



สำนักงานที่ปรึกษาการเกษตรต่างประเทศ  
ประจำกรุงวอชิงตัน ดี.ซี.

Office of Agricultural Affairs - Royal Thai Embassy - Washington DC

## One District One Smart Agriculture Plot Increasing Production - Reducing Costs



Mrs. Thanthita Bunyamaneekul, Deputy Secretary-General of the Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE) updated on the progress of the One District One Smart Agriculture



Plot Project. It is one of the major projects of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives under the Smart Agriculture Sub-Master Plan. The objectives are to promote smart agricultural technology among farmers. The pilot project sites are rice fields in Phichit, Supanburi, Prachinburi, Chiang Mai, Sakon Nakhon and Chainat provinces. The Rice Department has provided technology to farmers, including funds for seed supplies, fertilizers and chemicals. The ground has been adjusted using the Laser Land Leveler (LLL), making the water management system in the rice

field consistent throughout the plot, reducing weed emergence and helping rice grow in uniformity.

The Deputy Secretary-General elaborated that drones are used for sowing in the paddy-sown fields which help minimize the amount of seeds used. Seeds can be evenly spread throughout the plots. In transplanting paddy field, planting is carried out by automatic planters either in 6 and 8 rows. Fertilizer is specifically applied according to the soil analytical results. Drones are flown to apply fertilizers and chemicals. An intelligent water level measuring pipe (Water Leveling) has been installed to monitor the level of water released into the rice fields as appropriate for the needs. Farmers are notified through the Blynk Application. Weather Station is established to monitor humidity and weather conditions. For chemical application, drones are used for spraying chemicals to control and kill grasses. It helps reduce exposure to chemicals in agricultural fields, cut down farming time and diminish ground damages from human stepping into the rice fields.



Applying these technologies in the rice fields helps reduce production costs from 4,604 baht/rai/crop to 4,357 baht/rai/crop, an average drop of 247 baht/rai/crop. In terms of rice production yield, 924 kilograms/rai/crop is obtained, compared to the traditional yield of 868 kilograms/rai/crop, an increase of 56 kilogram/rai/crop.

**Source:** <https://www.thairath.co.th/news/local/2750458>

