

KEY WORD:

NONGLAK DISTHAWONG: THE HIGHLAND COMMUNITY SETTLEMENT GUIDELINES IN THE CONTEXT OF CONSERVATION FOREST AREA MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT : A CASE STUDY OF COMMUNITIES IN DOI-INTANONT NATIONAL PARK, CHIANGMAI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISER: ASSO. PROF. BANNASOPHIT MAEKVICHAI, Ph.D. THESIS COADVISER: ASSIST. PROF. URAIVAN TAN-KIM-YONG, Ph.D. 150 pp. ISBN 974-334-488-8.

The objective of this study is to understand about the highland community that can stay in conservation forest area, if that community has positive relationships with the natural conservation and environment. Study methodology is based-data collecting, field survey, and interview people who concerned with in physical, economical, social, population, policy, government spatial development projects, limiting factors and problems. In study area where is the conservation forest area, it was found that increasing of population growth, residential area, agricultural area and forest area, while the old-used land and deterioration forest is leased down, continuously. In additional social community characteristics that aspect to the settlement and landuse characteristics of community in the forest area.

In the study area, there are two important hill-tribe groups: Karen and Hmong. They have differents in tribe, livelihood, beliefs, characteristics of settlement and landuse. In the past, Hmong's productivity is shifting cultivation ; poppy is important cash crop. Hmong's productivity is negative relationships with the natural resources and environments. For Karen's productivity is land rotational cultivation ; rice is the most important crop. This productivity is positive relationships with the natural resources and environment. In this moment, the both groups have to be changed to modern agriculture and modernization ways. However, the confident of the community settlement is considered to government policy in the forest area management.

The highland community settlement guidelines for the strategy of the conservation forest area management and environment can't operate by only one method for whole forest. But, it considers to the different of community and spatial characteristics. And the community settlement in conservation forest must be have the conditions and limits for the richness of the natural resources and environment.

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