

ABSTRACT

As the relationship of economy, Thailand and India have more level of business and social communicate. Thai-India has business trade relation, society development, cultural similarity, religions development and Government supporting relation. So the demand of doing business in Thailand for Indian people and doing business in India for Thai people, because of new Business trend and globalization effect and international Export Import trend. Exam: WTO, APEC, IOR-ARC, ASEAN, WTO, SAFTA, G-20. These are the organization to develop the people and nations. India has long historical relation with Thailand and still both countries are working to make it stronger every day. In the business field we have some organization who is working on this. Ex: India-Thai Chamber of Commerce (ITCC), India Thai Business Forum (ITBF), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), and Joint Foreign chamber of commerce in Thailand. This thesis is going to find the behavioral advantage, managing advantage and Good way to develop the relation between both countries. How we can run business as effective and smart way to develop the nation. Now India-Thai Chamber of Commerce (ITCC) is still on the way. Index terms – Performance in market and loyalty. Familiar relation with Thai costumers secures Investment in Thailand. This thesis is to understand the trade relationship between the environment, culture, people and bilateral trade more understandable and accessible to policy-makers, Governmental, non-governmental organizations and the public.

This thesis also aims to dispel the idea that the relationship between, bilateral trades, the environment and development can easily be described as either negative or positive. It is an immensely complex interaction that varies from country to country, sector to sector, and firm to firm. There are both threats and opportunities in this relationship for countries, local communities and firms pursuing economic development and environmental protection. The challenge, for all these stakeholders, is to exploit the opportunities and reduce the threats, and in so doing to maximize the net positive contribution that trade can make to sustainable development. A broader and clearer understanding of the linkages between trade, environment and development among all stakeholders is a prerequisite for seizing those opportunities and reducing those threats. The conclusions that can be drawn from this thesis are essentially about research and consensus-building, enhancement of international co-

operation, and defining new and more balanced and participatory procedures for international policy-making on these issues. In particular, formal assessments of the environmental impacts of trade liberalization and the trade implications of environmental policies will have to be undertaken. These assessments will have to take account of the interrelated economic and social effects of environmental and trade policies, through integrated assessment techniques.

Recommendation for Further Study the change of Human behavior and develop the bilateral trade resulted in look of financial, social and economic over all for both country development. It can increase the social relationship for both countries. EX: Technology, financial development, society supporting system and governance