905)
 N.A. R. 5 Ministry of the Capital 30/9 (1910)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 30/10 (1910-14)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 42.4/129 (1890)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 42.4/8 (1900-1902)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 42 Nc 4/36 (1907)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of the Capital 30/10 (1910-14)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of the Capital 46.1/50 (1893)
 N.A. R.5/1 Ministry of the Capital 3.2,Ko /36(1904)
 N.A. R.5/1 Ministry of the Capital 41.1/214 (1905)
 N.A.R.5/1 Ministry of the Capital 41.1/214 (1906)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 20.2/32 (1915)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 1/12 (1920)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 1/25 (1913)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 2/41 (1915)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 7.1/23 (1917-22)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 13/6 (1925)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 20/6 (1915)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/6/ (1911)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 2/43 (1915)

N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/7 (1910)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/36 (1917)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 31.3,48 (1919)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 13/3 (1913-15)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/48 (1920)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/49 (1921)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/49 (1921)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/32 (1915)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 21/30 (1910)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 15.2 Cho/2 (1909-11)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 15.2 no 3,(1913)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 20/6 (1905).
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 25/5- (1915)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 27/3 (1909-14)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 27/8 (1920-21)
 N.A.R.6 Ministry of the Capital 27/15-33 (1915)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital, 30/10 (1922-23)
 N.A. R. 6 Ministry of the Capital 31.3'48 (1919)
 N.A. Ministry of the Capital 20.2/32 (1915)
 N.A. R.6 Ministry of the Capital 15.2 co/1(1901-12)
 N.A. R.6/1 Ministry of the Capital (1909-11)
 N.A.R. 6/1 Ministry of the Capital 9.1/66 (1909)
 N.A. R. 6/1 Ministry of the Capital 11 4/18 (1922)
 N.A. R. 6/1 Ministry of the Capital 15 18/49 (1912-24)

Ministry of Public Works

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/1 No 1(1900)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/-1(1899)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/39 No 36/44 (1900)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/89/8079 (1905)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/90 No 36/414 (1900)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/50 No 590/8269 (1900)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/106/1424 (1908)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Public Works 9/7 (1892)

Ministry of Finance

- (1) N.A. Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/4 (1960)
- (1)N.A. Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/1 (1953)
- (1)N.A. Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/5 (1958)
- (1)N.A. Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/5 (1965)
- N.A.(1) Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/1 (1953)
- N.A.(1) Ministry of Finance 1.1.5.3/3(955)
- N.A.(1) Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/4(960)
- N.A. (1)Ministry of Finance 1.3.3.2/5(961)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 4.1/24 (1903)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 1/64 (1903)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 KH/2' (1900)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 KH/7:(1910)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 Ko/65 (1907)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4/17 (1920-29)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 KH/2:(1900)
- N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 NG/1: (1900)
- N.A. R.6 Ministry of Finance 1/64(1912)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.1/13 (1931)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.19/1 (1918-29)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.19/4 (1927-28)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.30/15 (1914)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.138 L/1 (1914-24)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.138 L/4 (1950)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.19/4 (1927-28)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.30/13 (1913)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1.30/15(1914)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.30/15 (1915)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.4/3 (1950)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.4/22(1961)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.4.1/52(1961-62)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.1/3 (1950)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.4/22 (961)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.4.1/52 (1961-62)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.12/3 (959-61)
- N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.2.4/3 (1950)

N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.9/7 (1955)
 N.A. Ministry of Finance 0301.1. 38L/1 (1914-25)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of Finance 4.1/24 (1903)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of Finance 8.1/39 (1897)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 Kho/8 (1899)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 Kh/1-78 Box 1 (1892)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 Kh/10 (1899)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 Kh/8 (1899)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4/17 (1920-19)
 N.A.R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 Kh/68 (1907)
 N.A. R.5 Ministry of Finance 9.4 ng/1 (1900)

Office of the Prime Minister

N.A. Office of the Prime Minister 0201.94.5/1(1931-32)
 N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister (201.66.5/5 (1934-53)
 N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister (201.76/2 (1932-38)
 N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister (231.75/35(1936-51)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.7/5 (1953-56)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75/5 (1953-56)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75/5 (1934-53)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.66.5/9 (1935-49)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.45/9 (1938-39)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.71/1 (1929-53)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.71/18 (1955-56)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75/1 (1951)
 N.A.(3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75/35 (1943-51)
 N.A.(3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75/38 (1943- 51)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75.13 (1943-51)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.76/1 (1929-53)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.76/10 (1929-53)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.76/1 (1932- 38)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.75/13 (1943-51)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201.22/14 (1943)
 N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister (201.66.5/5 (1934-53)
 N.A. (3) Office of the Prime Minister (201. 75/13 (1943-51)
 N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister (201.4.1.7/30 (1944)

N.A. (2) Office of the Prime Minister . 22/14 (1943)

Ministry of Agriculture

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Agriculture 9.4/1 (1901)

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Agriculture 6/6153 (1903)

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Agriculture 9.2/4 (1903)

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Agriculture 41.1/14 (1910)

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Agriculture 9/5 (1903)

N.A.R.5 Ministry of Agriculture 6/6153 (1903)

N.A. Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Canals) no 34/791(1909)

N.A. Ministry of Agriculture 15.2/25 (1931)

N.A. Ministry of Agriculture 9.4/13 (1902)

N.A. Ministry of Agriculture 14.3.2 no 36 (1903)

Office of Royal Secretariats

N.A.R.5 Office of Royal Secretariats 120/1172 (1902)

N.A. R.5 Office of Royal Secretariats s. 1.3 (1910)

N.A.R.6 Office of Royal Secretariats 1.4/43 (1921)

N.A.R.6 Office of Royal Secretariats 20/13 (1919)

N.A.R.7 Office of Royal Secretariats 20.6/77 No 144/2911 (1928)

Ministry of Education

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.23.3 (1949)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.1/24 (1954)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.3/16 (1954)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.1/26 (1954)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.1/25 (1954)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.1.21 (1957)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.3/2 (1947)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.3/11 (1948)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.4.3.1.13 (1929)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.2.6.3.12 (1953)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.23.3.13 (1954)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.1/15 (1940)

N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.7.3.1/13 (1929)
 N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.7.3.1/14 (1929-30)
 N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.21.3/12 (1951-53)
 N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.26.3/13 (1937-1932)
 N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.7.1/15 (1929-30)
 N.A. Ministry of Education 0701.7.3.2(1937-49)

