

Spatial Distribution of Original Homes of Migrants to Newly Established Villages: A Case Study in Northeast Thailand

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Rural migration was formerly an important custom by which farmers obtained new farmland in Northeast Thailand. Comparison of two series of topographic maps of the 1950s and the 1980s reveals many new villages on maps of the 1980s. Some of the newly established villages are branches of nearby villages, while others are located far from villages that existed on maps of the 1950s. I focus on such newly established

villages to study the rural migration network in this area. Target villages in this report are both located in the upper watershed of the Songkhram River, where there are many newly established villages. Using data of geographical distance, overall characteristics of the target communities relating to original homes and migration are discussed.