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Investigation of the internal mechanism of pastoral population and grassland degeneration— Using Xilingol as an example

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Introduction The 1980's and 1990's were a time of accelerated degeneration of the Inner Mongolian grassland . The human factor of grassland degeneration on the surface appears to be an issue of oversized herds , but in the background , it is a result of the factor of human population and institution .

Conclusions and suggestions Before the 1980's , the relatively high population base and the continual increase in the standard of living became the reason behind the increase in the livestock population over the next twenty years . The increase in population only amounted to one-third of the increase over the previous twenty years . The human population had only a small increase while the livestock population had a large increase . The increase in the population of cities and towns , along with the demand from markets both inside and outside the area created an increase in the consumption of livestock products .

Shortcomings in the pastoral system accelerated the degeneration of local grasslands , and have been disadvantageous to the general protection of the pastoral zoology . After pastoral circulation , the quality of the changes lacked sanctions and the pastoral circulation is often overused . This makes it impossible to establish livestock balance and increases the degeneration of pastoral circulation . This type of circulated pastoral land has been determined to be about 11% ~ 20% . After pasture land tenure , the areas were localized to within several hundred to several thousand acres , and this increased the times the pastures were trampled and accelerated the degeneration of the grasslands .

The increased pressure on the grassland by the small increase in the stockbreeding population through the livestock reproduction sector , has accelerated the degeneration of the grasslands . Controlling the natural and mechanical growth of the human population is a long term effort . Establishing a suitable system to amend the pastoral circulation system's shortcomings is important . Before pastoral circulation begins , quality and rating evaluations of pasture lands need to be made ; contracts , not only clarifying rights of usage , but also clarifying the restrictions on grassland qualities , clarifying the contract holders' responsibilities and duties , and promoting the logical use of the grasslands , must be confirmed . Accelerate the spread of technology to increase stockbreeding quality through an increase in efficiency . Adjust the method of eco-compensation and implement the unification of eco-compensation and industry compensation .

References

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