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KEY WORD : TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER / INTEGRATED FARMING

JUTAMAS BURKEAW : STUDY ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF INTEGRATED FARMING
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AS RELATED TO SOCIO - ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL
CHANGES : (A CASE STUDY : SAM PHRAYA SUB - DISTRICT, CHA - AM DISTRICT,
PHETCHABURI PROVINCE). THESIS ADVISOR : NATISUDA PUMJUMNONG, M.Sc., Ph.D. KASEM
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This research is to study the achievement of integrated farming technology transfer as related to socio-economic and environmental changes (a case study : Sam phraya sub-district, Cha-am district, Phetchaburi province). The purpose of this study is to determine the achievement of integrated farming technology transfer for developed and undeveloped areas. One hundred and sixty-six families were randomly selected to be interviewed with questionnaires to generate the data. These data were analyzed using percentage, Standard deviation, Multiple Regression, Chi-square and T-test. Water quality for agriculture and status of soil fertility in the study areas were also determined.

The results of this study reveal that size of farm holding , duration of integrated farming operation, and number of agricultural laborers were highly correlated with the changes in total income of the farmers and it was found that water resources and integrated farming technology transfer were significantly correlated with integrated farming operation . It was observed that water quality (pH , electrical conductivity and total soluble salts) is suitable for irrigation and it was also found that present soil fertility in developed areas is better than it was in the past. In undeveloped areas, soil fertility is in the same condition or poorer than it was in the past. For sustainable agriculture, it was observed that sustainability of water resources, cropping systems and available labor in the developed areas are better than these factors in undeveloped areas. The effects of the achievement of integrated farming technology transfer on socio-economic and environmental changes were also found. Better life quality, fewer migrated people, smaller dept, decreasing soil erosion, and better soil conditions and environmental quality were observed under integrated farming operation.