Analysis on the Restrictive Factors and Countermeasures of the Coordinated Development of China's Rural Regional Economy

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Abstract: in Recent Years, in the Process of Vigorously Solving the “Three Rural” Problems, China Has Begun to Pay Attention to the Economic Development of Rural Areas, and Has Made Good Achievements in Rural Economic Construction. However, At Present, There Are Still Some Restricting Factors for the Coordinated Development of Rural Regional Economy in China. the Main Ones Are the Differences in the Speed of Urbanization in Some Rural Areas, the Low Level of Modernization of Agricultural Production, and the Poor Circulation of Production Factors, Which Lead to the Uncoordinated Economic Development among Various Rural Areas. in View of This, the Following Study of China's Rural Regional Economic Coordinated Development Constraints, Put Forward Some Countermeasures, in Order to Make Contributions to Solve Related Problems.

1. Introduction

For a long time, China has taken solving the problems of agriculture, rural areas and farmers as an important work in the process of economic development, invested a lot of human and material resources, formulated relevant policies and systems, and improved the production environment and economic status of rural areas to the greatest extent. In order to further promote the economic development of rural areas, we should focus on the coordinated development of rural areas In order to solve these problems, we should take relevant measures to promote the coordinated progress and stable development of rural regional economy by comprehensive means.

2. Restrictive Factors of Coordinated Development of Rural Regional Economy

In recent years, there are many restrictive factors in the process of coordinated development of rural regional economy in China, which can not guarantee the progress of regional economic coordination and balance. The main restricting factors are as follows

2.1 Factors Restricting the Circulation of Production Factors

At present, China has invested a lot of human and material resources in rural areas, and
formulated relevant economic development policies, which has made unprecedented changes in the environment of economic development. However, from the current situation of rural regional economic development, the production factors between different regions can not be well circulated, which will have a certain impact on the coordinated economic development of different regions. Restrictive influence. For example: in the process of rural production, it provides certain raw materials for urban production, obtains corresponding economic benefits through such transaction forms, and then exchanges the necessities of life and survival from the urban field. In the process of such factor circulation, the form of factor exchange between urban and rural areas has the characteristics of inequality, and also has the problem of unsmooth circulation, which will lead to the problems in rural areas. The good development of regional economy is restricted. At the same time, during the circulation of production factors between regions, the factors in the urban area can only be supplied to the rural areas when they can meet their own application needs, which makes the rural areas lack a certain degree of autonomy during the period of economic development, and it is easy to appear the supply of production factors under the influence of urban factor transmission efficiency and policies. This is also the main factor restricting the progress and development of rural regional economy.

2.2 Constraints of Modern Economic System

In the process of coordinated economic development in rural areas, the modern economic system will have a direct impact. If the perfection and scientificity of the economic system cannot be guaranteed, the coordinated economic development will be restricted. For example, some rural areas have not yet developed a relatively perfect modern economic system, the urbanization speed is slow, the industrialization development speed is very low, and the unbalanced development speed often appears, which restricts the coordinated economic development. In reality, China has a large land area, and there are some differences in economic development environment, policies and systems in different rural areas. It is easy to see the imbalance of agricultural production resources and factors. This kind of phenomenon is also the main reason for the imbalance of industrialization and urbanization in different regions. From the perspective of urbanization, the eastern region of China has a high level of urbanization development, while the western region has a large population and a very broad area, so there are high difficulties in the process of urbanization construction. From the perspective of industrialization, the eastern region has certain advantages in transportation and infrastructure, and the level of industrialization construction is relatively high. The central region is in the medium-term development stage in terms of industrialization construction. The western region is affected by geographical location and environmental factors, and the level of industrialization is relatively low, which leads to the coordinated development and progress of the economy among various rural areas. Restrictive influence.

2.3 Constraints on Development Funds

China is a big country of agricultural production in the world. The economic benefit of rural production occupies a high proportion in the national economy, which is also the main factor to promote the national economic progress. During the period of coordinated development of rural regional economy, the most important thing is to have certain policy support, which is also closely related to the financial support. However, under the existing policy conditions, the economic benefits obtained in some rural areas can not meet the basic needs of daily life, expand the channels of economic sources, and research and develop more advanced production technology. In terms of technology, the lack of adequate financial support, coupled with the backward ideas of farmers, in the process of improving the economic level, the funds other than living expenses will be stored in
the bank, and the surplus funds can not be better used to explore more new economic development path, which has also become a restrictive factor for the coordinated development of regional economy. In addition, most of the rural areas have few channels to introduce foreign capital, lack of financial support for economic development. In the case of insufficient funds, it is difficult to explore more measures for economic development, innovation and progress [1].

2.4 Technical and Equipment Constraints

At present, China's economic development is at a very critical stage, and the rational construction of a modern economic system has become a more important task. However, some rural areas are affected by traditional production patterns during the economic system construction, and can not better introduce modern production technology and machinery and equipment. The advanced and low level of agricultural production and coordinated regional economic development. It is the most important restrictive factor that the exhibition causes certain obstacles. In recent years, China has begun to continuously promote and implement the policy of modern agricultural construction, which has greatly improved the production efficiency in rural areas, and improved the quality and economic level of agricultural production. However, there are still some mistakes in the process of agricultural production in some areas, such as the lack of active application of modern technology and mechanical equipment, which has become an obstacle to the coordinated development of economy Constraints [2].

