		学 位 論 文 要 旨	
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題	目	Studies on the Actual State and Sustainability of Resource Circulation Type Agriculture System in China (中国における資源循環型農業システムの実態と持続性に関する研究)	

The development of resource circular agriculture promotes the sustainability of agricultural development, the economical use of agricultural resources, the cleaning of agricultural production processes, and the circulatory of agricultural wastes. This study is the actual status and sustainability of China's resource circulatory system.

On these issues, we start from three aspects: clarifying the actual operating and profit situation of farms and farmers, clarifying the structure and behavior of agricultural by-product markets, and to examining the sustainability of this system. It should be noted that, the price formation of by-product is related to whether the by-product is effectively utilized, so it is necessary to clarify the market structure and behaviors that affect it. In addition, the sustainability of this system will be considered from two perspectives, one is the continuity of the business relationship in the components, the other is the effect of utilizing agricultural by-products on the benefits of each component.

The survey areas are Baijiao Town, Pearl River Delta, Guangdong Province, Xushui District, Baoding City, Hebei Province, and Caohe Town, Baoding City, Hebei Province. Baijiao Town has been practicing resource circulatory agriculture since the 16th century. Hebei Deli, lacated in Xushui District, is a leading enterprise in processed food in China, which has been maintained for about 20 years. Caohe Town is a test site for China's resource circulatory agriculture. This circulatory system built in 2010 has become a national key demonstration and has continued for more than 10 years. Taking four field surveys and one online survey, combined with local government statistics, I conducted an empirical analysis of these cases with quantitative and qualitative methods.

As conclusion, avoiding the effect of greatly increasing or reducing by-products due to the use of agricultural waste can be said to be one of the conditions for maintaining this circulatory system. In addition, price is set to enable agricultural by-products could be transferred from suppliers to consumers, which is linked to the effective use of agricultural by-products, meanwhile, the degree of effective use involves the evaluation of the actual situation of this system. Furthermore, it is clarified that partnerships formed by low transactions cost and trust between the components, and the net profits of them are decisive factors in the sustainability of this system.