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# Ability Fostering of Constructing New Socialist Village in Western Regions

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**Abstract** The thesis expounds that constructing new socialist village in western regions needs to foster internal developmental ability, external support ability, environmental gestation ability and incentive ability. In terms of internal developmental ability, we should foster new type of farmers and realize the transformation of rural industry and management model; in terms of external support ability, we should strengthen infrastructure construction and reinforce the role of industrialization and urbanization in supporting and promoting village; in terms of environmental gestation ability, we should deepen the transformation of rural economic system, social security system, register census and employment system; in terms of incentive ability, we should take the sustainable development as objective to foster new advantage, use the income of resources industry to support agriculture and connect industry, and foster advantageous agricultural products.

**Key words** Internal ability, Industrialization, New advantage, Western regions, China

Constructing socialist new village is the scientific summarization of China's history and practice experience, and the necessary requirement of developing rural economy, solving problem of "agriculture, farmer and village", constructing harmonious society and modern agriculture, and bridging urban-rural gap. Its content not only includes adjustment, deepening and conversion of existing work, but also includes fostering new development environment ability. As for the western regions, constructing socialist new village must foster internal developmental ability, external support ability, environmental gestation ability and incentive ability according to the characteristics of regional resources. These abilities combine mutually so as to promote continuous economic growth of western regions and realize farmers' richness on the basis of "state richness" of western regions.

## 1 Foster internal development ability of constructing new socialist village in western regions

Whether a country or region can realize sustainable development hinges on a good momentum system supporting economic growth<sup>[1]</sup>. This momentum system consists of several parts. If they are harmonious, it can generate the maximum momentum propelling continuous economic growth. In this momentum system, the internal development momentum is the key to economic growth. The aim of constructing socialist new village in western regions is to develop rural economy, increase farmers' income and bridge urban-rural income gap. So, based on villages in western regions, we should transform agricultural traditional industry, change agricultural traditional management way, foster new farmers and foster internal development momen-

tum for constructing socialist new village in western regions.

**1.1 Transformation of rural industry** During transformation of industrial structure, firstly, we should transform industrial basis in western regions. We should also pay attention to agricultural comprehensive production ability construction, quicken the whole-process mechanization process of cultivation by machine, sowing by machine, harvesting by machine and pro-production drying, promote productivity, reduce farmers' labor degree, quicken the transformation of agriculture into modern agriculture, and use industrialized production way to transform traditional agriculture. Secondly, we should conduct agricultural industrial structure transformation in western regions. The transformation of industrial structure mainly includes transformation of agricultural products structure and transformation of agricultural industry. On one hand, we should optimize agricultural products structure in western regions increasingly according to market demand, promote quality of products, and quicken the transformation of yield-type and quantity-type agricultural products into quality-type, special, high-added-value and high-return agricultural products. On the other hand, the agricultural departments in western regions should help farmers to determine agricultural dominant industry, formulate development planning of "one village with one product" and "one county with one product", and vigorously develop and foster agricultural economy with local characteristics, according to agricultural resources in different regions. Finally, we should conduct transformation of agricultural industrial organization. We should encourage and guide farmers to develop various kinds of professional cooperative economic organizations, foster and promote farmers' cooperative economic organizations, especially focus on local dominant industries and characteristic industries, actively support and develop new economic organization, promote agricultural industrial management, elevate organization degree of agricultural production management and strengthen the service leading ability and risk prevention ability of cooperative economic organizations.

