

Pang Yang Highland Development Project Using Royal Project System



Background

On December 26, 2006, Mr. Parinya Panthong, the provincial governor of Nan Province at that time, sent a letter requesting support for the development of Pang Yang village to the president of the Royal Project Foundation. The request is for the academic and marketing support of three villages which are Baan Pang Yang, Moo 1, Baan Khun Koon, Moo 2, and Baan Nam Khwang, Moo 3, Pua District, Nan province, by adapting the knowledge of the Royal Project's success. Thus, the project has been operating since 2009 onwards.

Climate

There are 3 seasons, including rainy season (May-October), winter (October-February), and summer (March-April). The average temperature is 15-27°C (59-80.6°F).

Population

There are 10 villages, 1,059 households, and 3,858 people, which cover the areas of Phu Kha Sub-district, Pua District, Nan Province.

Location

Ban Pang Yang, Moo 1, Phu Kha Sub-district, Pua District, Nan Province 55120

Problems and development guidelines

To develop the Pang Yang villagers and the area, HRDI assists them in several dimensions. In terms of research, they should support the further use of research results in conjunction with local wisdom. Regarding the career development, they should cultivate corn and upland rice to reduce agricultural burning. Moreover, they should encourage the cultivation of crops that will generate income for the short, medium, or long term using environmentally friendly planting methods. Because the villagers have no strong and systematic grouping, HRDI assists them in building the community's strength by introducing the sufficiency economy philosophy into practice in the community and utilizing the community plan as a key mechanism for strengthening. In terms of conservation of the environment, they should divide arable land's boundaries and restore watershed forests, food sources, and biodiversity in the community. Apart from that, they should rehabilitate soil fertility and limit environmental pollution and contamination. To improve the infrastructure, they should support and coordinate the development of agricultural production-rated infrastructure. Also, they should establish the learning demonstration plots to become the learning center for agencies and interested farmers to improve their management of the area.



Main produces of the center

The highest value of income is from lychees, cape gooseberries, strawberries, and avocados, followed by livestock and vegetables.

