

## 中国西部大城市郊区土地开发整理与耕地总量动态平衡探讨——以成都市郫县为例

### Land development and arrangement and farmland gross homeostasis of suburbs of western cities in China: a case study of Pixian County, Chengdu City

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中文摘要：

针对大城市郊区，人口多、耕地少、国家建设占用耕地面积大的现状，如何利用有限土地后备资源进行土地开发整理，以保证实现当地耕地总量动态平衡的要求，这是当前在土地资源开发利用与保护中必须解决的现实问题。为此，以地处中国西部的成都市郫县——郫县为例，结合郫县土地开发整理与耕地占补平衡状况，分析了2002~2015年规划期间土地开发整理与耕地总量动态平衡的关系，提出实施土地开发整理与保障耕地占补平衡的措施。

英文摘要：

Based on large population density, lacking farmland, and biggish farmland occupied by national construction land, it is considered to be the only method that is to carry out land exploitation and its consolidation, in order to achieve both offering a mount of construction land for economical development, and ensuring farmland gross homeostasis. Thus, Pixian county which is the suburbs of Chengdu city in China was chosen as an example, the status of land development and arrangement in Pixian county, and the relationship between land development and arrangement and farmland gross homeostasis during planning from 2002 to 2015 were analyzed, the direction and ways of increasing farmland regional balance were expounded, and the countermeasures for carrying out land development and arrangement to ensure farmland gross homeostasis were put forward.

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