EFFECT OF SOME ECONOMIC VARIABLES ON THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURAL PRICE POLICY IN SELECTED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FOR THE PERIOD 1995-2018

Okba Mohammed Nori* and Salim Mohammed Salh
Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture and Forestry, Mosul University, Iraq.
E-mail: okba.mahammed.alagha@uomosul.edu.iq

Abstract: Prices play an important role in economic life, as they reflect the relative scarcity of each commodity or economic resource. In addition, it implicitly carries the opportunity costs of producing this commodity, especially agricultural commodities. And that prices cannot be achieved in the market through the mechanism of supply and demand without state intervention in one way or another, even in countries following the capitalist system and this is what is called price policy. Therefore, the agricultural price policy is one of the most important methods that the state resorts to achieve economic goals, whether to correct market deviations and bring them back to approach a state of perfect competition, or to increase price incentives for agricultural producers to correct imbalances between the supply and demand sides. It has different (direct and indirect) effects on the performance of agricultural price policy. And due to the different patterns of agricultural price policy from one country to another, the research aims to know and evaluate the pattern of agricultural price policy for each country of the research sample (wheat as a model) and the extent to which price policy is affected by the economic variables of each country, using the method of international comparisons. The research reached several important results, most notably the difference in the impact of the economic variable on the agricultural price policy from one country to another, in addition to the fact that the local markets for wheat in the countries of the research sample are non-competitive markets.

Key words: Economic variables, Agricultural price policy, Agricultural commodities,

Cite this article