

PROPER ASSESSMENT OF LAND IN THE SOUTHERN REGION OF VIENTIANE CAPITAL OF LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Phouthone Thammavong, Nguyen Quang Hoc

Summary

The Southern region of Vientiane Capital consists of two districts, Hatxaifong and Xaysettha, with a natural area of 40,303.00 ha with a population of 205,716 people, with favorable climate, land, human resources and infrastructure. favorable for agricultural production development. The results used 6 decentralized indicators (soil type, relative terrain, mechanical composition, soil thickness, irrigation regime, drainage regime) to determine 35 land units (LMU) with the fluctuation of area also very large, ranging from 12.54 ha (land unit 25) to 3,083.71 ha (land unit 6). The land units are unevenly distributed across the study area. The appropriate land classification for the five main land use types: LUT1 (1 rice) and LUT2 (2 rice) is the highest at S3 (rice- vegetable and vegetable crops) with 13,033.54 ha, at S2 with 9,384.05 ha and S1 level are at least 3,083.71 ha; unsuitable area (N) is 432.91 ha; LUT3 at S3 is at most 16,451.77 ha, S2 level has 7,592.59 ha, at S1 level is not available; LUT4 (specializing in vegetables) at S3 accounts for the largest area of 20,437.07 hectares, at S2 with 3,607.29 hectares and no S1 level; LUT5 (fruit tree) at S3 is the highest with 13,295.39 hectares, at S2 with 6,042.12 hectares and no S1.

Keywords: *Suitable land, Southern region of Vientiane Capital, Laos.*