Community Tourism Map Baan Pa Tueng Ngam, Ping Khong Subdistrict, Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province

1. Community Information

1.1 Name Ban Pa Tueng Ngam Community

1.2 Community address, Moo 14, Ping Khong Subdistrict, Chiang Dao District Chiang Mai 50170

1.3 Population in the community Population 549 people 127 households

1.4 Most of the population is engaged in occupation make a career in agriculture (growing native rice), handicrafts, textiles and animal



2. Tourist attraction information and community facilities

- 2.1. Community natural attractions
- 1) Bat Cave



2) spring water source or spring





3) Trekking, enjoying the view, watching the newly discovered flower, Tien Nok Kaew



- 2.2 Historical attractions, museums and community learning centers
 - 1) Weaving Learning Center



2) Community Research Center for Water Management under the Royal Initiative for sustainable development

"Community Research Center for Water Management according to His Majesty's initiatives for sustainable development of Ban Pa Tueng Ngam community Chiang Dao District Chiang Mai Province It was established in 2018, funded by the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) with the objective of using the research knowledge on water management according to His Majesty's initiatives. come and support Expand and build on the knowledge that people in the community already operate. and summarizes lessons learned from community water resource management. Until achieving success in water management make the community immune ready for climate change There is sufficient reserve water for agriculture, consumption and consumption. results and quantitative changes and quality to the community Both in terms of natural resources, society and economy, as well as being an example of success and extending the results to other communities. as well as creating personnel in the area to serve as speakers and experts in academic service for community research centers in the future Including presenting the results to network affiliates

In the past, the community research center managed water according to the royal initiative. can be a learning center that applies technology and water energy innovations suitable for local wisdom To manage water in upstream, midstream and downstream forests by building a 3-layer natural filter dam to slow down moisture in the forest and soil. Restoration of the original branch creek to have water flowing all year round. Because forests are "upstream" because of the fertility of upstream areas like natural reservoirs that allow water to flow into rivers and streams. nourishing life throughout the year. In the "Middle of the River" section, a map has been used to help plan the management of water sources to store water during floods. and planting chrysanthemums, chrysanthemums, which are local plants along the banks of the river To help prevent river bank erosion, as well as "downstream" communities use water for maximum benefit. reduce household expenses by promoting the use of solar water pumping systems for pumping water to replace the existing engine water pump Focus on generating income from the economy of community water management. and expand the participation of youth networks in the area by allowing youth groups to breed local plants for further planting in forest areas In addition, the learning center has speakers in the area. who is a member of the community research center Able to provide knowledge and skills to be a speaker on water innovation. The knowledge can be applied to expand the results of other communities with similar potential in water resources.



"ศูนย์วิจัยชุมชนบริหารจัดการน้ำตามแนวพระราชดำริ เพื่อการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืน"

ชุมชนบ้านป่าดีงงาม หมู่ที่ 14 ตำบลปิงโด้ง อำเภอเชียงดาว จังหวัดเชียงใหม่







community activities in the filming of the show "Kon Munphan Volunteers: Volunteer to build a weir with a 3-layer natural filtration system" By TV Burapha Co., Ltd. Broadcast on Sundays at 12:30 p.m. on Thairath TV, Digital TV, Channel 32

3) Rice Processing Learning Center









Native rice products





Pictures of rice sorting before packaging



Pictures of vacuum packing, labeling, waiting for distribution

2.3 Places to stay such as homestays or hotels



The community has 14 homestays.





2.4. Restaurant

- 1) 1 coffee shop and bakery shop
- 2) 1 a la carte restaurant
- 3) 1 noodle shop







3. Information on identity, culture, outstanding wisdom of the community

3.1 Identity, distinctive identity of the community

"Sufficiency way, sharing, bonding soil, water, forest" with the way of the Pgakeryo tribe There will be conservation of natural resources, soil, water, forest, living on a way of life according to the philosophy of sufficiency economy. by growing crops for household consumption, such as growing rice for consumption divided for breeding and stored in the rice bank It is a saving to be used as a fund in times of shortage or when disaster strikes. The surplus will be sold as income. And there is a link in the food chain for food security. In addition, the community will produce food with regard to food safety. Therefore, the community has an idea to adopt the royal initiatives in the management of natural resources, soil, water, forests and encourage the community to be "Community Food Bank" to be a good model in the way of living for people in the community to live together with the forest sustainably. as a framework for continuous community development This will allow the community to have water for agriculture under the Community Food Bank Project as a source of food production and storage for both plants. animals and medicinal plants for consumption throughout the year

"The way of worshiping guests, harvesting rice fields, and harvesting rice" The community places great importance on living in harmony with nature. Every household can grow rice all year round. And those who do not have rice fields will be the helpers in the rice fields of the landowners in exchange for rice that can sustain their livelihoods.

