基于农户尺度的陕北退耕区粮食安全

李文卓1,**谢永生**1,2＊＊

1西北农林科技大学资源环境学院, 陕西杨凌 712100；2中国科学院水利部水土保持研究所, 陕西杨凌 712100

Food security in 'Grain for Green Project&rsquo|area of North Shaanxi based on households.

LI Wen-zhuo1, XIE Yong-sheng1,2

1College of Resources and Environment, Northwest A &F University, Yangling 712100, Shaanxi, China|2Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Chinese Academy of Sciences and Ministry of Water Resources, Yangling 712100, Shaanxi, China

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (453 KB)   HTML (1 KB)   输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS)   **背景资料**

服务

▸ 把本文推荐给朋友
▸ 加入我的书架
▸ 加入引用管理器
▸ E-mail Alert
▸ RSS

作者相关文章

摘要

对陕北退耕区米脂县（人口高密度区）和吴起县（低密度区）农户尺度粮食生产能力进行分析, 应用最小人均耕地面积和生产函数方法研究了该区粮食安全状况及影响因素.结果表明：人口低密度区的粮食生产能力可基本保障其粮食安全, 而人口高密度区不能确保粮食安全；基本农田面积和农业科技投入是影响农户粮食安全的主要因素, 劳动力投入、素质和粮食补贴也有正向影响, 但目前的农业科技水平和劳动力素质未达到粮食生产能力的囤蓄要求.应加大基本农田和农业科学技术的囤蓄力度, 达到最小人均基本农田 0.14 hm^2, 重视农业劳动力的技术培训, 并制定合理的退耕后续政策.

关键词: 农户   退耕还林   "囤粮寓田"   粮食安全   陕北

Abstract：

This paper analyzed the food production by the households in the counties with high population (Mizhi County) and low population (Wuqi County) in North Shaanxi, and studied the food security and its affecting factors in the two counties by using minimum cropland area per capita and Cobb-Douglass production function methods. The results demonstrated that the food production in low population county could meet the basic standard of food security, while that in high population county could not. Cultivated area and investment in agricultural technology were the major factors affecting food security; labor force, labor quality, and grain subsidy also had positive effects on food production. The current technology and labor quality did not reach their potential for food production. This region needed to increase grain production area to reach the minimum standard of 0.14 hm^2 per capita, put much stress on labor force training, and formulate appropriate following policies for 'Grain for Green' to realize the food security strategy.

Key words： household   'Grain for Green Project'   'Storing Food in Land'   food security   North Shaanxi

引用本文:

. 基于农户尺度的陕北退耕区粮食安全[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(02): 402-408.

. Food security in 'Grain for Green Project&rsquo|area of North Shaanxi based on households.[J]. Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 22(02): 402-408.

链接本文:

http://www.cjae.net/CN/   或   http://www.cjae.net/CN/Y2011/V22/I02/402

没有本文参考文献

[1]   蒙乾财,张晓飞,刘晓,岳明. **陕北黄土高原辽东栎林分布区北部边界形成的光合作用机制**[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(06): 1409-1415.