

Sustainable Development of the Rural Territories and the Social Demographic Aspects of the Land Management

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SUMMARY

Under modern conditions when the economic crisis, lack deficiency of the food, climate change and other problems there are in the world, it is necessary to pay special attention to social demographic factors of development of agriculture and rural territories. In order to move the sustainable development of the rural territories such questions as increase standard of level and quality of life, improvement of the welfare of the population, quadrates employment on the basis of effective demand development of agricultural production, crafts and service sector, construction of the sufficient volumes of objects of cultural and social purpose, development of necessary social infrastructure, improvement of the rural landscape, are needed to be solved. In many countries the main social demographic problems of development of the rural areas are solved insufficiently. Development of the rural territories has to be considered as the most important component of the state strategy for the sustainable development. Social stability and ecological safety of the rural territories have to be guaranteed by inclusion of the land and property complex in to the active economic circulation, and also by complex development of the system of land management. The territorial planning has to be carried out on the basis of complex (comprehensive) approach that will allow to use the mechanism of the purposeful regulation of the land relations in agriculture and the mechanism of management of the land resources of the rural territories according to the demands of their social and economic development.