

## 新竹縣白蘭集水區原住民保留地超限利用問題之探討

陳子晴<sup>[1]</sup> 楊文燦<sup>[2]</sup> 周天穎<sup>[3]</sup> 陳錦媽<sup>[4]</sup>

**摘 要** 台灣每年五至十月的梅雨颱風季節，不少地區容易發生沖蝕、崩塌、土石流及洪水等現象，迭肇致傷害生命、財產損失及公共建設之破壞。造成災害的原因，除山高、坡陡、地質脆弱、地震頻繁、暴雨總量大及強度高等先天條件不良外，有人認為原住民保留地的超限利用與違規使用問題，也是造成災害的主因，常成為被譴責的對象。

本研究選定位於原住民族地區之新竹縣五峰鄉白蘭集水區個案，探討原住民保留地超限利用問題，應用地理資訊系統，分析白蘭集水區坡度面積和空間分布，依土地可利用限度分類標準判釋該集水區土地利用之合理性及其超限利用情況的嚴重程度。

本研究結果發現白蘭超限利用問題相當輕微(僅佔全集水區面積之 1.35%)，依資料顯示，白蘭集水區內農墾戶多為土地權利人，很少有出租別人現象，顯示原住民保留地當地權地用合一時，原住民都能依地勢及坡度，合理利用自己的土地，很少發生超限利用現象。

**關鍵詞**：原住民保留地、超限利用、土地可利用限度、地理資訊系統。

## A Study on the Issues of Land Use beyond the Designated Capability Limits for Indigenous People's Reservation Lands in the Bailan Watershed of Hsinchu County

Zi-Qing Chen<sup>[1]</sup> Wen-Tsann Yang<sup>[2]</sup> Tien-Yin Chou<sup>[3]</sup> Cin-Yun Chen<sup>[4]</sup>

**ABSTRACT** Intense rainstorms with heavy rainfall during May-October monsoon and typhoon seasons contribute to frequent occurrence of severe erosion, landslides, debris flows and floods in Taiwan. These damages always lead to serious loss of lives and properties. In addition to steep slope-lands on weak geological formations, heavy rains and earthquakes, some blame the indigenous people's cultivation of slopelands beyond designated use limits as one of the major factors causing these disasters.

This study selected one of the Indigenous Reservation Lands(IRL), Bailan watershed in Hsin-chu County, to examine if the land uses within the watershed area are beyond the designated land use capability with the application of G. I. S. and field inspections.

The results have shown the actual area of land use beyond the designated

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- [1] 行政院原住民族委員會土地管理處專員(通訊作者)  
Executive Officer, Department of Land Administration, Council of Indigenous Peoples Executive Yuan, Taipei city 10357, Taiwan, R.O.C (Corresponding Author)  
E-mail: chenziqing@apc.gov.tw
- [2] 逢甲大學土地管理學系副教授  
Associate Professor, Department of Land Management, Feng-Chia University, Taichung Taiwan, 40724, R.O.C.
- [3] 逢甲大學土地管理學系教授  
Professor, Department of Land Management, Feng Chia University, Taichung Taiwan, 40724, R.O.C.
- [4] 國立嘉義大學土木及水資源工程學系講師  
Lecturer, Civil and Water Resource Engineering, National Chia-Yi University, Chia-Yi Taiwan, 60004, R.O.C.

capability classes was less than 1.35% of the total study watershed area. According to the IRL data, the great majority of the landowners in the study area are indigenous people, indicating the landowners use their own lands properly.

**Key Words:** Indigenous reservation lands, use beyond limits, Slope land utilizable limitation, geographic information systems.