

(14) "Split" Split is a longitudinal separation of fibres which extend to the opposite face or the adjoining end of a piece.

(15) "Cracks" Cracks are caused by surface checks. When it reaches an advanced stage, it cause a permanent separation of wood fibres, but the separation does not extend to the opposite face or the adjoining end of a piece.

(16) "Inbark" is the bark enclosed in the stem of a tree by later growth.

(17) "Black Streaks" are lines blackish in color, and are present in some pieces. Black Streaks (as differentiated from "Black Stripes") are considered a defect because they indicate the liability to develop into cracks.

(18) "Discoloration" is stain, or variation from natural color of the wood caused by fungus attach or by oxidation due to long exposure.

(19) "Cut-full" means sawing pieces into slightly above the nominal size to allow for subsequent shrinkage and further waste in planing and dressing.

(20) "Sawn Square" means neat, careful sawing so that the cross-cut ends and the longitudinal edges of the pieces are at right angles to one another.

(21) "Bark Pockets" are marks occuring in pieces caused by the loosened inbark.

(22) "Defect" is a feature natural or induced that reduces the economic value of a piece of timber by decreasing its strength or effecting adversely its working or finishing qualities or its appearance such as sap, wavy grain, curly grain, sound knots, unsound knots, loose knots, beeholes, pinholes, splits, cracks, inbark, black streak, discoloration, and bark-pockets.

II. Teak conversions shall be classified into 8 kinds of dimensioned Stocks as follows:-

(1) Boards	Length	91.44 cms (3 ft.) and up
	Width	15.24 cms (6 ins) and up
	Thickness	1.27 cms ($\frac{1}{2}$ in) up to 5.72 cms (2 1/4 ins)
(2) Board Ends	Length	15.24 cms (6 ins) up to under 91.44 cms (3 ft)
	Width	15.24 cms (6 ins) and up
	Thickness	1.27 cms ($\frac{1}{2}$ in) up to 5.72 cms (2 1/4 in)
(3) Decks	Length	3.05 m (10 ft) and up
	Width	10.16 cms (4 ins) up to 12.70 cms (5 ins)
	Thickness	5.08 cms (2 ins) up to 7.62 cms (3 ins)
(4) Margin Pieces	Length	2.44 m (8 ft) and up
	Width	15.24 cms (6 ins) and up
	Thickness	5.08 cms (2 ins) up to 7.62 cms (3 ins)

(5) Fitches	Length	2.13 m (7 ft) and up
	Width	17.78 cms (7 ins) and up
	Thickness	12.70 cms (5 ins) and up
(6) Planks	Length	91.44 cms (3 ft) and up
	Width	15.24 cms (6 ins) and up
	Thickness	6.35 cms (2½ ins) and up
(7) Plank Ends	Length	15.24 cms (6 ins) up to under 91.44 cms (3 ft)
	Width	15.24 cms (6 ins) and up
	Thickness	6.35 cms (2½ ins) and up
(8) Scantlings	Length	15.24 cms (6 ins) and up
	Width	2.54 cms (1 in) up to under 15.24 cms (6 ins)
	Thickness	1.27 cms (½ in) up to under 15.24 cms (6 ins)

III. For boards, board-ends, planks, plank-ends, and scantlings, five grades shall be recognized, namely:—

- (1) European First class.
- (2) European Good Second class or Intermediate.
- (3) European Second class or Ordinary.
- (4) Indian First class.
- (5) Indian Second class.

IV. The following standards shall be established for the above grades of teak conversions.

A. EUROPEAN FIRST CLASS

(1) Must be free from sap, heart-centre, pinholes in clusters of more than five, unsound knot, loose knots, cracks, split and inbark.

(2) In pieces bearing wavy grain, curly grain, black streaks, and or discoloration, the aggregate length of these defects shall not altogether exceed 5% of the length of each piece.

(3) In pieces which possess length of not less than 2.74 meters (9 ft) or width not less than 22.78 cms (9 ins) and which are free from wavy grain, curly grain, and discoloration (black streaks are permitted), one sound knot up to 1.90 cm. (¾ in) in diameter or one beehole up to 0.80 cm (5/16 in) in diameter is allowed.

(4) In pieces which possess length not less than 1.83 m. (6 ft) and width not less than 15.24 cms (6 ins), one sound knot up to 1.90 cm (3/4 in) in diameter or one beehole up to 0.80 cm (5/16 in) in diameter is allowed provided that the number of pieces carrying such defects do not exceed 5% of the total number of pieces in the parcel.

B. EUROPEAN GOOD SECOND CLASS OR INTERMEDIATE

(1) Must be free from heart-centre, unsound knots, cracks and splits.

(2) In pieces bearing wavy grain, and/or black streaks, the aggregate length of these defects shall not altogether exceed 50% of the length of each piece.

(3) In pieces bearing discoloration, the length of the discoloration shall not exceed 10% of the length of each piece.

(4) One sound knot up to 1.90 cm (3/4 in) in diameter or one beehole up to 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in diameter is allowed.

(5) In pieces which possess width of not less than 10.16 cms (4 ins) a small bright sap wood not exceeding 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in width and 0.63 cm (1/4 in) in thickness is allowed, provided that the number of pieces carrying such sapwood do not exceed 10% of the total number of the pieces in the parcel.

(6) In pieces which possess width of less than 10.16 cms (4 ins) and is free from all other defects except sapwood, the sapwood must not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in width and 0.63 cm (1/4 in) in thickness.

(7) In pieces possessing length of not less than 1.83 meter (6 ft), two sound knots up to 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in diameter, or two beeholes of up to 0.63 cm (1/4 in) in diameter, or a combination of one sound knot and one beehole of the aforementioned sizes may be allowed provided that the distance between the two defects in each piece is at least 50% of the length of that piece.

(8) In pieces possessing length of not less than 2.44 meters (8 ft) and width of not less than 10.16 cms (4 ins), or pieces possessing length of not less than 1.83 meter (6 ft) and width of not less than 20.32 cms (8 ins), two sound knots or two beeholes, or a combination of one sound knot and one beeholes of sizes as specified in (4) may be allowed (irrespective of the distance between the two defects.)

(9) In pieces possessing length of not less than 3.05 meters (10 ft) and width of not less than 25.40 cms (10 ins), three sound knots, or three beeholes, or a combination of sound knots and beeholes of sizes as specified in (4) making altogether three defects, may be allowed, but all the three defects must not be on the same side of the piece.

(10) Subject to (9), all pieces must have one broad side and one edge clear of defects.

