

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The democratic movements subsequent to the “Bloody May” Event in Thailand have indeed led to a plethora of reforms in legal frameworks dedicated to ensuring dexterous political representation, clean government and effective scrutiny of the exercise of state powers. The reforms have substantially been embedded in the new Constitution of 1997 – the “Popular Constitution”. It is fortunate that IDE-JETRO have included in their projects the study of law and political development in Thailand and have entrusted the Faculty of Law, Thammasat University to undertake this study and produce this Final Report.

It is hoped that this Final Report will, more or less, be of assistance to those interested in exploring political and institutional development in the Thai context. Contributors are, however, grateful to Mr. Bhatjarit Ninsanit for his kindest help in collecting relevant data and also owe debts of gratitude to Mr. Yodchatr Tasarika and Mr. Mana Wongchan for the labourious proof-reading and for unfailing support throughout the stressful period encountered.