Abstract

Educational research of this Thesis is to study legal measures to manage the coastal fisheries of Thailand. The authors have studied the facts and researching relevant legal constitutions such as The Constitution of Thailand B.E. 2550, The Fisheries Act B.E. 2490, each of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative's Announcement related to the coastal fisheries by virtue of the Fisheries Act B.E. 2490, The Announcement of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment B.E. 2535, and The National Parks Act B.E. 2504, including the related policies of the government.

From the facts and legal education, found that the coastal fishery has many problems, that is, if each problem not been resolved promptly will cause the problem to the natural resources, especially coastal fishing resources destroyed by the commercial fishing boats. Such problem from the surveying of the research studies in this Thesis, was a problem that be occurrence since long time and difficult to resolve in a very short time, because if the resolution by issuing the strong measures to protect fishery resources from the coast, shall effect to the lifestyles of the occupation in the commercial fishery resulting in an embarrassment until now. There are also problems in policy-oriented issues from the government, such as the problem of government's plan to manage the coastal fisheries, especially, the management plan about the responsible officials of relevant agencies, such as the detection of offense on the fishery ; such as illegal coastal fishing by using illegal fishing tools, or using a legal tool, but operating within the National Park area; that such both problems causing to the deteriorate of fishery resources. Another problem is the lack of an understanding of the agencies involved in the fishery on the coast such as between the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources or the National Park. Suggestively, the guideline for action should be applied in the same direction.

Finally, a very important is, to educate the coastal fishermen to realize the penalty of a destroyed fishing by expected benefits only one period, but the resulting actions are detrimental to a long-standing resource. The problems, the state sector, i.e. group of

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Public Fishing Academic should have an approach policy in accessing and operating the space of coastal fishing seriously and accustomed to solving the problem and offer a valid resolution for fishermen's practicing.