ABSTRACT

Abstract of thesis submitted to the Graduate School of Maejo University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Agricultural Economics

THE STUDY ON COST AND REVENUE OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTION USING NATURAL PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS IN CHIANGMAI PROVINCE,

CROP YEAR 1997/1998

By

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The objectives of this research were to find out and compare cost, revenue, and net profit of vegetable production by using natural products in a nylon net-house, using natural products without a nylon net-house, and using chemicals. The data were collected from 197 vegetable-growing farmers in Chiangmai province in the crop year 1997/1998 and the descriptive analysis was conducted by using the SPSS/PC⁺.

The results revealed that the farmers using natural products in a nylon net-house had the maximum total costs of 93,874.97 baht; those using chemicals, 65,146.48 baht; and those using natural products without a nylon net-house, 57,058.77 baht.

In terms of revenue, the farmers using natural products in a nylon net-house had the maximum total revenue of 409,719.36 baht; those using natural products without a nylon net-house, 336,212.90 baht; and those using chemicals, 331,702.43 baht. The limitation of vegetable production by using natural products without a nylon

net-house is that it must be conducted in an area with scarce disease and insect infestation.

It was also found that the farmers using natural products in a nylon net-house had the maximum total net profit of 315,844.55 baht, those using natural products without a nylon net-house, 279,154.13 baht; and those using chemicals, 266,555.95 baht.

The results of the comparative study indicated that the farmers using the three methods of vegetable production had different production costs at the confidence level of 95 % but their revenue and net profit from vegetable production were not different at the confidence level of 95 %.