"The way of weaving in the household" The community gives importance to weaving in the household. And inherited from generation to generation, nowadays we have developed a contemporary fabric pattern. and has established a group of weaving community enterprises for generating income until the unique identity of the community

3.2 Community slogans or sentences that reflect the identity of the community

"Green Globe Village, eat well, sleep warm on the basis of sufficiency economy"

3.3 Community traditions and culture

The Ban Pa Tueng Ngam community is divided into political and traditional forms as follows: The official form of government is divided into 2 types: the administrative line, namely

the village headman, and the administrative line, namely the members of the Tambon Administrative Organization. and traditional that is ruled by heredity, called "heiko"

Traditional Leader (Heiko) พะตี่กุ้ง เรน่า ฮี่โข่บ้านออนใน Leader of the ruling line (Current)

	N0 60	
2. นายเดชา	อยู่แฮ	ผู้ช่วยผู้ใหญ่บ้านฝ่ายปกครอง
3. นายเกโร	ລີໂກ	ผู้ช่วยผู้ใหญ่บ้านฝ่ายปกครอง
4. นายสมชาติ	พะซิ	ผู้ช่วยผู้ใหญ่บ้านฝ่ายรักษาความสงบ

Cultural traditions the community has beliefs in nature, forest spirits, water spirits, weir spirits, and mountains, so farming practices have these beliefs. which each year when the harvest is finished There will be a ceremony to raise forest spirits, mountain ghosts, water ghosts, and Fai ghosts, to call Kwan Khao. buffalo to ask for control of crops Agricultural crops for the following year as well as being generous with each other which is a matter of "Thanks to nature" traditions are connected with nature. for local traditions caused by various games that have been done during the farming season and making offerings to various ghosts Some stories have been passed down to this day, such as the tradition of "Ki Do Chu" (Royal Tied Hands Ceremony), etc.

Ban Pa Tueng Ngam community has conservation of natural resources, soil, water, forest and live on a way of life according to the philosophy of sufficiency economy. Therefore, there is a group in the community. for the conservation of natural resources such as

- Village Board
- Community Forest Committee
- Rice Bank
- Handicraft and textile group (Housewife)

- Groups Chorob/ Opporn/ Youth/ Elderly/ Volunteers/ Preserve traditional

Community Calendar of Events

- Make a fire break line in January of every year.
- Wisdom weir repair in March of every year
- Prevent river bank erosion in April of every year.

- The Chorob group patrols to take care of the watershed forest and prevent the cutting of trees once a month.

- Youth groups collect garbage around the village once a month (every second Saturday of the month).











