

Thesis Title	Farmers ' Indigeneous Knowledge on Forest Resource Management in Mae Ta Lai Watershed, Mae Taeng District, Chiang Mai Province	
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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research were to study the farmer's Indigenous knowledge on forest resource management in Mae Ta Lai Watershed, Mae Taeng District, Chiang Mai Province. The method of this research started from selecting 43 out of 167 households at Mae Ta Lai village. There were two categories of collecting basic data i.e. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) and unstructured interview. Secondary data collected from unpublished and published reports written by researchers. Primary data comprised of background information of Mae Ta Lai village, geography, climate, crops and land use, socio-economic situation, population, municipal administration and communication.

From reseach findings, it was found that there were three kinds of managing forest. There are management of mushroom, bamboo and wood products based on ecological basis and use of forest resources. Collected information entirely from people 's indigenous knowledge on managerial forestry resources at Mae Ta Lai watershed in conjunction with resources and weather. It included also the nutrient circulation, waterflow, soil and bank erosion and atmosphere change. Both knowledge based on facts enable comparison to find out the similarity and differences among them. This research was intended for other readers to continue or refer to with the same purpose in developing forestry resources.