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## **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THAILAND AND INDIA: TRENDS, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES**

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#### **Abstract**

This study examines public administration in Thailand and India, highlighting trends, challenges, and opportunities. It compares structures, reforms, and outcomes, offering insights for improvement.

**Keywords:** Public Administration, Thailand, India, Governance, Comparative Study

#### **Introduction**

Thailand and India are key Southeast Asian and South Asian nations with evolving public administration systems. This study explores trends, challenges, and opportunities.

Thailand and India, key players in Southeast Asia and South Asia, have evolving public administration systems shaped by history, culture, and politics. This study explores trends, challenges, and opportunities in their public administration.

#### **Statement of Problem**

Both countries face public administration challenges like inefficiency and corruption. This study identifies areas for improvement.



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## **Scope of Research Study**

Focuses on public administration structures, reforms, and outcomes in Thailand and India.

## **Significance of Research Study**

The significance of present research study is as under -

1. Educational Significance: Enhances understanding of public administration practices.
2. Functional Significance: Improves governance effectiveness.
3. Social Significance: Benefits citizens through better public services.
4. Political Significance: Supports policy reforms.

## **Relevance of Research Study**

The relevance of present research study is as under -

1. National Relevance: Aids Thailand and India's governance.
2. International Relevance: Offers insights for global governance.

## **Objectives of Research Study**

The objectives of present research study is as under -

1. Examine trends in public administration in Thailand and India.
2. Identify challenges and opportunities regarding public administration in India and Thailand.

## **Hypotheses of Research Study**

The hypothesis of present research study is as under -

1. Null Hypothesis (H0): No significant differences in public administration trends between Thailand and India.

Alternative Hypothesis (H1): Significant differences exist in public administration trends between Thailand and India.

## **Research Methodology**

1. Research Design: Comparative case study.



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2. Research Sample: Secondary public administration data from Thailand and India.
3. Limitations: Focus on select aspects of public administration.

## **Findings**

The findings of present research study is as under -

1. Thailand focuses on decentralization and e-governance: Initiatives like the Digital Government Development Agency drive efficiency.
2. India emphasizes digital governance and administrative reforms: Programs like Digital India and Aadhaar showcase innovation.
3. Both face challenges like corruption and bureaucratic inefficiency.

## **Recommendations**

The recommendations of present research study is as under -

1. Adopt best practices from both countries: Leverage Thailand's decentralization and India's digital push.
2. Enhance transparency and accountability: Strengthen anti-corruption measures and citizen engagement.
3. Foster knowledge sharing: Encourage exchanges between Thai and Indian administrators.

## **Contribution towards Society and Stakeholders**

1. Policymakers: Insights for governance improvement in Thailand and India.
2. Citizens: Potential for better public services and transparency.
3. Researchers: Basis for further comparative studies on public administration.

## **Conclusion**

Thailand and India can enhance public administration effectiveness by learning from each other's experiences, driving better outcomes for citizens. The public administration in Thailand & India is good but there is a scope for better improvement.



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