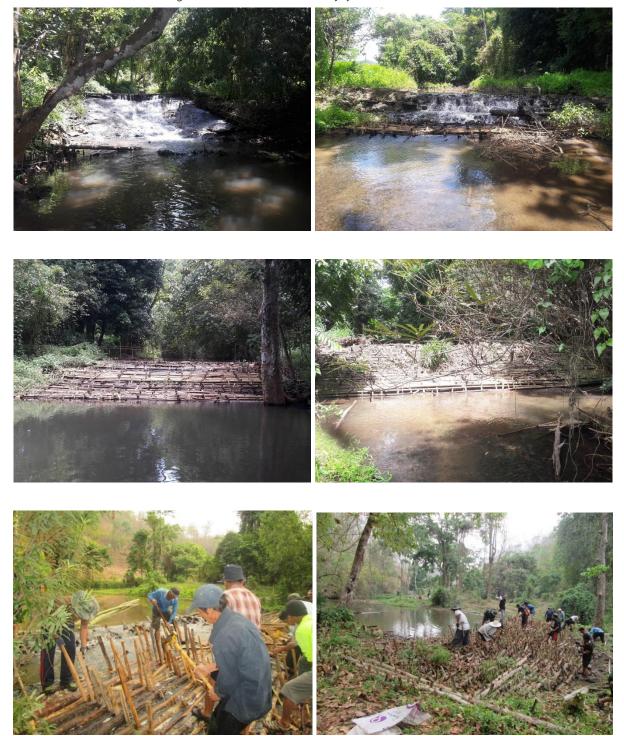




3.4 Outstanding wisdom of the community

The community built a check dam for the local wisdom of the Pga Kényau tribe. Made of wood in the community area has been used for over 100 years as a water storage area. and irrigating the agricultural areas Because the community area is quite flat. and there is abundant water Villagers will irrigate their fields with the "Weir Mine" system (there is a set up for each weir). which came from the landlord is the first weir caretaker), which is a system that is important to rely on in conjunction with nature Every household can grow rice all year round. And those who do not have rice fields will be the helpers in the rice fields of the landowners in exchange for rice that can sustain their livelihoods. And there is a tradition in the management of weir mines

that have been passed on for a long time since the ancestors. And there is a system that takes care of maintenance. Mining weir maintenance every year





Pictures of the joint maintenance and reinforcing of the weirs of the Pga Kényau local wisdom



Picture of using wood and planting chrysanthemum, Ton Khrai Nam, local plants along the banks of the Pam River. to help prevent river bank erosion



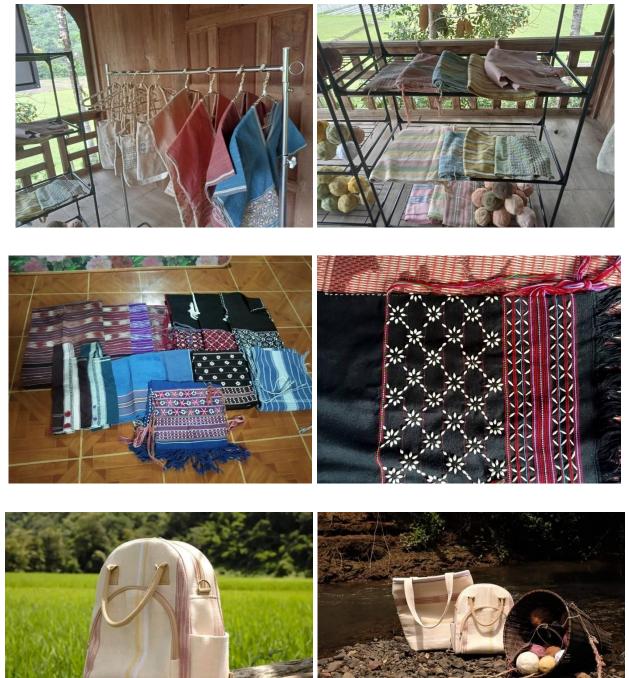
every year.



Pictures of the use of wood and the planting of the chrysanthemum, Ton Khrai Nam, a local plant along the bank of the Pam River. to help prevent river bank erosion

4. Community product information that is unique to the community







4.2 Product 2 Native rice products

Native rice products



4.3 Product 3 Bamboo products such as glasses, wickerwork



4.4 Product No. 4 Solar Banana





5. Community participation

5.1 Community Leader Information

- ชื่อ-นามสกุล <u>นายเศรษฐี พะโย</u> ตำแหน่ง ผู้ใหญ่บ้าน ที่อยู่ <u>102/1 หมู่ที่ 14 ตำบลปิงโค้ง อำเภอเชียงดาว จังหวัดเชียงใหม่</u> เบอร์โทร <u>06-5548-3164</u>
- ชื่อ-นามสกุล <u>นางวิไล สุวิ</u> ตำแหน่ง <u>ปราชญ์ด้านการทอผ้า</u> ที่อยู่ <u>172 หมู่ที่ 14 ตำบลปิงโค้ง อำเภอเชียงดาว จังหวัดเชียงใหม่</u> เบอร์โทร <u>09-8909-3670</u>
- 5.2 Community Tourism Management

1) Group management structure

- 1. นายเศรษฐี พะโย ประธาน
- 2. นายเกโร ลิโก รองประธาน

3.	นายสมชาติ	พะซิ	เหรัญญิก
4.	นายเดชา	อยู่แฮ	กรรมการ
5.	นางวิไล	สุวิ	กรรมการ
6.	นส.สุวิภา	อุแสง	กรรมการ
7.	นส.สมร	บูชา	กรรมการ
8.	นส.วรัชยา	หิมารัตน์	กรรมการ
9.	นายอดิศักดิ์	พะโย	เลขานุการและผู้ประสานงาน

2) Allocation of benefits

1. Accommodation and food income is given to the homestay after taking care of the guests directly. The accommodation fee is 200 baht per night / 1 person and the meal fee is 100 baht / 1 person.

