LAND DEVELOPMENT ACT,

B.E. 2551 (A.D. 2008)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX;

Given on the 27th day of January B.E. 2551; Being the 63rd year of the Present Reign

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that :

Whereas it is deemed appropriate to revise the Act on Land Development;

This Act contains certain provisions in relation to the restriction of rights and liberties of persons, which Section 29, in conjunction with sections 33, 41 and 43 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, so permitted by the virtue of law.

Be it, therefore, enacted, by His Majesty the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Assembly as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called "Land Development Act, B.E. 2551"

Section 2. This Act shall come into force as from the day after the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3. The Land Development Act, B.E. 2526 is now repealed.

Section 4. In this Act:

"Land development" means any act done to the soil or land in order to increase the efficiency and quality of soil or land, or to increase agricultural

^{*} Translated by Chandler and Thong'ek Law Office Limited, and reviewed by Prof. Phijaisakdi Horayangkura under contract for the Office of the Council of State of Thailand's Law for ASEAN project. .-Initial Version – pending review and approval by the Office of the Council of State. DISCLAIMER: THIS TEXT HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR EDUCATIONAL/ COMPREHENSION PURPOSES AND CONTAINS NO LEGAL AUTHORITY. THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE SHALL ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITIES ARISING FROM THE USE AND/OR REFERENCE OF THIS TEXT. THE ORIGINAL THAI TEXT AS FORMALLY ADOPTED AND PUBLISHED SHALL IN ALL EVENTS REMAIN THE SOLE AUTHORITY HAVING LEGAL FORCE.

productivity, and shall also mean improvement of soil or land, which is infertile either by natural cause or utilization, and the conservation of soil and water for maintaining balance of nature or suitability in utilization of land for agriculture.

"Policy and planning of the utilization of the land" means policy making and planning of the utilization of lands to suit the condition of soil and to conform to the category of the classified land.

"Soil" shall include stone, gravel, sand, mineral, water and other organic matters mixed in the texture of soil.

"Land" means the land under the Land Code.

"Land census" means the survey, detailed condition of occupation of the land, list of farmers relating to the utilization of the land for agriculture, residence, commerce and industry.

"Land economics" means the economic relationship between the population and the land.

"Agriculture" means paddy rice farming, field crop farming, horticulture, animal husbandry, aquaculture, and other enterprises determined by the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, as announced in the Government Gazette.

"Soil erosion" means a phenomenon which the land is eroded by the force generated by water, wind or other causes and resulting in soil deterioration, loss of soil ter lossor soil fertility.

"Soil and water conservation" means any action aims at preventing the soil and land from deterioration and loss, including any act for maintaining and improving soil fertility to preserve groundwater and surface water to maintain balance of nature and to suit agricultural use of the land.

"Mechanical measure" means any soil and water conservation measure using construction of engineering structure, including contour cultivation, levee, field terrace, bench terrace, hillside ditch, farm pond, etc.

"Vegetative measure" means any soil and water conservation measure using plants through planting crop or utilizing any part of plant to make strip or row; or in covering surface of the ground or in other means.

"Board" means the Land Development Board.

"Member" means a member of the Land Development Board .

"Competent official" means any person who ishas been appointed by the Minister for the execution of this Act.

"Minister" means the Minister having charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Section 5. There shall be a Board called the "Board of Land Development" consisting of the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives as Chairperson, Permanent Secretary of Agriculture and Cooperatives as Vice-Chairperson, Secretary-General of the Office of National Economic and Social Development Board, Director-General of the Local Administration Department, Director-General of the Pollution Control Department, Director-General of the Royal Irrigation Department, Director-General of the Land Department, Director-General of the Mineral Resources Department, Director-General of the Treasury Department, Director-General of the Social Development and Public Welfare Department, Director-General of the Royal Forest Department, Director-General of the Public Works, and Town and Country Planning Department, Director-General of the Department of Agriculture, Director-General of the Agricultural Extension Department Director-General of the Local Administration Promotion Department, Director-General of the Cooperative Promotion Department, Director-General of the National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Secretary-General of the Office of Land Reform for Agriculture, Secretary-General of the Office of Policy and Planning for Natural Resources and Environment, and not more than five qualified members appointed by the Minister from the persons having knowledge, skill, and high experience in the field of soil and water conservation, agriculture and other aspects related to land development

The Director-General of the Land Development Department shall be Member and secretary of the Board, and may appoint a number of assistant secretaries as necessary.