**1.2 Transformation of agricultural management model** Since

the reform and opening-up, the family contract responsibility system has achieved good results, but the shortcomings and demerits looms large, such as small scale, scattered management, unclear property right of land and low content of technology of agricultural products. So, transforming outdated management model in rural areas is the key to constructing new village in western regions. Firstly, we should transform agricultural enterprise management. Low level of human capital accumulation in western regions determines that constructing new village must adopt gradual way to promote agricultural enterprise management, namely we should firstly promote entrepreneurial conversion of farmers' management behavior, namely transform traditional management farmers into entrepreneurial management farmers; secondly, we should organize the main body of agricultural micro management with entrepreneurial management behavior and organization characteristics to conduct agricultural entrepreneurial management; finally, we should establish agricultural enterprises, mainly including the company and family farm which are engaged in agricultural production, processing, purchasing, selling, and agriculture-related service in village. Secondly, we should transform land scale management in rural areas. The western regions can adopt two kinds of ways; one is lease way, namely on the premise of farmers' voluntariness, we can lease land use right to manager and make manager concentrate land use right so as to conduct management; the other is stock joining way, namely introduce model of joint-stock to agricultural production, and take land use right as stock to conduct management. The stockholder can participate in management and also can enjoy dividend. Thirdly, we should transform rural circulation model. Constructing socialist new village in western regions should fully take advantage of existing resources, actively develop agricultural capital chain management, and establish new marketing system taking centralized purchase and unified delivery; actively foster and establish big national or regional agricultural capital chain enterprises, and establish scale, hierarchical, competitive and orderly modern management and service network of agricultural means of production; actively develop medium-and-small chain supermarket, store and other new retail industries, and actively promote modern circulation network project of new village, according to different consumption environments, consumption level and consumption groups of market in county, town and village in western regions, and the characteristics of vast rural market and scatter rural market.

**1.3 Foster new farmers** New farmer refer to the farmer with certain education and knowledge reserve, certain basis of agricultural technology and certain economic management ability suitable for market economic development. The new farmers do not depend on government which forcibly forges new farmers in order to promote construction of new village, but depend on the internal evolution of marketization reform and economic structure transformation, and under this circumstance, farmers' natural differentiation, autonomous decision-making and self-development happen<sup>[2]</sup>. Although in the process of formation of new farmers, the government cannot replace the dominant status of it, the policy adjustment can provide good environment for fostering of new farmers. So, constructing new village in western regions should play the nexus role of labor forces transfer, and use people's development to promote rural socio-economic

development. Firstly, we should strengthen government's support for rural elementary education responsibility and input degree, actively explore multi-channel financing model for rural elementary education, and elevate accumulation level of rural human capital in western regions. Secondly, we should lay stress on vocational skills training of rural labor forces. The government should provide employment information service for rural labor forces through many channels conducive to farmers' employment, and especially provide relevant legal consultation service for them in order to protect farmers' benefit. We should also vigorously promote contractual training, guide and encourage the unification of educational training institutions and labor export institutions, strive to integrate skills training and vocational introduction. Thirdly, we should reinforce the degree of census register reform, gradually eliminate segmentation state of urban-rural labor forces market, peel off many kinds of irrational socio-economic differences attached to census register system, and offer farmers' right of free migration.

## 2 Foster external support ability of constructing new socialist village in western regions

The aim of constructing new village is to develop agriculture and village. So we should make various kinds of construction capital flow into village, promote free flow of agricultural labor forces, and elevate labor income level of farmers. In addition, the industry and city should provide just and rational compensation for occupation, development and use of agricultural resources, especially land resources, and provide support of capital and technology for protection of farmland and elevation of productivity<sup>[3]</sup>, in order to provide external support forces for constructing new socialist village. The weak external support ability of western regions critically impacts the exertion of maximum potential of internal momentum of new village construction. So, we should strengthen construction of infrastructure in western regions, increase capital input, strengthen the leading and support role of industrialization and urbanization for agriculture, and foster external support ability for constructing new socialist village in western regions.

**2.1 Strengthen construction of infrastructure** For a long time, the public goods the farmers need for their life and production are provided by themselves, which causes the prominently lagged construction of infrastructure in rural areas, a far cry from meeting demands of agricultural development and farmers' income-increase, thus restricting comprehensive development of rural economy and society. Consequently, we should strengthen infrastructure construction of western regions. On one hand, we should act according to local circumstance and formulate scientific planning. According to the starting point, process and characteristics of construction of new village in western regions, we should act according to local circumstance, formulate scientific planning, and construct infrastructure suitable for local economic development. As for the villages lying in the outskirts of city, we should perfect public accommodation, strengthen governance degree of village appearance, and promote development of rural social undertakings; as for the village which takes traditional agricultural production as focus, we should concentrate our efforts on impro-

