

Diversity of grassland resources and modernization of Pastoral Areas —The comparative study of grass industry among USA , Mongolia and China

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Key words : Functional diversity ; grassland resources ; ecological balance

Diversity and particularity of grassland resources Diversity and particularity of grassland resources can be divided into tangible resources and intangible resources . Tangible resources included human resource , mine resource , energy resource , land resource , water resource , biotic resource and tour resource . Intangible resources included ethnic cultural resources , medical resource , religion , military and economic resource etc . But conservation and utilization of the former was greater than that of the latter .

Functional diversity of grassland In view of diversity of grassland resources , functions of grasslands also vary . It can mainly be divided into ecological function and production function . The main function includes : 1) maintaining biodiversity ; 2) water resources protection ; 3) the protection of wildlife ; 4) function of tourism resources ; 5) function of ecological regulation ; 6) function of stockbreeding forage base ; 7) function of culture ; 8) function of space cause development base ; 9) function of mineral resources development .

Modernization of grassland—the comparative study of grass industry among USA , Mongolia and China

Development of meadow industry in China Grassland resource is abundant and particularity , but the integrity is low . Over the past 50 years , as Chinese government lack of awareness of ecological protection , and mainly developed grassland animal husbandry , it make function of grassland become single . Take Inner Mongolia Grassland for example . Inner Mongolia pastoral areas over the past few decades simply focus on the development of animal husbandry , neglect pasture protection , and lead to reduced degradation of the grassland area (Figure 1) ; And now some areas focused only on modernization of mineral resources development for modernization , neglect ecological balance and other functions of the protection of grassland .

At present the development of grassland are also greatly influenced by the farming culture . From the fig .1 we can see that the relationship between development of Inner Mongolia grassland animal husbandry and the use of grassland . Over-exploiting grassland resource had reached the climax at 90's in 20 centuries . The desertified grassland was serious and sandstorms occurred frequently .

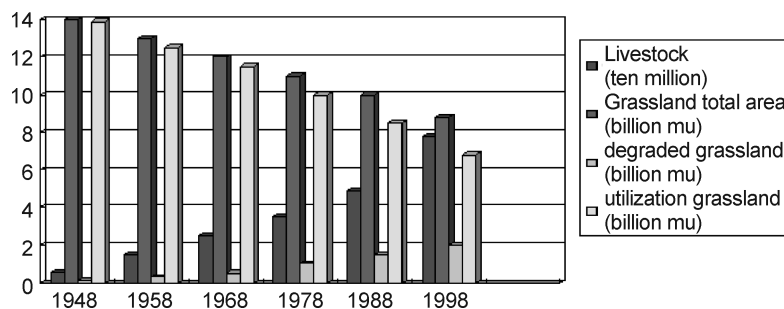


Figure 1 Development of livestock amount and trend of degenerated grassland during 50 years

Development of meadow industry in USA In view of the United States in the 20th century 20-40 excessive land reclamation , biodiversity of grassland was serious loss . And now , biological resources are relatively scarce , but the United States has been aware of these problems , the current high awareness from around the world of the collecting biological resources . Especially the collection of plant resources is the focus of the work .

Development of meadow industry in Mongolia

Mongolia grassland types and grassland resources has good diversity and richness , uniqueness and integrity . They basically maintained the traditional nomadic livestock , but the productivity is low . They believe that the use of grassland is a reasonable standard at 50% , awareness of environmental protection is high . Mongolia is a natural biological gene bank . And the many scientists from the world attention the harmony of the traditional Mongolian nomadic culture and the natural environment is energy-saving society model .

From the comparative study of grass industry among USA ,Mongolia and China , we can see that model of development and effectiveness were differences in different countries . The criterion of the grassland resources modernization is Grassland protection . If only protect the diversity of grassland resources , the development of all the functions were maintained .