

# Deficiencies and Suggestions for China's Rural Production Methods

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## Abstract

Low agricultural manufacturing effectivity has continually been a foremost trouble dealing with China's agriculture, and this hassle is extra outstanding nowadays when rural revitalization and frequent prosperity are proposed. This paper ambitions to alleviate the phenomenon of urban-rural dichotomy via the centralization of agricultural manufacturing and operation whilst urbanization is growing rapidly, and to furnish impetus for rural revitalization. Starting from the coverage of separation of three rights, this paper analyzes the feasibility and fine elements of centralized agricultural manufacturing below the circumstance of land transfer, and solves the hassle of inevitably squeezing out rural labor and growing farmers' earnings through assorted administration strategies. On this basis, we in addition look into its function in the improvement of urban-rural integration.

## Keywords

Common prosperity; socialization of agricultural production; centralized agricultural management.

## 1. Deficiencies for China's Rural Economic

### 1.1. Low manufacturing efficiency

There are historic and geographical elements as properly as productiveness elements that make it tough to enhance the effectivity of agricultural production. In China's 3,000-year-long feudal society, the small farmer economic system (individual agricultural economy) has been dominant, with the household as the unit and character possession of manufacturing substances as the basis, relying totally or by and large on their personal labor to meet their personal consumption. Such a manufacturing mannequin shackled the mind-set of most peasants and made it hard to receive socialized manufacturing reforms. Even if some farmers accumulate capital to a sure extent, they do no longer combine sources to enlarge their very own manufacturing scale, however hire the land and come to be a landlord. He inadvertently misplaced the earnings delivered to him via the scale impact of agricultural production. This phenomenon did now not commence to alternate till the Chinese Communist Party presided over the land revolution in the closing century. The common measurement of a farming family in China is solely 0.6-0.7 hectares, which is solely 1/3 of the World Bank's widespread of "small land operator", and this is for sure no longer conducive to mechanization and current science enter and agricultural modernization.

The different topographic points of China restriction the opportunity of large-scale agricultural production. Southern China is dominated by using hilly and mountainous terrain, and the arable land is greater dispersed for mechanized production; whilst the central United States has a Mississippi Great Plains, which is very appropriate for large-scale mechanized production. Although northern China additionally has a giant range of plains however farmers can solely remember on farming to gain income, land is tough to transfer.

China's complete agricultural equipment electricity additionally solely started to extend after the 1970s, till 2020 China's complete agricultural equipment energy reached 105622.15 million kilowatts. However thinking about China's great arable land area, the whole agricultural equipment strength is nevertheless in a serious shortage. The manufacturing approach of relying on manpower and plowing cattle has encountered a bottleneck, and single farmers do no longer have the money nor the demand to buy farm machinery. The downside of this is that small farmers have to undergo the price of buying and retaining farm machinery. Even if some farmers set up their personal companies to share farm machinery, the enchancement of financial advantages is now not sizable enough. The actual way to achieve excessive returns ought to be shriveled by using a single man or woman and centralized manufacturing through massive machinery.

## 1.2. The single mode of operation

Chinese farmers' manufacturing and operation things to do are too single. The primary commercial enterprise is planting, partly with farming as a facet business. Marketing channels for plants are additionally limited. The single commercial enterprise mannequin has a very negative potential to counteract risks, and as soon as the rate of agricultural merchandise fluctuates significantly, farmers are probable to lose their money. This danger tolerance can't meet the necessities of frequent prosperity. For heaps of years, Chinese farmers have been "eating from the sky", and in catastrophe years, no longer to point out in correct years, the phenomenon of "low grain fees harm farmers". If farmers nevertheless count solely on farming, such affluence is unstable. In order to advance the countryside, we should smash this scenario and hedge the dangers to make certain that farmers stay and work in peace and happiness.

