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PANITHAN WISUTHAKORN : CABINET POLICY DECLARATION : A STUDY OF THE  
THAI CONSTITUTION. THESIS ADVISOR : NUNTAWAT BORAMANUN. Ph.D.,  
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This thesis is to study the concepts, forms, legal problems and result of the Government policy declared by the Cabinet before the joint sitting of the two Houses in the Parliament as provided in the Constitution of Thailand.

It is found that since the Coup in 1932, Thai Constitutions have required the Cabinet policy declaration before the Government's administration of the state affairs by relying on the principle of the Parliamentary confidence towards the Cabinet.

Such requirement has changed since the Promulgation of the Interim Constitution of 1959 and the subsequent ones with the exception of the Constitution of 1973. Since 1959, the declaration of the Cabinet policy in the Parliament has been required but no vote of confidence has been needed. The rationale behind such rule is that the Cabinet should be allowed to assume the administration of the state affairs for a while. Should then be any sign of no confidence a motion for censure can be submitted thereafter in order to oust the whole Cabinet or any Minister anyway.

This thesis suggests that the Cabinet be required to declare its policy in order to gain parliamentary support before administering the state affairs. Vote of confidence must solely come from the elected body, that is the House of Representatives.