ving the conditions of farmers' production and life, strengthening construction of farmland and water conservancy, and promote comprehensive production ability of agriculture; as for the backward outlying villages, we should pay attention to developing characteristic agriculture, promote farmers' quality and quicken the pace of casting off poverty and setting out on a road to prosperity; on the other hand, we should deepen rural reform of property rights system. According to the outstanding problems of "focusing on construction, neglecting management" in the process of rural social infrastructure construction in western regions, we should quicken rural reform of property rights system in western regions, transfer a part of ownership rights of infrastructure to farmers, sign contract with farmers, make farmers maintain and protect project, and realize unification of responsibility, right and benefit of rural infrastructure.

**2.2 Increase input for construction of new village and adjust people's income distribution pattern** The coordinated urban-rural development can promote construction of new village, and broaden capital channel of constructing new village. But the big gap of urban-rural development in western regions has a close relationship with that the government offers little to village for a long time and lays stress on the input on city. Along with the strengthened economic force, the western regions have been equipped with the conditions of using industry to support agriculture and using city to support village, which makes national income distribution pattern beneficial to village. Firstly, the main body of input should be multiplex. In the process of constructing new village, the government should increase input, establish multiplex input mechanism for coordinated urban-rural development, attract folk capital to participate in new village construction, strengthen attracting investments from overseas for construction of agriculture and village, and form stable growth mechanism of multiplex investment and agriculture-support capital of government, non-governmental circles and foreign merchants for constructing new village. Secondly, the input content should be extensive and the focus should be outstanding. For the time being, we should lay stress on strengthening rural construction of infrastructure, improve rural conditions of production and living, strengthen input of rural education, sanitation, culture, technology and social security, change the situation of lagged development of rural society, reinforce input of rural ecological environment construction, and strengthen sustainability. Finally, we should conduct marketization management of input capital operation. The traditional administrative management ways reduce the use efficiency of capital. So we should change traditional management ways of capital as was of government-guidance and marketization operation. In addition, we should incorporate this capital management into legalization orbit in order to provide system guarantee for source and management of capital input in the process of new village construction, elevate farmers' income level and bridge urban-rural gap.

**2.3 Strengthen the role of industrialization and urbanization in supporting and leading village** According to the theory of economics for development, at the preliminary stage of economic development, the topic of economic development is developing modern agriculture. When the economic development steps into the medium stage of industrialization, the urbanization and industrialization during economic development is

along with modernization<sup>[4]</sup>. It needs to establish modernized urban-rural relations and worker-farmer relations on the basis of modernization, and implement strategy of using industry to support agriculture and using city to support village. On one hand, in order to make industrialization preferential to farmers, we should promote industrialization and agricultural industrialization in tandem, implement unified urban-rural planning on industrialization, plan the layout reasonably, and form the unified industrial chain integrating city and village. For example, the initial processing of agricultural products should be conducted in village, and the textile industry taking agricultural products as raw materials should be in the relevant production base of agricultural products so as to absorb local rural labor forces as much as possible. This kind of industrialization can be preferential to farmers and be conducive to industrial development. On the other hand, we should reduce farmers' cost to go to city; make farmers in city get job, send their children to school, have enough money to go to hospital, get reasonable return, enjoy the equal treatment with urban residents. We should not promote urbanization at the expense of farmers' interests; we should avoid the case that there are plenty of jobless farmers who lose land; we should transform the process of industrialization and urbanization into the process of farmers enjoying the development accomplishments of industrialization and urbanization. This kind of urbanization can be preferential to farmers and play the leading and support role in rural development.

### 3 Fostering environmental gestation ability of constructing new socialist village in western regions

The system environment is the primary propelling force of constructing new village in western regions, and is also the target which is increasingly constructed and perfected in the process of constructing new village. For a long time, as for the problem of "agriculture, farmer and village", the western regions just offer policy support, but it has no practical operability. That is to say, single policy support is difficult to support the systematic project of constructing new village, so it needs to establish and perfect system environment so as to guarantee construction of new socialist village.

