

SUMMARY

This study treats the problem of trade policy's impact on the agricultural sector. Time series data (1970/71-1982/83) were used to estimate effective protective rates for important crops in the DIRA of Ribeirão Preto in São Paulo State.

The results obtained showed that in protective situation the factor payments of the resources allocated in exportable farm products have been worse off than in the free trade situation. Rural credit policy partially compensate the negative effects of the trade tariffs. Agricultural research also helps to explain the increase of exportable crops nevertheless effective protective rates results negative.