

The future HR Requirements and the Skill Development Achievements of India: A Review & Synthesis of Recent Government Reports

Sophon Chumthongdo and Prof.Dr.Dr. S.T. Sangle

Research Scholar Department of Economics,

Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad (M.S.) India

Email:sophon_chum@hotmail.com

Abstract:

Economic policy industrial and agricultural in Thailand aimed of research1). To study economic development policy of Thailand. 2) To study impact of economic policy on industrial development of the Thailand. 3) To study various rural development schemes in Thailand and 4) to study impact of economic policy on rural development of the Thailand. Methods of data collection-To collect the data from textbook, magazine, newspapers, doctrines etc. Which are concerned with economic development polices. -Analyze the collected data, discuss with scholars and gave conclusion and suggestion. -To do documentary research only. growth. Pro-poor economic and industrial policies focus on increasing the economic returns to the productive factors that the poor possess, e.g. raising returns to unskilled labor. In the past, there was not much population. Agricultural production is for household consumption and among relatives, the rest is exchanged in society.

Keywords: economic policy industrial and agricultural development Thailand

Introduction

The majority of the country's population is in the countryside. Rural development is therefore an important issue that allows people to live well and be conventionally happy. In development, it must be carried out in many areas such as education, administration, public health, agriculture, industry and others because these will be the basis for occupation and employment of the people. In this regard, I would like to discuss only on agricultural development. The majority of the population, about 65 percent, are farmers living in rural areas. Agriculture is therefore the main occupation of farmers. If the development of agriculture is correct, then farmers will have more income and well-being.

The countries Accelerate economic and social development causes because they want to raise the standard of living and well-being while the economic development is aimed at increasing the national income level. Which is higher than the increase in the population in the country This is because the development of the country is possible - how little is dependent on the economic structure of that country.

In the past, there was not much population. Agricultural production is for household consumption and among relatives, the rest is exchanged in society. Later, when the population increased, the demand for food increased as well. Therefore, the production and consumption patterns were changed to produce for trading and in the end it is for commercial production When manufactured in trade, it requires a lot of farmland. Therefore, requires deforestation in order to obtain the area for planting until now, about 28 percent of the forest area is left in the whole area of the country, but still needs more productivity Expanding the production area is difficult. The possible way is to increase productivity per unit area. In increasing productivity, many production factors are needed, such as irrigation, fertilizers, pesticides and others, which require total

capital. Increased productivity is sufficient to a certain extent, but it causes adverse consequences, such as rain, fall, seasonality, toxic air, degraded soil, waste water and others, resulting in more resource utilization. And pollution to living things Therefore, what to do, therefore, will develop agriculture for humans to have enough food for consumption and not destroy the environment.

Economics Development

A process that contributes to continuous economic prosperity over a long period of time that will enable the improvement of social conditions by focusing on raising the livelihood of the country Causing an increase in real income per person (per capita real income) over a long period of time in order to provide equal income distribution resulting in a better standard of living for the general public. Which consists of the following elements

1. There is a high level of economic growth.
2. Continuous economic growth
3. There are improvements and changes in the appropriate social structure. Economic development is a long-term analysis aimed at increasing aggregate supply, increasing production efficiency in order to increase productivity of the economic system. Increasing use of resources or domestic employment

The Purpose of Economic Development

Every country in the world wants to raise the level of national economic development. Developed countries want to maintain good living standards and the wealth of the country. Developing countries want to raise the standard of living of people and increase the wealth of the country to be equivalent to developed countries. Can summarize the objectives of the country's economic development as follows

1. To increase the national income of the country by using various measures and policies Promote savings, investment, production which show better living conditions and economic status of people in the country
2. To provide employment at a high level Unemployment will affect the economy and society of the country. Therefore, the government must find ways to promote investment in the country in order to create employment. People in the country have work. Stimulate consumption and domestic investment
3. Establishing and maintaining domestic product price stability means controlling domestic inflation to a reasonable level. Due to the increasing population, the country's economy is expanding. The amount of revolving funds increases. Opportunity to generate high domestic inflation The government therefore has to find ways to control inflation by using monetary and fiscal policies.
4. Distribution of income thoroughly and fairly When economic development is fully grown, the effects of development are not distributed to many people, considered an incomplete economic development. Must have income distribution Distribute wealth to people in the country equally so that the gap of income is less.

