Thailand regulation

The agricultural policy is formed from different countries. However there are many types policy that hold both positive and negative effects.

Rural areas and agriculture are characterized by heterogeneity and this requires different types of policies. Policies have to be tailored to correspond to the specific conditions and needs within the sector or group of people that constitute the target. Amongst the toughest policy dilemmas is balancing attention between different groups given specific resource constraints.

The types of agricultural policies that first come into mind are the different types of direct measures available to governments that want to intervene in the agricultural sector.

Measures such as government procurement, export quotas and direct taxation of exports, which are all direct and sector-specific, have the effect that they keep the prices received by producers of agricultural output lower than they would have been in equilibrium without distortions and interventions. However, there are also different types of measures that aim at benefiting producers of agricultural products. Quantitative restrictions and import tariffs have been commonly used to protect the domestic production of import-competing commodities.

(Forssell, 2009)

# Bibliography

Forssell, S. (2009). Policy Making and Recent Developments . *Rice Price Policy in Thailand*, 10-12.