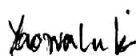


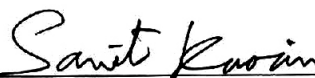
Yaowaluk Sankam 2007: An Analysis Supply Response of Chilli in Thailand. Master of Science (Agricultural Economics), Major Field: Agricultural Economics, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Sanit Kao-ian, M.S. 132 pages.

The main objectives of this study were to the study general existing situation, production and marketing of chilli, to analyze the supply response models for chilli in Thailand including and estimate their production trend, by focusing on each region ; the Central , the Northern, the Northeastern and the Southern. The study was conducted by using time series data during 1984/85 –2005/06

The results of the study show that factors affecting chilli planted area in the current year of all regions in this lagged farm price of chilli. lagged farm price of competitive crops of Central, Northeastern, and Southern are small bird pepper and that of Northern large bird pepper. Besides, the factors affecting of Northern depends on the price of dried chilli in the current year and wage price in the current year. The factors affecting of Southern depends on wage price in the current the factors affecting, lagged planted area of chilli while the Central depends on the current price of fertilizer. The elasticity of lagged planted area of chilli to lagged farm price of chilli the Central , the Northern, the Northeastern and the Southern to 1.435 0.722 1.762 and 0.748 respectively. Factors affecting yield per unit of chilli in the current year on the Central , the Northeastern and the Southern are lagged farm price of chilli and in this lagged the yield of chilli. As for Northern Region it continues to depend on the current price of fertilizer, wage price and the amount of rain falls in the current year. The elasticity yield per unit of chilli in this lagged farm price of chilli year are 0.513 0.523 0.504 and 0.809 respectively. In base case scenario the growth of yield chili supply of Central , Northern, Northeastern and Southern supply is 3.15 % 5.98 % 3.04 % and 3.49 % respectively. Besides, the results of the study also suggest that the government should be central body for laying production plan in accordance with the chilli demand. The government should also be coordinating body and link between agriculturist won plant chilli an factory entrepreneur.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

20 / 3 / 107