Ministry of Interior

N.A. R.5 Ministry of Interior 28.2/43 (1910)
 N.A.R.7 Ministry of Interior 4.4/3 (1929)
 N.A.R.7 Ministry of Interior 12/3 (1930)
 N.A.R.7 Ministry of Interior 17/4 (1930)
 N.A.R.7 Ministry of Interior 17/3 (1933)
 N.A. R.7 Ministry of Interior 26.5/79 (1929)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 2.3.9/2 (1933-34)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 2.3.9/1 (1933-34)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 2.3.9(1933-34)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 2.3.9/9 (1934-35)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 5.12/298 (1938)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 5.12/2.86 (1941)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 5.12/298 (1939)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 28.2/43 (1910)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 0201.1.11/7 (1948)
 N.A. Ministry of Interior 0601.2.3/52 (1927-31)

Ministry of Commerce

N.A. R.7 Ministry of Commerce 12/2 (1926)
 N.A. R. 7 Ministry of Commerce 8.1/(1929)
 N.A.R.7 Ministry of Commerce 13/4 (1930)
 N.A. R.7 Ministry of Commerce 18/4 (1930)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

N.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 96.1.8.4/3(54) (1919)
 N.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 96.1 8.4/3(70)(1919-22)

N.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 96.1.8.4/10 (1919-22)
 N.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 96.1.8.4/21 (1920-21)
 N.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 96.1.8.4/10 (133)(1919-22)

Ministry of Communications

N.A. Ministry of Communications 0301.2.1/52 (1961-62)
 N.A. Ministry of Communications 1.3.3.2/8 (1963)

Department of Railways

Department of Railways 2/18 (1919)
 Department of Railways 2/3 (1922)
 Department of Railways 2/6 (1914)
 Department of Railways 2/10 (1926)

Department of Royal State Highways

Department of Royal State Highways, 19 (1929)

A File of Personal Documents

N.A. Personal File 10/181 (1962)
 N.A. Personal File 10/267 (1964)
 N.A. Personal File 10/1965 no 3
 N.A. Personal File 2.4/5 (1925)
 N.A. Personal File 7/1958

(2) Royal Records (especially Suay) From Bangkok National Library

The second source for the economic history of Bangkok prior to 1851 is the unpublished royal records from the National Library in Bangkok. All obtained from the National Library had been used in Chapter II. The sources often used are "records" (Chotmai het). There are records for each of the first five Chakkri reigns. This thesis limited to the records of the second and the third reign. Of all documents, most of them contain the data on "the collection of Suay and the remittance of Suay from the provinces to Bangkok" and in great detail, the relationship between

Bangkok and the outlying townships and satellite states. Most of these records are copies of correspondence from Bangkok to the townships and satellite states. In addition, some sources provide the data on the administration of corvee labour and the conscription of labour serving the king and the noblemen in Bangkok. Quotations to this source, begin with "N.L." and followed by the record of each Reigns, year of reference, and its number. For example, " N.L. The Record of The Third Reign, L.E. 1193(1831),no.23".

N.L.The record of the Second Reign, L.E.1173(1811),no 14

N.L.The record of the Second Reign, L.E.1174(1812) ,no 14

N.L.The record of the Second Reign, L.E.1175,(1813),no 12

N.L. The record of the Third Reign,L.E.1195 (1833),no 22

N.L. The record of the Third Reign,L.E.1195 (1833),no 27

N.L.The record of the Third Reign,L.E.1193 (1831) ,no.23

N.L.The record of the Third Reign,L.E.1193 (1831),no23

N.L.The record of the Third Reign,L.E.1199 (1837),no23

N.L.The record of the Third Reign,L.E.1200 (1838),no37

(B) Newspapers

Bangkok Calendar, Annually,1863

Bangkok Calendar,Annually, 1868

Bangkok Calendar, Annually,1869

Bangkok Calendar, Annually, 1870.

Bangkok Calendar, Annually, 1871.

Bangkok Calendar, Annually, 1873.

Bangkok Chronicle, March 22,1941.

Bangkok Chronicle, November, 1939.

Bangkok Post, September 26,1969.

Bangkok Post, July 2,1976.

Bangkok Post, September 15,1972.

Bangkok Post ,September 6,1973.

Bangkok Post, September 14,1973

Bangkok Post, September 19,1973.

Bangkok Post, Weekly Supplement Issues, September 20, 1973.

Bangkok Post, Weekly Supplement Issues, September 6, 1973.

Bangkok World, Supplement Issues, December 11, 1969.

Bangkok World Annual Review, 1969.

Siam Rath Weekly Review, June 21, 1956

(C) Unpublished Theses

(1) in Thai Language

Adisorn Muakpimai (1988), "Krom Tha and Thai Economy: An Analysis in Structure and Change from Thonburi Period up to the Concord the Bowring Treaty, 1767-1855", M.A. thesis, Thammasat University.

Boonrawd Kaewkhanha (1975), 'the Collection of Suay During the Early Ratanakosin Period (1782-1868) ', M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University, 1975.

Chollada Wattanasiri (1986), "The Frivy Purse and the Business Investment, 1890-1932", M.A. thesis, Silpakorn University.

Kitti Tunthai (1977), "Canals and the Economic System of Thailand, 1824-1910", M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok .

Nanthiya Sawangwutthithum (1981), "The Control of Manpower in the Bangkok Period prior to the Introduction of Modern Military Conscription ", M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University.

Orathip Tessiri (1981), " Land Holding in Thailand from 1901 to 1932: A Case Study of Monthon Krungthep", M.A thesis, Chulalongkorn University.

Photjana Luangaroon (1980), "Commercial Shipping and the Thai Economy 1855-1925", M.A. thesis, Silpakorn University.

Poonket Chandhakanond (1984), "The History and the Expansion of Chinese Trade in Bangkok Metropolis 1855-1932", M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok .

Sayomporn Tongasari (1983), "The Impact of the Building of Roads in Bangkok During the Reign of King Rama V (1868-1910): A Study in the Area within

the City Walls, the Northern and the Southern Parts of the City", M.A. thesis, Silapakorn University.

Sorasak Chusawas (1981), "Phukp: Chinese Poll Taxes in Bangkok Period", M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University .

Suntharee Asavai (1978), " The Development of Irrigation System in Thailand, 1888-1950", M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University.

Tanom Tana (1984), "The Rice Mills Business in the Central Plain Thailand, 1858-1938", M.A. thesis, Silapakorn University.

Thaveesilp Subvattana (1978), "Rice Production and Rice Trade in Central Thailand from the Reign of King Rama V to the Reign of King Rama VII", M.A. thesis, Chulalongkorn University.

Waraphorn Thipanon (1979)," Thai Junk Trade in The Early Bangkok Period", M.A.thesis, Chulalongkorn University.