**3.1 Deepen rural economic system reform** The economic system of western regions should be reformed along the road of marketization and legalization. The administrative management system should conform to the principles of unification, simplification, high efficiency and rule of law. We should quicken the pace of reform, and the administration should free economy. We should make property rights clear and crystallize the responsibility so as to provide system conditions for construction of new socialist village. We should further introduce market competition mechanism to micro economic operation system, in order to make land use right circulate reasonably. We should crystallize ownership, solve the problems of circulation, lease, mortgage and inheriting of land use right on the premise of stabilizing contractual right, and establish a set of complete land circulation system. In addition, we should introduce market competition system into land contract, promote reasonable circulation and relative centralization of land, promote optimization and combination of land, labor forces, capital and other factors, and real-

ize the end of forming agricultural scale management.

**3.2 Deepen social security system reform** The construction of social security should conform to "low level and extensive coverage" in the long run. The defrayal level of social security should conform to the practical development level of China, and should not deflect from the low level of social productivity. The so-called "extensive coverage" means that the social security should cover all laborers in society, and each laborer can enjoy basic insurance of injury suffered on the job, medical service, unemployment, pension and so on equally so as to reduce laborer's life burden. So we should quicken reform of social security system in order to make urban-rural residents in western regions enjoy unified social security. On one hand, we should establish risk prevention mechanism of labor forces market. The state, enterprise and individual all should participate in paying security fund, and establish multi-layered and multi-channel social security system. On the other hand, we should perfect capital market, broaden financing channel of social security, promote capital use rate and reduce investment risk.

**3.3 Continue to promote census register reform and employment system reform** We should establish unified urban-rural census register management system, and shatter the census register management model of "dual structure" including agriculture and non-agriculture; loose the restriction of census register transfer, regard legal fixed abode, stable occupation or life source as basic settlement conditions, realize free transfer of census transfer, gradually cancel the attached function of census register, such as going to kindergarten, going to school and employment, eliminate radically the urban-rural barriers, unblock the channel of urbanization and industrialization, and promote industrial structure adjustment. We should also radically break the separated urban-rural employment system, and gradually establish unified urban-rural employment and unemployment registration system and unified urban-rural labor use management system. We should implement employment training project of labor forces, in order to make farmers have the opportunities of vocational training; make farmers and urban residents carry out open, just and equal employment competition in unified labor forces market; bring about systemization and legalization of farmers' employment in city.

## 4 Fostering incentive ability of constructing new socialist village in western regions

Constructing new village in western regions should fully develop local natural resources, conduct technological innovation and increasing accumulation of capital, and take sustainable development as objective to foster new advantage; use the income from development of resources industry to support agriculture and connect industry, and foster potential advantage of rural economic development; foster new industry advantage and advantage of new products, and provide driving force for construction of new village.

**4.1 Take sustainable development as objective to foster new advantage** In the recent years, the finance in western regions increases rapidly, and the achievements of returning farmland to forests and ecological construction are outstanding. How to realize sustainable development is the problem the western regions need to face. In order to realize sustainability

of ecological construction and regional economic development, the western regions must conduct well the construction and development of resources. In the process of developing unrenewable resources reasonably, such as petroleum, we should increase resources tax greatly and combine resources use and govern ecological environment. We should also strengthen the degree of developing renewable resources, develop non-resources-dependent economy, change simplistic industrial structure, extend industrial chain on the basis of former resources industry, and vigorously develop relay industry. We should conduct structure adjustment of resources-type industry, adjust organization form, property rights system, scale and technological level of enterprise within industry, and realize scientific and continuous exploitation and use of resources. In addition, we should extract local industrial development capital and industrial transformation capital from development benefit of local resources, and increase capital support for local characteristic industry and relay industry.

**4.2 Use the income from resources industry development to support agriculture and to connect industry and foster potential advantage of rural economic development** The economic development of western regions should fully use the fiscal revenue from development of existing resources industry, and use the development ability of village and farmer to support agriculture. The former financial expenditure focuses on infrastructure construction. In the future, we should improve financial expenditure structure, increase educational input, and reinforce degree of fostering talents; firstly, we should reinforce input degree of rural compulsory education, improve rural conditions of setting up schools; secondly, we should lay stress on rural talents fostering, especially lay stress on fostering talents and fostering local entrepreneurs; thirdly, we should vigorously develop rural vocational technological education, develop vocational technological education on the basis of characteristic agriculture, and strengthen technological training on farmers.

