

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

# This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search http://ageconsearch.umn.edu aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

No endorsement of AgEcon Search or its fundraising activities by the author(s) of the following work or their employer(s) is intended or implied.

## CHINA'S RURAL DEVELOPMENT MIRACLE

#### WITH INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Papers presented at an International Symposium held at Beijing, China

25-29 October, 1987

### Edited by John W. Longworth

International Association of Agricultural Economists in association with Australian International Development Assistance Bureau and published by University of Queensland Press

#### Abstract NEW COOPERATION—ONE STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPING RURAL VILLAGES IN CHINA'S NORTH-WESTERN AREA

Zhang Dongan Department of National Economy and Management, Sichuan University, Sichuan, China

China's north-western area will be of strategic importance to China's development in the next century. Agriculture is the foundation of the economy in this region. More than 80% of the population is rural. So developing rural villages should be the foundation for developing the north-western area.

How may the north-western area be rapidly developed while saving investment? This very important strategic issue is the subject of this paper.

The north-western area's strengths are as follows: vast land; bountiful natural resources; and a small population. Its weaknesses are as follows: arid climate; barren land; labour force scarcity; backward techniques; and difficult transportation situation. Given these strengths and weaknesses of the north-western area, the best strategy would be to develop rural villages by encouraging cooperative ventures. The reasons are: such an approach can commence rapidly on a wide front; large public investments are not required; and China has had great experience in organizing cooperation and has public ownership and a planned economy.

Cooperation can be encouraged at three levels: small-scale cooperation within the county limits; medium-scale cooperation within the north-western area; and large-scale cooperation between north-western and south-eastern areas.

The best form for cooperation would be to establish a big Company (or corporation) for the Development of the North-western Area. It must be an economic entity. But its task should be to carry out both the state's plans and to apply economic measures to ensure efficient management. Every county should establish a small company similar to the big one and connect with it. The parent company would organize the small-scale cooperation outlined above.

I would say that the Company for Development of the North-western Area should also engage in international cooperation.