Wira Wimoniti (1961), " Historical Patterns of Tax Administration in Thailand", M.A. thesis, Thammasat University.

(2) in English Language

Boonkong Hunchangsinh (1974), "Economic Impact of the US Military Presence in Thailand, 1960-72", Ph.D. thesis, Department of Economics, Claremont Graduate School.

Cushman, Jennifer W. (1975), "Fields from the Sea: Chinese Junk Trade with Siam during the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries", Ph.D thesis, Cornell University.

Komoll Janlekha Odd (1955),"A Study of the Economy of Rice Growing Villages in Central Thailand", Ph.D. thesis, Cornell University .

Kovit Kuvanonda (1969)," Effects of the Korat-Nongkhai Highway in Northeast on Rail Transportation", Master thesis, Asian Institute of Technology.

Seksan Prasertkul (1989), " The Formation of the Thai State and Economic Change 1855-1945", Ph. D. thesis, Cornell University.

Sternstein, Lawrence (1964), "Settlement in Thailand: Pattern of Development", Ph.D. thesis, the Australian National University.

Suthy Prasartset (1975),"A Study of Production and Trade of Thailand, 1855-1940", Ph.D.thesis, The University of Sydney.

Visit Achayanongit (1972) ," Inter- Relationships between the Friendship Highway and the Parallel Railway ", Master thesis of Engineering, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok .

Wilson, Constance M. (1970)," State and Society in the Reign of Mongkut, 1851-1868: Thailand on the Eve of Modernization", Ph.D. thesis, Cornell University.

Wira Wimonnti (1961), "Historical Patterns of Tax Administration in Thailand", Master thesis, Institute of Public Administration, Thammasat University.

Wisit Kasiraksa (1963), "Economic Effects of the Friendship Highway", Master thesis, SEATO Graduated School of Engineering.

(D) Other References

Chaophraya Thipakornwong (1963). **The Bangkok Dynastic Chronicle, Rama I and Rama II**, the National Library Volume, Bangkok: Klungwitthaya Publishing Office.

Chaophraya Thipakornwong (1961), **The Bangkok Dynastic Chronicle Rama II**, Bangkok: Kurusapa Publishing Office.

Chaophraya Thipakornwong (1961),**The Bangkok Dynastic Chronicle Rama III**, Bangkok: Karusapa Publishing Office.

Chaophraya Thipakornwong (1961), **The Bangkok Dynastic Chronicle Rama IV**, Bangkok: Kurusapa Publishing Office, Vol 1.

Chaophraya Thipakornwong (1961) **The Bangkok Dynastic Chronicle Rama IV**, Bangkok: Karusapa Publishir g Office, Vol 2.

Chaophraya Thipakornwong (1978), **The Bangkok Dynastic Chronicle Rama II**, Bangkok: Karusapa Publishir g Office.

Office of the Prime Minister (1970), **A Collection of King Chulalongkorn's Manuscript**, Part III, no I, Bangkok.

Collected Law, Arranged Chronolo gically (Prachum Kotmai Prachum Sok).

The Collection of Dynasty (1964), (Prachumpongsaowadarn, Vol 12 (part 15-18)) , Bangkok : Kurusapa Publishir g Office.

SECONDARY SOURCES

(A) CONTEMPORARY WORK

Andrews, James (1936), **Siam : 2nd Rural Economic Survey, 1934-35**, Bangkok: the Bangkok Times Press.

Bowring, John (1977), **The Kingdom and People of Siam**, 2 Vols, Singapore : Oxford University Press, Reprint Edition.

Carter, Cecil A.(1988), **The Kingdcm of Siam, 1904**, Bangkok: The Siam Society, Reprint Edition.

Crawfurd, John (1915), **The Crawford Papers, A Collection of Official Records Relating to the Mission of Dr. John Crawford sent to Siam by the Government of India in the Year 1821**, Bangkok: Vajiranana National Library , Reprint Edition.

Crawfurd, John (1967), **Journal of : n Embassy to the Courts of Siam and Cochin China**, Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.

Graham, W.A. (1924), **Siam Vol I**, London: Alexander Moring.

Pallegoix (1962), **Description du Royaume Thai ou Siam**, (Thai Version), Bangkok: Progressive Publishing Office.

The Burney Papers (1911) ,Vol II, Part IV(November 1824-June 1827), Bangkok: Vajiranana National Library.

Wales, H.G.Q.(1965), **Ancient Siamese Government and Administration**, New York :Paragon Book Reprint Corp, Reprinted.

Wright, Arnold and Oliver T. Breakspear (eds) (1908), **Twentieth Century Impression of Siam : Its History, People, and Resources**, London: Lloy's Greater Britain (Reprint Edition by White Lotus, Bangkok, 1994).

Zimmerman, Carle (1931), **Siam: Rural Economic Survey, 1930-31**, Bangkok: Bangkok Times Press.

(B) OFFICIAL SOURCES

Bank of Thailand, **An Economic Survey of Thailand, 1946-47**.

Central Statistical Office , **First Report of the Economic and Demographic Survey 1954** (2 Vols) .

Department of Labour, Ministry of Interior , **Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1966,1967,1968,1969,1970,1971**, Bangkok .

Department of Labour, Ministry of Interior, **Wage Rates**, Bangkok, 1964.

Department of Labour, Ministry of Interior ,**Wage Rates in Construction**, August-October ,1965.

Department of the Secretary-General of the Council of Ministers, Central Service of Statistics, **Statistical Yearbook of Thailand 1916-1953** (Title Varies), Vols 1-21, N.S. 1-2 Bangkok 1917-1954.

Government of Thailand, **1960 Population Census, Whole Kingdom** (Bangkok, Central Statistical Office, 1952), **1970 Population and Housing Census, Whole Kingdom** (Bangkok, National Statistical Office 1973).

Ministry of Interior , **Report on Municipality Operation** (Various Years).

Ministry of Interior, **Thesapiban (Provincial Administration)**, Monthly Journal, Vol 13, August 1913, and Vol 30. no2, 1929.

Ministry of Interior, **Thailand Population Census** ,Vol I, 1947.

National Economic Development and Social Development Board, **Gross Regional Product ,1960-1970.**

Proclamation of Rama IV,1856.

Railway Authority of Thailand, **Wage and Salaries Act of Railway Authority of Thailand, 1950- Bangkok.**

Royal Thai Government Gazette, Bangkok, Vol 15,1898. Vol 16,1899. Vol 23 ,1907.

Thailand Official Yearbook , Bangkok: Government House Printing Office, 1964.

