

Analysis on the Change of Farmland Resources in China from 1996-2009

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SUMMARY

Based on the land use data collected by the first and second round national land use survey, the paper has analyzed the current situation and characteristic of farmland in China. The results show that most of the farmland in China is dry land and the spatial layout of farmland distribution has high coincidence with population and economic development level, but does not match with natural conditions like light, climate and water. The potential of development of farmland resources has been influenced. During 1996 to 2009, the overall amount of farmland has been increased, the total amount of paddy field remained stable and the increasing of dry land was significant. The growth of farmland in different regions is unbalanced which lead that the farmland per capita in eastern part of China dropped rapidly but raise at the northeast of China.