



Lam Thanh people are excited about the good harvest of peanuts, sesame, and chili peppers.

This season in Lam Thanh, corn, peanuts, and sesame all have high yields and people are taking advantage of the harvest to raise their properties to avoid the rainy season.

Bustling harvest season

Taking advantage of the sunny weather after the flood, most households in Phu Xuan hamlet (Lam Thanh commune) have harvested peanuts, sesame, corn, chili... to dry and store in high places.

Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa (left) and Mr. Vo Van Huy harvest sesame in the summer-autumn crop of 2025.

People in Phu Xuan hamlet have rushed to the fields to harvest peanuts, sesame, and corn, and plow and hoe to prepare for the new crop. From the gate to the small yard and rooms of Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa's house, sesame, corn, peanuts, and chili peppers are strewn everywhere. Just coming back from the field, Mr. Khoa was turning over the batch of sesame plants drying in front of the alley, and said that this year, the people of Phu Xuan had a good harvest of sesame and peanuts. The crop yield was quite high, so everyone was excited to harvest. "Currently, the peanut and corn areas of Phu Xuan hamlet have been harvested. As for black sesame, it is in the main season. Every household grows several sao of black sesame. This crop, sesame and peanuts give quite high yields. Sesame has an average yield of about 50kg/sao, and households that take good care of it can get 60-70kg/sao," said Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa.

Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa has finished harvesting sesame and chili fields.

Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa and his wife live on farming and have been attached to Phu Xuan village since childhood. This year, Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa planted more than 4 sao of peanuts and sesame, and 1 sao of chili. Sesame, peanuts and chili all had a good harvest. He dried and ground some of the chili peppers from 1 sao to make chili powder to sell to households that process shrimp and shrimp paste, and the rest was purchased by traders and sold at the market. He estimated that 1 sao of chili peppers would bring in about 15 million VND/crop. Sesame plants yield about 50kg/sao, and are currently being purchased at 700-720 thousand VND/yen, which also brings farmers 3-4 million VND/sao. Meeting Mr. Vo Van Huy who had just returned from the field, Mr. Huy happily said that by the end of July his family had finished harvesting an area of more than 3 sao of sesame.

Lam Thanh people harvest corn.

"After harvesting, I put it in a high cabinet, then rented a plow and planted more off-season sesame. Now the plants have 3-4 green leaves," said Mr. Vo Van Huy. Phu Xuan Hamlet has about 180 households and their main source of income is from growing crops and raising natural earthworms. Small households have about 3-4 sao of rice fields, large households have more than 10 sao (about 2 hectares). Mr. Dinh Xuan Khoa said that he had just represented the people of Chau Nhan Cooperative to join Lam Thanh commune officials to work with a Korean business delegation to Lam Thanh to survey the establishment of a sesame oil processing factory.

In a corner of Phu Xuan hamlet during harvest season, people take advantage of the sunny weather to dry peanuts and sesame.

According to the plan of both sides, the Korean side will purchase sesame oil products produced locally through investing in an oil pressing factory. From there, a sesame growing area will be formed in Lam Thanh commune and other communes in the province. Although this is just the first step of the survey, it is a good sign for Lam Thanh people in promoting the local economic potential.

Movement from the new administration

Connecting with a Korean business delegation to Lam Thanh commune to survey the construction of raw material areas and a sesame oil pressing factory is one of the positive movements, showing the participation of the new government after operating the 2-level local model in Nghe An .

Ms. Cao Thi Hang - Deputy Secretary of Lam Thanh Commune Party Committee said that Lam Thanh Commune was established on the basis of merging Hung Nghia, Hung Thanh, Chau Nhan and Phuc Loi communes of the old Hung Nguyen district. After the merger, Lam Thanh Commune has an area of nearly 40km², with a population of more than 31,000 people. Thanks to favorable natural conditions, especially the fertile alluvial land area stretching nearly 12km along the river, which is annually deposited with alluvium, the people here are entering the harvest season with the joy of a good harvest and good prices. Short-term crops such as corn, beans, peanuts, and sesame are all growing well, giving high yields. In particular, market prices this year are very favorable. Specifically, dried peanuts are currently priced from 350 - 370 thousand VND/yen, corn is priced at 70 - 72 thousand VND/yen and is expected to continue to increase in the coming time.

Lam Thanh Commune People's Committee delegation inspects the progress of the crop harvest.

Lam Thanh commune officials also said that through actual surveys, it was shown that the local transportation system has been invested synchronously, including inter-commune roads, Lam River dike and connecting axes in neighbouring areas. These conditions facilitate socio-economic development, trade of goods and cultural exchange with localities in the region. To promote the potential of Lam Thanh land, after operating the 2-level local government, the Party Committee and People's Committee of Lam Thanh commune immediately got to work with the main goal: being close to the people, serving the people. Specifically, the leaders of the commune government made many working trips to villages and hamlets to grasp the situation, aspirations of the people to build programs and plans for socio-economic development for the new term. After the merger, many models of commodity-oriented cultivation and livestock farming, applying high technology will continue to be encouraged to be implemented to bring positive results, contributing to improving income and quality of life for the people. This is also one of the key orientations for developing high-tech agricultural production in the locality.