C. EUROPEAN SECOND CLASS OR ORDINARY

(1) Must be free from heart centre, unsound knots, loose knots, and splits.

(2) Two sound knots each up to 1.90 cm (3/4 in) in diameter or two beeholes, each up to 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in diameter or a combination of one sound knot and one beehole of the afore-mentioned sizes may be permitted.

(3) In pieces which possess width of not less than 10.16 cms (4 ins) a small bright sapwood not exceeding 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in width and 0.63 cm (1/4) in thickness may be allowed, provided that the number of pieces carrying sapwood do not exceed 20% of the total number of pieces in the parcel.

(4) In pieces which possess width of less than 10.16 cms (4 ins) and is free from all other defects, the sapwood must not exceed 1.90 cm (3/4 in) in width and 0.63 cm (1/4 in) in thickness.

(5) In pieces possessing length of not less than 2.44 meters (8 ft) and width of not less than 10.16 cms (4 ins), or pieces possessing length of not less than 1.83 meter (6 ft) and width of not less than 20.32 cms. (8 ins). three sound knots or three beeholes, or a combination of sound knots and beeholes of sizes as specified in (2), making altogether three defects, may be allowed, but all these three defects must not be on the same side of the piece.

(6) In pieces possessing length of not less than 3.05 meters (10 ft) and width of not less than 15.24 cms. (6 ins) or pieces possessing length of not less than 1.83 meter (6 ft) and width of not less than 25.45 cms. (10 ins), 4 sound knots or 4 beeholes, or a combination of sound knots and beeholes of sizes as specified in (2), making altogether four defects, may be allowed, but all the defects must not be on the same side of the piece.

(7) Narrow cracks not exceeding 0.32 cm (1/8 in) in width and with an aggregate length of not more than 30% of the length of the piece, may be allowed.

D. INDIAN FIRST CLASS

(1) Must be free from heart centre and splits.

(2) Sapwood not exceeding 1.90 cm (3/4 in) in width and 1.27 cm (1/2 in) in thickness may be allowed, but the number of pieces carrying such defect must not exceed 30% of the total number of pieces in the parcel.

(3) Sound knots with an aggregate diameter of up to 5.08 cms (2 ins) provided that the diameter of each knot does not exceed 2.54 cms (1 in).

OR Beeholes with an aggregate diameter of up to 3.81 cms (1½ in) provided that the diameter of each hole does not exceed 1.90 cms (¾ in) may be allowed. But the total number of the sound knots or beeholes, or of the combination of sound knots and beeholes altogether, must not exceed three defects.

(4) In pieces possessing lengths of not less than 2.44 meters (8 ft). and width of not less than 15.24 cms (6 ins) or pieces possessing length of not less than 1.83 meter (6 ft) and width of not less than 20.32 cms (8 ins) which carry sound knot and/or beeholes of sizes as specified in (3); a total number of 5 such defects may be allowed, but all the defects must not be on the same side of the piece.

(5) In the case of pieces carrying unsound knots or loose knots, the allowable size of diameters will be half those allowed for sound knots prescribed in (3) and (4).

E. INDIAN SECOND CLASS

(1) Must be free from heart centre and splits.

(2) Bright sapwood not exceeding 2.54 cms (1 in) in width and 1.90 cm (¾ in) in thickness is allowed but the number of pieces carrying such defect must not exceed 50% of the total number of pieces in the parcel.

(3) Sound knots with an aggregate diameter of up to 9.52 cms (3 ¾ ins) provided that the diameter of each knot does not exceed 3.17 cms (1 ¼ ft)

OR Beeholes with an aggregate diameter of up to 7.62 cms (3 ins) provided that the diameter of each hole does not exceed 1.90 cm (¾ in), may be allowed.

But the total number of sound knots or beeholes, or of a combination of sound knots and beeholes altogether must not exceed 4 defects.

(4) In pieces possessing length of not less than 2.44 meters (8 ft) and width of not less than 15.24 cms. (6 ins) or pieces possessing length of not less than 1.83 meter (6 ft) and width of not less than 20.32 cms. (8 ins) which carry sound knots and/or beeholes of sizes as specified in (3), a total number of 6 such defects may be allowed, but all these defects must not be on the same side of the piece.

(5) In the case of pieces carrying unsound knots or loose knots, the allowable size of diameters will be half those allowed for sound knots prescribed in (3) and (4).

(6) In pieces carrying cracks, the width of any crack must not exceed 0.32 cm (1/8 in) and the aggregate length of the cracks must not exceed 50% of the length of the piece.

V. For Decks, Margin Pieces, and Fitches, only one grade shall be recognized, namely, "Standard Grade". The following standards shall be established for the same:

(1) Pieces must be free from sap, heart-centre, unsound knots, loose knots, splits and cracks.

(2) In pieces carrying discoloration, the extent of discoloration must not exceed 5% of the length of each piece.

(3) One sound knot up to 3.81 cms. (1½ in.) in diameter and one bee-hole up to 1.27 cm. (½ in.) in diameter may be permitted.

(4) In pieces carrying more than one sound knot or more than one bee-hole, the aggregate diameter of the knots or of the bee-holes must not exceed 3.81 cms (1½ in) or 1.27 cm. (½ in.) respectively.

The total number of knots and/or bee-holes, however, must not exceed two defects. No defects shall be allowed in the middle portion of the edge of the piece.

(5) One broad side and one edge must be clear of defects specified in (3) and (4)"

VI. All kinds of dimensioned stocks shall be well manufactured: sawn square, and without warping or twisting; shall be free from rot and decay, and plugging or any fraudulent practice to cover up defects.

VII. In pieces of length not less than 3.05 meters (10 ft), the maximum curvature allowed is 2.54 cm (1 in). The assessment of the curvature is done by drawing a straight line between the ends of the piece and then measuring the distance from the deepest point of curvature to the straight line drawn.

VIII. Decks and Margin Pieces shall be sawn full allowing for over-cuts of 0.32 cm. (1/8 in.) both in width and thickness.

XI. Teak Conversions of the Grades European First Class, European Good Second Class, or European Second Class, shall be sawn, as much as possible, parallel to the general longitudinal grain. Deviation from the longitudinal direction of the grain shall not exceed 10 degrees. The measurement of the deviation shall be made on the broadside of the piece.

X. For the assessment of defects value, following rules shall be applied:

(1) Unless otherwise specified, each of the defects enumerated in 1. (22) shall be counted as one unit of defect.

- (2) A bark-pocket is valued as $\frac{1}{3}$ the defect value of a small beehole.
- (3) An unsound knot or a loose knot is valued as double the defect value of a sound knot.
- (4) A sound corner knot or a corner beehole is counted as one sound knot or one beehole only.
- (5) The diameter of a knot or a beehole is assessed by measuring its longest and shortest diameter and then averaging the two.