2. Income from homestay after taking care of guests will deduct the management fee for the central which will deduct 50 baht per capita income from every tourist to enter the motherland fund The community will use this money to provide welfare. At present, it can help in 2 cases: birth and death. By birth, we donate 500 baht per person for the gift of children and 3,500 baht per person for the death to be used as the price of a coffin in the area. The reason why the community does this Because some families do not have the potential to accept tourists. But the natural resources that we help each other take care of everyone. This money can therefore be regarded as receiving welfare for every household. And from collecting data since 2018, the Mother of the Land Fund has helped 27 births and helped 23 families of the dead.

6. Community tourism program for 2 days 1 night

Including community tourism programs, both 1 day 1 night and 2 days 1 night













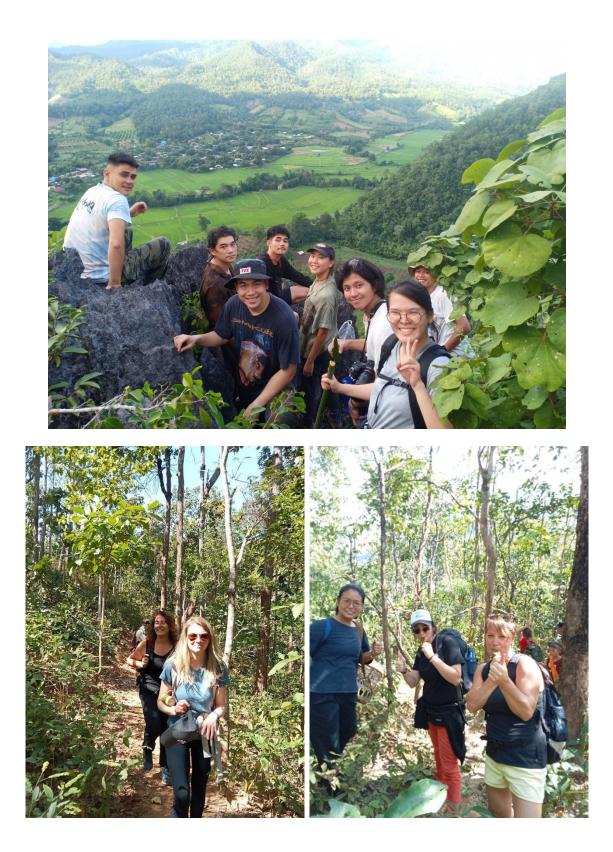




Sample pictures that tourists will get from community tourism for 2 days and 1 night





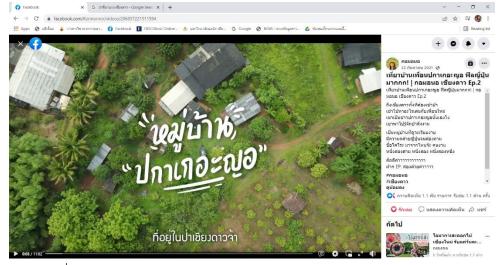




Sample pictures that tourists will get from community tourism for 2 days and 1 night

In the past, the promotion of community-based tourism marketing consisted of developing tourism products that bring uniqueness that is unique to the community. to develop into tourism activities at reasonable service rates, with advertisements and public relations through various communication channels to match target customer groups, including stimulating tourism during various festivals by offering various promotions development of personnel providing tourism services in the area to have knowledge Expertise in community history Hospitable community members who are good hosts. service mind Ready to prepare the landscape. and physical characteristics to make tourists feel clear, look clean and feel safe when traveling There is a facilitating infrastructure. The whole process of tourism services must

have clear steps, not complicated, not difficult, and convenient to receive services.



แหล่งที่มา : <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WO5wox_Wjn4</u>

In the past, there were celebrities, bloggers, pages have come to the area for activities to create awareness of tourism in the area Feel very Japanese! | Komonor Chiang Dao Ep.2 by Khun Eye Kamonnet