













Table 1 Crop coefficient for rice by Panman method

Growing month	First phase (wet season 1978 - dry season 1979)						Second phase (wet season 1979 - dry season 1980 - wet season 1980)												
	Mae Tang (Wet season 1978)	Sam Chuk (Wet season 1978)	Mae Tang (Dry season 1979)	Sam Chuk (Dry season 1979)	Petburi (Dry season 1980)	Average : 4 months for the first phase	Mae Tang (Wet season 1979)	Sam Chuk (Wet season 1979)	Petburi (Wet season 1979)	Mae Tang (Dry season 1980)	Sam Chuk (Dry season 1980)	Petburi (Dry season 1980)	Mae Tang (Wet season 1980)	Huai Ban Yang (Wet season 1980)	Sam Chuk (Wet season 1980)	Mae Klong Yai (Wet season 1980)	Petburi (Wet season 1980)	Average : 4 months for the second phase	Average of both phase
1	1.05	0.90	1.22	0.93	1.12	1.04	0.75	1.04	0.99	0.75	0.94	1.09	0.92	1.39	1.04	0.86	0.88	0.47	1.00
2	0.97	1.16	1.08	1.22	1.19	1.12	0.88	1.06	1.39	1.42	1.17	0.97	1.19	1.30	1.14	1.38	1.27	1.20	1.16
3	1.18	1.26	1.31	1.27	1.31	1.27	1.35	1.49	1.42	1.73	1.59	1.52	1.53	1.52	1.49	1.27	1.53	1.49	1.37
4	0.98	1.22	1.45		1.07	1.18	1.56	1.36	1.43	1.35		1.52	1.15	1.42	1.20	1.30	1.36	1.36	1.27
5		0.98				1.15	1.44											1.25	1.20

Table 1 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day
 Mae Tang experimental station , Amphur Mae Tang, Cheingmai
 (second phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 6 Wet season 1979	Jul.	9	3.62	Transplanting- Tillering	43	3.59
	Aug.	31	3.46	Tillering - Booting	25	6.12
	Sep.	30	5.99	Booting - Heading	25	6.44
	Oct.	31	6.60	Heading - Ripening	20	6.29
	Nov.	12	5.84	Average	113	5.26
	Average	113	5.26			
RD 9 Dry season 1980	Mar.	21	3.91	Transplanting- Tillering	38	5.15
	Apr.	30	8.55	Tillering - Booting	18	11.01
	May	31	9.37	Booting - Heading	20	9.94
	Jun.	18	6.12	Heading - Ripening	24	6.11
	Average	100	7.39	Average	100	7.39
RD 6 Wet season 1980	Aug.	13	3.79	Transplanting- Tillering	33	4.26
	Sep.	30	4.96	Tillering - Booting	20	5.73
	Oct.	31	5.83	Booting - Heading	18	6.25
	Nov.	17	4.19	Heading - Ripening	20	4.12
	Average	91	4.95	Average	91	4.95

Table 2 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day

Sam Chuk experimental station, Amphur Sam chuk, Suphanburi.
(second phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 11 Wet season 1979	Jul.	11	5.26	Transplanting- Tillering	38	5.10
	Aug.	31	5.18	Tillering - Booting	24	6.61
	Sep.	30	6.70	Booting - Heading	16	6.71
	Oct.	26	6.25	Heading - Ripening	20	6.12
	Average	98	5.94	Average	98	5.94
RD 9 Dry season 1980	Feb.	11	5.14	Transplanting- Tillering	30	5.63
	Mar.	31	6.70	Tillering - Booting	12	7.92
	Apr.	24	9.78	Booting - Heading	12	9.33
	Average	66	7.55	Heading - Ripening	12	10.22
	Average			Average	66	7.55
RD 11 Wet season 1980	Aug.	17	4.62	Transplanting- Tillering	45	4.82
	Sep.	30	4.86	Tillering - Booting	19	5.44
	Oct.	31	5.70	Booting - Heading	16	5.84
	Nov.	20	5.48	Heading - Ripening	18	5.39
	Average	98	5.21	Average	98	5.21

Table 3 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day
 Patburi experimental station , Amphur Ta-Yang, Patburi.
 (second phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 11 Wet season 1979	Aug.	26	4.54	Transplanting- Tillering	36	5.26
	Sep.	30	6.25	Tillering - Booting	19	5.91
	Oct.	31	6.79	Booting - Heading	19	6.77
	Nov.	7	6.93	Heading - Ripening	20	6.74
	Average	94	6.01	Average	94	6.01
RD 11 Dry season 1980	Jan.	9	5.15	Transplanting- Tillering	37	5.61
	Feb.	29	5.74	Tillering - Booting	23	9.16
	Mar.	31	9.49	Booting - Heading	18	10.81
	Apr.	25	9.81	Heading - Ripening	15	8.84
	Average	93	8.02	Average	93	8.02
RD 11 Wet season 1980	Aug.	20	3.93	Transplanting- Tillering	38	4.45
	Sep.	30	5.62	Tillering - Booting	16	6.60
	Oct.	31	6.52	Booting - Heading	20	6.29
	Nov.	13	5.21	Heading - Ripening	20	5.82
	Average	94	5.50	Average	94	5.50

