

THESIS TITLE	LEGAL PROBLEMS RELATING TO THE STRUCTURE, ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF COMPETITION COMMITTEE UNDER THE COMPETITION ACT B.E. 2560
KEYWORDS	THE STRUCTURE/ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF COMPETITION COMMITTEE
STUDENT	EKKARAT YIMCHAROEN
THESIS ADVISOR	ASSCIATE. PROFESSOR DR RASADA AEKAPUTRA
LEVEL OF STUDY	MASTER OF LAWS BUSINESS LAW
FACULTY	SCHOOL OF LAW SRIPATUM UNIVERSITY
YEAR	2018

ABSTRACT

Presently the issues of trade competition have more complexity and difficulty than in the past. Even though there was previously the Trade Competition Act, 2542 (1999) for enforcement in a certain period, it appears that there is market monopoly and there is use of authority over the market of larger businesses continuously. There are new formats in joint venture, to expand business in type of merger clearly. There is de facto dominance widely; it has result that there is need to amend the law, by enacting the Trade Competition Act, 2560 (2017) to be used replacing the Trade Competition Act, 2542 (1999).

However, even though presently there are new laws which are complete and there are better provisions to protect and solve problems of monopoly and using authority over market better, legal mechanism in protection and solving such problems cannot be used, if the committee under the law does not specify the criteria for considering market monopoly and criteria to use authority over the market.

This thesis focuses on analyzing legal problems relating to structure, role and authority, as well as duty of Trade Competition Committee to find guidelines and appropriate legal formats to amend and modify the laws specifically in this part. From research and analysis, comparing authority and duty of Trade Competition Committee of Thailand and those of foreign countries; it was found that the appropriate format that there should be amending and revising of law further in the future is to

determine components of the Trade Competition Committee in type of tripartite basis, consisting of representatives of public, private and consumer people in the equal proportion without authority monopoly on any one party, according to the law, too much. This will solve problems of market monopoly and unfair trade competition better and more modern, as well as having standard effectiveness in the same way as antitrust law of foreign countries.