

Waraporn Potiwat 2007: An Economic Analysis of Stubble-Lodge Ratooning Rice Production in Nakhon Nayok Province Crop Year 2005/06. Master of Science (Agricultural Economics), Major Field: Agricultural Economics, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Aer Sirijinda, M.S. 89 pages.

This study aims generally at examining economic efficiency of different rice productions systems between Lodged Ratoon Rice and Pre-Germinated Direct Seeding. The primary data used in this analysis were obtained from interview of 60 farmers in Nakhonnayok Province, crop year 2005/06. The farmers ere separated into two groups according to rice production method.

Considering cost and benefit of rice farming among sampled farmers, was found that farmers were used baht per rai method has higher profit and net cash revenue than pre-germinated direct seeding. Total cost of two groups were 3,174.98 and 2,710.95 baht per rai., profit were 2,169.06 and 2545.62 baht per rai.. At the same time, the Cobb-Douglas production function reveals that relationship between rice yield and major inputs are explained by 73.30 and 78.32 percent for the two farm systems respectively. And the analytical results from Logit Model indicate that the significant factors affecting a decision making of Lodged Ratoon Rice are depended on age of the family head, income of rice, cost of chemical and area

Lodged Ratoon Rice is recommended in this study not only in order to help reduce seed and chemical use in rice production and then produce higher economic profit, but also to suit the labor scarcity situation in the agricultural sector of the country. However, conditions of appropriate farm areas must be also taken into consideration by interested farmers before decision making

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature

___ / ___ / ___