Table 4 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day

Huai Ban Yang experimental station, Amphur Muang, Nakorn Ratchasrima.
(second phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 9 Wet season 1980	Aug.	26	6.52	Transplanting- Tilling	36	6.37
	Sep.	30	5.43	Tilling - Booting	14	5.86
	Oct.	31	5.95	Booting - Heading	16	5.34
	Average	87	5.94	Heading - Ripening	21	5.97
				Average	87	5.94
				Transplanting- Tilling Tilling - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		
				Transplanting- Tilling Tilling - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		

Table 5 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm.day

Mae Klong Yai experimental station, Amphur Kampaengsaen, Nakorn Phatom
(second phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 7 Wet season 1980	Jul.	9	3.97	Transplanting- Tilling	40	5.85
	Aug.	31	6.37	Tilling - Booting	16	5.49
	Sep.	30	5.67	Booting - Heading	17	5.76
	Oct.	20	4.87	Heading - Ripening	17	4.79
	Average	90	5.56	Average	90	5.56
				Transplanting- Tilling Tilling - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		
				Transplanting- Tilling Tilling - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		

Table 6 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day
 Mae Tang experimental station, Amphur Mae Tang, Chiangmai.
 (first phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 6 Wet season 1978	Aug.	20	3.50	Transplanting- Tillering	41	3.68
	Sep.	30	3.99	Tillering - Booting	15	4.38
	Oct.	31	4.64	Booting - Heading	16	4.80
	Nov.	15	4.18	Heading - Ripening	24	4.28
	Average	96	4.13	Average	96	4.13
RD 9 Dry season 1979	Jan.	16	4.37	Transplanting- Tillering	38	5.10
	Feb.	28	5.93	Tillering - Booting	14	6.85
	Mar.	26	7.54	Booting - Heading	15	9.34
	Apr.	25	9.33	Heading - Ripening	28	9.71
	Average	95	7.38	Average	95	7.38
				Transplanting- Tillering Tillering - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		

Table 7 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day

Sam Chuk experimental station, Amphur Sam Chuk, Suphanburi.

(First phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 9 Wet season 1978	Jul.	6	3.88	Transplanting- Tillering	47	4.77
	Aug.	31	4.77	Tillering - Booting	23	5.55
	Sep.	30	5.45	Booting - Heading	13	5.34
	Oct.	31	5.14	Heading - Ripening	21	4.72
	Nov.	6	9.33	Average	104	5.00
	Average	104	5.00			
RD 9 Dry season 1979	Feb.	22	5.74	Transplanting- Tillering	27	5.87
	Mar.	31	8.76	Tillering - Booting	14	7.18
	Apr.	23	8.49	Booting - Heading	10	7.18
	Average	76	7.80	Heading - Ripening	25	8.63
				Average	76	7.80
				Transplanting- Tillering		
				Tillering - Booting		
				Booting - Heading		
				Heading - Ripening		
				Average		

Table 8 : Rice evapotranspiration by lysimeter mm/day
 Petburi experimental station, Amphur Ta yang, Petburi.
 (first phase)

Data	Monthly			Growth Period		
	Month	Days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)	Growth Stage	days	Evapotranspiration (mm/day)
RD 11 Dry season 1979	Feb.	24	7.26	Transplanting- Tillering	35	7.65
	Mar.	31	8.63	Tillering - Booting	21	8.65
	Apr.	30	9.31	Booting - Heading	16	9.48
	May	16	7.68	Heading - Ripening	29	8.37
	Average	101	8.36	Average	101	8.36
				Transplanting- Tillering Tillering - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		
				Transplanting- Tillering Tillering - Booting Booting - Heading Heading - Ripening Average		

CHAPTER VII
STIPULATION FOR ON-FARM DEVELOPMENT
AND
AGRICULTURAL LAND CONSOLIDATION ACT

1. SUMMARY OF STIPULATION FOR
ON-FARM DEVELOPMENT

The work of Land Consolidation are classified into various levels according to the situation and properness. In the Intensive Development, many projects had already set upon the same basis. However, some developments below intensive level had already undertaken but still do not have stipulation of homogeneous basis.

Land Consolidation Office had prepared the basis for Extensive Farm-Level Development according to the discussion between the related officials and the Legal Action Consideration Sub-committee. The proposal basis was proposed to the Central Land Consolidation Committee in the 8/1978 Meeting which was held on October 30, 1978. The details are shown in the attached Minute of Meeting No.3.1.

The Central Land Consolidation Committee (CLC) does not want to classify the developments formally into intensive or extensive ones, particularly when explaining to the people. The developments would be designated as "Land Consolidation" but the methods of development can be varied according to the situation and environment of each region. The advantages that people will gain would be considered most important factor. The classification of development level is the internal affair.

The Extensive Development whichever Land Consolidation Act can be applied shall follow the approved basis. There must be irrigation water system and drainage system for all the farm land in all seasons. The number of farm that received irrigation water directly must not be less than 70% of the number of landlords in each project area. The rest 30% should receive water indirectly by other method according to the topographic condition and through the other farms.

In case of no arrangement of plots or even only little change due to the construction of road or canal pass by and the landlords permit for construction, the written consent from the landlord shall be made before undertaking this special method.

According to Section 46(1), the Government subsidy will be the construction costs of irrigation system, drainage system, farm road and public facilities. They shall be allocated in percentage and shall be the same percentage for both Intensive and Extensive Development.