Economic growth and economic development

Economic growth is to expand production capacity of products and services by increasing the quantity and quality of resources. production factor and production efficiency which has resulted in higher GNP and Real GNP per capita

As for economic development, it is a process of steady growth and economic development for a long time. Which results in a higher income for the individual and an equal distribution of income Most people benefit from increased income equally. Can live comfortably with value and freedom in various fields Including changes in economic structure, society, political system, attitudes towards administrative education and social values by relying on the rate of economic growth (GNP Growth Rate) as a measure of economic development

There are 5 goals in economic and social development:

1. Higher income and standard of living
2. Better income distribution
3. Having a job
4. Conservation of natural resources and
5. Control of pollution

Economic development has the following important concepts.

1. Balanced growth is a simultaneous investment in all parts of the national economy in order to create a system-wide connection. Because one industry will create a market And is the source of supply of other industries And should encourage international trade to expand the market.
2. Unbalanced growth is the only investment in industries with high interdependence rates. Making the country development to be fast but development is concentrated, resulting in a large distribution of income.
3. Balanced development is a development of both quantity, quality and fairness in society. Resulting in economic expansion coupled with income distribution and development distribution to the region as well as human resource development, quality of life, environment and natural resources. Sustainable development is a development that maintains balance in terms of people, society, economy and environment both in terms of quality, quantity and fairness in society, continuously and consistently. Use resources to meet current needs without destroying the ability to use resources of people in the latter generation.

Thai Economic Development Guidelines

Economic growth of Thailand after using the development plan Counting at a relatively high level The expansion of the economy has changed from the agricultural sector, especially rice exports, as the main income of the country (Strong Rice Economy), which is to promote the development of the export industry. labor Low production costs Resulting in production advantages, able to compete in the world market, since Thailand has used the 1st Development Plan to date The structure and economic system of the country has changed dramatically. Can summarize the past development results as follows

1. Economic growth and income distribution problems

The production structure has changed from the agricultural sector to the industrial sector. Produce for export Free trade and investment opening as a result, the overall economy of the country is expanding rapidly but the growth is not uniform. The industry is concentrated only in large cities. There is an inequality of income distribution.

2. Economic growth and natural resource use problems

The cause of the expansion of products or national production, both in the agricultural and industrial sectors, which requires a lot of production factors, including limited natural resources Causing the invasion of forest land, water sources. The result is Natural resources deteriorate and rapidly disappear.

3. Depression and unemployment problems

In the past The government and people spend a lot of money. Including the popularity of using products from abroad Developing countries rely on large amounts of foreign capital and technology. Is the main reason that the Thai trade deficit has increased Resulting in a rapid decrease in international reserves.

4. Competition problems and competitiveness in Thailand

Trade and investment liberalization intensifies international competition. In addition to the cost of production that makes Thailand able to compete with foreign countries Important issues include policies and economic, political and social stability of the country. While the current situation of the country's competitiveness is declining continuously due to the increasing cost of labor Which results in the country having to improve the

quality of the product Meet international standards

Economic development has the following important concepts.

1. Balanced growth is a simultaneous investment in all parts of the national economy in order to create a system-wide connection. Because one industry will create a market and is the source of supply of other industries and should encourage international trade to expand the market
 2. Unbalanced growth is the only investment in industries with high interdependence rates. Making the country development to be fast but development is concentrated, resulting in a large distribution of income
 3. Balanced development is a development of both quantity, quality and fairness in society. Resulting in economic expansion coupled with income distribution and development distribution to the region as well as human resource development, quality of life, environment and natural resources
- Sustainable development is a development that maintains balance in terms of people, society, economy and environment both in terms of quality, quantity and fairness in society, continuously and consistently. Use resources to meet current needs without destroying the ability to use resources of people in the latter generation

