

Title STUDY RUBBER PLANTING AREA WITH THE LAND USE MAP
DATA BETWEEN THE YEARS 2543 AND 2552 IN WANG THONG
DISTRICT. PHITSANULOK

Author Rojana Malajan and Sutida Srilaruk

Advisor Assistant Professor Phirom Onsang

Academic Paper A Term Paper for the Degree of Bachelor of Science
(Geography), Naresuan University, 2012

Keywords Rubber, Land use, Industrial drop

ABSTRACT

The main purposes of this study were 1) to study the rubber growing areas in Wang Thong district, Phitsanulok, during the years 2000-2009, and the optimum environment for rubber tree growing, 2) to study the expansion of rubber plantation area to the forest preservation area. And 3) to identify a social and economic impact of rubber tree policy. The research procedures including, literature review to identify factors associated with the rubber plantation area changes, and the right environment for growing rubber. Analysis Land use map from Land Development Department for estimate area planted rubber invasion to the forest preservation area, and focus group discussion for evaluation of social and economic impacts of rubber tree growing policy. It was found that rubber plantation area in Wang Thong district increased sharply from none in the year 2000 to 44,431 rais (7,108.96 hectare) in 2009. The area for growing rubber tree should have an altitude of not more than 200 m above mean sea level, with land slope of 45 degree or less and deep soil surface (at least a meter), low ground water level (below 1 m.) and having good water and air percolation. Wang Thong district had rain level, temperature and humidity suitable for growing rubber tree. Increasing of rubber area increased tree destruction and an invasion of forest. From focus group

discussion, it was found that growing of rubber tree had a positive social and economic impact to the community. With a high yield and good selling price, those who grow rubber tree had a better income and subsequently life quality. Growing of rubber tree also support formation of a social group at the community level. In conclusion rubber tree growing policy had positive impacts and should be supported.



ลิขสิทธิ์
ภาควิชาทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม
มหาวิทยาลัยนเรศวร