Section 6. The qualified Member shall hold office for a term of three years. In case that a qualified Member vacates office before the end of the term or the Council of Ministers appoints more qualified Member(s) during the term, the replacing or the added qualified Member shall hold office until the end of the present term. If the remaining term is less than 90 days, such appointment is not required.

At the expiration of the first term, if the appointment of the qualified Members hasve not been made, the qualified Members whose term have expired shall remain in charge until the new qualified Members are incumbent.

Section 7. A qualified Members whose term have expired can be reappointed but not for more than two consecutive terms.

When anany qualified Member vacates the office before the term ends, the Board shall consist of the remaining Members until the new appointment of the replacing qualified Member is made according to Section 6, Paragraph 2.

Section 8. In addition to the vacation of office upon the expiration of term, a qualified Member vacates office upon:

- 1) death;
- 2) resignation;
- 3) being dismissed by the Council of Ministers due to negligence in the performance of thehis or her duty, disgrace behavior, or incapability;
 - 4) being bankrupt;
 - 5) being an incompetent or quasi-incompetent person;
- 6) being imprisoned due to a final judgment to a term of imprisonment except for offences committed through negligence or petty offence;
- 7) being a person holding political position, a member of a local assembly or local administrator, a director—responsible for the administration of a political party, or an advisor or an officer of a political party.

Section 9. The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- 1) to determine the classification of land and submit such classification to the Council of Ministers for approval in order to be carried out by the state agencies concerned;
- 2) to plan land utilization, land development and to specify the area for land utilization and the area for soil and water conservation;
- 3) to make an announcement on the area for land survey and the area for soil and water conservation according to Section 17;
- 4) to propose to the Council of Ministers for approving aid and remedy to land owners who suffer or sustain damage that may be occurred from the allocation of land utilization or the area of soil and water conservation;
- 5) to determine measures for the improvement of soil or land or measures for soil and water conservation:
- 6) to render advice or proposal regarding the establishment of land development agencies on various levels in any district in order to directly provide DISCLAIMER: THIS TEXT HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR EDUCATIONAL/ COMPREHENSION PURPOSES AND CONTAINS NO LEGAL AUTHORITY. THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE SHALL ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITIES ARISING FROM THE USE AND/OR REFERENCE OF THIS TEXT. THE ORIGINAL THAI TEXT AS FORMALLY ADOPTED AND PUBLISHED SHALL IN ALL EVENTS REMAIN THE SOLE AUTHORITY HAVING LEGAL FORCE.

technical assistance, demonstration and advice to the farmers in cases that measures for the improvement of soil or land or measures for conservation of soil and water determined by the Board required techniques which is not possible to introduce to farmers by promotional method;

- 7) to issue regulations, principles, methods or conditions relating to individual application for analysis of soil samples, improvement of the soil or land, map service and map data under Section 20;
- 8) to issue regulations relating to the performance of duties of subcommittees in performing assigned duties assigned to; and
- 9) to carry out any other duty prescribed by this act or as assigned by the Council of Ministers.

In performing the duty under this Section, the Board may assign the Land Development Department to be the executing agency or to prepare proposals to submit to the Board for further consideration.

Section 10. The provision governeding on boards with authority to undertake administrative proceeding under the law on administrative procedure shall apply to the meeting of the Board *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 11. In performing the duty under this Act, the Board may appoint a sub-committee to consider or carry out any task as assigned by the Board. In this connection the procedure of sub-committee shall be governed by the regulations of the Board.

Section 10 shall be applied to the meeting of the sub-committee *mutatis* mutandis.

Section 12. The Minister, by the advice of the Board, is authorized to announce, in the Government Gazette, the area of land utilization as prescribed provided in Section 9(2) with a map attached to the announcement. The map shall be considered an integral part of the announcement.

Section 13. In case that any area has steep gradient and is prone to soil erosion or landslide due to action of a person who possesses and utilizes the area improperly, or natural cause, which nonintervention willshall cause severe land erosion to the extent that land slide mightshall occur and result in loss of lives and DISCLAIMER: THIS TEXT HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR EDUCATIONAL/ COMPREHENSION PURPOSES AND CONTAINS NO LEGAL AUTHORITY. THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE SHALL ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITIES ARISING FROM THE USE AND/OR REFERENCE OF THIS TEXT. THE ORIGINAL THAI TEXT AS FORMALLY ADOPTED AND PUBLISHED SHALL IN ALL EVENTS REMAIN THE SOLE AUTHORITY HAVING LEGAL FORCE.

properties to the general public, the Minister, through the advice of the Board, is authorized to announce, in the Government Gazette, such area as soil and water conservation area, with a map attached to the announcement. The map shall be considered an integral part of the announcement.