National Development

Country development is economic development. To be able to produce and higher competition Environmental development for ecological balance Development of appropriate technology Psychological Development Including systemic rural development and effective results That said, this is important. And guidelines for future development in the country by focusing on the development of all aspects in order to increase the following potential

1. Agricultural development Is an agricultural product that can be used as a product that every nation can use, such as after crushing Powder making powder to cook food that is needed around the world, making it ready to add The value of the product
2. Educational promotion industry in calculation - foreign languages For dealing with other countries around the world for trade, investment, calculation is suitable With financial engineering, scientific systems Biology physics Caused by calculations Therefore, education should be improved, accelerated to be effective. Correctly for the development of science and technology Concluded that privatization is effective in the industry of dependency seeking Foreign technology in the field of technology engineering, so Thailand is definitely not worthy of losing American and Japanese.
3. Promoting the quality of life of Thai people Encourage laws that are suitable for social justice. Prevent and suppress social problems Promote education to suit the changing of the country if Thailand is a country That the change of education and morality is a religion that is consistent with proper technology
4. Develop national level to be capable of politics Contacting the country administration Including the ethics of the ruling class
5. Develop the Army Air Force system to be a formidable force In order to prevent the country that is a bullying and to negotiate various aspects to see Our country is awesome. And as a potential for defense, which will create confidence in the military system as Americans interact with other countries effectively.

Important factors in national development consist of the following important factors:

1. Economic factors Consists of important elements, namely, natural resource capital Human resources, entrepreneurs and technology
 - 1.1 Capital (Capital) Capital is an important factor. Is the key to economic growth The important thing of development is Diversification and sufficient investment to achieve the goals set forth in the National Economic and Social Development Plan.
-

1.2 Natural Resources Natural Resources and the environment has benefits such as forests, wildlife, land, minerals, oil, natural gas, etc. and is important to human life by using these resources in economic development Natural resources are important factors for national development. If any country has many resources Will make that country, there are many opportunities to develop. But must know to use it to have sufficient benefits used effectively and there are ongoing developments that will make that country Can have sustainable natural resources

1.2.1 Make people better The government has managed the natural resources for economic benefits.

1.2.2 Natural resources are fundamental factors for agricultural development, tourism service industry. Causing revenue both directly from the manufacturing sector and service

1.2.3 Utilizing natural resources for various uses That generates income Such as digging natural gas, various minerals used to substitute for import and can also be exported to foreign countries Cause income to develop the country

1.2.4 Natural resources Can be used to build electric power plants Generate electricity for public consumption, such as bringing minerals, coal, natural gas, oil and water energy.

1.2.5 Natural resources, rental of forests, sea water sources, waterfalls, mountains, etc., used as a resting place and a tourist attraction Can be a revenue to develop the country

1.2.6 Used in transportation such as sea, river, canal, can be used to transport raw materials, goods and travel of people. Support trade for economic development

1.3 Human Capital is an important factor affecting the economic development of the country by emphasizing on the efficiency and value of the population as the principle of population education. Covers gender, age, education level, working conditions, fertility, birth rate, mortality rate and migration rate, etc. The quality of people Is a production unit that is important to the economy and develop quickly.

1.4 Entrepreneurship is considered an economic factor. Affecting image production and economic development The entrepreneur therefore has a duty and the role of real economic. Development in the country

The duty to decide the production of products and services that will produce what amount will choose the factors in production. Is the right choice of technology for production Product and service market expansion Is a burden of risk and various uncertainties arising from the investment Entrepreneurs have such duties in order for the business to operate efficiently.

1.5 Technological advances Resulting in increased efficiency and productivity of products and services Causing changes in employment Income Distribution Market Structure Trade and investment Which makes the economy and society change Due to technological advances.

