

Koonthida Boonbandarn 2010: Study on Okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* L. Monch) Production in Safety Agricultural Development. Master of Science (Agricultural Research and Development), Major Field: Agricultural Research and Development, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Chalida Leksomboon, Ph.D. 103 pages.

The objectives of the study were to determine 1) the socio-economic background of okra farmers, 2) their okra production 3) their constraints and recommendations in okra cultivation improvement. Population were selected 120 GAP okra cultivators through multi stage sampling technique. Interview schedule was obtained to collect data. Descriptive statistics used for analysis were percentage and arithmetic means. Inferential statistics for testing hypothesis was Person product moment correlation coefficient.

The findings revealed that average okra cultivation land per household was 1.64 rai. Recommended variety was "OK 9701". Average annual income of okra cultivation experience of grower was 9.72 years. Average okra cultivation was 19,198.33 baht per rai. Average annual of product cost was 7,265.83 baht per rai. Average household member labor was 3 persons. Major disease and insect pest were pod spot and beet armyworm. Most growers controlled insect pests by chemical application. Production were sold at guarantee price of 22 baht per kg. for size 8-10 centimeter. Most constraints was high cost of fertilizer. Testing hypothesis indicated that factors affecting GAP okra production were education and cost in okra cultivation.

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Thesis Advisor's signature