A single enterprise mannequin additionally influences farmers' profits levels. As the value of dwelling continues to rise, farmers' earnings stages can't meet their developing cloth wants with a single commercial enterprise model. Under such circumstances, farmers will searching for all viable approaches to extend their income, such as fencing lakes to create fields and reducing down forests. These strategies of profits generation, which are extraordinarily damaging to the environment, are now not in line with China's sustainable improvement approach and go towards the vogue of creating ecological agriculture. In order to wreck the situation, some village collectives have additionally adopted diversification strategies, and when these "side businesses" yield greater returns, they are no longer inclined to domesticate them, and the land is deserted or its use is changed. Without a guiding ideology and a robust govt organization, it is hard to stop this from happening.

## 2. Reform of production and management methods in rural areas

### 2.1. Land switch and centralized production

Reforming the land machine and permitting the excellent switch of land administration rights is conducive to promotion the mechanization and scale of agricultural operations. However, in the previous practice, land switch has additionally generated a lot of controversies. Mujin District, Changzhou City, Jiangsu Province, Moujia Village will be extra than three hundred acres of arable land in the village all to the village collective unified management, agricultural tourism park; Jiangyin City, Xinqiao Town, the city of wool spinning industry, commonly listed corporation Sunshine Group, from 2002 to enter the agricultural, high-end plant life and seedlings. They had been at the time of the annual hire of 550 yuan per mu to achieve a one-time farmers land 7089 mu, of which extra than 6,000 mu of arable land, accounting for greater than 1/2 of the town's arable land area, the hire length of 50 years, a long way exceeding the 30-year duration of farmers land contract. This variety of land switch that modifications the unique use of arable land has brought on a lot of controversy. Such an act is surely eroding the

quantity of arable land and violates the simple coverage of the crimson line of 1.8 billion mu of arable land. The transferred land have to additionally maintain its agricultural use and can mirror the following advantages.

### **2.1.1. It is conducive to enhancing agricultural productivity**

The separation of the three rights of rural land offers the opportunity of large-scale centralized production. There is a serious loss of labor in rural areas, and most of the farmers presently engaged in agricultural manufacturing things to do are middle-aged, and few young human beings are inclined to remain in rural areas. The integral motive for this is that the earnings that can be earned from a single agricultural pastime is no longer as proper as promoting one's labor as a employee in a town. The lack of younger and middle-aged rural labor makes it hard to enhance manufacturing efficiency, so it is higher to switch the land administration rights shriveled with the aid of middle-aged and older farmers and let a mechanized farming agency take part in most of the nearby agricultural activities. This would efficiently take benefit of massive farm equipment production, and the scale impact would enlarge profitability. Farmers who are divested from manufacturing things to do will be stated in the subsequent area and the place they go.

### **2.1.2. Benefit environmental protection**

The benefits of the farming organization's participation in centralized manufacturing are no longer solely that it can correctly enhance manufacturing efficiency, however additionally that it has a effective impact on environmental protection. The use of fertilizers and pesticides in agricultural manufacturing things to do has led to enormous will increase in crop yields, however smallholder manufacturing strategies regularly lead to misuse. The abuse of chemical fertilizers can lead to deterioration of soil properties. The software of giant quantities of single-element chemical fertilizers in farmland, whose vitamins can't be correctly absorbed and used by means of crops, and some chemical supplies such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are without difficulty constant through the soil; it can additionally lead to environmental pollution. Pesticide abuse is even extra unsafe to the environment. Abuse of pesticides leads to immoderate residues of agricultural merchandise to bugs (beneficial insects), fish, bees, birds, direct or oblique poisoning, injury to the ecological balance; crop manufacturing losses to human health; main to environmental water, air pollution, etc.. The most well-known instance is "DDT".

### **2.1.3. Facilitate the return of agricultural workers**

In the previous few decades, the rural areas have progressively emerge as "hollowed out", how to information the labor pressure to the rural areas is an vital phase of the frequent prosperity. The ageing fashion of Chinese agricultural people is obvious, and these employees are much less trained and have much less human capital to use and promote superior agricultural manufacturing technology. At the identical time, the growing old of the agricultural team of workers additionally shows that agriculture has concern attracting pretty certified younger people. If the fame quo in agricultural manufacturing is now not changed, agricultural manufacturing will be misplaced as soon as the present agricultural people age out of the labor market.

