

Land use after death and funeral of citizen mainly based on public cemeteries in modern Beijing city

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After death, a person builds a graveyard by occupying a certain land, such as by relatives left behind. Therefore, in urban areas of China where economic growth and population growth continue, the demand for the land used for the deceased is large, so controlling the cemetery area as part of the management of land resources is an important policy task.

In modern Beijing City, large-scale public cemeteries have been developed throughout the city over the last few decades in order to cope with the increasing demand for land use after death. These public cemeteries are mainly located in rural areas that are relatively adjacent to built-up areas and suitable fountains on Feng shui in suburban areas (Doi and Chai, 2017).

The present report intends to examine the history of maintenance of these public cemeteries and its relations with neighboring rural communities and to consider the relationship between the funeral of the ethnic minorities other than the Han tribe in modern Beijing.

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