ABSTRACT

Thesis Title

: Myanmar Migrant Workers : A Case Study

Of Mae Sai District Chiang Rai Province

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: Master of Arts

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: Political Science

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The purposes of the research are : (1) To study the political, economic, and social conditions in Myanmar as well as motives that cause some Myanmar people to illegally immigrate to and work as workers in Mae Sai District, Chaing Rai Province, and (2) to study political, economic and social problems arising from Myanmar labor in Mae Sai District, Chaing Rai Province

The results of the study are as follows:

- 1. Internal problems of Myanmar can be divided into 3 aspects:
- 1.1 Politics. General Na Win's government brought about the minority segregation and the battles. People were tyrannized and protesters were arrested and put to death. The world community denounced Myanmar for its violation of human rights and attempted to boycott it.
- 1.2 Economy. General Na Win's Socialist economic policy led to people's poverty, shortage of commodities, and (7) inflation. The poverty of Myanmar may

eventually called on United Nations to declare it as an underdeveloped nation in order to settle all foreign debts and obtain international assistance.

- 1.3 Social aspect. As a heterogeneous society, Myanmar faced segregation problems. Myanmar people lived with apprehension and without freedom and equality. Therefore, many of them and minority groups tried to flee from their country to seek better life in their neighboring countries, especially Thailand.
 - 2. Internal factors in Thailand can be divided as follows:
 - 2.1 Economic Growth
 - 2.2 Policy of population control
 - 2.3 Policy of compulsary education
 - 2.4 Kinship in Thailand
 - 2.5 Measures of obstruction and prevention that cannot be enforced efficiently
 - 2.6 Labor shortage

The impacts of Myanmar labor in Mae Sai District are as follows:

- 1. Political stability. The state policies have been unclear, disorganized and unrealistic. Personnel and budget are insufficent.
- 2. Economic stability. Although Myanmar migrant workers can replace Thai workers because they can accept minimum wage and no welfare. They also affect the structure of Thai minimum wage and Thailand is attacked by the world community to practice alien workers abuse.
- 3. Social stability. Now, Myanmar migrant workers have come to work in Mae Sai District and have incurred many problems to the local people such as narcotic, prostitute, criminal and public health problem.

Whether the state policies will be accomplished or not depend on the determination of all officers concerned about how to solve the problems and to follow up those policies.