

Thesis Title	Legal Problems regarding the Right Protection and Restitution of Ownership to Those Expropriated Person under the Immovable Property Expropriation Act, B.E. 2530
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ABSTRACT

The objectives of the thesis were to study the theory and criteria regarding ownership protection on restitution of the immovable property ownership including theory and criteria regarding the immovable property expropriation as well as to study the law on the right protection on restitution of the immovable property ownership in overseas and in Thailand. In addition to study legal problems and legal practice regarding the right protection on restitution of the immovable property ownership to those expropriated person efficiently and appropriately for resolving the problems arising in Thailand.

On the basis of the results of this research, it can be concluded that, since the Immovable Property Expropriation Act, B.E. 2530 has enforced in Thailand, it found that there exists legal problems regarding the right protection and determination on the immovable property right to those expropriated person and the law enforcement which are consisted of many issues as follows: firstly, legal problem on the right protection and determination on the immovable property right to those expropriated person under the Immovable Property Expropriation Act, B.E. 2530; secondly, legal problem regarding no procedure and criteria on restitution of the immovable property ownership to the specifically previous owner or heir exists; and thirdly, problem regarding no time duration on the use of immovable property exists and time duration on restitution of the immovable property ownership after the immovable property expropriation under the Immovable Property Expropriation Act, B.E. 2530. From aforementioned, there has effected to the law enforcement affecting to people suffered from disadvantage of the enforcement of such Immovable Property Expropriation Act, B.E. 2530 as well as affecting to the

economic and social systems and the use of right and utilization of immovable property of private sector directly and affecting to the trust of the law enforcement used by the Government against people and, finally, the people will not receive the right protection and loses their right to restate the expropriated immovable property.

Therefore, we can see that principles, concepts, theories and laws of Australia, UK, France shall be applied in Thailand in order that we can resolve the problems which arisen from the enforcement of the Immovable Property Expropriation Act, B.E. 2530 on part of the right protection and determination of the right of the immovable property to those expropriated person properly. If Thailand has amended the said law, it shall be useful to the Government in view of the Government shall duly provide the public services from the expropriated immovable property in accordance with their objectives and to people who shall benefit from the right protection on their property proficiently as much as possible. In addition, for people who affected from the expropriation of their immovable property shall be protected their right on such property and expropriated property shall be proficiently used and make the best interest which is a good result to the economy, society and Thailand.