XI. In case of disagreement or dispute concerning defects, or general characters of teak conversions, the latest official samples of the Office of Commodity Standards shall be referred to.

XII. In a case of transaction on sample basis, the standards of such teak conversions shall not be below the samples or below the conditions which have been agreed to by the buyers and which the Office of Commodity Standards has approved of.

XIII. In case the teak conversions are to be packed or fastened in bundles, they must be neatly packed or fastened with material sufficiently strong, durable and must be in sound and good order suitable for export.



(Unofficial Translation)

NOTIFICATION
OF THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
Re : Grading Rules for Teak Conversions
(No. 2)

It is deemed fit to amend and add to the grading rules for teak conversions, the Minister of Economic Affairs hereby notifies as follows:—

1. To cancel the specification No. 5 of the announcement of the Ministry of Economic Affairs dated March 10, B.E. 2508 (1965) concerning the grading rules for teak conversions and to replace by the following content instead.

“No. 5. For Decks, Margin Pieces, and Fitches, only one grade shall be recognized, namely “Standard grade”. the details shall be as follows:

(1) Pieces must be free from sap, heart-centre, unsound knots, loose knots, splits and cracks.

(2) In pieces carrying discoloration, the extent of discoloration must not exceed 5% of the length of each piece.

(3) One sound knot up to 3.81 cms. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) in diameter and one bee-hole up to 1.27 cm. ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) in diameter may be permitted.

(4) In pieces carrying more than one sound knot or more than one bee-hole, the aggregate diameter of the knots or of the bee-holes must not exceed 3.81 cms. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) or 1.27 cm ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) respectively. The total number of knots and/or bee-holes, however, must not exceed two defects. No defects shall be allowed in the middle portion of the edge of the piece.

(5) One broad side and one edge must be clear of defects specified in (3) and (4)"

2. To cancel the specification No. 8 of the announcement of the Ministry of Economic Affairs dated March 10, B.E. 2508 (1965) concerning the grading rules for teak conversions and to replace by the following content instead.

"No. 8. Decks and Margin Pieces shall be sawn full allowing for over-cuts of 0.32 cm. ($\frac{1}{8}$ in.) both in width and thickness."

3. To cancel the specification No. 9 of the announcement of the Ministry of Economic Affairs dated March 10, B.E. 2508 (1965) concerning the grading rules for teak conversions and to replace by the following content instead.

"No. 9. Teak Conversions of the Grades European Good Second Class, or European Second Class, shall be sawn parallel to the general grain, deviation shall not exceed 10 degrees. The consideration of the deviation shall be made on the broadside of the grain."

This is to become effective as from 1st December B.E. 2508 (1965).

Notified on 1st October B.E. 2508 (1965)

Sunthorn Hongladarom

Minister of Economic Affairs.

THAI SILVER WARE STANDARDS

1. Definitions

(1) "Thai silver ware" means silver ware in the shape of ornamental receptacles, niello ware and colored enamelled ware, manufactured in Thailand.

(2) "Ornamental receptacles" means articles made from or composed of silver, which are not niello ware or enamelled ware.

(3) "Niello ware" means articles made from or composed of silver and treated with niello amalgam.

(4) "Colored enamelled ware" means articles made from or composed of silver and treated with colored enamel.

(5) "Niello amalgam" means chemical substances containing a mixture of not less than 8 percent of the weight in silver, for use in niello work.

(6) "Colored enamel" means colored chemical substances for use in colored enamelling.

2. Standards for Thai silver ware are hereby stipulated as follows:-

(1) Thai silver ware must be made of standard silver, that is other metals may be mixed not to an extent of than 7.5 percent of the total weight.

(2) The components of Thai silver ware must be strong, durable and in good order.

(3) The niellowing of neillo ware and the enamelling of colored enamelled ware must be done a firm combination, must present and good condition and clean appearance.

(4) Any compositions of, extensions to or connections with Thai silver ware by any method must produce an adhesion that is tight, durable, strong and orderly.

(5) The designs and patterns on Thai silver ware must be clear, and neat.

(6) Thai silver ware must not break down and must remain in good condition.

3. In case of disputes or contentious problems according to 2. (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) the most recent sample prepared by the Office of Commodity Standards shall be taken as the standard.

4. In case of buying and selling of Thai silver ware based on samples, the standards for Thai silver ware must be not less than those of the sample or of the conditions to which the buyers has agreed and which have already been approved by the Office of Commodity Standards.

5. Packing of Thai silver ware must be done neatly and stardily in order to protect the articles against damages that might occur to the Thai silver ware, and packing materials used must be clean and of such a kind as not to cause any staining or tarnishing to occur to the Thai silver ware.

SILK FABRIC AND SILK PRODUCTS STANDARDS

1. Definitions

(1) "Wilk Fabric" means fabric woven in Thailand, either by hand or by machine, with pure silk from 20 percent upwards of the total weight.

(2) "Silk Product" means product made or composed of silk fabrics, in the main part.

(3) "Pure Silk" means natural fibres obtained from cocoons.

(4) "Hand Woven" means woven by manual operated machines.

(5) "Denier" means size measurement of pure silk fibre equivalent in weight one gram to 9,000 metres in length. (one gram in weight within 9,000 metres in length = 1 Denier)

2. Silk fabrics shall be devided into two kinds as follows:-

(1) "Thai Silk" means fabric woven with pure silk either including other materials as decoration or not.

(2) "Thai Juri" means fabric containing pure silk from 20 percent upwards of the total weight.

3. Thai Silk shall be devided into eight types, as which the follow standards:-

(1) Sheer Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp of not less than 40 deniers of at least 34 strands to a centimetre and shall weight from 20 grams upwards, but not exceeding 50 grams to one square metre.

(2) Light Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp of not less than 60 deniers of at least 32 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 50 grams upwards, but not exceeding 85 grams to one square metre.

(3) Medium Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp of not less than 60 deniers of at least 32 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 85 grams upwards, but not exceeding 120 grams to one square metre.

In case of the Medium Weight Thai Silk woven with a warp not less than 120 deniers, the said warp shall not be less than 24 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 85 grams upwards, but not exceeding 120 grams to one square metre.

(4) Heavy Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp of not less than 80 deniers of at least 32 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 120 grams upwards, but not exceeding 179 grams to one square metre.

In case of the Heavy Weight Thai Silk woven with a warp not less than 200 deniers, the said warp shall not be less than 20 strands to a centimetre and shall weight from 120 grams upwards, but not exceeding 179 grams to one square metre.

