

Royal Development Study Centers The Living Natural Museum

"...the Royal Development Study Centers are demonstration of integrated development work which means everything and every aspect to earn a living. The people will be able to observe the modern knowledge and technology which can be effectively applied to their occupation..."

" The Royal Development Study Centers gather in one place officials and experts from every department and division in various fields; agriculture, social and related educational promotion. This means the people can obtain different fields of knowledge at the same time. It is like two poles. One is the officials who work together in one place. The other is the general public who acquire benefits. "

His Majesty's speech, on September 11, 1983



The objectives of the Royal Development study Centers as follows.

1. To study, research and experiment in appropriated technology to the different conditions
2. To exchange of experiences among academics, development officers and the people
3. To integrate development patterns in multidisciplinary concept of sustainable ways
4. To cooperate implementation and management of different government agencies
5. To function as one-step service on research and demonstration in sustainable development in a living natural museum

Huai Hong Khrai Royal Development Study Center (Chiang Mai Province)

There had been severe deforestation which caused drought and forest fires.

1. development patterns such as forestation
2. cultivating three types of trees for four benefits
3. conservation of soil and water to increase moisture in soil
4. conservation of watershed areas
5. using water from the irrigation system



Puparn Royal Development Study Center (Sakon Nakhon Province)

The northeastern part faces the problems of soil deterioration, water shortage, forest encroachment in order to make a living, causing the destruction of the ecological system and lack of technical knowledge.

1. Integrated agricultural development
2. development of forestry through irrigation system
3. cultivation of suitable economic crops
4. promotes animal husbandry



Khao Hin Sorn Royal Development Study Center (Chachoengsao Province.)

This area was affected by forest encroachment, cultivation of corn and cassava, and erosion of topsoil caused by water, all of which led to soil degradation.

1. Integrated soil management to increase fertility
2. land and water resources development
3. enhance forest rehabilitation
4. transfer suitable technology and knowledge on the planning of crop cultivation and animal husbandry



Huai sai Royal Development Study Center (Phetchaburi Province)

The deforestation occurred, together with unsuitable agricultural practices in very sandy soil. The topsoil was eroded and became infertile and low productivity, resulting in a rapid degradation in the area.

1. develop deteriorated forests and increase soil organic matter.
2. control forest fires
3. develop water resource to increase moisture content in development program
4. seek participation from farmers



Pikun Thong Royal Development Study Centre (Narathiwat Province)

The area was made up of swamp land which contained poor quality acid sulphate soil that could not be used for agriculture.

1. management and development of organic and acid sulphate soil
2. promoting occupational development
3. community participation to sustainably conserve and preserve the ecological system
4. assist the farmers to become self-reliant



Kung Krabaen Bay Royal Development Study Center (Chanthaburi Province)

On the eastern coast area was made up of saline soil and also faced the problem of the deterioration of the mangrove forest, the local people could not perform any fishery activities.

1. development and improvement of fishery
2. propagation of marine life in the coastal areas
3. integrated farming practice
4. utilization and conservation of the coastal natural