MINUTE 3.1

A. LAND CONSOLIDATION POLICY

Land Consolidation should be undertaken in the irrigated area where plantation can be done all year round.

In selection of the mentioned area for land consolidation project, technological, socio-economic and political aspects should also be considered.

B. CLASSIFICATION OF ON-FARM DEVELOPMENT

1. Intensive Development
2. Extensive Development

The intensive development has been done for the terrain where it has possibility to be full-developed. The extensive development is suitable for the terrain where the full development is not economic, only some facilities can be developed but irrigation systems of Extensive Development must be better than the ditch and dike in old systems.

C. CLASSIFICATION OF ON-FARM DEVELOPMENT BY LAND CONSOLIDATION

On-farm development by land consolidation gives better results than the ditch and dike project that had been done in the past but the cost is certainly higher and farmers who own the land must pay some construction cost according to the Land Consolidation Act.

In order to gain the maximum advantages in land consolidation in accordance with topographic and economic condition, it is preferable to classify land consolidation work into 2 classes which are:

1. Intensive Development
2. Extensive Development

Although extensive development cannot give as high result as the intensive one, it provides ditch and dike which are considered as primary indispensability for farmers sufficient irrigation facilities in all seasons.

Many intensive developments used to be done successfully in the same basis but extensive development may be classified into various levels which certain basis for management has not yet designated. Consequently, the following presentation of on-farm development-extensive type is proposed.

D. BASIS OF EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT IN LEGAL ASPECT ACCORDING TO LAND CONSOLIDATION
ACT 1974

Legal Action Study Committee had 6 meetings in the topic of Extensive Development in Legal Aspect for future practical practice which can be summarized as follow:

- (1) Extensive Development not including as all steps as intensive development but the providing of irrigation water system, drainage system are vitally necessary. The cropped area that receive water directly from irrigation canal must be more than 70% of number of landowner in each project area. The rest 30% shall be obtained water by other ways according to the topographic condition.
- (2) Land Consolidation Act can be applied only for extensive type 2,3 and 4. For type 1, Ditch & Dike Act 1962 shall be applied.
- (3) In practical, the extensive development type 2 can be undertaken in pursuant to Land Consolidation Act 1974 as follows:

3-1 If all land owners agree for the plan of construction the followings shall be included in the written record of consent.

- (a) Agree to give land to the government for construction of irrigation system, drainage system, road or feeder road without claim for any compensation from government. It is also assumed that the owners of land agree to sacrifice their rights according to Section 39 and 40 of Land Consolidation Act 1974.
- (b) In case of the road or feeder road pass many plots of land belong to different owners, the owner of land who loss his land in the value more than average loss value of all land owners shall be compensated for the excess value. In difference, if the loss value is less than the average value, the owner shall pay the compensation.
- (c) Agree to pay cost of construction according to Section 46(1) and cost of operation according to Section 47 of Land Consolidation Act. It is also assumed that the landowner agree to follow all the principles in Land Consolidation Act.

2. AGRICULTURAL LAND CONSOLIDATION ACT

B.E. 2517

BHUMMIBOL ADULYADEJ REX.

Given on the 6th September B.E. 2517

Being the 29th year of the Present Reign

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej has been graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to have a law on agricultural land consolidation;

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by the advice and consent of the National Legislative Assembly, as follows:

SECTION 1. This Act is called "Agricultural Land Consolidation Act B.E. 2517".

SECTION 2. This Act shall come into force on and from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

SECTION 3. All other laws, rules and regulations insofar as they are provided in this Act, or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be replaced by this Act.

SECTION 4. In this Act

"Land Consolidation" means full development of every plot of arable land in order to increase production and reduce cost, by the pooling of several plots of land in the same area in order to plan new land consolidation, irrigation and drainage systems, construction of roads or paths for conveyance in the farms, ground levelling, soil maintenance, planning of production and distribution of agricultural produce, inclusive of exchanging, transferring and accepting transfer of rights to the land, land hire-purchase and such others in connection with land consolidation and land allocation for dwelling purposes.

"Agriculture" means paddy cultivation, plantation, orchard, animal rearing, aquatic animal breeding aviary, rearing of Tachardia Lacca, mushroom growing, and such other as prescribed by the Minister of Agri-

culture and Cooperatives through publication in the Government Gazette.

"Areas of Land Consolidation Programme" means areas of land prescribed by the Royal Decree to be the Areas of Land Consolidation Programme.

"Changwat Land Consolidation Committee" also includes the Bangkok Metropolis Land Consolidation Committee.

"Landowner" means the person possessing the rights in land under the Land Code.

"Competent Official" means the person appointed by the Minister for the execution of this Act.

"Minister" means the Minister in charge and control of execution of this Act.

SECTION 5. The Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives and the Minister of Interior shall be in charge and control of execution of this Act, and be empowered to appoint competent officials and issue Ministerial Regulations for the execution of this Act insofar as they relate to the power and duties of each Ministry.

The Ministerial Regulations shall become effective after its publication in the Government Gazette.