(5) Extra Heavy Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp not less than 80 deniers, but less than 120 deniers, in at least 32 strands to one centimetre and shall weight more than 179 grams upwards, but not exceeding 275 grams to one square metre.

In case of the Extra Heavy Weight Thai Silk woven with a warp not less than 200 deniers, the said warp shall not be less than 20 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 179 grams upwards to one square metre.

(6) Drapery Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp of not less than 120 deniers, but less than 160 deniers, in at least 20 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 179 grams upwards to one square metre.

(7) Upholstery Weight Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp not less than 160 deniers of at least 12 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 239 grams upwards to one square metre.

(8) Decorated Thai Silk shall be woven with a warp not less than 60 deniers of at least 32 strands to a centimetre and shall weight more than 50 grams upwards to one square metre.

(9) Hand-Woven Thai Silk shall be designated to print the English-letter: "THAI SILK HAND-WOVEN IN THAILAND WITH 100 % PURE SILK" together with the registration number of the authorized exporter of standardized Silk Fabric and Silk Products as given by the Office of Commodity Standards at the edge and at an interval of one metre throughout the length of the fabric.

(10) Machine-Woven Thai Silk shall be designated to print the English-letter: "THAI SILK MACHINE-WOVEN IN THAILAND WITH 100 % PURE SILK" together with the registration number of the authorized exporter of standardized Silk Fabric and Silk Products as given by the Office of Commodity Standards at the edge and at an interval of one metre throughout the length of the fabric.

(11) In the case of inability to comply with (9) and (10) because of the nature of the goods, a label or tag with the same designation in English and number shall be pasted on the fabric as required by the Office of Commodity Standards.

(12) Every type of Thai Silk shall be in good condition not soiled, damaged or worn out and its colours shall be uniform with the nature or characteristics of Thai Silk throughout each strip. -81-

4. The Standards of Thai Juri shall be according to the following specifications:

(1) Thai Juri shall be in good condition, not soiled, damaged or worn out and its colours shall be uniform with the nature or characteristics of Thai Juri throughout each strip.

(2) Hand Woven Thai Juri shall be designated to print the English-letter: "THAI JURI HAND-WOVEN IN THAILAND" at the edge and at an interval of one metre throughout the length of the fabric.

(3) Machine Woven Thai Juri shall be designated to print the English letter: "THAI JURI MACHINE-WOVEN IN THAILAND" at the edge and at an interval of one metre throughout the length of the fabric.

(4) Thai Juri shall be designated to print the English-letter, showing types and percent of each fibre used together with registration number of the authorized exporter of standard Silk Fabric and Silk Products as given by the Office of Commodity Standards following the English designation in (2) and (3).

5. Silk Products shall be divided into fourteen types as follows:-

- (1) Blouses
- (2) Trousers
- (3) Skirts
- (4) Sarongs
- (5) Neck Ties or Bow Ties
- (6) Scarves
- (7) Hair Scarves
- (8) Bedspreads
- (9) Pillow cases or Cushion Cases
- (10) Table Cloth
- (11) Handkerchief
- (12) Napkin
- (13) Placemats: size 250 millimetres and upwards
- (14) Curtain

6. Standards of Silk Products in Clause 5. shall be according to the following specifications:-

(1) Silk Products shall be in good condition, not soiled or worn out.

(2) Silk Products made of Thai Silk shall be designated to print the English-letter: "THAI SILK 100 % MADE IN THAILAND"

(3) Silk Products made of Thai Juri shall be designated to print the English-letter showing types and percent of woven fibres. The said designation shall come before "MADE IN THAILAND".

(4) The English designation in (2) and (3) shall be stamped on Silk Products or a label or tag with the same designation shall be pasted on Silk Products or any other procedure shall be made according to the nature of Silk Products.

7. In case of dispute or contentious problems according to 3., 4., 5. and 6. the most recent sample prepare by the Office of Commodity Standards shall be taken as the standard.

8. In case of buying and selling of Silk Fabric or Silk products base on samples, the standards for Silk Fabric or Silk Products must be not less than those of the sample or of the conditions to which the buyer has agreed and which have already been approved by the Office of Commodity Standards.

9. Silk Fabric or Silk Products to be exported out of the Kingdom shall be neatly and strongly packed and bound with clean and durable materials capable of safeguarding Silk Fabric and Silk Products from any damage that may arise.

資料 6.

STANDARD COMMODITIES FOR EXPORTS

DESCRIPTION	JAN. - DEC. 1978		JAN. - DEC. 1979		JAN. - DEC. 1980		JAN. - JUN. 1981	
	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
Kenaf & Jute	83,906 M.T.	18.6	70,982 M.T.	15.5	23,392 M.T.	5.4	7,936 M.T.	1.1
Maize	1,765,684 "	168.7	1,848,701 "	221.4	2,000,555 "	289.7	774,107 "	122.9
Castor Seeds	38,532 "	14.0	24,881 "	10.5	-	-	-	-
Tapioca products	6,046,792 "	440.5	3,880,147 "	400.4	4,704,823 "	567.7	2,695,183 "	304.2
Salt	69,955 "	1.3	71,494 "	1.3	70,296 "	1.4	29,093 "	0.6
Teak conversion	15,993 C.M.	11.8	5,056 C.M.	5.1	1 C.M.	0.001	-	-
Kapok Fibre	15,999 M.T.	10.0	18,104 M.T.	11.4	14,137 M.T.	10.6	4,934 M.T.	4.7
Sorghum	147,659 "	15.6	172,191 "	21.9	173,954 "	26.7	184,792 "	32.0
Thai Silverware	18,293 K.G.	10.8	15,922 K.G.	14.2	7,318 K.G.	11.8	3,932 K.G.	6.0
Thai Silk	252,497 S.M.	3.3	262,514 S.M.		402,284 S.M.		293,059 S.M.	
Silk products	383,165 Pcs.		530,108 Pcs.	4.3	633,324 Pcs.	6.5	305,677 Pcs.	4.3

Note : VALUE = Million U.S. Dollars (1 US\$ = 23 Baht)

