



สำนักงานที่ปรึกษาการเกษตรต่างประเทศ
ประจำกรุงวอชิงตัน ดี.ซี.

Office of Agricultural Affairs - Royal Thai Embassy - Washington DC

High Quality GI - Glutinous Rice from Kalasin Province for Pre-order

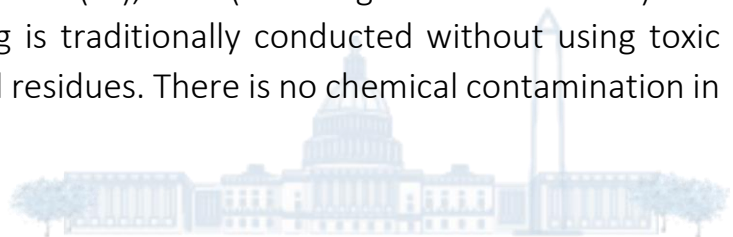


Kalasin (a province in the Northeastern part of Thailand) farmers grow a variety of different types of rice depending on the suitability of each area. Glutinous rice is planted mainly for household consumption and for sale if excess. The upper part of the province, along the Phu Phan mountains, is a highland with a plain in the valley. Local people belong with the Phu-Thai tribe are well recognized for their unique cultures, traditions, rituals and meticulously producing of agricultural products especially Khao Wong glutinous rice. The sticky rice is very famous among other rice varieties grown in the province. Khao Wong district in Kalasin Province is known as the production area giving high yield and good quality rice. The rice is soft and fragrant when cooked. Khao Wong sticky rice has become very popular and highly demanded by consumers.

Mrs. Tubtim Pochom, a brilliant glutinous rice farmer in Khao Wong District said that her parents are farmers who have been growing Khao Wong glutinous rice for many decades. The farmer career is therefore passed down to her. She loved growing rice since she was a child. The family plants Khao Wong sticky rice for consumption and sells the surplus. She is a member of Hug Paeng Sharing Group which consists of 28 members who are sticky rice (RD-6 variety) farmers from 6 sub-districts of Khao Wong district.



The Hug Paeng Sharing Group grows rice without using any chemicals. Their rice is of Geographical Indication (GI), GAP (Good Agricultural Practice) and Organic Thailand certified. Farming is traditionally conducted without using toxic substances and leaving no chemical residues. There is no chemical contamination in

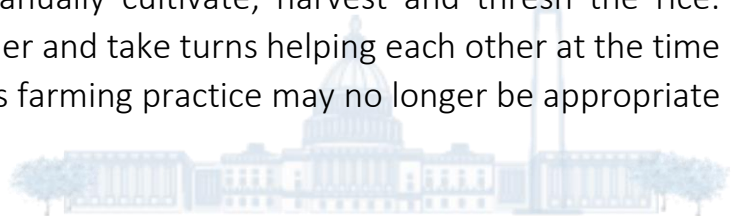


the soil, water and air. The biological integrity in the ecosystem can be maintained. The environment can be restored to the natural balance as much as possible. Agricultural inputs are well managed to comply with the organic production standards resulting in higher yield, rich nutrients, free from harmful chemicals and reduced production costs. Natural raw materials are applied to improve a good quality of life and support the sufficiency economy approach.

The Rice Department of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives acts as a mentor in providing knowledge and capacity building in the production of high quality Khao Wong sticky rice which consistently meeting the agricultural standards. The Rice Department has been promoting the sticky rice from the group to increase a niche market demand under the brand “Khao Wong Kalasin Glutinous Rice”. The rice has become famous for its fragrant aroma, soft texture and none-hand-stick feature. Once cooked, it can maintain the characteristics and deliciousness all day long.



Mrs. Tubtim Pochom added that she and the farmers of the Hug Paeng Sharing Group still practice the traditional rice farming method. It is a type of farming to keep seedlings and manually cultivate, harvest and thresh the rice. Farmers in the community will gather and take turns helping each other at the time of harvest. As the time goes by, this farming practice may no longer be appropriate



in some areas. Rice production technology has been significantly advanced. Chemicals are replaced with biological substances. Emissions from farming which leave hazardous residues in the soil, water and air are reduced or eliminated.

For large size farms, the introduction of machinery such as the use of mechanical tillers, drones to spray biomaterials and organic liquid fertilizer or a rice harvester, has helped reduce the time and labor costs. The use of modern technology can facilitate the rice production, speed up the process and maintain its high quality.

Source: <https://siamrath.co.th/n/406795>

**Office of Agricultural Affairs, Royal Thai Embassy
December 2022**