Chapter 1

Land Consolidation Committee

SECTION 6. There shall be a Central Land Consolidation Committee for Agriculture called "Central Land Consolidation Committee" consisting of the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives as Chairman, the Under-Secretary of State for Agriculture and Cooperatives as Vice-Chairman, the Under Secretary of State for Interior as Vice-Chairman, the Director-General of Royal Irrigation Department, the Director-General of Agricultural Promotion Department, the Director-General of Land Development Department, the Director-General of Agricultural Technics Department, the Director-General of Cooperatives Promotion Department, the Director-General of Local Administration Department, the Director-General of Public Prosecution Department, the Director-General of Land Department, the Director-General of Community Development Department, the Director-General of Highways Department, the Director of Budget Bureau, the Secretary-General of National

Economic and Social Development Board, Manager of the Bank for Agriculture and Cooperatives as members, and not more than five other members appointed by the Cabinet; and the head of Central Land Consolidation Office shall be member and Secretary.

SECTION 7. When a Royal Decree prescribing areas for land consolidation programme under Section 24 is enacted for any area of Bangkok Metropolis, a Land Consolidation Committee for Agriculture shall be formed for Bangkok Metropolis under the name of "Bangkok Metropolis Land Consolidation Committee" consisting of Bangkok Metropolis Governor as Chairman, Deputy Bangkok Metropolis Governor, Bangkok Metropolis Under-Secretary, Bangkok Metropolis Agriculture Officer, Bangkok Metropolis Land Officer, Representative of Royal Irrigation Department, Representative of Land Development Department, Representative of Cooperative Promotion Department, Representative of Public Prosecution Department, Representative of Town Planning Bureau, District Officer of the area of Land Consolidation, Representative of the Bank for Agriculture and Cooperatives as members, and not more than five other members appointed by the Minister from among the land owners in the land consolidation area; and head of the Central Land Consolidation Office shall be member and Secretary.

SECTION 8. When a Royal Decree prescribing areas for land consolidation programme under Section 24 is enacted for any Changwat, a Land Consolidation Committee for Agriculture shall be formed for the Changwat concerned under the name of "Changwat Land Consolidation Committee" consisting of the Changwat Governor as Chairman, Deputy Changwat Governor, Changwat Public Prosecutor, Changwat Land Officer, Changwat Agriculture Officer, Changwat Cooperatives Officer, Changwat Development Officer, Representative of Royal Irrigation Department, Representative of Land Development Department, Representative of Highways Department, Representative of the Bank for Agriculture and Cooperatives, Nai Amphoe, and Deputy Nai Amphoe who is the officer in charge of King-amphoe where there is land consolidation as members and not more than five other members appointed by the Minister from among the land owners in the land consolidation area; and head of the Changwat Land Consolidation Office shall be member and Secretary.

SECTION 9. Committee members appointed under Sections 6, 7 or 8 shall hold office for a term of two years.

In case there is an appointment of committee members while the appointed members are still in office, either as an addition or a replacement, the persons so appointed shall hold office for such remaining period as the those members holding office.

A retiring committee member is eligible for re-appointment.

SECTION 10. Apart from retiring upon expiry of the term of office under Section 9 paragraph one, the members shall retire upon

- (1) death;
- (2) resignation;
- (3) being ordered by the Cabinet or the Ministry to retire, as the case may be;
- (4) bankruptcy;
- (5) becoming incompetent or quasi-incompetent;
- (6) being imprisoned by a final judgement, except for offence through carelessness or petty offence.

SECTION 11. The quorum of the Committee Meeting requires the attendance of not less than one-half the total number of members.

If the Chairman is not present at the meeting or is unable to carry out his duties, the Vice-Chairman elected by the meeting shall act as the Chairman of the meeting.

If the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are not present at the meeting or are unable to carry out their duties, the members present shall elect one among their number to be the Chairman of that meeting.

SECTION 12. Majority votes form the resolution of the meeting. Each member has one vote. In the case of tie in votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional vote as a casting vote.

SECTION 13. In general the Central Land Consolidation Committee empowered to supervise the activities of the Central Land Consolidation Office and of the Changwat Land Consolidation Office, and to

- (1) lay down land consolidation programme in various localities and set up plan of execution,

(2) consider the fixing of areas of land consolidation programme to be submitted to the Minister for issuance of notification under Section 25,

(3) proceed with land consolidation in the land consolidation programme area,

(4) submit proposal to the Minister relating to the purchase of land or expropriation of land in the area of land consolidation programme under Section 32,

(5) approve the planning of plots of land, irrigation and drainage systems and construction of roads or paths for conveyance in the farms, ground levelling, exchanging and transferring of rights to the land, land hire-purchase, and such other in connection with land consolidation in the areas of land consolidation programme as proposed by the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee,

(6) set up rules and procedures for assessing land and other property thereon in the areas of land consolidation programme,

(7) approve budget expenditure for land consolidation in the areas of land consolidation programme as proposed by the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee,

(8) approve the definition of certain part of the land as state property for public use or for the sole use of the state, under Section 43,

(9) make decision in connection with the problem of land consolidation according to the petition or appeal of the landowner or any person having interest in the land in the areas of land consolidation programme under Section 34 and 38,

(10) submit opinion or advice to the Minister regarding the appointment of head of Changwat Land Consolidation Office under Section 19, and in matters concerning land consolidation,

(11) lay down rules and regulations in connection with work, finance, and other activities concerning land consolidation of the Central Land Consolidation and Changwat Land Consolidation Office,

(12) perform other activities concerning land consolidation for execution of this Act.