M.T. = Metric Ton C.M. = Cubic Metre

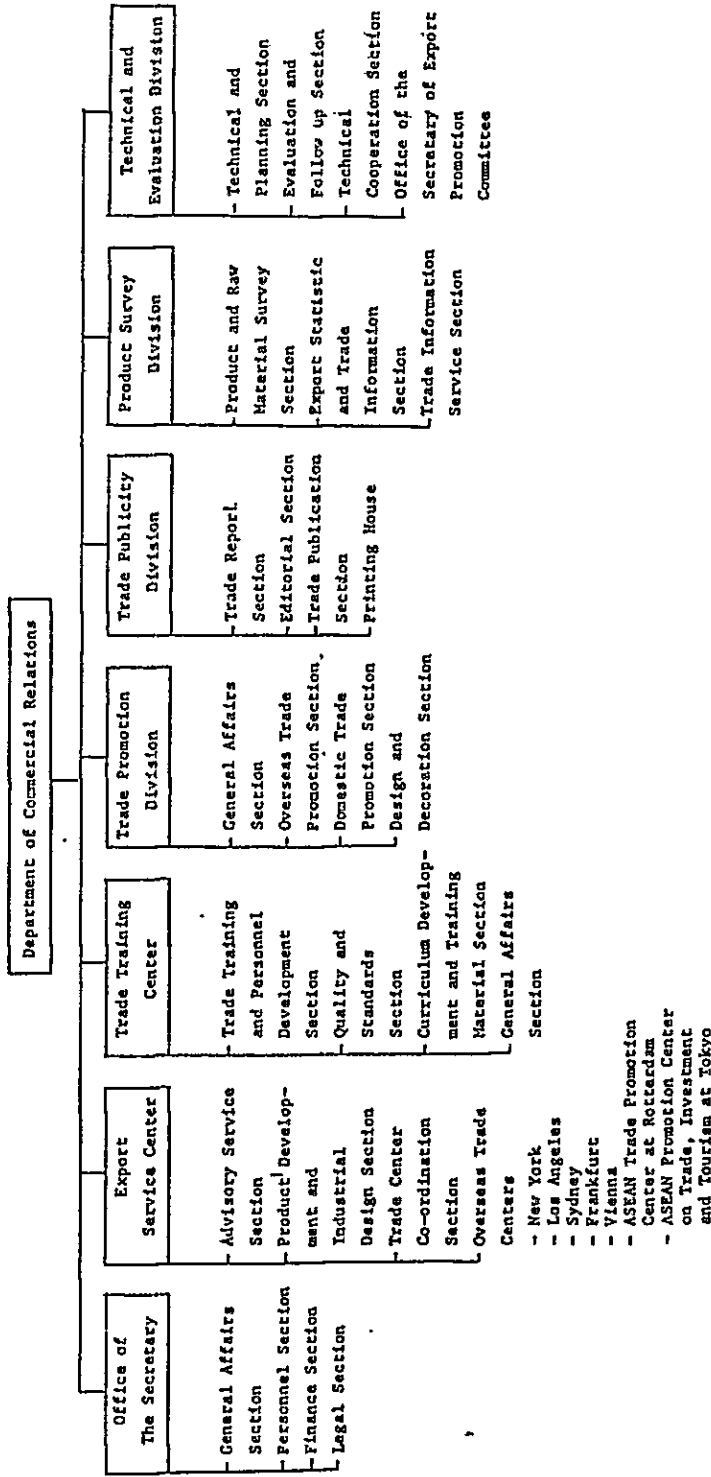
K.G. = Kilogramme S.M. = Square Metre

Pcs. = Pieces

OFFICE OF COMMODITY STANDARDS

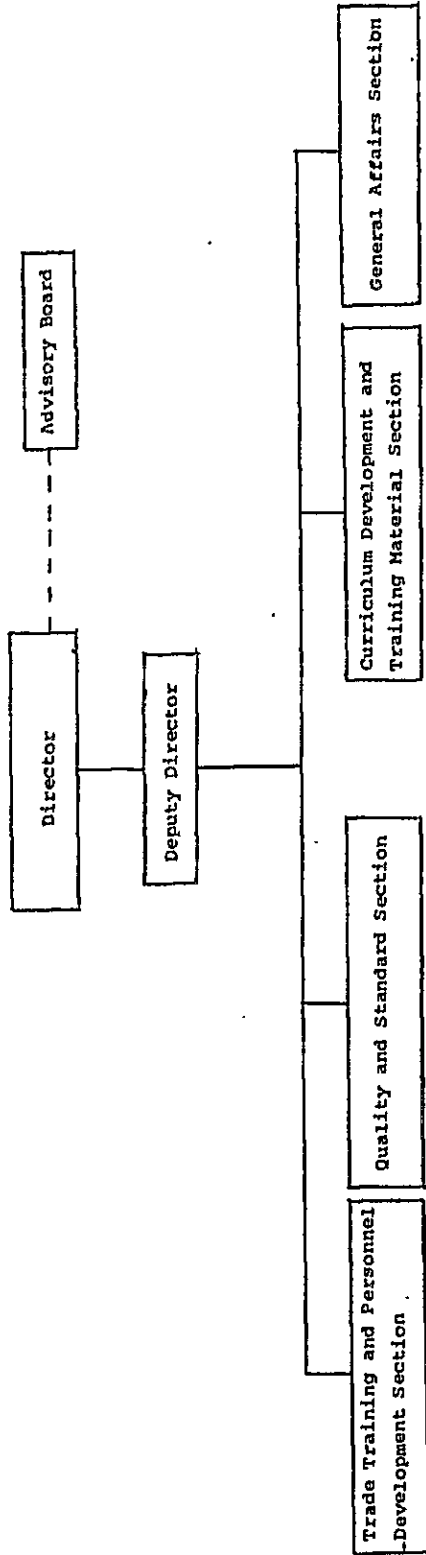
JANUARY 1982

Proposed Organization Structure of the Department of Commercial Relations
(Expected to be effective within 1982)



November 1981

(DRAFT)
Trade Training Center Organization Chart



資料 9.

REPORT ON PRELIMINARY PLANNING VISIT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT (PHASE I) OF THAILAND'S NATIONAL EXPORT MARKETING TRAINING CENTRE.

August 11-20, 1980

BY J Aidan O'Reilly

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Report by the writer dated January 1979 recommending the establishment of a National Export Marketing Training Centre for Thailand, as a division with the Department of Commercial Relations, was approved by both the Ministry of Commerce, Thailand, and the International Trade Centre, Geneva. In fact, already one of the recommendations was implemented through the August 1979 Workshop, which successfully led to the development and adaptation of case studies and training materials for Thailand. Eight case studies of Export Marketing in Thailand were completed in the May 1980 follow-up Workshop.

Having approved an establishment of eighteen staff (the January 1979 report suggested twenty-two), the Ministry of Commerce was keen to further progress the implementation of the plan for this vital national Training Centre. This visit to Bangkok was therefore aimed at organising preliminary work on the implementation of the scheme to establish the Centre in October 1981.