(C) BOOKS, AND ARTICLES, IN THAI LANGUAGE SOURCE

Anonymous (1970), **News from the Department of Town and Country Planning, Number 22.**

Anonymous (1977), **Royal Duties of King Prachatipok, Bangkok: RuangSilp Publishing Office.**

Anonymous (1985), "Kon Chathung Niyom Thai", **Silapawatthanatham, Vol 7, no 1.**

Anonymous (1985), "Sethakit Niyon Thai Yuk lung Plianplaeng Kan Pokkhrong Ph.S.2495", **Silapawatthanatham, Vol 7, no 1.**

Anonymous (1987),**The Records of King Rama III, 4th Volume, Bangkok: Sahapracha Printing Office.**

Anonymous (1992), **Yesterday and Today of Silom Road, Bangkok: Amarin Printing Group.**

Anonymous (1995), **Who's Who in Business & Finance, Vol 1, no 9, July.**

Boonchai Chaiyen (1990),**Rich as Millionaire, Bangkok: Boonchai Publishing Press.**

Bupanas Suwannamas (1982), "The Growth of Bangkok: A Study of Land Use, 1782-1982", **Thammasat University Journal, Vol 11, no 1, March , pp. 18-37.**

Chai Ruengsilp(1974), **The History of Thailand : Social Aspects, B.E. 2352-2453**
Bangkok: Amarin Publishing Office.

Chai Ruengsilp (1979), **The History of Thailand : Economic Aspects, B.E.2352-2453** , Bangkok: Thai Wattana Panich Press.

Chalitpkorn Veeraplin (1975), 'The Growth of Bangkok", **Journal of Krungthepmahanakorn**, Vol 7, no 27, January-April, pp. 15-23.

Chan Patchusanon (1966), "Shipping n the Rattanakosin Era" in **A History of Navy of Thailand**, Cremation Volume of General Kunchitphon Apakorn, 14 April.

Chaophraya Wongsanuprapat, (194), **The History of Ministry of Agriculture**, Cremation Volume, Bangkok: Sophonphiphattanakarn .

Chatthip Nartsupha (1990), **The Village Economy of Thailand in the Past**, Bangkok: Progressive Press.

Chatthip Nartsupha and Sompop Manarungsan (eds) (1984), **The Economic History of Thailand until 1941** , Bangkok: Thammasat University Press.

Chulalongkorn University (1991), **The Composition of Physical Growth of Bangkok**, Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Press.

Damrong Rajanuparb (1944), **The Ancient Stories of Secret Society**, Bangkok.

Damrong Rajanuparb (1973), " The Manner of Government in the Ancient Time", **the Foundation of History, Society and Politic**, Bangkok: Thammasat University.

Damrong Rajanuparb (1990), **Sarnsoindej**, Bangkok.

Dararat Mettarikanon (1984), " the First Registered Prostitution Law in Thailand", **Silapawatthanatham** , Vol.5, No.5 March, pp. 8-9.

Department of Comptroller General, Ministry of Finance (1990), "A History of Government Salaries in Thailand", **100th Anniversary of the Department of Comptroller-General**, Bangkok : Borpit Publishing Office.

Department of Fine Arts (1962) **A Directory Part II: Roads in Changwat Pranakorn and Thonburi**, Cremation Volume of Nai Chin Sirichot at Wat Makutkasattiyaram, 29 November 1962, Bangkok : RungRuengtham Press.

Department of Fine Arts (1982), **The History of Krungrattanakosin**, No 2, King Rama IV - 1932, Bangkok : Department of Fine Arts.

Department of Fine Arts (1982), **The Record of Krungrattanakosin**, Bangkok.

Department of Fine Arts (1982), **Archives of Rattanakosin**, Bangkok.

Kachorn Sukpanich (1982), **The Estate of Phrai**, Bangkok: The Social Science Association of Thailand.

Kamonluk Tosakul (1985), **The Evolution of Labour During the Two Hundred Years of Rattanakosin**, Bangkok: Department of Labour, Ministry of Interior.

Kiat Jiwakul (1982), **Market Places in Bangkok: Growth and Development**, Bangkok : Chulalongkorn University Press.

Kruthep (1973), **Economic and Commerce in Thailand**, Cremation Volume of Mr Kunching Chotikastien, 15 March.

Kuakul Yuangyonganun (1977), **The Development of Land Communications**, Bangkok: Department of Teacher Practice.

M.R. Nangnoi Saksri (1982), **Royal Palaces and Palaces in Bangkok, 1782-1982**, Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Press.

M.R. Sangsom Kasemsri and Wamol Pongphiphat (1982), **The History of Krungrattanakosin**, No 1, King Rama I - King Rama III, 1782-1851, Bangkok : Department of Fine Arts.

- Medhi Krongkaew and Pawadee Thongudai (1988), " The Unbalanced Growth between Agricultural and Industrial Sector and its impacts on Social Welfare," in Rungsun Thanapornphan and Nipon Poapongsorn (eds), **Thai Economy :On the Road to Peace and Justice**, (2 Vols), Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, pp. 927-974.
- Meinkoth , Marian R. (1971), "Migration in Thailand with Particular Reference to the Northeast", **Economic and Business Bulletin of School of Business and Public Administration**, Vol 14, No 4, June 1962 (Thai translation version by National Research Council Board, 1971).
- Million Baht Business Information , Thailand, 80-81**, (1981) Bangkok: Pan Siam Communication Co, Ltd.
- Nidhi Aeusriwong (1982), **Bourgeoisie Culture and Literature of Early Bangkok**, Bangkok: Thaikhadi Research Institute, Thammasat University.
- Nij Hincheeranun (1969),"The Population Growth and the Expanding of Metropolitan Areas," From Memorandum of the 25th Anniversary of the Ministry of Public Health.
- Nij Hincheeranun (1982), "Roads in Bangkok in the Evolution in 200 Years ", Paper Presented at the Seminar, **The Growth and Change of Bangkok in 200 Years** , at Chulalongkorn University 21-22 June.
- Nipon Poapongsorn (1983),"Labour Market in Bangkok", in **Thailand Is Bangkok ? A Paper Presented at the Annual Symposium of Faculty of Economics**, Thammasat University, 17-18 February.
- Nuntaka Suprapatanun (1958), **The Information on Bangkok Municipality** ,Bangkok: the Municipality of Bangkok.
- Office of Royal Palace (1976), **The Record of the Construction and Repairing Vimarnmek Palace, 1900-1975**, Bangkok.