SECTION 14. Changwat Land Consolidation Committee is empowered in general to supervise the activities of Changwat Land Consolidation

Office, and to

- (1) arrange for survey of land found suitable to be included in the areas of land consolidation programme, and investigate the willingness of landowners as to whether or not the land consolidation will be allowed to proceed, and make a record of their agreement or disagreement,
- (2) assess the value of the land and property thereon in the areas for land consolidation programme according to the rules and procedures prescribed by the Central Land Consolidation committee,
- (3) prepare budget for expenditure for each Land Consolidation Programme for submission to the Central Land Consolidation Committee,
- (4) consider the planning of plots of land, irrigation and drainage systems and construction of roads or paths for conveyance in the farms, ground levelling, exchanging, transferring of rights to the land, hire-purchasing of land and such other in connection with land consolidation in the areas of land consolidation programme for submission to the Central Land Consolidation Committee,
- (5) hold a meeting of landowners and persons holding the right to receive land in the areas of land consolidation programme, in order to explain the aim, method of land consolidation right, duty, responsibility and the benefits to be derived by the landowners or persons holding the right to receive land, and conclude agreement concerning land consolidation,
- (6) carry out investigation and make decision on petition, compromise or redeem mortgage or sale of land with right of redemption under Sections 34, 35 and 36,
- (7) administer financial matter and others in connection with land consolidation according to the rules and regulations or the resolutions of the Central Land Consolidation Committee,
- (8) lay down rules or regulations concerning the performance of Changwat Land Consolidation Office insofar as not to conflict with or contradictory to the rules and regulations of the Central Land Consolidation Committee,
- (9) appoint, permanent officials for areas of land consolidation programme as proposed by the Changwat Land Consolidation Office,

(10) carry out other activities concerning land consolidation to comply with the objective of land consolidation.

SECTION 15. The Central Land Consolidation Committee or Changwat Land consolidation Committee are empowered to appoint sub-committees to study, analyse, or perform any act assigned by the Central Land Consolidation Committee or by the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee, and Section 11 and 12 shall apply for the meeting of the Sub-committees *mutatis mutandis*.

Chapter 2

Land Consolidation Office

SECTION 16. Central Land Consolidation Office shall be established in the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives with power to execute land consolidation and to perform the duty prescribed by the Central Land Consolidation Committee, and shall have the duty to control Changwat Land Consolidation Office in the execution of this ACT.

The Central Land Consolidation Office shall also serve as Bangkok Metropolis Land Consolidation Office.

SECTION 17. When a Royal Decree prescribing areas of land consolidation programme under Section 24, is enacted for any locality, the Ministry is empowered to issue a notification in the Government Gazette establishing the Changwat Land Consolidation Office with authority to proceed with the land consolidation as prescribed by the Central Land Consolidation Committee and Changwat Land Consolidation Committee.

In case the prescribed areas of Land Consolidation Programme covering the land in two Changwat is amalgamated under the same project the Central Land Consolidation Committee may assign either Changwat Land Consolidation Office to authoritatively carry out land consolidation for the entire project, there is a not with standing whether or not land consolidation office in the Changwat concerned, and the Changwat Land Official and Nai Amphoe and his deputy, who is chief of the King-amphoe in the Changwat, Amphoe, King-amphoe concerned, shall joint the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee according to the provisions of Section 8.

SECTION 18. There shall be a head of the Central Land Consolidation Office, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives from officials attached to the Ministry, with power to administer the affairs of the Central Land Consolidation Office according to the rules and regulations, policy and project, as assigned by the Central Land Consolidation Committee, and to command the competent officials of the Central Land Consolidation Office.

The head of Central Land Consolidation Office shall be empowered to supervise the Changwat Land Consolidation Office.

SECTION 19. There shall be a head of the Changwat Land Consolidation Office, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, from officials attached to the Ministry, with power to administer the affairs of the Changwat Land Consolidation Office according to the rules and regulations, policy and project, as assigned by the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee and to command the competent officials of the Changwat Land Consolidation Office.

SECTION 20. There shall be appropriate number of competent officials to carry out the work of the Central Land Consolidation Office and Changwat Land Consolidation Office.

SECTION 21. For the benefit of carrying out land consolidation the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives shall be empowered to:

(1) have property right, to own, possess, acquire, buy, hire, hire-purchase loan, allocate, distribute, mortgage, pledge, exchange, accept transfer, accept the transfer of right of hire or of hire-purchase, in any respect of land or other property,

(2) give loan, to lend, rent, hire-purchase, extend credit, accept mortgage, pledge, transfer, transfer of right of hire or of hire-purchase, in any respect of land or other property.

SECTION 22. In activities concerning outside person, the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, with advice of the Central Land Consolidation Committee, shall assign the head of the Central Land Consolidation Office or head of the Changwat Land Consolidation Office to act on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives.

SECTION 23. All the land and other property acquired, in any manner, under this Act or acquired through expropriation under this Act, shall be used only for the purpose of land consolidation and shall be considered as property of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives and the Ministry shall have the power to transfer same to private citizen.

Qualifications of citizen entitled to apply for the said transfer, including the principles and procedures of accepting transfer and the act of transfer shall be prescribed by Ministerial Regulations.

Chapter 3

Effecting Land Consolidation

SECTION 24. A Royal Decree shall prescribe land area in any locality as the area of land consolidation programme.