SECTION II - WORK PLAN DURING AUGUST 11-20

During this visit discussion took place with the Head of Training, Export Service Centre, Mr. Vithun Tul Yanond, and other members of the training section, including Mrs Duangmal Piriyawong and Mrs Thittima Vithayarom.

Discussions also took place with Miss Sukon Khandchanalai, Deputy Director, General, Department of Commercial Relations. Points for discussion included staffing situation, and organization structure for the new Centre, training staff development and team building including allocation of responsibilities to existing staff. Preliminary work on the outline approach discussed in the next Section was also discussed. During this brief period, final plans were completed for

- (1) The in-service seminar for Head of Sections
Department of Commercial Relations - August 1980
- (2) The one-week workshop for Advisors on Consultancy Skills
August 25-29 1980

These involved two briefing meetings on Wednesday 20, and guidance on written preparations.

Final arrangements were also made for the visits to twelve academic institutions in the Bangkok area ensuring as far as possible discussion at 3 levels:

- Rector/President on overall institution and its future plans
- Dean of Business Faculty on Faculty structure and plans
- Head of Marketing on plans for International Marketing

At the former (highest) level, several appointments were arranged to ensure support for the National Training Centre.

In addition to the above, valuable time was spent with the six members of the existing training section in two seminars - Monday 18 August and Wednesday 20 August. During these sessions the objectives of the National Training Centre and its four sections were discussed and participants presented their ideas. A corporate planning approach was outlined and finally the specific contribution of each trainer was discussed, together with a profile of the ideal trainer by October 1982. Individual staff development plans and team building was emphasised. These are further discussed in the next section.

SECTION III - IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

From a study of the relevant papers including the compilation of a comprehensive list of events for the year October 1979 to September 1980*, together with the discussion outlined earlier, the following approach to Phases I and II of the implementation was agreed:

- Step I OUTLINE PROGRESS TO DATE IN:
- (a) Private Sector export marketing training and its co-ordination
 - (b) Public Sector Export promotion training/co-ordinating
 - (c) Joint private/public sector forums/co-ordinating
 - (d) In-service staff development:
 - Department of Commercial Relations
 - Export Service Centre
 - ESC Training section team building
 - (e) International Liaison (Fellowships etc - ASEAN, ITC, EEC, Ireland)
 - (f) Export Training Materials Development

* See Appendix A

Step II SET TARGETS RE: NATIONAL CENTRE

October 1982

October 1981

in all of the above aspects

Step III Development an operational plan with Training Section to achieve these targets from present position, including proposed programmes for 1981 and 1982 for

Private Sector

Public Sector

In-service staff development (Department of Commercial Relations)

Step IV Based on III and responsibilities, a training section team building programme should be compiled. This would include an individual development plan for each of the existing six trainers over the years 1981 and 1982. These individual trainer development plans should take into account the following:

- The proposed management role in the new Centre
- Functional areas of knowledge in international marketing
- Some market knowledge
- Some product/industry knowledge

(as per April 1978 report)

In particular, three priority areas are highlighted:

- (a) The need to follow up and consolidate the academic contacts by possible July 1981 course design and curriculum development activities;
- (b) the importance of identifying in-service Development of Commercial Relations training needs and giving these a high priority; and
- (c) The importance of up-dating and developing the competence of the very supportive Instructors Club, possibly along the lines of the team building suggested earlier for the Export Service Centre Training section.

SECTION IV - CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(A) Conclusions

(1) OVERALL SUPPORT

The consultants' general assessment indicates that there is still a very positive climate for training in Export Promotion and International

Marketing in the private sector, the government sector, and the academic institutions. This is evidenced by the success of 1979/80 initiatives (see Appendix A) and the approval and establishment allocation of staff to the proposed new National Export Training Centre. The success of an integranting mechanism for the above three sectors - the Export Instructors Club - is further evidence of positive support.

(2) BUDGET LIMITATIONS

The existence of temporary cash budget limits should be recognised in relation to the limitations this poses for manpower in the training area. However, this should not mean the neglect of implementation plans, but should stimulate an even keener determination to meet implementation targets, with the existing training team being developed and allocated responsibilities in the four key areas of the National Centre's activities.

(B) Recommendations

(3) Team building with the existing training section staff should continue with some urgency, involving group meetings once per week under the existing head of training. These sessions should focus on:

- progressing the planning of the various sections and activities of the proposed National Training Centre; and
- further implementing each trainer's own personal staff development plan.

(4) The identification of priority training needs should be up-dated and further refined for

- (a) the private sector
- (b) the Government agencies and in-service sections of the Department of Commercial Relations

In the restricted manpower situation, these activities will be expediated by the assistance of the Instructors Club membership in the case of (a) and the Heads of Sections in the case of (b).

(5) Depending on the outcome under (4) above (hopefully by December 1980), a detailed training materials needs analysis should be completed in early 1981.

(6) Further initiatives should be considered with the three key training support agencies:

- the advisory section, Export Service Centre;
- the academic institutions; and
- the Export Instructors Club

depending on the outcome of the seminars, workshop and visits undertaken 20-31 August 1980.

The writer is quite prepared to advise on the implementation of the framework in Section III by correspondence if necessary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writer wishes to acknowledge the general support given to him by members of the Export Service Centre Training and Advisory Sections, together with members of the Executive of the Export Instructors Club during this preliminary planning visit. Particular thanks are expressed to Miss Sukoh Khanchanalai, Deputy Director General, Department of Commercial Relations, Ministry of Commerce, Mr Vithun Tulayanond, Head of Training, Export Service Centre, and his training staff, Mrs Duangmal Piriya Wong and Miss Thitima Vithayarom, together with Dr Charoen Canthawong, President of the Export Instructors Club.

