Broadly speaking, the primary policy objectives in agricultural development of Thailand are to accelerate and diversify production to assure that the benefits of higher productivity accrue to farmers as well as to promote the security and dignity of agricultural occupations. To achieve these, the specific objectives are designed as follows:

1. to improve and expand the Government infrastructure projects, including irrigation and transportation, in the rural areas;
2. to develop the natural resources and to utilize them efficiently in order to maximize long-term economic benefits;
3. to conduct the efficient agricultural research and experiments so as to modernize farming techniques and increase productivity;
4. to improve the quality and grading of agricultural products to satisfy domestic and foreign markets;
5. to improve the land-tenure system to promote commercialization of agriculture while maintaining the equities of the contracting parties;
6. to promote agricultural institutions, such as farmers' associations, co-operatives, people's irrigation associations and young farmers' association, so that these institutions can represent the farmers and express their interests;
7. to improve the marketing system of agricultural products and to strengthen the bargaining power of the farmers so that they will receive an equitable share and reasonable prices for their produced commodities.
(8) to extend useful Government services to the farmers, especially in the field of financing, such as agricultural credits, price support for the principal crops and various extension services.