- Paiboon Changrien (1976), **The Public Administration of Bangkok**, Bangkok: Thai Wattana Panich.
- Phra Prakobyuntrakit (1935), "The Maintenance of Bangkok's Port", **Craft News**, Bangkok: The Craft Association of Siam, no 1, part III .
- Phra Sophonarksornkit (Lek Samitsiri) (1923), **A Directory of Bangkok**, Bangkok: Sophonphunna-Thanakarn.
- Phraya Stienthanakit (Duang Boornarg) (1933), "The Brief History of Highway Construction in Siam", **Craft News**, The Craft Association of Siam, Special Volume of 150 Years of Bangkok Ceremony, April 1932, Bangkok: Thai Newspaper Press.
- Piyachat Pitawan (1982), **Phrai System in the Thai in the Thai Society, 1868-1910**, Bangkok: Thammasat University Press.
- Piyanart Boonnarg (1985), **The Development of Land Transportation in the Fifth Reign, (1968-1910)**, Bangkok Chulalongkorn University.
- Pranee Tinakorn (1988), "the Path of Industrialization in Thailand" in Rungsun Thanapornphan and Nipon Poapongsorn (eds), **Thai Economy :On the road to Peace and Justice**, Bangkok : Thammasat University Press, pp. 155-232.
- Preatikrai Kooamporn (1961), "Port of Bangkok, the Gateway of Thailand", **Journal of the Port Authority of Thailand**, April- June.
- Preatikrai Kooamporn (1967), "The Role of Bangkok's Port in the Economic Development of Thailand", **Journal of the Port Authority of Thailand**, January-March.
- Pussadee Thippawas (1982), **Housing in Bangkok: Models and Changes in 200 Years 1782-1982**, Bangkok : Chulalongkorn University Press.
- Rungsun Thanapornphan (1988), **The Economics of the Rice Premium: A State of Knowledge**, Bangkok: Thammasat University Press.

- Siriboon Naodinsuk (1984)," An Economic Analysis of Railways Authority of Thailand " in **the States Enterprises of Thailand**, a Paper Presented at Annual Symposium, Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, 26-27 January, 1984.
- Sirilak Sakriangkrai (1980), **The Origins of Capitalist Class in Thailand, 1855-1910**, Bangkok: Sangsan Press.
- Somboon Sriripachai (1985), **Migrants from Rural Areas to Bangkok : A State of Knowledge**, Thai Khadi Research Institute, Thammasat University.
- Songsan Nilkumhaeng and others(1982), "Krungrattanakosin", **Journal of Silpakorn**, Vol 25, No 6.
- Suntharee Asavai (1987), **The History of Rangsit Canal: The Development of Land and the Social Impacts 1888-1914**, Bangkok: Thammasat University Press.
- Suntharee Asavai (1990), **The Economic Crisis After World War I**, Bangkok: Thammasat University Press.
- Suvit Theerasawas (1982),**The Economic and Political History of Thailand Since Taksin Reign to the Third Reign, 1767-1851**, Bangkok: the National Research Council of Thailand.
- Thaweesilp Subvattana (1985)," The Role of Privy Purse in Economic Investment, 1900-1932", **Thammasat University Journal**, Vol 14, no 2 ,pp. 122-159.
- Thebchu Tubtong (1975),**Bangkok in the Past**, Bangkok : Aksornbundit Press.
- The Faculty of Economics (1983), Thammasat University, **Thailand is Bangkok ?** Papers Presented to Annual Symposium Conference.
- The Port Authority of Thailand (1965) , **Port of Bangkok The Gateway of Thailand**, Bangkok.

The Records of King Rama II, Publication under the 202th King's Birthday, Bangkok.

The Records of King Rama III, 4th Volume, Bangkok : Sahapracha Printing Office.

Tongtoa Kluaymai Na Ayutthaya (1984), **General Condition of Bangkok Metropolis**, Bangkok: Bangkok Metropolitan Administration.

Tud Prommanob (1931), **The Geography of Bangkok**, Bangkok: Thammakitayakarn Publishing Office.

Vira Theeraphat (1989), **Born to be Millionaire**, Bangkok: Dok Ya Publishing Company.

Vira Theeraphat (1989), **Born to be Rich, 48 Families of Millionaire in Thailand**, Bangkok: Dokya Press.

Yada Prapaphant (1981), **A System of Tax Farmers in the early Bangkok Period**, Bangkok: Progressive Press.

(D) BOOKS, ARTICLES, IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE SOURCE

Akin Rabibhadana (1969), **The Organization of Thai Society in the Early Bangkok Period, 1782-1873**, Paper, no 74, Southeast Asia Program, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Ammar Siamwalla, n.d., "Foreign Trade and Domestic Economy in Siam", (Bangkok : mimeo).

Ammar Siamwalla (1975), " Stability, Growth and Distribution in the Thai Economy", in Prateep Sondysuvan (ed), **Finance , Trade and Economic Development in Thailand**, Essays in Honour of Khunying Suparb Yossundara, Bangkok : Sompong Press, pp. 25-48.

Ammar Siamwalla (1975b) , " A History of Rice Price Policies in Thailand ", in Prateep Sondysuvan (ed), **Finance , Trade and Economic Development in**

Thailand, Essays in Honour of Khunying Suparb Yossundara, Bangkok : Sompong Press, pp.141-165.

Ammar Siamwalla and Suthad Setboonsarng (1987), **Agricultural Pricing Policies in Thailand, 1960-1984**, Research Report Submitted to the World Bank by Thailand Development Research Institute.

Ammar Siamwalla and Suthad Setboonsarng (1989), **Trade, Exchange Rate and Agricultural Pricing Policies in Thailand**, Washington, D.C.: the World Bank

Anderson, Dole A.(1970), **Marketing and Development, The Thailand Experience**, USA : MSU International Business and Economic Studies.

Anonymous, n.d. **Siam Basic Handbook**.

Anonymous, n.d. **Siam Resources**.

Anonymous (1927), **The Souvenir of Siamese Kingdom Exhibition at Lumpini Park, B.E. 2468**, Bangkok: the Siam Free Press.

Anonymous (1968), " A Profile of the Bangkok Boom," **Asian Industry**, May, pp. 39-44.

Anonymous (1970), "Japanese Relations with Southeast Asian Countries: Past Experience and Perspective", **Bangkok Bank Monthly Review**, April.

Anonymous (1992), **Yesterday and Today of Silom Road** , Bangkok: Amarin Printing Group.

Askew, Marc (1993),**The Making of Modern Bangkok: State, Market and People in the Shaping of the Thai Metropolis**, Bangkok: TDRI Year End Conference.

Askew, Marc (1994), **Interpreting Bangkok: The Urban Question in Thai Studies**, Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Press.