In the Royal Decree under paragraph one, there shall be mentioned the land or immovable property within the area of land consolidation programme together with a list of names of rightful owners or possessors and a map showing the area of land consolidation programme as addendum to the said Royal Decree. Such map shall be held as a part of the Royal Decree.

SECTION 25. For the purpose of enacting the Royal Decree under Section 24, the Minister shall have the power to publish in the Government Gazette declaring the locality to be surveyed as area of land consolidation programme. Such notification shall include a brief map indicating the locality to be surveyed as area of land consolidation programme in addendum thereto. The said map shall be held as a part of the notification.

Within the area of the map in addendum to the notification of the Minister under paragraph one, the competent officials or persons working in co-operation with competent officials shall be empowered to:

(1) enter and conduct the necessary survey but must first so inform the owner or the possessor of the land.

(2) mark the level, boundary or boundary line by staking or digging of trench line, and if necessary, to be empowered to construct marking pins as demarcation on the land of any person.

Whenever necessary and appropriate, the competent official shall have the power to dig, cut, trim branches and perform other acts to clear obstructions in the area of survey, provided consideration is given in regard to causing the minimum of damage to the owner or possessor of immovable property.

SECTION 26. Within a period of five years after the notification by the Minister under Section 24, no person shall, in any manner, sell or cause any encumbrance on the land in the area to be surveyed as area of land consolidation programme, or perform any act which may cause a rise in the assessment price of such land except with a written approval from the Central Land Consolidation Committee or person authorized by the Central Land Consolidation Committee.

In case where an act to raise the assessment price of land in such land has been committed without approval under paragraph one, the Changwat Land consolidation Committee shall not include such raise in assessment value in assessing the land and property on such land. If such act committed is in the form of property which may cause damage or obstruction to land consolidation, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall have the power to issue a written order to the owner or possessor of such land to demolish same within a prescribed period of time. In case of non-compliance by the owner or possessor of land, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall have the power to carry out the demolition wherein the owner or possessor of such land may not claim for damages and shall also pay for the cost of such demolition.

SECTION 27. In case the Royal Decree under Section 24 has not been enacted for any Changwat and the Central Land Consolidation Committee deems it fit to consolidate any locality in such Changwat, the committee or its authorized person shall conduct a polling of opinion, to find out the willingness of every owner or possessor of land in such locality, on whether or not to proceed with land consolidation make a record of their agreement or disagreement.

SECTION 28. In case such polling of willingness of the land owners under Section 14 (1) or Section 27 has been conducted, if in such locality a majority of over one-half of all the land owners shall

agree, procedures to issue notification under Section 25 may be effected.

SECTION 29. When the Royal Decree prescribing the area of land consolidation programme has been enacted in any locality, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall issue a notice to every land owner, mortgagee, buyer with right of redemption or holder of certificate of right in the land in such area of land consolidation programme to bring or forward the certificate of right in the land together with document of ownership in such land to the committee at a place prescribed and within a prescribed period of time.

SECTION 30. The Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall proceed with the following in the area of land consolidation programme:

(1) assess the value of land and other property in every plot of land in the area of land consolidation programme and classify them into classes in accordance with the value of the land.

(2) determine a detailed project concerning land consolidation, setting out the residential area and utility activity for the common interest.

(3) determine the plot of land to be given to the original owner and person entitled to receive land in the consolidated land.

(4) perform other acts in connection with the consolidation of land.

SECTION 31. Within the area of land consolidation programme, competent officials or persons working in co-operation with competent officials shall have the following power:

(1) to enter as necessary to conduct land consolidation.

(2) to enter and conduct a survey for determining a new planning of plots of land, to proceed with the construction of irrigation and drainage systems, construction of roads or paths for conveyance in the farms, to level and grade the land and other activities concerning land consolidation.

(3) to mark levels, boundaries or boundary lines.

When necessary and appropriate, the competent officials have the power to cut down or fell trees, plants, fences or such other as required for the activity of land consolidation.

In carrying out activities under paragraph one and paragraph two, entry into buildings, courtyard, or fenced area within the compound of houses of residence is prohibited except with the permission of the owner or possessor of such immovable property or when such owner or possessor has been notified concerning such activity for not less than three days in advance.

SECTION 32. If the owner of land within the area of land consolidation programme is unwilling to allow the land consolidation activity to proceed or does not express agreement or disagreement under Section 14 (1) or Section 27, or does not make use of the land for any purpose by himself or through a lessee, the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives shall have the power to purchase such land for the purpose of consolidation of land.

If the owner of land in paragraph one refuses to sell the land or offers to sell at a higher price than the assessed value under Section 14 (2), and the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives deems it necessary to acquire such land or immovable property, expropriation of the said land or property shall be effected whereby the law concerning expropriation of land shall be applied *mutatis mutandis*.

SECTION 33. The Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall post the notification of the Royal Decree prescribing the area of land consolidation programme inclusive of stating the documental evidence of rights in every plot of land at the Office of Bangkok Metropolis, District Office, Sub-district Office, Changwat Office, Amphoe Office, or King-amphoe Office, Tambon Office, as the case may be, and at public places in the area of land consolidation programme and shall proceed with the activity of land consolidation in accordance with such documental evidence.

SECTION 34. Person with vested interest is entitled to inspect the documental evidence and raise objection against same in regard to rights in land under Section 33 by submitting a petition to the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee within sixty days from the date of the posting of notice.

