

# The Management and Efficiency of Cropland Use in Thai Nguyen Province Part 1 - Some characteristics of Land Use Type in Thai Nguyen province

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**ABSTRACT:** In this article, we refer to the management and efficiency of arable land in Thai Nguyen province, selected by the author as the object of analysis. The article's objective is to assess the current status of the management and efficiency of cropland use as a basis for orienting the management and use of the arable land fund in the future towards sustainable development. At the same time, determine the causes that change the arable land area. From there, propose solutions to improve the management efficiency and use of rice land in Thai Nguyen province. With the research objectives set out, the author organizes this research into five main parts as follows. Part 1: Some characteristics of land use type in Thai Nguyen province; Part 2: Methods to investigate the status of land use type efficiency; Part 3: Evaluation of Land Use Type efficiency; Part 4: Economic efficiency analysis of Land Use Type; Part 5: Analyze the impact of land use type on social life.

**KEYWORDS:** Cultivated land, rice land, land, crop

## I. INTRODUCTION

The land is a precious national resource, a particular means of production, a great source of internal resources and capital of the country, an essential component of the living environment, and plays a significant role in agricultural production. In any country, the land is the primary means of agroforestry production and the territorial basis for the distribution of national economic sectors. Stabilizing the arable land area ensures food security and preserves the resource system, land value, and soil. If the arable land fund is fully

exploited, there will be no more land for the development needs of future generations.

In recent years, along with the trend of globalization of the world economy, Vietnam's economy is developing more and more. Along with this movement and development, people increasingly use land resources to serve their interests. This leads to land degradation, reducing the sustainability of economic growth in general and in agriculture in particular. Facing the current situation, because the arable land area is decreasing, there is a risk of threatening national food security. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has proposed to apply the policy of tightening the management of the rice land fund. These policies have been mentioned in the rice development project to ensure national food security.

It minimized the conversion of currently used wet-rice land for non-agricultural purposes; encouraging the reclamation and expansion of rice-growing areas, and improved other rice-land into specialized wet-rice land. When making a plan, it is only allowed to transfer the currently used wet rice cultivation land for national defense, security, and public interest. A competent state agency must approve it. Rice land will be closely protected by the State and supported by many policies.

## II. REALITY OF USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THAI NGUYEN

Thai Nguyen is located in the critical economic region north of Hanoi capital, is the political and economic center of the Viet Bac area in particular, of the Northeast Midlands and

Mountains in general, is a gateway for socio-economic exchanges. Between the midland and mountainous regions and the Northern plains.

The People's Committee of Thai Nguyen province has submitted a proposal to the People's Council of the region to issue a resolution approving the adjustment and supplementation of the list of land acquisition projects, projects with the conversion of using rice land in the area. It is expected to change the use purpose of 974.06 hectares of rice land in 2021. Specifically, there are 312 land acquisition projects, with the province's conversion of 974.06 hectares of rice land in 2021. The above 312 projects are divided into three groups of additional proposed lists, including:

- The first group includes 49 projects that have changed the use purpose of 39.46 hectares of rice land.

- The second group consists of 245 land acquisition projects, with 2,021.84 hectares, including 404.33 hectares of land for rice cultivation.
- The third group includes 18 land acquisition projects with a total area of 1,433.91 ha, with the use purpose of 530.27 ha of rice land, and must be submitted to the Prime Minister for approval for the change of purpose.

The land is increasingly showing its significant role in the present and in the future. When the earth's population is small, the ground can quickly meet human needs in terms of quantity and quality. In that condition, man also has little impact on this precious resource.

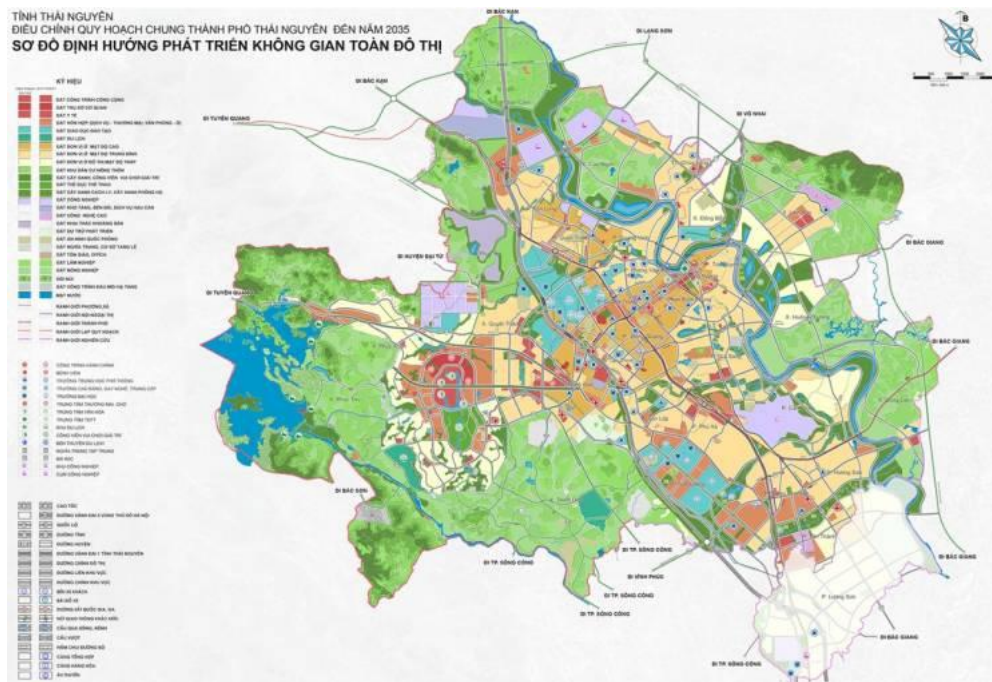


Figure 1: Map of Thai Nguyen province

### III. CONCLUSION

The search for solutions to use land efficiently and sustainably has always been a human desire throughout time. In recent decades, the world population has increased rapidly, leading to an increase in the demand for food, food, shelter... Fertility is increasingly narrowed due to the needs of industrialization and urbanization, leading people to find ways to exploit less suitable lands for production. The consequence of this process is that the land is degraded, washed away, and severely eroded, causing a large area of land in

the world to be depleted and affecting the living environment of humans and many animal species other plants. To ensure the lives of present people as well as future generations, it is necessary to have land-use strategies to maintain the productive capacity of present and future residential land.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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