When agricultural productiveness is increased, farming things to do grow to be "profitable". Driven through each nearby sentiment and profits levels, a range of migrant people will be attracted to return home, injecting fresh, younger blood into the countryside. The operation of the reclamation team requires a crew of technicians who function agricultural equipment for production, and who have each the identification of employees and the traits of farmers; the emergence of such a crew of "new farmers" will have a fantastic effect on doing away with the urban-rural variations in people's perceptions.

## 2.2. Diversified and centralized management

On March 3, 1990, Deng Xiaoping stated in a talk: "The reform and improvement of Chinese socialist agriculture, from a long-term perspective, will require two leaps. The first jump is the abolition of the people's communes and the implementation of a device of accountability primarily based on joint household manufacturing contract. This is a huge step ahead and ought to stay unchanged for a lengthy time. The 2d bounce is to adapt to the desires of scientific farming and socialization of production, the improvement of average scale operation, the improvement of collective economy. This is some other fantastic advance, which is of direction a lengthy process."

Diversified operations can correctly fight dangers and additionally soak up the senior labor pressure divested from agricultural manufacturing activities. Although they are no longer applicable to excessive bodily labor, diversification will locate them a appropriate home. Diversified centralized administration is a indispensable complement to socialization of manufacturing and an vital assist to gain frequent prosperity in rural areas. Diversified administration has a large position in ecological environmental protection, standard subculture renovation and rural industrial revitalization.

### 2.2.1. Ecological Environmental Protection

In the context of "beautiful countryside", the benefits of diverse administration are additionally mirrored in the enchancement of ecological environment. After the reform of the collective property rights device in 2014, L village has set up a rural tourism agency with the village shareholding financial cooperative as the principal physique of property rights, and set up a rural employer with the collective belongings as shares. In order to boost rural tourism, L village continuously improves the village infrastructure and implements the "five" tasks of "village beautification, avenue hardening, courtyard greening, village crew brightening and water purification" to a excessive standard, and the "one lake and three centers" of Lujia Lake, vacationer distribution center, cultural middle and sports activities center. With the infrastructure development of "one lake and three centers", the village has modified its soiled and backward look and turn out to be a woodland village and a sanitary village in Zhejiang Province. For villages barring distinctive industries, they can remember on the proper ecological surroundings to enhance rural tourism enterprise and radiate the surrounding towns. To meet the developing demand of city residents for enjoyment activities, we can create a enjoyment base based totally on farm caravans and nation-state lodges.

### 2.2.2. Traditional Culture Protection

Xi Jinping originally summarized the function that inheriting fantastic normal tradition can play in the terrific rejuvenation of the Chinese country from each private and country wide perspectives, uniting private improvement and countrywide power thru inheriting great Chinese regular culture. In rural development, Chinese top notch ordinary lifestyle can additionally carry new vitality to nearby economic development. In the past, human beings had been preoccupied with the pursuit of immediately monetary advantages to the forget of the upkeep of historical structures and the inheritance of ordinary skills, however as people's dwelling requirements improve, the demand for non secular civilization will become greater and extra vigorous. Cultural protection and improvement have acquired a superb response from the market. Tourism can be developed for villages with neighborhood attribute architectural clusters; villages with ordinary manufacturing abilities can be explored for their industrial price and boost products.

### 2.2.3. Revitalization of rural industries

Industry is the basis of development. There is a huge world for rural development, however to attain sustainable development, it is essential to strengthen industries. Only via strengthening the basis of enterprise and giving the geographical region a "blood-making" feature can we

stimulate the intrinsic motivation and energy of the farmers themselves and subsequently realise the revitalization of the countryside. We undertake the shape of "village organisation unification" to create industrial clusters for nearby specific merchandise in accordance to neighborhood conditions. The so-called "village employer unification" refers to the institution of a new rural collective financial corporation thru the reform of the share cooperative system, and the institution of a business enterprise with the distinct felony character of the collective monetary agency and the capital of industrial and business enterprises, so as to comprehend the value-added of the collective property of the village via market-oriented operation. The frequent prosperity of rural areas need to no longer count solely on the foremost industry, however additionally maintain the secondary and tertiary industries in rural areas whilst relying on the principal industry, and supply full play to the benefits of the scope of economic system to go away the value-added profits and jobs of the agricultural enterprise chain to farmers as a lot as possible. Give full play to the progressive vitality of enterprises, promote innovation in science and technology, commercial enterprise mode and model, and enhance the great and effectivity of rural industries. Industrial revitalization is inseparable from the cultivation of talents, and we need to enhance the human capital degree of present agricultural practitioners and agricultural reserve forces via agricultural capabilities training.

