

Nut Kongkasorn 2007: Agricultural Land Use in Conservation Area of Ban Due Community Nan Province. Master of Science (Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management), Major Field: Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Vipak Jintana, Ph.D. 140 pages.

A study on agricultural land use in conservation area was conducted in Ban Due community, Nan Province. The objectives of the study were to investigate the relationship between socio-economics of local people, land tenure and pattern of agricultural land use in the conservation area. All of the household representatives were interviewed using a structured interview questionnaire. Informal dialogue was practiced with some key informants e.g. head of the village and older persons. Mapping of the community resident as well as their cultivate land were drawn using GPS and GIS tools. Statistics used in the study consisted of percentage, arithmetic means, correlation coefficient, T-test and Chi-square. The study was conducted from October 2004 to December 2005.

Ban Due Community consists of 111 households. A group of houses locate in the valley along stream and local road. Most (83%) of the household earned income from agricultural raising e.g. cash crop (maize), fruit trees and animals. The rest earned income from temporary employment. Fifty-three respondents had minor occupation of which 64% was temporary employee and the rest was agrarian. Average annual income of this community was 54,195 bath per household. Average annual expense was 47,144 bath per household. However, more than 80% of the respondents got in debt by average 57,377 bath per household. Geographically, land uses are informed of mountainous landscape with over 35 degree inclinations. Most (89%) of villagers cultivate maize. Seventy-four per cent of the agrarian hold the land within the conservation zone by an average of 21.13 rai per household. All was used for maize cultivation. A factor influencing land tenure within the conservation zone was revenue $r = 0.247$ ($p = 0.05$) This study also found that the demand for cultivate land in the village trended to increase. That will be negatively impact to the conservation area. Thus, it is an urgent need to initiate an appropriate cooperation among local people, relevant government organizations and other stakeholders for a sustainable land use and natural resource management in this important conservation area.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

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