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Section 1 : Introduction to the Computer Market in Thailand

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Computerization in Thailand started in 1963 with the introduction of the first two computers into the country. An IBM 1401 was installed at the National Statistical Office for census work and an IBM 1620 at Chulalongkorn University Bangkok for educational purposes.

Ten years after the first installations, there were still only a small number of computer installations in Thailand even though the Royal Thai Government realizing the desirability of coordinating computerization activities, had in 1973 created a National Computer Committee to supervise the procurement and use of computers in the public sector. Also established by this time (circa 1971) as a private sector initiative was the Computer Association of Thailand whose central objectives are to promote the efficiency of computerization and to disseminate awareness of computers to the general public.

At the end of 1973, there were a total of 39 installations of which 21 were in the private sector by companies such as Esso, Siam Cement, Borneo Co (Thailand), and Bangkok Bank.

During the first decade of computerization in Thailand, installations in Thailand were mainframes - big in both size and price.

In 1972, the IBM S/3 mini-computer was introduced to Thailand with the first two installations at Caltex Oil (Thailand) Ltd and Kodak (Thailand) Ltd. As in many other countries, the Thai business sector was not generally aware of the potential of the mini-computer until towards the end of the 1970s when it became recognized as the "office computer" with its size and flexibility rendering it suitable for business use, particularly in the medium size company.

Also extremely relevant to its increasing use was that the price of mini-computer hardware was much lower than that of large-scale computers and by 1983 mini-computers were well accepted as necessary office tools by large and medium size companies in Thailand.

Micro-computers were first imported into the country in 1980 for market tests although a number of them were brought in as "personal belongings". A year or so after, there were several makes of micro-computer available in the Thai market but many potential buyers were rather confused about brand and model choice and their varying suitabilities. This confusion was caused by lack of knowledge about microcomputers; high and often misplaced buyer expectations; and very frequently, misleading information from nonprofessional and unqualified salesmen employed by several micro-computer dealers.