- Bank of Thailand (1965), "Economic Development in Thailand 1955-1964," a Personal View of Dr. Puey Ungphakorn, August 27.
- Becker, B.G. (1962), "Investment in Human Capital: A Theoretical Analysis", *The Journal of Political Economy*, vol.LXX, Supplement Volume ,October, no 5 Part 2, pp. 9-49.
- Beek, Steve V. (1995), **The Chaopha : River in Transition**, Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.
- Bertrand, Trent (1969), "Rural Taxation in Thailand", *Pacific Affairs*, Vol XI, III, No 2, pp. 178-188.
- Bertrand, Trent and Squire, Lyn (1980) . "The Relevance of the Dual Economy Model :A case Study of Thailand", *The World Bank Reprinted Series: Number 219*, reprinted from **Oxford Economic Papers**, Vol 32, no 3, November, pp. 480-511.
- Brown, G. Ian (1988), **The Elite and the Economy in Siam c.1890-1920**, Singapore: Oxford University Press.
- Bureau of Labour Statistics (1959) , Department of Labour U.S.A., **Labour in Thailand**, Ewan Clague, Commissioner.
- Bureau of Labour Statistics (1964), Department of Labour, U.S.A., **Labour and Law Practice in Thailand**, BLS report, no 267, Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of Labour Statistics (1959), Department of Labour, U.S.A., **U.S. Embassy Wage Survey of 12 Companies in Thailand**, Washington D.C.
- Caldwell, J.C (1967), "The Demographic Structure" in T.H. Silcock (ed), "**Thailand: Social and Economic Studies in Development**", Canberra: Australian University Press.
- Chaiyan Rajchagool (1994), **The Rise and Fall of the Thai Absolute Monarchy : Foundations of the Modern Thai State From Feudalism to Peripheral Capitalism** ,Bangkok: White Lotus.

Chatthip Nartsupha and Suthy Prasartset, (eds) (1981), **The Political Economy of Siam 1851-1910**, Bangkok: The Social Science Association of Thailand.

Chatthip Nartsupha, Suthy Prasartset and Montri Chenvidyakarn, (eds) (1981), **The Political Economy of Siam, 1910-1932**, Bangkok: The Social Science Association of Thailand.

Chira Chareonloet (1962), **The Evolution of Thailand's Economy; its Role and Evolution of Economic Transition, 1950-1960**, Bangkok : Thai Wattana Panich Press.

Department of Labour (1959), **Labour in Thailand**, Bureau of Labour Statistics, U.S.A. Evan Clague Commissioner.

Department of Labour, **Labour and Law Practice in Thailand**, BLS Report No 267, Washington D.C, USA.

Division of Agricultural Economics (1964), **A Study on Agricultural Economic Conditions of the Farmers in the Provinces of Roi-Et, Mahasarakham and Kalasin in 1962-63**, Bangkok : Ministry of Agriculture.

Division of Agricultural Economics (1964), **Report on Economic Survey of Rice Farmers in Nakhon Pathom Province during 1955-1956, Rice Season**, Bangkok : Ministry of Agriculture.

Donner, Wolf (1978), **The Five Faces of Thailand: An Economic Geography**, Queensland: University of Queensland Press.

Douglass, Mike (1979), "Regional Development for Rural Development: the Case of the Central Plains of Thailand", National Economic and Social Development Board.

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (1976), **Population of Thailand**, Bangkok: Country Monograph Services No 3.

- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (1982), **Migration, Urbanization and Development in Thailand**, Country Report, United Nations, New York.
- Evers ,Hans-.Dieter, Rudiger , Korff and Suparb Pas-Ong (1987), "Trade and State Formation: Siam in the Early Bangkok Period", **Modern Asian Studies**, Vol.21, part IV, October, pp. 751-771.
- Falkus, Malcolm, n.d. " The Port of Bangkok".
- Falkus, Malcolm (1989), " Early British Business in Thailand", in R.P.T. Davenport-Hines & Geoffrey Jones(eds), **British Business in Asia Since 1860**, Cambridge :Cambridge University Press, pp. 118-156.
- Falkus, Malcolm (1990)," Economic History and Environment in Southeast Asia", **Asian Studies Review**, Vol 14, No.1, July, pp. 65-79.
- Falkus, Malcolm (1991), "The Economic History of Thailand", **Australian Economic History Review**, XXXI, no 1 (March), Special Issue : Exploring Southeast Asia's Economic Past, edited by G.D. Snooks,A.J.S. Reid, and J.J. Pincus, pp. 53-71.
- Falkus, Malcolm (1993), "Bangkok: From Primate City to Primate Megalopolis", in Theo Barker and Anthony Sutcliffe (eds), **Megalopolis : The Giant City in History**, London: The Macmillan Press, 1993, pp. 143-165.
- Far Eastern Economic Review (1960), "Thailand's Drive for Industrialization," Vol XXIX, No 3, 28 July.
- Far Eastern Economic Survey (1957), "Pattern of Foreign Investment in Thailand," Vol XXVI, No 11, November.
- Feeny, David (1982), **The Political Economy of Productivity: Thai Agricultural Development 1880-1975**, Vancouver and London: University of British Columbia Press, 1982.

- Fitzsimmons, Thomas (ed) (1957), **Thailand: Its People and Its Society and its Culture**, New Haven: HRAF PRESS.
- Goldstein, Sidney (1968), "The Demography of Bangkok: A Case Study of Differentials Between Big City and Rural Population", Research Report no 7. Institute of Population Studies Chulalongkorn University.
- Goldstein, Sidney (1969), "Urban Growth in Thailand 1946-1967 ", **Journal of Social Science**, The Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Vol 6, No 102, April .
- Goldstein, Sidney and Goldstein, Alice (1986), " Migration in Thailand: A Twenty-Five Year Review, "Papers of the East-West Population Institute, Honolulu: East-West Centre.
- Goldstein, Sidney (1988)," The Impact of Temporary Migration on Urban Places :Thailand and China as case Studies ", John D. Kasardar, Allen M Parnell,(eds),**Third World Cities, Problems, Policies, and Prospects** ,London: Sage Publication.
- Hewison, Kevin (1986), "Industry Prior to Industrialisation: Thailand", Paper Conference on Industrial Elites in Southeast Asia Sukhothai, Thailand, 8-12 December.
- Hewison, Kevin (1989), **Bankers and Bureaucrats Capital and the Role of the State in Thailand**, New Haven :Yale University Southeast Asia Studies.
- Hong Lysa (1984), **Thailand in the Nineteenth Century: Evolution of the Economy and Society** ,Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Hoover, E.M (1975), **An Introduction to Regional Economics**, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Hubbard, Robert V. (1977), "Canal Construction in the Chao Phraya River Central Thailand", **the History of In and Waterway Development in Thailand**, Michigan: The Department of Geography, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

