Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2015
(May 24th - 28th at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

HGG21-06 Room:101A Time:May 27 15:30-15:45

Problem of Grassland Use in Inner Mongolia, China

SASAKI, Toru[1*]

[1]Sapporo Gakuin University

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is located at more than 1,000 meter elevation and belongs to the arid and semi-arid regions when viewed from the natural conditions. Annual rainfall does not exceed 350 millimeter in many areas. The rainfalls decrease from the southeast to the northwest and also the width of precipitation is also wider. In addition, the amount of available groundwater is also limited and regional differences in holdings is also large. This leads to the livestock damage caused by regional drought and snow damage. Therefore, for stock farming in grassland area, it is the major issue to utilize native vegetations while retaining them for management and business.

However, grassland region of Inner Mongolia have made significant change during the half-century to the present day from the establishment of the People's Republic of China. For example, a decrease in available grassland by the deterioration of grassland ecological environment and a progress of desertification due to land farming in areas for disadvantaged farming conditions. Those are the symbols of the change during this period. For the pressure against population increase, more focusing on the food supply than the conservation of natural resources made this circumstance.

Moreover, people were tried to develop stock farming by settlement and specifying the area for grassland to segment in the Inner Mongolia grassland.

Therefore, for the sustainable usage of greenland, there is a issue between conservation of natural resources and increasing food supply. The purpose of this report is to study the current usage management and the problem to be solved for grass land considering the transition of grassland utilization system in Inner Mongolia stock firming.

Keywords: Stock Farming, Grassland Use, Grassland Areas, Inner Mongolia