

## ABSTRACT

Title : Supply Analysis of Maize in Thailand

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Maize is an important crop which can withstand drought and can be grown all over the country. Its use as animal feed is increasing in importance. In 1996/97 Thailand's demand for maize as animal feed was 4.54 million tons, and the yield was 510 kilogram per rai. Obviously, its frequent problem has been low yield. So, supply analysis of maize in Thailand should be conducted.

The objectives of this study were to investigate 1) factors affecting supply of maize in Thailand; 2) elasticity of supply of maize ; and 3) government policy affecting the supply of maize.

The secondary data from crop years 1973/74 to 1994/95 were used for analyzing the supply of maize. The equations were estimated by using multiple linear regression.

The results indicated through Double-log form of analysis, that the supply of maize and the three factors i.e. planting area, the price of maize received by the farmers, and the 15-15-15 fertilizer retail price were statistically significant. Planting area was

significant at the level of confidence 99% while the price of maize received by the farmers and the 15-15-15 fertilizer retail price were significant at the level of confidence 95%; but the 15-15-15 fertilizer retail price was not according to the theory. All of the three factors could account for 79.84% of supply for maize whereas 20.15% was influenced by other factors not indicated in the equation.

The elasticity value of supply of maize in relation to the planting area, the price of maize received by the farmers in the previous year and the 15-15-15 fertilizer retail price were 0.73, 0.33 and 0.41 respectively.

According to the World Trade Organization agreement on prices of agricultural products, it is obvious that Thailand's production of maize should be accelerated and production efficiency should be improved to bring about sufficient quantities to supply domestic demands and to export to certain markets.