- Ichimura, S (1973), "Japanese Relations with Southeast Asian Countries, Past Experience and Perspective', **Bangkok Bank Monthly Review**, April, pp. 218-233.
- Ingram, James C. (1964), "Thailand's Rice and the Allocation of Resources", in Cowan, C.D (ed) **the Economic Development of South-East Asia**, London: George Allen and Urwin, pp. 102-126.
- Ingram, James C. (1971), **Economic Change in Thailand ,1850-1970**, California: Stanford University Press.
- International Labour Organization (1954), **Report to the Government of Thailand on a Survey of Labour Conditions in Thailand**, ILO: Geneva.
- Jiang, J.P.L. (1966) "The Chinese in Thailand: Past and Present", **Journal of Southeast Asian History**, Vol 7, No 1 (March), pp. 39-65.
- Johnston, David B. (1981)," Rice Cultivation in Thailand : the Development of an export Economy by Indigenous Capital and Labour", **Modern Asian Studies**, Vol.15, no.1.
- Junko Koizumi (1992), "The Commutation of Suai from Northeast Siam in the Middle of the Nineteenth Century," **Journal of Southeast Asian Studies**, 23(2) (September),pp. 276-307.
- Korff, Rudiger (1983), **Socio-Economic Structure of Underdevelopment in Cities Urban Subsistence Production in Bangkok**, Sociology of Development Research Centre, Faculty of Sociology, University of Bielefeld.
- Krasair Bhangnanda (1964), "Automobiles in Thailand", **Bangkok Bank Monthly Review**, August, pp. 282-296
- Krirkkiat Phipasseritham and Kunio Yoshihara (1983), **Business Groups in Thailand**, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University.
- Kunio Yoshihara (1978), **Japanese Investment in Southeast Asia**, Honolulu, University Press of Hawaii.

- Lewis, A.W.(1954), " Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour",
The Manchester School, May.
- Litchfield Whiting Bowne and Associates (1960), **Bangkok-Thonburi City Planning Project, Technical Monograph**, Government of Thailand, Bangkok.
- London, Kenneth P. (1941) , **The Chinese in Thailand**, New York: Institute of Pacific Relations.
- London, Bruce (1980), **Metropolis and Nation in Thailand: The Political Economy of Uneven Development**, Colodaro: Westview Press.
- Oey Meesook (1979), **Income, Consumption and Poverty in Thailand, 1962/63 to 1975/76**, World Bank Staff Paper No. 364, November.
- Medhi Krongkaew and Pawadee Tongudai (1984), **The Growth of Bangkok: The Economics of Unbalanced Urbanization and Development**, Discussion Paper Series, no 90, Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University.
- Million Baht Business Information, Thailand** (1981), Bangkok: Pan-Siam Communications. co, Ltd, 80-81.
- Muscat, Robert J. (1966), **Development Strategy in Thailand: A Study of Economic Growth**, New York: Fedricka Prager.
- Muscat, Robert J. (1990), **Thailand and the United States Development: Security and Foreign Aid**, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Nye C, Irwin (1969)," Thailand: A Land in Transition", **The Journal of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan** ,June, pp. 15-26.
- Office of the Prime Minister (1982), **Foreign Records of the Bangkok Period up to 1932**, Published on the Occasion of the Rattanakosin Bicentennial, Bangkok : Aksornsmi Press.
- Paitoon Sayswang (1978), **An Economic History of the Chao Phya Delta, 1850-1890** , Bangkok: Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University.

- Paritta Chalermpow Koanantakool (1993), **Urban Life and Urban People in Transition**, the 1993 Year- End Conference, Who Gets, What and How? Challenge for the Future.
- Pasuk Phongpaichit (1980), **Economic and Social Transformation of Thailand, 1957-1976**, Bangkok : Chulalongkorn University Research Institute.
- Pasuk Phongpaichit (1990), **The New Wave of Japanese Investment in ASEAN**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Patya Saihoo (1993), " Thai Culture and Lifestyle in the Changing Urban Environment ", **Symposium on Environment and Culture with Emphasis on Urban Issues**, Bangkok: The Siam Society.
- Prasarn Trairatvorakul (1984), **The Effects on Income Distribution and Nutrition of Alternative Rice Price Policies in Thailand**, Research Report no 46, Washington D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute.
- Purcell, Victor (1980), **The Chinese in Southeast Asia**, Kuala Lumpur : Oxford University Press.
- Quaritch, Wales (1965),**Ancient Siamese Government and Administration**, New York : Aragon Book Reprintec .
- Ranis, G. and Fei, J.C.H (1961), "A Theory of Economic Development", **The American Economic Review**, Vol L1, no 4, September.
- Reynolds, Craig.J (1987), **Thai Radical Discourse: the Real Faces of Thai Feudalism Today**, Southeast Asian Program, Cornell University.
- Richardson, H.W. (1969), **Regional Economics :Location Theory, Urban Structure and Regional Change**, New York: Praeger.
- Rimmer, P.J.(1971)," Government Influence on Transport Decision-Making in Thailand", in G.J..R.Linge & P.J. Rimmer (eds), **Government Influence and**

the Location of Economic Activity, Canberra: Australian National University.

Rimmer, P.J. (1971), **Transport in Thailand: The Railway Decision**, Canberra: Australian National University.

Romm, Jeff (1972), **Urbanization in Thailand**, Ford Foundation, International Urbanization Survey.

Sarasin Viraphol (1977), **Tribute and Profit: Sino- Siamese Trade 1651-1853**, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard East Asian Monographs.

Shigeharu Tanabe (1977), "Historical Geography of the Canal System in the ChaoPhraya River Delta," **Journal of the Siam Society**, Vol 65, Part 2, July, pp.23-72.

Shigeharu Tanabe (1994), **Ecology and Practical Technology: Peasant Farming Systems in Thailand**, Bangkok: White Lotus.

Sidhiphol Vichadist (1972), "Foreign Investment in Thailand", **Bangkok Bank Monthly Review**, Vol 13, no 1, pp. 275-280.

Sit Fung-Shuen Victor,(1993), " Transitional Capital Flows, Foreign Investments and Urban Growth in Developing Countries" in John D. Karsarda and Allan M. Parnell (eds), **Third World, Problems, Policies and Prospects**, London : Sage Publication.

Skinner, William G. (1954), **Leadership and Power in Bangkok Chinese Society : A Contemporary Study**, (2 Vols), University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Skinner, William G. (1957), **Chinese Society in Thailand: An Analytical History**, Ithaca : Cornell University Press.

Somluckrat Wattanavitukul (1978), " Income Distribution in Thailand ", in Harry T. Oshima and Toshiyuka Mizoguchi (eds), **Income Distribution by Sectors and Overtime in East and Southeast Asian Countries**, Council for Asian

Manpower Studies, The Philippines and Hitosubashi University, January, pp. 259-289.