### **2.3. promote the improvement of urban-rural integration**

The improvement of rural and city areas ought to no longer be dichotomous; they need to be carefully built-in and complement every other. The improvement of the metropolis can't be separated from the assist of the countryside, and the improvement of the nation-state can't be separated from the pressure of the city.

#### **2.3.1. Economic integration**

At the early stage of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the share of business agricultural merchandise in the whole agricultural merchandise was once very small, and the good sized nation-state stayed at the stage of easy commodity production. Since the share of city populace in the whole populace hardly ever accelerated in the first 30 years, the financial interplay between city and rural areas did no longer alternate significantly, and the geographical region normally remained in the stage of easy commodity production. Since the reform and opening up, the share of industrial agricultural merchandise in the complete agricultural merchandise has emerge as large and larger, and nowadays, the share of subsistence agricultural merchandise in the whole agricultural merchandise is already negligible, and the scenario that city and rural economies belong to one-of-a-kind ranges of improvement of commodity financial system no longer exists. With extra and greater rural worker's coming into the cities for employment and greater city capital getting into the geographical region for entrepreneurship, the exercise of urban-rural monetary integration has grow to be greater and greater active. Economic integration additionally wishes to velocity up the go with the flow of capital between the two and weave a community of pursuits with the go with the flow of capital.

#### **2.3.2. Social integration**

Before the reform and opening up, city and rural areas had been exceedingly independent, and there had been very few rural and city humans who used trains or coaches as transportation for urban-rural interaction. Now the scenario is absolutely different, nearly all rural households have contributors working or residing in towns, and there are extra and extra rural humans who purchase homes in cities and city human beings who construct or purchase homes in villages, at the start forming a sample of rural humans focusing on city improvement and city humans focusing on rural development. However, the integration of residential intermingling does no longer convey new improvement house to the rural economy, however need to additionally deepen the integration of city and rural advantages. The transportation machine

of the metropolis can convey a wider market to the rural areas, and the farmers can promote their merchandise to farther places, offering new impetus to the improvement and operation of neighborhood distinctive products.

### 2.3.3. Cultural integration

Before reform and opening up, city residents common the present day view of integrity primarily based on law, different self-discipline and self-discipline, and observed the guidelines of stranger society; rural residents usual the standard view of integrity based totally on blood, kinship and neighborhood ties, and accompanied the guidelines of acquaintance society. After the reform and opening up, farmers' attention of the commodity economic system has elevated significantly, the position of blood, kinship and nearby ties has diminished, and the a number of varieties of mutual assist that have been surpassed down in the nation-state for heaps of years have been utterly changed through industrial outsourcing, at the start forming a sample in which each city and rural residents be given the present day thought of honesty. The end result of cultural integration is that there is no longer a common grasp of farmers, and the current photograph of farmers will be changed. Rural areas are without a doubt the identify given to areas the place agricultural labor is performed, and these who function agricultural labor seem to be no specific in appearance from city white-collar workers.

## 3. Conclusion

China's removal of absolute poverty nationwide in 2020 has made all Chinese human beings excited and assured about the purpose of attaining frequent prosperity. Rural areas are the susceptible hyperlink in China's monetary development, and the dichotomous separation of city and rural improvement has hindered the modernization of the rural economy. The first step is to stimulate the endogenous strength of rural financial improvement and lay a strong cloth basis for frequent prosperity. At the identical time, we have to pay interest to non secular and cultural construction, ecological and environmental protection, sustainable improvement and chance resistance building. Marx stated that socialization of manufacturing is the vogue of future development, and centralized agricultural manufacturing additionally has many benefits that meet the contemporary improvement wants of China; the diversification of rural operation makes the geographical region a reservoir to cope with complicated dangers and a ballast for China to sail away.

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