In case a petition is submitted under paragraph one, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall have the power to investigate and summon any person to give testimony, or to forward the documents concerned, as necessary, and decide and issue as appropriate and notify such decision in writing to the persons concerned.

Any person concerned feeling dissatisfied with the decision under paragraph two is entitled to file an appeal to the Central Land Consolidation Committee within thirty days from the date of receipt of notice of decision. When the Central Land Consolidation Committee has passed a decision on such petition, it shall notify the decision in writing to the person concerned.

During the submission of the objection or filing of appeal, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee may proceed with the consolidation of land.

SECTION 35. If any original plot of land within the area of land consolidation programme is mortgaged before the notification of the Minister under Section 25, the mortgagee shall not foreclose on the mortgage except with the permission in writing from the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee, and the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall proceed to achieve a compromise in order that the owner of such land may redeem the mortgage or to find ways to achieve an agreement of changing the mortgage to that on the new plot of land which the owner of land, the mortgagor, will receive according to the land consolidation programme.

If the owner of land is unable to redeem or change the mortgage under paragraph one, the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives or person authorized by the Minister shall effect the redemption of the mortgage wherein it shall be held that the redeemer of mortgage is the recipient of rights of mortgage or the mortgagee of the new plot of land which the mortgagor will receive under the land consolidation programme.

In case the parties to the agreement agree to change the mortgage to that on the new plot under paragraph one, the registration of redemption of mortgage and the new mortgage shall receive exemption from registration fees payable under the Land Code.

SECTION 36. If any original plot of land within the area of land consolidation programme has been sold with right of redemption before the notification of the Minister under Section 25 and the seller with right of redemption or person prescribed in Section 497 of the Civil and Commercial Code is still entitled to redeem such property, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall proceed to effect a compromise wherein the person with the right of redemption may redeem such property or so that the entitled person agree to relinquish such right in writing. In case the entitled person refuses to relinquish such right and is unable to redeem such property, the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives or the person authorized by the Minister shall have the power to effect the redemption of such property and it shall be held that the person redeeming such property is the recipient of rights of the buyer or the buyer with right of redemption of the new land which the seller will receive under the land consolidation programme.

SECTION 37. In the area of land consolidation programme, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall arrange for the construction or irrigation and drainage systems, of roads or paths for conveyance in the farms and other utilities for the use in common interest of every owner of the plots of land.

The land used under paragraph one shall be calculated and deducted from the value of assessment of land and other property of each plot of land in proportion to the value of assessment before the determining of new plots of land under Section 30 (3), regardless whether such land used came from any plot of land.

The value of land and any other property on each plot of land after deduction under paragraph two shall be held as the nett value of land for determining the new plots of land under Section 38.

SECTION 38. In determining new plots of land under Section 30 (3) the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall arrange so that each of the original owner receives land in the original plot or in part of the original plot or arrange for the new plot to be as near as possible to the original plot and, as far as possible for the value of the new plot of land to be near or close to the nett value of the original plot of land. In this connection, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee

shall call a meeting of the landowners to come to an agreement concerning the determining of new plots of land under the said principles.

When agreement is reached in determining the new plots of land under paragraph one, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall post plan of the new plots together with the list of names of the owners of land at Bangkok Metropolis Office, District Office, Sub-district Office or at the Changwat Office, Amphoe or King-amphoe Office, Tambon Office, as the case may be and at public places in the area of land consolidation programme.

Agreement to exchange lands may be made whereby the owners of the land concerned shall give a written notice to the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee within thirty days of such posting. Upon approval of the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee, the said exchange of lands may be made.

In case the owners of land cannot reach agreement in regard to the exchange or in case the Changwat Land Consolidation committee refuses to sanction the exchange, the said owners are entitled to submit a protest and file an appeal, whereby the provisions of Section 34 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

The decision of the Central Land Consolidation Committee shall be final.

SECTION 39. The value of land and any other property on the land which the owner of each plot contributes for common use under Section 37, paragraph one shall not exceed seven per cent of the original assessed value.

If the value of land and any other property used under Section 37 paragraph one exceeds seven per cent of the original assessed value, the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives shall compensate each of such owner by paying for the part in excess or seven per cent of the original assessed value.

SECTION 40. After determining new plots of land under Section 38, any land owner receiving land and any other property on the land with a value higher or lower than the nett value of the original land, such owner shall pay or receive the difference in compensation under the

principles, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Central Land Consolidation Committee.

SECTION 41. When the Changwat Land Consolidation committee has determined the new plots of land to be allocated to the original owner or person entitled to receive such land under land consolidation programme under Section 30 (3), competent officials under the Land Code shall proceed to issue certificate of right of the land for the land within the area of land consolidation programme in accordance with the principles and procedures prescribed in the Ministerial Regulations.

Such issuance of certificate of right to the land under paragraph one shall receive exemption from fees.

When certificate of right on the land has been issued under paragraph one the old certificate or right to the land shall be cancelled.

SECTION 42. If the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives is involved in any activity which the law requires a registration of immovable property or property right in regard to the immovable property within the area of land consolidation programme, the Ministry shall be exempted from fees for such registration.

SECTION 43. When the Royal Decree prescribing the area of land consolidation programme is enacted:

(1) If the area of land consolidation programme includes state owned public property for common use or for use only by the state or land which the public has ceased to use or which has transformed from land for public use and does not fall into the ownership of any person, the Royal Decree prescribing the area of land consolidation programme shall have the effect of relinquishing the state of being a state owned public property of the said land without resorting to procedures under the land Code and such land shall become the property of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives for use in land consolidation.

