



The results of the study showed that the total weight of rice straw and stubble produced the entire crop year were about 69.9 million tons per year and maize stem, husk and cob were about 8.9 million tons per year. Farmers in the North-east region used the highest quantity of crop residues to feed animal, 89.4 per cent of the samples, used straw for animal feeding, incorporation stubble into soil 82.5 per cent of the samples. The use of maize crop residue was mostly found in the lower part of the North region by incorporation maize stover, and husk into the soil 65.2 per cent of the samples and 65 per cent of the samples used cob as fuel. It was also found that the values of rice and maize residues amounted to 28,594.3 million baht and 3239.4 million baht respectively. The value of rice straw as animal feed was estimated at 233,02.3 million baht and the value of maize cob as fuel or direct sale amounted to 2,554.8 million baht and 63.9 million baht respectively.

The alternatives end - uses of crop residues were to use straw as animal feed, organic compost and mulching. Rice stubble, maize stover and cob should be used as organic material by incorporation into the soil. The cob should be used as fuel. Farmers should not sell out or burn crop residues because it would decrease soil fertility.