

The research was aimed to study changes on socio-economic aspects, problems and suggestions of Hmong farmers in Inthanon Royal Development Project Centre . Furthermore, to improve of agricultural extension and developmental methods to corresponding to the farmer needs.

Fifty five farmers of Khunklang Village were studied by using questionnaire. The data analysis was done by using descriptive statistics as percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, maximum and minimum value.

The research findings were found that all of the farmers were Hmong. Average age of them was 32.07 years old. They were believed different religions such as Buddha, Christian and spirits. The number of farmers who believe Christian were increasing by comparing a few years ago. Almost of children were got more chance in formal education. The number of pupils in school were increased, especially in primary school such as in 2001 the number of children which no school

decreased from 5.9 percent to 3.1 percent by comparing the year 1996 . However, males were got more chance than females. The farmers up to 30 years old were illiterated.

It was found that the birth rate was decreased from 3.59 percent to 2.85 percent, but the rate of death was increased from 0.26 percent to 0.52 percent. Nowadays, the farmers were stopped of migration by comparison of farmer migration. Farmer migration in 1996 was 1.53 percent. The average size of family was 7.05 persons. Almost of them were farmers, the average farm size was decreased from 7.3 rai to 7.19 rai per family. However, there was no change of farmers land authorities and cropping systems . Otherwise, it was found that farmer income was increased for the last 5 years.

The main problems in agricultural production were lack of agricultural knowledge, capital investment, low price of agricultural products and rare of market. They also lack of efficient methodologies in disease and insect protection. Furthermore, the conflict problems between the Hmong farmers and Inthanon National Forestry Conservation Unit and low land farmers on natural resources usage as forest trees, water and land use.

As regards farmer needs of extensional and developmental sponsor from Royal Project are the new species of flower and vegetable with high quality which enable anti-diseases and insects damage.

The researcher has the following suggestions: 1) The relevant Organization of the government should be improved the system of formal education on teaching and learning process to decrease number of children who travel to study in Chomthong District 2) Provide plant species which farmer needs to the villagers. 3) The relevant organizations of government should be provided and allowed land authority to farmers with the purpose to protect forest and natural resources problems.