2. Political factors

Political factors are important factors. And influencing economic development Political concepts or political philosophy has many forms Each model has a different influence on the economy and business. Such as socialism, liberal or communist political systems, etc. In addition, the economic policy guidelines are related. Or can change under the political framework, such as political stability governing form and management can be described as follows

2.1 Political stability peaceful country Without war, political system

In the country continue to run smoothly Countries with political stability Will make people, businessmen, investors have confidence in their careers The government can set policies and set measures in the full development

2.2 Administrative form Affecting economic and social development such as the communist system Socialist systems, liberal systems, etc. The government system, no matter which system If the parents of the country Lack of responsibility, lack of honesty, lack of vision Aim to seek personal benefits Cannot lead the country to succeed in economic development Therefore, in the development of the country must be a country manager must have real intention. Capable of brainstorming, cooperation from the people in the country to enable the country to achieve economic, social and environmental development

2.3 Management Parents in addition to having a vision Strategic Planning National policy on economic and social plans Management of the country to achieve the objectives as specified to develop the economy, create a society and manage the politics to be stable

3. Social factors

Include values, relationships of individuals, families, social classes Religion and culture Values are things that people who are interested in wanting to be or are living with various values, such as Social psychology values include obedience to adults, love, solitude, ethical values that are believed in religion, law of karma, adherence to mercy, political values such as adhering to the rule of democracy Uphold the needs of the people Personal relationship Individuals have membership Being a part of society, having a relationship related to the group that they are members of. The family is considered the smallest institution. The family has contributed to instilling values for family members to reason, dare to think, dare to make honest decisions and so on. It is considered a valuable human resource for economic development. And social classes Religion and culture It is considered to have a great influence on individuals with teachings and practices in various religions. There are practices and things to instill faith. Values for people Is a stimulator or hinder economic development.

Strategy to adjust the economic structure to be balanced and sustainable

Focus on Production structure adjustment to increase productivity and value of products and services on the base Knowledge and being Thai By restructuring the agricultural sector Industrial sector And service sectors that use cluster development processes and supply chains Including community networks based on modern knowledge Local wisdom and Thai culture And biodiversity To create high quality and high value products Have brand recognition in the market Including creating a good investment atmosphere To attract foreign investment And promote Thai investment abroad As well as systematic knowledge management Infrastructure development and logistics system Organizational reform Regulatory updates And develop standard systems in various fields Including the implementation of international trade policies to support the restructuring of production and increase the competitiveness of the country

Immunization of the economy by effectively managing the overall economy to maintain stability Economic stability and supporting the restructuring of production by raising funds to the sector Efficient production develop state enterprises to operate efficiently on the principles of good management in order to enable efficient use of resources and maximum welfare for the delivery country. Enhance systematic savings to be a source of funding and guarantee people's lives and increase energy efficiency and the development of alternative energy sources for Reduce dependence on energy imports and save foreign currency Supporting fair competition and distribution of benefits from development Fairly By promoting competition, conducting business in a free, fair and anti-monopoly system Spreading the development of infrastructure to a balanced and fair region allowing people to access the service thoroughly, sufficiently and in accordance with the needs of the area Increase the efficiency and coverage of the foundation's financial services Able to support community development and foundation economy by strengthening community financial organizations Including implementing fiscal policies to promote income distribution by distributing the power of taxation

Budgeting and disbursement And indebtedness under the framework of fiscal discipline to the local.

Industrial development in Thailand

Development "means making progress, improving the industry, therefore means that the industrial sector grows The term industrial development in English is industrial development, but there is another term that is commonly used. industrialization in these two English words has some different meanings. The term industrial development refers to industrial development, but the term industrialization Meaning to make or become an industrial economy If any country has Industrial activities, such as manufactured products and employment in the industrial sector of the country, will have a higher proportion. We tend to call countries that have the prosperity of the industry as industrial countries. There may be underdevelopment of the industry in some aspects, such as having obsolete technology or have low production efficiency. However, the term industrial development with industrialization Often used to mix Which means the growth of the industry Which is a characteristic of industrial development.

Countries often hold industrial development as one of the important goals for development leading to economic growth efficient use of resources and make the people earn and have a higher standard of living Industrial development is therefore considered an important way to make economic progress. And lead to prosperity in other areas Such as technology development and quality of people for this reason, the term "industrial development" and "economic development" are mixed and some people have the same meaning.