Sompop Manarungsan (1989), **Economic Development of Thailand 1850-1950, Response to the Challenge of the World Economy**, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University.

Sternstein, Larry (1966)," The Distribution of Thai Centres at Mid-Nineteenth Century", **Journal of Southeast Asian History**, Vol 7, no 1, March.

Sternstein, Larry (1968),**A Critique of Population Data and a Proposed Reorientation**, Registration & Statistics Division, Municipality of Bangkok.

Sternstein, Larry (1971), **Planning the Development Primate City Bangkok 2000**, Occasional paper, Department of Geography, Australian National University.

Sternstein, Larry (1971), **Greater Bangkok Metropolitan Area, Population Growth and Movement**, Research Report, Bangkok: Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University.

Sternstein,Larry(1976),**Thailand:Environment of Modernisation**,Sydney:McGraw-Hill.

Sternstein, Larry (1979)," Thailand: Internal Migration and the Development of the Capital District", in Robin J. Myor (ed) **Migration and Development in Southeast Asia: a Demographic Perspective**, Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.

Sternstein, Larry (1982), **Portrait of Bangkok**, Bangkok : Bangkok Metropolitan Administration.

Suehiro Akira (1989), **Capital Accumulation in Thailand, 1855-1985**, Tokyo: The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies.

Takashi Tomosugi(1993),**Reminiscences of Old Bangkok : Memory and the Identification of a Changing Society**, Tokyo: The University of Tokyo Press.

Tate D.J.M. (1979), **The Making of Modern Southeast Asia, Vol Two, The Western Impact Economic and Social Change**, Kuala Lumpur : Oxford University Press.

Teerapong Wikitset, (1977), **Tourism and Economic Development in Thailand**, Bangkok: The Social Science Association of Thailand.

Terwiel, B.J (1989), **Through Travellers's Eyes : An Approach to Early Nineteenth Century Thai History**, Bangkok: Editions Duang Kamol.

Terwiel, B.J. (1991), " The Bowing Treaty: Imperialism and the Indigenous Perspective" **Journal of Siam Society** ,Vol 79, part 2, pp. 40-47.

Thailand Company Information, 1990-91, (1992), Bangkok: A.D. Business Consultant Co,Ltd.

Thai University Research Associates (1976). **Urbanization in the Bangkok Central Region**, Bangkok: the Social Science Association of Thailand.

Thailand Yearbook, Bangkok: Run; Ruang Publishing Office, 1968-1974.

Thak Chaloehtiarana (1979), **Thailand: The Politics of Despotic Paternalism, Bangkok**, Bangkok : Social Science Association of Thailand and Thai Khadi Research Institute, Thammasat University.

The Directory for Bangkok and Siam for 1927, Bangkok: the Bangkok Times Press.

The Directory for Bangkok and Siam for 1929, Bangkok: the Bangkok Times Press.

The Directory for Bangkok and Siam for 1937/38, Bangkok: the Bangkok Times Press.

The Impact (1973), "Bangkok 1959: A Short 20 Years Ago", February 10, pp. 101-112.

- The Investor** (1970), "How the Traffic Slowed Down ", May Vol 2, no 9, pp. 432-441.
- The Investor** (1970), "The Biggest Foreign Investor, Japanese Firms Claim to Benefit Thailand", August, Vol 2, no 8 ,pp. 816-851.
- The Investor** (1971), "The Prestige Building, The Generation Gap", Vol 3, no 3, March, pp. 216-240.
- The Investor** (1971), "Too Many Rooms at the Inn: Problems and Pressures in Bangkok's Hotel Industry," October, pp. 839-842.
- Thomlinson, Ralph (1971), **Thailand's Population: Facts, Trends, Problems and Policies** ,Bangkok: Thai Wat ana Panich Press.
- Thompson, Virginia (1947), **Labor Problems in Southeast Asia**, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Thompson, Virginia (1967), **Thailand: The New Siam**, New York: Macmillan.
- Todaro, M.P (1969), "A Model for Labour Migration and Urban Unemployment in Less Developed Countries" **American Economic Review**, 59 March, pp. 138-148.
- Udom Kerdpibul (1975), " Distribution of Income and wealth in Thailand," in Prateep Sondysuvan (ed), **Finance , Trade and Economic Development in Thailand**, Essays in Honour of Khunying Suparb Yossundara, Bangkok: Sompong Press, pp. 279-316.
- United Nations (1962), **Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1961**, Bangkok.
- Usher, Dan, n.d., "Wages, Land Rents and Land Prices and Interest Rates", Document from Thailand Information Centre, Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University.
- Usher, Dan (1966), "Income as a Measure of Productivity in Thailand : Alternative Comparisons of Agricultural and Non-agricultural Productivity in Thailand", **Economica**, November, pp. 430-441.

- Usher, Dan (1967), "The Thai Rice Trade" in T.H.Silcock (ed), **Thailand : Social and Economic Studies in Development**, Canberra: Australian National University Press.
- Van der Heide, J.H.Homan (1931), "The Economic Development of Siam During the Last Half Century", **Journal of the Siam Society**, Vol III, October (1906) (reprinted in 1931).
- Vella, Walter (1957), **Siam under Rama III, 1824-1851**, New York : J.J.Austin Incorporated Publishers Locust Valley.
- Visid Prachuabmoh and Penporn Tirasawas, (1974), "Internal Migration in Thailand, 1947-1972", Institute of Population Studies, Research Paper No 7, Chulalongkorn University, February.
- Williams, Jack F. and Brunn, Stanley D. (1992), "World Urban Development" in Jack Williams and Brunn, Stanley .D (eds), **Cities of the World: World Regional Urban Development** , New York: Harper Collins College Publishers, pp. 1-42.
- Wilson, Constance M . (1983), **Thailand: A Handbook of Historical Statistics**, Boston: G.K. hall & Co.
- Wilson, Constance M. (1989), "Bangkok in 1883: An Economic and Social Profile", **Journal of the Siam Society** Vol 77 Part 2.
- World Bank (1980), **Thailand: Toward a Development Strategy of Full Participation**, Washington: A World Bank Country Report.
- World Bank (1980), **Thailand :Case Study of Agricultural Input and Output Pricing**, Washington D.C.: World Bank Staff Working Paper,no,385, April.
- World Bank (1980), **Income Growth and Poverty Alleviation**, World Bank Country Study, Washington, D.C.,1980 .

World Bank (1983) ,**Growth and Employment in Rural Thailand**, Report Number
3906-Th, April, Washington D.C.