

Somsameu Douangdavong 2008: The Occupation of Farmers in Land Allocation Program for the Shifting Cultivation of Farmers in Xieng Ngeun District, Luangprabang Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic. Master of Science (Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management), Major Field: Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Professor Sopin Tongpan, Ph.D. 87 pages.

This research had the objectives to 1) study the general socio-economic, 2) the occupation and income of the household and 3) the awareness of the importance to the natural resource and environment for the occupation of the farmers in Land Allocation Program for the Shifting Cultivation of Farmers in Xieng Ngeun District, Luangprabang Province, Lao PDR.

The farm samples of this research were the farmers of 50 households from the total of 100 households that were acquired land allocation in Ansvane Village. The data were collected through simple random sampling technique by the interviews and analysis data by descriptive method in percent and average.

The results of this study showed that, each household were acquired total land allocation 3 hectare and the average area used for agricultural activities 1.54 hectare and trees 0.80 hectare per household. Sample farmers planted many crops such as job's tears, upland rice, sesame, bush bean and native corn the planted area of each crop average was 0.66 0.63 0.47 0.25 0.20 hectares respectively. The average yield of job's tears, upland rice, sesame, bush bean and native corn was 1.058, 814, 652, 634, 484 kg per hectare respectively. Sample farmers also raised livestock such as chickens and ducks, pig, cattle and buffalo. The average of chickens and ducks was 14.48, pig was 3.05, cattle was 7.71 and buffalo was 8.83 per household. The most income was get from agricultural activities. Sample farmers had income more than expenses so they had average saving money amount 1,536,000 kip per household. Eighty four percents were intercropping planting and stoped cropping plant area in 3 years. Majority of sample had a problem about on water shortage of crop and livestock raise. Sample farmers were comprehended for the realization to natural resource and environment especially to land use. Which lead to the realization of natural resource usage in the village to be sustainable in the future.

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Thesis Advisor's signature