

PONGSRI RUNGKRAJANG : HOW CAN THE GATT AND FAO RESOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF FARM ACT 1985 : THAI RICE ? : ASSO.PROF. SURAKIART SATHIRATHAI, Ed.D. 190 pp. ISBN 974-579-431-7

This study was to adapt GATT law related to subsidies and FAO's Principle of Surplus Disposal. As for Farm Act 1985 : Thai rice which needs complaint or negotiation to pressure the U.S.A. for change.

It was found that rules and mechanisms as per paragraphs (1) and (3) of Article XVI with Article XXIII of General Agreement on Tariff and Trade should be used as remedies for injury from "low price". Export promotion measures of Farm Act, both direct and indirect export subsidies, were inconsistent with objective's GATT on free trade.

FAO's Principle of Surplus Disposal concerned special terms, depending as the case may be sale of rice as per Food for Peace Program or PL 480 of the U.S.A. does not affect nor destroy Thai rice market's normal pattern of trade.

As for the effect depending on Thai rice's competitive in the third market as of 1986. the Thai government should use GATT and FAO's law to resolve the problems of Farm Act 1985 : Thai rice correspondingly.