

ABSTRACT

Title of Research Paper : Satisfaction of the Farmers Gained Land Reform in
Pattani Province : A Case Study in Land Reform
Areas in Nongchik, Yarang , Mayo and
Thungyangdaeng Districts

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The study served the following purposes : To find out satisfaction of the farmers gained land reform in land reform areas, Pattani province. To identify the factors relative to satisfaction of the farmers gained land reform in Pattani province and to point out the problems and the suggestions for the further improvement of the farmers' satisfaction in land reform areas in Pattani province.

The studied population was 181 farmers holding land and gained the document of land rights. Sor. Por. Kor. 4 - 01 in the areas of the land reform in Yarang, Mayo, Nongchik and Thungyangdaeng districts, Pattani province. The data were collected by using the questionnaires and analyzed by using the statistic of percentage, arithmetic means, Standard Deviation , t - test and F - Test

The findings were as following :

1. 65.7 percent of most farmers was male, 30.5 percent was more than 51 years old, 77.4 percent graduated in primary education level, and 89.5 percent was married. The family members of 56.9 percent of the farmers were 4 - 5 persons, and the annual income of 73.9 percent of the farmers was 10,000 - 30,000 baht. In addition, 50.3 percent of the farmers' hold land more than 10 rais.

2. The farmers were mostly satisfied with land reform in a high level in various aspects : the land reform officials' services, the fundamental development and production encouragement, and the characteristics of land provided to the farmers. However, other aspects involving ownership transfers or inherited land, and the size of land holding and the farmers' qualifications were less satisfying.

3. The results of the study was found that the factors related to the satisfaction of the farmers gained land reform in land reform areas in Pattani province were education level and the number of the farmer's own land. Other factors including sex, age, marital status, the number of household together with the annual income was not relative to the farmers' satisfaction.

4. The study of farmers' satisfaction in each aspect revealed that the farmers are satisfied at low level in 3 aspects : the transfer of the right of land tenancy and inheritance , the size of the farmers' s gained land , and the qualification of the farmers who have right of land tenancy.

The suggestions are as follows :

4.1 The regulation of the right of land tenancy should be improved in that people can transfer the right of land tenancy to anyone , not only the children of their own and farmers. However, those who have right must use the land for agricultural purpose only. This strategy will help control the use of the land.

4.2 According to the size of the land that the farmers possess , the government should not limit the number of the gained land. They should consider other factors such as effort , land , animal and plants that produce crops.

4.3 According to the qualification of the farmers who have the right of land tenancy , the government should not give the land to the farmers only. In fact , the government should provide the land for non - government officers who would like to grow crops as well. Due to the economic recession at present , people have to do more than one job to raise a family.