Changes in the Thai industry

Originally, Thailand had developed the industry to a limited extent. In the Ayutthaya and early Rattanakosin period Major industries mainly produce handicraft products. And processing of agricultural products easily Later, there was a rice mill, sawmill, brewery, brewery, sugar factory and cement plant that had characteristics as industrial plants. Over a period of ten years after World War II Industrial development policy focuses on investment by the state. Have established state enterprises to produce many industrial products There are many industrial products manufactured by state enterprises, such as textiles, sugar, paper, weaving, sacks, policies of state enterprises in general, inefficient. And private enterprises are reluctant to invest in manufacturing industrial products Because they have to compete with state enterprises The industry caused by private investment at that time was not much. And most of them are small, such as rice mills, sawmills, and handicrafts by the government to support the construction of utilities such as the improvement of electric power And transportation This proposal has been implemented by the Thai government in the future.

In the year 1960, there was an enactment of the investment Promotion Act. In order to provide benefits to investors according to this Act, education in the development of Thai industry Therefore considered that Thailand entered the era with a new industry since about 1960. Since then, there have been many new industries. There is foreign investment in many industries such as electrical appliances industry car and motorcycle assembly, chemicals and textiles, etc.

Industrial development during the first 10 years from 1960 to 1969, emphasizing import substitution strategies. Production of products to replace products before that. Imported for domestic sales Including products that are composed of parts such as car assembly and electrical appliances Subsequently, during the 3rd Economic Development Plan (1972-1976), the export industry began to increase. This has occurred for many reasons: some import substitution industries have started to slow down. And there is much criticism that The import substitution in the industry has helped to save a lot of the country's currency. Because of the capital goods intermediate products and most raw materials rely on imports It also results in the concentration of industrial plants near Bangkok. Because the factory is located in a nearby market place and in areas with complete facilities Those scholars at that time supported the export promotion strategy in

industrial products. Because that the development of exports makes the industry more efficient There is economies of scale because there is a world market as a market. And Thailand has labor advantages and agricultural raw materials Seeing new industrial countries such as South Korea and Taiwan that have a very high economic growth rate from export development Also affects the concept of industrial development as well.

Conclusion

Summary of the guidelines for the development of agriculture in Thailand for farmers to have sustainable happiness encourage "professional farmers" to be both "researchers" who use their own "farms" as "laboratories" and "teachers in the land" that use "master farms" that have developed into "classrooms" and "Training field "for farmers in communities and nearby areas by all sectors involved, to cooperate together to encourage reinforcement

Such thinking framework is to enhance the capacity of farmers from the foundation of local wisdom. And then continue with research in farm operations by professional farmers Which will help drive the drive along All over the country Even livestock and fisheries use this framework. And should use a prototype farm as a learning resource for students of the College of Agriculture in the local area in order to create quality farmers in the future to continue the country's agriculture.

The process of creating a professional farmer to increase rapidly and economically should start from (1) creating a map of "professional farmers" in the community (2) organizing a forum to exchange knowledge about the ideas and local wisdom of professional farmers that (3) Encourage imitations to build up through research in farm operations by professional farmers (4) Decipher the ideas, knowledge and experience gained from the experiment. And organizing a forum to exchange knowledge with the outside, such as academics, farmers, professionals from other communities, etc. (5) encouraging and encouraging new imagination and create a suitable management system (6) use a successful model as a learning resource for farmers in the community and (7) promote group integration Create a network and collaborating with more diverse development partners.

References

- (1). Arayavechkit, T., S. Manprasert and J. Pinthong (2015), "Intertwining Inequality and Labor Market under the New Normal." PIER Discussion Paper 06/2015.
- (2). Ariyasajjakorn, D. and S. Manprasert. (2014), "Macroeconomic Impacts of the Aging Economy in Thailand." Journal of Demography 40 (2): 67 – 92.
- (3). Bisonyabut, N. (2013), "Some Observations on the Structural Transformation, Development Path and the Middle-Income Trap." TDRI Working
- (4). Bourguignon, F. and Morisson, C. (1990), Income distribution, development and foreign trade. European Economic Review, Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1113- 1132
- (5).Chen, S. and Ravallion, M. (2004), How have the world's poorest fared since the early 1980s?, World Bank, processed.