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J AIDAN O'RELLY

2 SEPTEMBER 1980

資料10. タイ側の要請資機材リスト

Auditorium

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine, Description & Remarks</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
1.	Remote Control Switch Box Controlled Movable blackboard Stage curtain Variable mask curtain Windup screen Lighting	1 set
2.	Lecture Control Table Controlled Movable blackboard Stage curtain Variable mask curtain Windup screen Lighting Sound	1 set
3.	Wireless System 1) Wireless microphone Hand help type 4 pcs. 2) Wireless microphone Clip type 4 pcs. 3) Wireless receiver 1 set 4) Wireless antenna 2 pcs.	1 set
4.	Audio Control Console 1) Audio mixer w/console Audio Control console 1 set Table for console 1 set 2) Turn table w/console Record player console 1 set Table for console 1 set Record player unit 1 set	1 set 1 set

		<u>Quantity</u>
3)	Open reel tape recorder w/console	1 set
	Tape recorder console	1 set
	Open reel tape recorder	1 set
	Table for console	1 set
4)	Power amplifier rack	1 set
	Long rack	1 set
	Ventilation fan	2 sets
	Power amplifier	2 sets
	Gratic amplifier	1 set
	Cassette deck	1 set
	Output switching panel	1 set
	Power supply	1 set
	Terminal board	1 set
	Master intercom	1 set
	Intercom	5 sets
5.	Speaker System	1 set
	1) Main speaker	2 sets
	2) Fold-back speaker	2 sets
	3) Stage floor speaker w/carrier	2 sets
	4) Stage speaker	2 sets
	5) Monitor speaker	2 sets
6.	Microphone System	1 set
	1) Microphone	12 pcs.
	2) Microphone stand	
	Floor Type	6 pcs.
	Desk-top type	6 pcs.

Officer Working Area

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine, Description & Remarks</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
1.	Work Desk w/chair	20 sets
2.	Filing Cabinet	15 sets
3.	2 door Cabinet	10 sets
4.	Shelf	10 sets
5.	Index Cabinet	5 sets
6.	Plain Paper Copier w/Sorting Tray	1 set
7.	3 Language Simultaneous Interpreting System	1 set
	1) Power supply unit	1 set
	2) Delegates unit	150 pcs.
	3) Interpreters unit	6 pcs.
	4) Control unit w/console	1 set
	5) Table for console	1 set
8.	Overhead Projector w/screen	1 set
9.	16 mm. Film Projector w/stand	1 set
10.	Synchronised Slide Projector-Cassette Player System w/stands	1 set
11.	Movable Blackboard System for Auditorium w/remote control board	1 set
	1) Movable black board	1 set
	2) Rear screen	1 set
	3) Movable mask curtain	1 set
	4) Movable windup screen	1 set
	5) Movable stage curtain	1 set

Note : Electric power supply : 220 v 50 Hz

Training Materials Production Area

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine, Description & Remarks</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
1.	Typing Pool	
	1) Thai/English electric typewriter (IBM)	6 sets
	2) Typing desk and chair	6 sets
	3) Work desk for typist w/chair	6 sets
	4) 2 door Cabinet for storage	6 sets
	5) Shelf for paper and accessories	3 sets
	6) Plain paper copier w/sorting tray	1 set
2.	Stencil Duplicating Machine w/Accessories	3 sets
3.	Offset Plate Making Machine w/Fuser	2 sets
4.	Offset Duplicator	2 sets
5.	Plain Paper Copier w/sorting tray	1 set
6.	Paper Guillotine w/accessories	2 sets
7.	Book-cover Punch Binder	2 sets
8.	2 door Cabinet for storage	4 sets
9.	Shelf for paper and accessories	10 sets
10.	Sorting Table	2 sets
11.	Utility Table	2 sets

Language Laboratory

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine, Description & Remarks</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
1.	Sony Language Laboratory (Full Lab.) System	1 system

Meeting/Training Rooms (2)

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine, Description & Remarks</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
1.	Oval-shape padded table set w/chair for 35 persons	2 sets
2.	Overhead Projector w/screen	2 sets
3.	Slide Projector	2 sets
4.	16 mm. Film Projector w/stand	1 set
5.	Desk-top Microphone System	2 sets
6.	Movable Blackboard	2 sets
7.	Cassette Tape Recorder	2 sets
8.	Closed Circuit T.V. System w/video cassette recorder and sound system	1 set

Service Unit

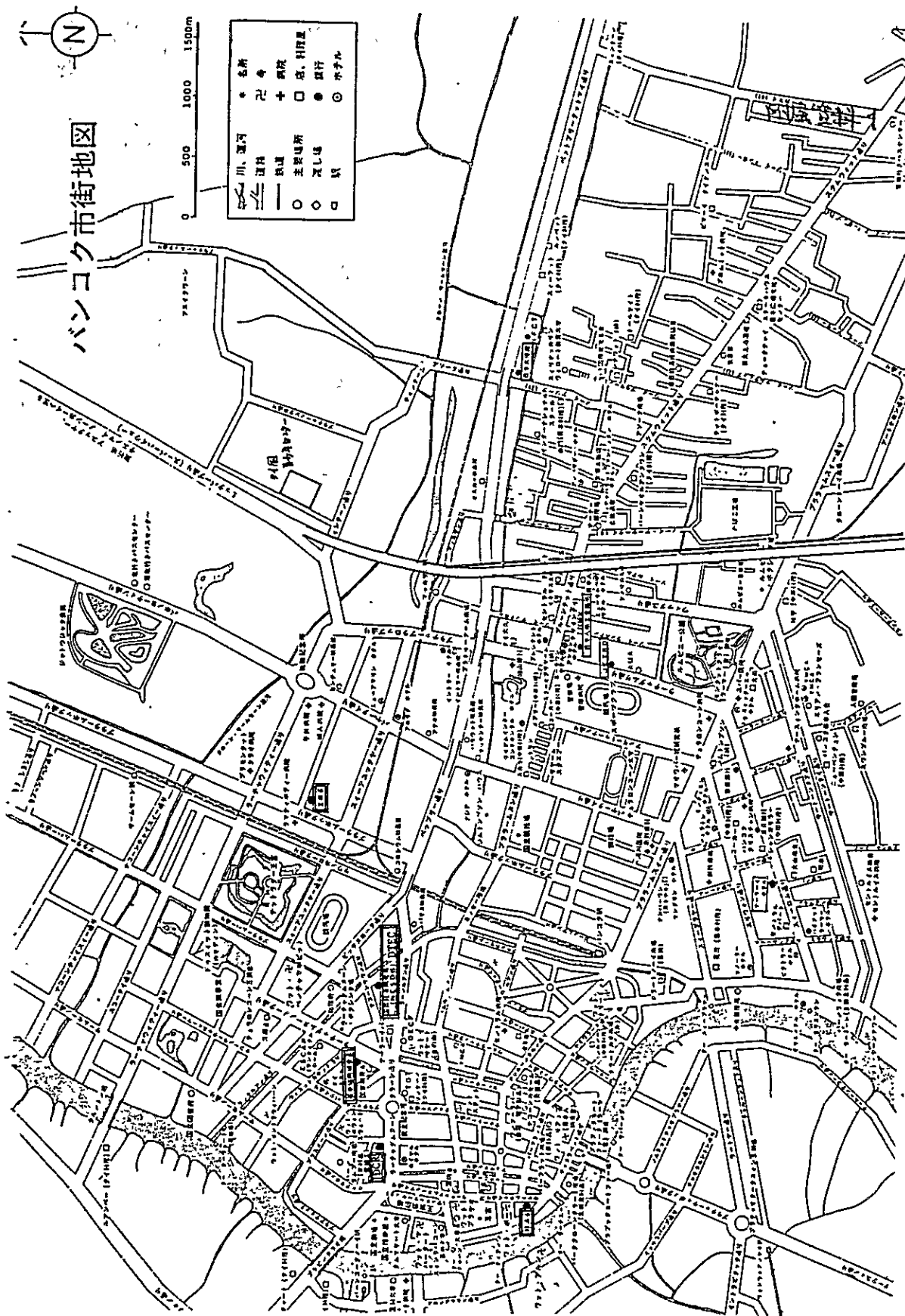
<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine, Description & Remarks</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
1.	Transportation	
	1) 4-door Sedan	2
	2) 15-seater Micro-bus	1
	3) Utility Truck w/roofed truck bed	1