If the land relinquished under (1) paragraph one is a land for common use or land for the sole use of the state, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall arrange for such portion of land to remain for the purpose of public use or for the sole use of the state. If it is unable to arrange such land to be for the common use of the public or the

sole use of the state the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall arrange for another plot of land in replacement thereof.

After having arranged for any part of the land to remain state owned public property for common use of the public or for the sole use of the state or having arranged for other plot to be the state owned public property for common use by the public or for the sole use by the state in replacement under paragraph two, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee, with the approval of the Central Land Consolidation Committee, shall notify same in the Government Gazette with a brief map showing the boundaries of such part of land in addendum thereto.

(2) If such area of land consolidation programme includes land which is state owned public property which has become overgrown and vacant or land which has been expropriated or abandoned or reverted to state land through other notification under the Land Code and the state of such land compromises of several small plots of land, such land shall become the property of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives for use in land consolidation.

SECTION 44. Within five years from the date of receipt of certificate of right to the land in the area of land consolidation programme, the owner of land receiving such right to the land shall not transfer such right to other person except through inheritance or transferring to the Ministry of Agriculture and cooperatives for the purpose of land consolidation or when being granted permission to do so from the Central Land Consolidation Committee in writing.

Within the period of time under paragraph one land in the area of land consolidation programme is not subject to enforcement of a litigation.

SECTION 45. No landowner or recipient of right to the land in the area of land consolidation programme shall use the land for any purpose other than agriculture, or to erect any building or do any act to such land which may cause damage to the land consolidation except with a written permission from the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee.

In case of violation of paragraph one, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall have the power order the violator to

demolish, return same to its former state or refrain from such act within a prescribed period of time. If the violator does not comply, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee shall demolish same or return same to its original state whereby the violator may not claim for any damages and shall also pay for such demolition or the returning to its former state.

SECTION 46. The Central Land Consolidation Committee shall determine the principles and procedures in collecting expenses for the consolidation of land in the area of land consolidation programme from the owner of land or recipient of right to the land as follows:

(1) All the expenses for the construction of irrigation and drainage systems, the construction of roads and paths of conveyance in the farms and public utilities for common use of owner of land or the recipient of rights to the land, shall be collected from the owner or recipient of rights to the land to assist in the defrayment of expenses which the government has paid in accordance with the rate which the Central Land Consolidation Committee prescribes from the actual expenses, whereby the owner or recipient of rights to the land shall pay same in yearly installments of not less than ten per cent of the amount and the first installment shall be due in the third year from the year of completion in accordance with the land consolidation programme at the latest. The government shall assist in such expenses at not less than ten per cent.

(2) All expenses in levelling and grading of land and other activities in the land of the owner or recipient of rights to the land, in the event the authority undertakes same, the owner or the recipient of rights to the land shall repay at the rate prescribed by the Central Land Consolidation committee from actual expenses whereby the owner of land or the recipient of rights to the land shall repay in installments the same as in (1).

In case of necessity, the Central Land Consolidation Committee shall consider reducing the amount of money or extending the period of repayment under (1) and (2) as it deems appropriate.

SECTION 47. All the owners or recipients of rights to the land or cooperatives of farmer groups in the area of land consolidation programme, as the case may be, shall pay the expenses for repair and maintenance of the irrigation or drainage systems, roads or paths of

conveyance to the farms and other utilities for common use including the expenses in providing water, under the principles and procedures and at the rate prescribed by the Central Land Consolidation Committee.

SECTION 48. For the purpose of conducting a survey, investigation and carrying out land consolidation under this Act, the Central Land Consolidation Committee, the Changwat Land Consolidation Committee and competent officials shall have the following power:

(1) to enter into land or any promises within the area of land consolidation programme.

(2) to issue summons for any person to give testimony or to forward any document in connection with the activity of land consolidation as necessary.

SECTION 49. In carrying out its duty under Section 25, Section 31 and Section 48 (1), the land consolidation committee member or competent official shall perform same during the hours of sunrise to sunset whereby the owner or the recipient of rights to the land shall accord due facility and in this connection, the competent official shall show the identity card to the person concerned.

The identity card shall be in accordance with the form prescribed by the Minister through publication in the Government Gazette.

SECTION 50. If any land within the area of land consolidation programme is transferred to any person under Section 44, the transferee has the duty to assume the payment of expenses in consolidating the land under Section 46 and the cost of repair and maintenance under Section 47 on behalf of the transferor until such is paid in full and it shall be held that the said expenses are inherent right registered under the Civil and Commercial Code.

Chapter 4

Penal Provisions

SECTION 51. Any person

(1) not according due facility to member of Central Land Consolidation Committee, Changwat Land Consolidation Committee, Member

or competent official while performing the duty under Section 25, Section 31 or Section 48 (1) as the case maybe;

(2) refusing to give testimony or forward document or any other Section called for under Section 29 or Section 48 (2);

shall be punishable by fine not exceeding two thousand baht.

SECTION 52. Any person violating Section 45 paragraph one shall be punishable by fine not exceeding two thousand baht.

Counter-signature:

SANYA THAMMASAKDI

Prime Minister.