**4.3 Adjust industrial structure and foster agricultural advantageous products** The deflection degree of economic industrial structure in western regions is big. The primary industry and tertiary industry develop sluggishly, the petroleum industry in the secondary industry is outstanding, and the processing industry of agricultural products is outdated with low level of processing, thus it needs to conduct adjustment of industrial structure; firstly, we should combine agricultural industrial development and brand management, take big market and brand management as basis, foster famous brand and strengthen brand management. Secondly, we should adjust industrial structure from simplistic resources-dominant industry to multiplex technology-dominant industry, vigorously forge multi-layered industrial system, develop ecological agriculture and processing of agricultural products and byproducts, spare no efforts to develop the tertiary industry taking circulation industry as main body. Thirdly, we should develop characteristic industry, take characteristic resources in western regions as basis, develop characteristic industry, extend industrial chain and increase added value of industry. Fourthly, we should vigorously develop labor-intensive economy in western regions, promote construction of new village, absorb labor forces, promote transfer of surplus rural labor forces and realize objective of enriching people.

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tionship. Economic growth can promote the improvement of urbanization. The improvement of urbanization doesn't influence the increment of primary and secondary industry, but will influence the tertiary industry. The fundamental reason of the phenomenon is, in a long period, Chinese urbanization construct is falling behind industrialization, economic growth and the change of industrial structure, employment structure and urban and rural structure.

### 3.2 Policy suggestions

(1) According to Northam Curve, the Chinese urbanization is in the middle term of rapid concentration of population to the city, that is accelerated development stage. The theory considers that the urbanization level in 30% – 70% means the accelerated development stage of a country or region. The urbanization level less than 30% or higher than 70% is respectively called starting stage or mature stage<sup>[11]</sup>. At present, Chinese urbanization level is 46.59% and predicted to reach the mature stage in 2035. There are still 25 years golden period of accelerated development. Especially the "Eleventh Five Year" and the "Twelfth Five Year" period, it just in the period of rapid development of center city transforming to rapid development of surrounding city, we should hold this opportunity to push Chinese urbanization.

(2) The accelerated development of urbanization is taking rapid development of national economy as the prediction. Economic takeoff creates strong material and technical condition for urbanization construction. In order to push urbanization construction, the national economy should keep in a high developing speed in a considerable long period. In recent ten years, the increasing speed should be more than 8% or even 10%. But the economic growth pattern must be transformed.

(3) The primary industry has a fundamental effect in pushing urbanization development, the government should constantly strengthen the primary industry. Along with the concentration of population to cities, the rural population must decrease. So it requires modern technology, supporting policy and capital investment to realize the Ascending properties change of agricultural productivity. China is a developing country with large population. The particular national condition determines that out agricultural products mustn't rely on international market. We should not only ensure the baseline of 0.12 billion hm<sup>2</sup> of basic farm land but also ensure the national grain safety and the balance of supply and demand of agricultural products to cope with the steady growth of agricultural products demand in our country in the future.

(4) The secondary industry is the industrial support of urbanization construction. Therefore, we must strengthen the

secondary industry if want to push urbanization. Our country is facing the transition period from middle term of industrialization to later period of industrialization. It is also the key period of significant change of industrial structure. Be established in Chinese national condition and future development trend, improving the position of international division of labor, increasing allocative efficiency of resources, enhancing social effect and environmental effect, realize new type of traditional industries and scale of new-type industries are the primary tasks of secondary industry in our country.

(5) The development of tertiary industry can promote urbanization level, development of urbanization can also generate positive influences to the tertiary industry. The tertiary industry is not only the important backbone of strengthening urban economy but also the main field that absorb rural immigrant workers. If it is regulated properly, it can realize positive and interactive development of tertiary and urbanization.

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