Department of Commercial Relations
August 17, 1981

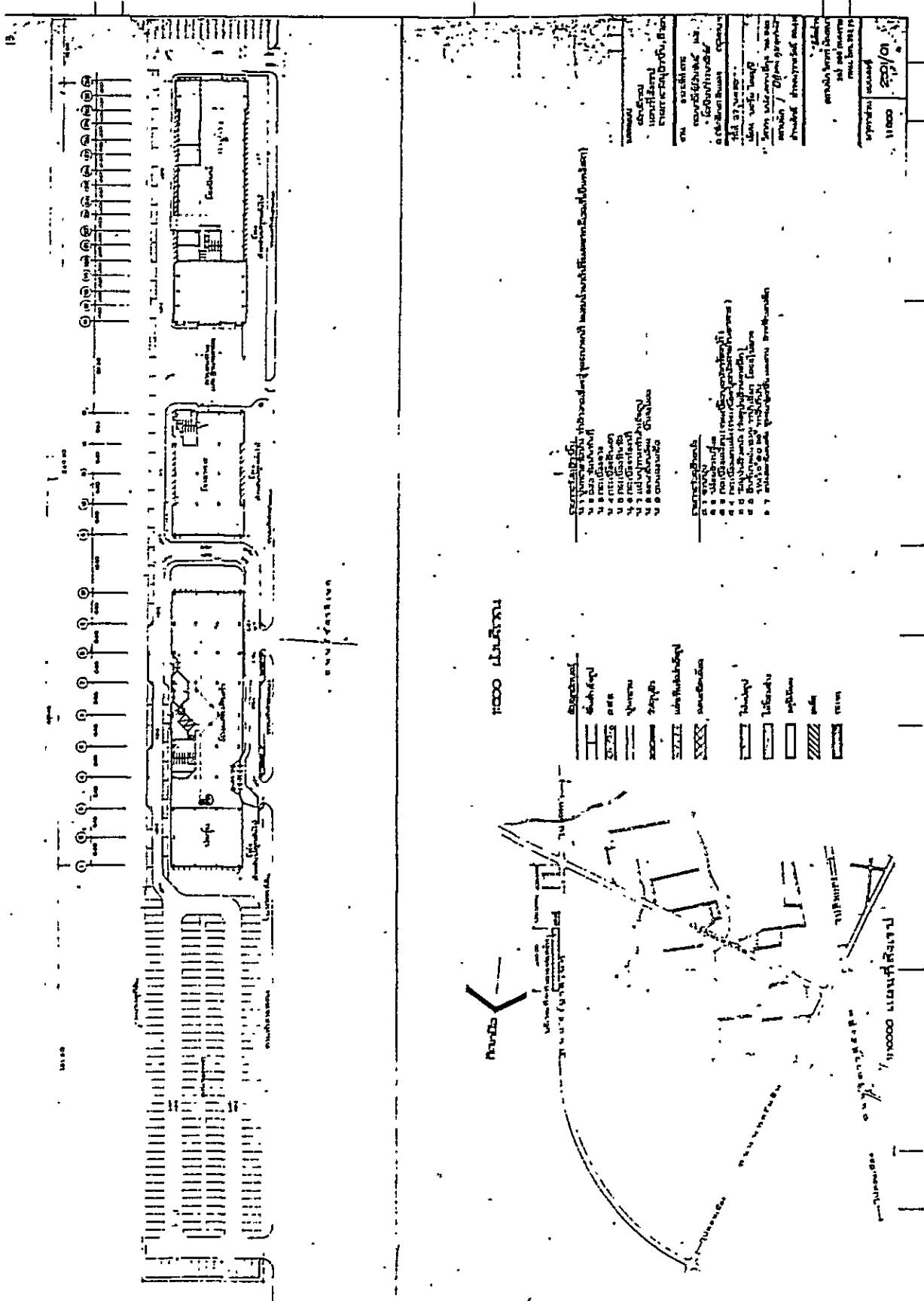
資料 11.

<u>Name of Exhibitions</u>	<u>Period/Organizer *</u>
1. Leather Goods Week	7-16 Nov. 1980/DCR
2. Plastic and Rubber Goods Week	28 Nov. - 7 Dec. 1980/DCR
3. New Year Gifts Week	19 Dec. 1980-2 Jan. 1981/DCR
4. General Goods Fair	9-18 Jan. 1981/ *
5. Wooden and Rattan Furniture Week	30 Jan. - 8 Feb. 1981/DCR
6. Ready-Made Garment Week	27 Feb. - 8 Mar. 1981/DCR
7. General Goods Fair	13-22 Mar. 1981/ *
8. Aquarium Fishes Plants Week	27 Mar. - 5 Apr. 1981/DCR
9. General Goods Fair	10-19 Apr. 1981/ *
10. Preserved & Frozen Food Week	24 Apr. - 3 May 1981/DCR
11. General Goods Fair	8-17 May 1981/ *
12. Electronic & Electric Appliances Week	29 May - 7 June 1981/DCR
13. Exporting Goods Week.	26 Jun. - 5 Jul. 1981/DCR
14. General Goods Fair	10-19 Jul. 1981/ *
15. Toys & Sporting Goods Week	31 Jul. - 9 Aug. 1981/DCR
16. General Goods Fair	14-23 Aug. 1981/ *
17. Handicrafts Week	28 Aug. - 6 Sep. 1981/DCR
18. General Goods Fair	11-20 Sep. 1981/ *
19. General Goods Fair	25 Sep. - 4 Oct. 1981/ *

Remarks : * indicate exhibitions organized by other organizations.



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