

Thesis Title	Landuse and Land Suitibility in the Land Reform Project Area, Amphoe Chom Thong, Changwat. Chiang Mai.
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M.S.	Geography
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Abstract

The purposes of this study were to find out the Landuse types in the Land Reform Project Area, Amphoe Chom Thong, Changwat Chiang Mai, including the study of thier physical and socio - economic factors. It includes also the study of the relation and effects of each factor on the landuse, and to examine the application of geographic information systems for the factor analysis.

The Physical factors were analysed by using geographic information systems. The socio-economic factors were analysed by using SPSS packages. Each factor were examined together based on each landuse types.

The results were found that there were four landuse types, including: 1) fruit tree 2) field crops 3) intercropping 4) baresoil. These landuse types were related to the physical factors such as soil types, climate and to the socio-economic factors such as non-agri

cultural income, market, capital and capital's source, agricultural experience, number of workable labor, number of agricultural labor, land ownership requirement, state agricultural extension and state investment policy.

For the application of geographic information systems, it is found that the GIS systems provide much facility to analyse the relationship of physical factors and landuse types. According to the landuse problems, it is found that there are the number of farmers who did not use the land. Basic Infrastructure should be developed according to the need of farmers. The agricultural extension should be given more emphasis to the local farmers who lived near the area.