Section 14. In case that any area has usage or contamination of chemical substance or any other object that will cause agricultural use of land to deteriorate, the Minister, through the advice of the Board, is authorized to announce, in the Government Gazette, in order to control the land usage in such area, with a map attached to the announcement. The map shall be considered an integral part of the announcement.

In case that contamination occurred, the contaminator shall be responsible for recovering the land to the former condition, or to compensate the state or the aggrieved party.

Section 15. In issuing announcements under Section 12, 13 and 14, one of the following measures must be prescribed in the announcement :

- (1) Prescription of soil and water conservation measures to reduce soil erosion and to prevent landslide by mean of mechanical, vegetative or any other proper measure;
- (2) Prohibition on any action including contamination of toxicant that is harmful to the soil or substantially changes the condition of land; and
- (3) Any other measure as considered proper and appropriate to the condition of the area.

In prescribing measures according to (1), (2) and (3), a public hearing of people who may be affected by such measures has to be organized.

Section 16. The Land Development Department shall have the duty to survey, analyze and examine the soil or land in order to determine the natural fertility, suitability for utilization, economic potentiality of the land or for the sake of land classification, land development, and allocation of land use areas, soil and water conservation areas and land census for implementing of this Act and any other task assigned to it by the Board.

The Land Development Department has power and duty with regard to statistics under the law on statistic concerning land census for implementing this Act.

Section 17. In order to survey the natural fertility of the land, suitability for utilization of land, and allocation of soil and water conservation area, the Board may arrange for the survey of the land and the survey to allocate soil and water conservation areas.

When the Board deems appropriate to survey the land in any area to determine natural fertility of the land, suitability for utilization of the land, and to survey to allocate soil and water conservation areas, the Board shall announce in the Government Gazette the area that such survey is to be made. A survey map shall be attached to the announcement. The map shall formbe considered an integral part of the announcement.

Section 18. In the survey area for determining natural fertility of the land, suitability for utilization, and soil and water conservation areas under Section 17, the competent official is authorized to enter into an owned or possessed plot of land from sunrise until sunset in order to collect samples of soil or water or to make survey marks on the land or in the water as proper and necessary. The owner or possessor of such land must be informed in writing not less than 15 days in advance. Thre announcement must be posted where the land is situated or at the office of Khet or Amphoe or at the office of Kamnan or Khwaeng in which that land is situated. The announcement shall also specify time and acts to be performed.

In performing of duties under this Section, the person concerned is required to shall accord the competent official reasonable facilitation and the competent official shall present identity card to those concerned.

The identity card of the competent official shall be in the form specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 19. In performing duties under this Act, the competent official shall be the competent official under the Penal Code.

Section 20. Any person who wishes the Land Development Department to analyze a soil sample or to improve the soil or land, or to conserve ofthe soil and water; or to provide map or map data, except map or map datea that involves with the national security of the country, must submit an application to the local land development agency where that land is situated or, if there is no such agency, to the office of Khet or Amphoe.

The analysis of the soil sample, improvement of soil or land, conservation of soil or land, or provision of map service or map data under the first paragraph, including the analysis of soil samples to improve the soil or land for agriculture of farmers, shall be carried out according to rules, methods, and conditions and expenses prescribed in Ministerial Regulation.

Section 21. Whoever violates Section 15 or obstructs the competent official in performing any duty under Section 18 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding 5,000 baht, or both.

Section 22. Whoever causes damage to, destroys, alters, moves or removes the survey mark made by competent official under Section 18 without permission of authorised official, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding 1,000 baht, or both.

Section 23. All Ministerial Regulations issued according to the Land Development Act B.E. 2526 (A.D. 1983) shall continue to be in force insofar as they are not in contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions under this Act, provided thatuntil they are replaced by Ministerial Regulations issued under this Act.

Section 24. The Land Development Board appointed under the Land Development Act B.E. 2526 that holds office before the date that this Act comes into force shall be in charge until the Board is appointed according to this Act. In this connectionconnection, the appointment of the Board shall be done within 60 days after this Act comes into force.

Section 25 The Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives shall have charge and control of this Act and shall have the power to appoint competent officials and to issue Ministerial Regulations and Notification for the execution of this Act.

The Ministerial Regulations shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Countersigned by:
General Surayud Chulanont
Prime Minister