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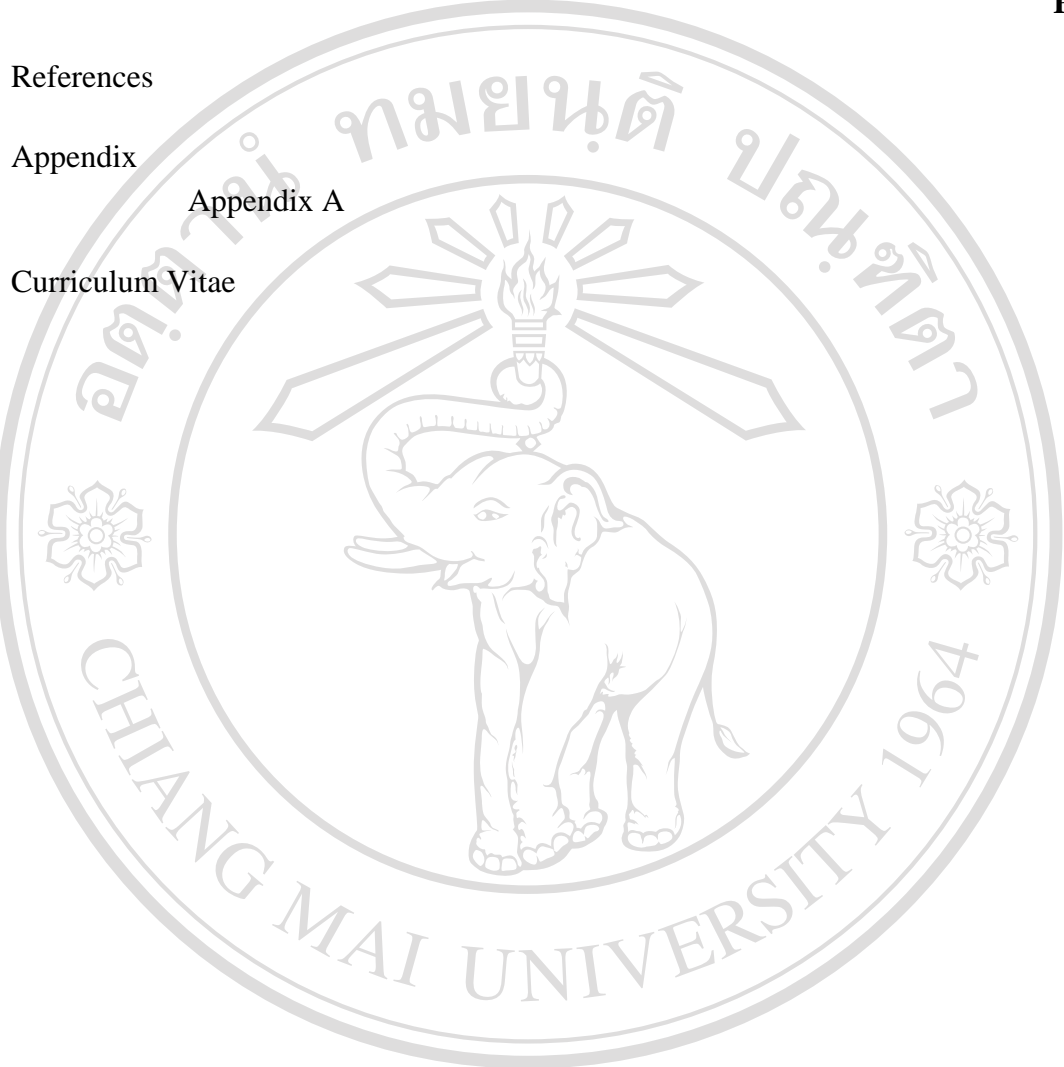
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Preface

This research was conducted on the broader spectrum of multidiscipline areas in searching for the better solutions for a sustainable economic and social development, particularly, for developing countries in which accounted for over 70 percent of the world population, today. Some earlier studies are devoted to sustainable economic development for the very unfortunately under developing countries, some are focus on the well-defined industrial and social structures. But very few are for the developing countries. The developing countries may have many different definitions and profiles. They can be the newly developing economy in which just recent converted from socialist under pressure of globalization or never ending under developing over a few decades impacted by the early adoption of globalization and world exploration for the business profitability.

The key elements in this study are not purely proof and disprove of the other works previously done by many others. It is, however, trying to make the better used of those contributions in the real empirical scenario in which can be realistically referred to, especially, when abundance is not a choice. Contribution from this study was inspired by the over liberating and over heating of Thailand Economics over the last few decades. At the first few decades, Thailand was experiencing the winning over the long lasting battle of the endlessly “developing” as a nation when the mass manufacturing ruling the world economy in our previous generation. Without noticing, this changing world introduced us into a new frontier of competition when it shifted to another new paradigm of globalization. This was a case study evident from Thailand as an early inceptive for liberalization, globalization induced by the free trade glamour. Is there a better way for developing countries, in this case for Thailand, to withstanding with a new wave of globalization other than humbly accepted with smile?

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