Sawitree Sangmook 2006: Impact of Japan Automotive Part's Import Tariff Reduction on Domestic Production of Thailand: A Case Study of Tyre. Master of Economics (Business Economics), Major Field: Business Economics, College of Graduate Studies. Thesis Advisor: Assosiate Professor Wilailuck Thaiutsa, M.Sc. 111 pages.
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The free trade agreement on import tariff reduction of automotive parts including tyre from Japan is believed that will make impact on domestic tyre industry. Then, the objectives of this study were to evaluate impact of import tariff reduction on passenger and truck tire's protection and domestic production volume of year 2006 to 2010. Application for the study was nominal rate of protection hypothesis and multiple regression analysis by using secondary data from 1988 to 2005 was used to set estimated equation.

The result of the study revealed that the case of passenger cars' tire, the nominal rate of protection was a significant factor to estimate production volume. Reducing of import tariff affected the decreasing of protection and production volume. An estimation of tire production volume for the year 2006 to 2010 comparing to year 2005 found that the volume of production would be decreased 7,221,310, 7,460,117, 7,758,750, 8,117,489 and 8,554,825 units when import tariff reduced from 35 year 2005 to 20, 15, 10, 5 and 0 percent in year 2006 to year 2010 respectively. In the case of truck cars' tire found that nominal rate of protection was also a significant factor to estimate the production volume. Reducing of import tariff affected the protection and production volume. An estimation of tire production volume for the year 2006 to 2010 comparing to year 2005 found that the volume of production would be decreased 77,073, 156,170, 277,799, 450,700 and 685,941 units when import tariff reduced from 35 year 2005 to 20, 15, 10, 5 and 0 percent in year 2006 to year 2010 respectively.

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