3. The Countermeasures for the Coordinated Development of Rural Regional Economy in China

3.1 Improve the Circulation Effect of Production Factors

At present, in the process of coordinated development of rural regional economy, there is the problem of circulation of production factors, which will restrict the coordinated development of regional economy when various factors can not be reasonably circulated. Therefore, in the relevant work, it is suggested to use targeted means to enhance the circulation effect of various elements, maintain a smooth circulation state, coordinate the economic development form between different regions, and achieve the goal of good economic collaborative progress [3]. First of all, we should focus on the geographical and traffic environment in the region, actively build the relevant transportation infrastructure and communication infrastructure, and provide basic facilities for the good circulation of various production factors in the process of geographical opening. At the same time, we should also implement the standard of transportation and logistics transportation to ensure that the basic requirements of safety and smoothness can be met in the process of production factor circulation. Secondly, it is suggested that the government should study the current situation of rural areas, reduce the institutional and policy restrictions on the circulation of production factors between rural areas and levels, create a better policy environment for the circulation of production factors, and create an open pattern. Finally, we should expand the channels of factor circulation, improve the system and strategy of rural regional opening to the outside world. All departments need to fully realize that in order to promote the coordinated development of rural regional economy, it is necessary to reasonably carry out the circulation of production factors, and then study the demand and circulation of various production factors in rural areas, and flexibly compile the relevant flow chart The system of communication and management enables personnel elements, material elements, product elements, technical elements and capital elements to better circulate among rural areas, so as to meet the needs of rural production and promote economic development [4].
3.2 Building a Modern Economic System

The construction and improvement of the modern economic system has a direct impact on the coordinated development of rural regional economy, and has a role in promoting it. Therefore, in the face of the current constraints, China should actively build a modern economic system in the relevant fields of work, formulate relevant economic development plans according to local conditions, and form the promotion mechanism of coordinated economic progress and coordinated development effect. First of all, in the process of building a modern economic system in each rural area, we should comprehensively analyze and understand the characteristics of the economic environment, agricultural production characteristics, production factors and so on, accurately identify the future economic development opportunities, grasp the basic conditions, and then build the relevant economic system according to local conditions, such as: combining with the actual situation in the region, reasonably build the rural economic system In order to enhance the effect and level of economic development in rural areas and avoid the coordination and imbalance of regional economic development, we should establish the infrastructure of agricultural production, formulate the medium-term plan and long-term strategy of regional economic development, and implement the policy and strategic plan through systematic overall planning. Secondly, during the period of building a modern economic system, we should also pay attention to the economic development vitality of each rural area, comprehensively study the regional characteristics and agricultural production advantages of the local area, and formulate the economic development strategy according to local conditions. For example, in the eastern rural area of China, we can formulate the strategic plan of attracting investment according to the local situation, and vigorously introduce foreign investment The agricultural production technology and mode of the eastern region and the western region, at the same time, with the help of the advantages of energy and raw materials in the eastern region, enter the central and western regions, which can not only promote the good sharing of advantageous resources, but also create the agricultural production chain of different rural regions, and form a good coordinated development pattern of regional economy [5].

3.3 Improve the Supply Effect of Funds

In order to prevent the influence of capital constraints, during the coordinated development of rural regional economy, we should focus on enhancing the supply efficiency of funds, broaden the supply channels, and enhance the vitality of regional economic development with the support of sufficient funds. First of all, different rural areas have great differences in terms of economic development conditions and basis. In this case, it is suggested that the government should investigate the economic environment of each rural area in depth, make clear the future direction of economic development after grasping the opportunity, formulate a series of economic reform strategies and plans, and compare them with the economic development plans of other rural areas Mutual coordination, sharing of human, material and financial, political and other resource elements in the process of economic construction, makes the capital supply channels and platforms in different regions good sharing and coordinated development. Secondly, it is suggested that the local government departments should comprehensively analyze the living standards and annual income of farmers in rural areas, take them as the basis for formulating policies, vigorously promote the new production mode, create a good environment for improving economic benefits, and highlight the new trend of coordinated economic development between regions. Finally, on the basis of the original source of funds, we should expand it systematically, strengthen the connection between the rural production field and social enterprises, and broaden the source of funds for rural production with the support of social enterprises. For example, the preferential policies and support policies for tax and enterprise development formulated by government departments are beneficial to the
enterprises investing in rural production. We can get policy support to enhance the enthusiasm of social enterprises in the rural areas [6].

3.4 Economic Introduction of Modern Technology and Mechanical Equipment

The level of agricultural production directly affects the development of economic benefits. Therefore, in the process of promoting the coordinated development of rural regional economy, we should pay attention to the modernization of agricultural production, improve the efficiency and benefits of agricultural production by introducing advanced technology and equipment, narrow the gap in economic development of different rural areas, and promote the stable progress and coordinated development of rural economy. We should constantly optimize the production mode and development system in rural areas to adapt to the modern economic system in the new era. It is suggested that the relevant departments should vigorously promote more advanced production technology and equipment for farmers in their daily work, especially in the economically backward rural areas. They can appropriately increase the policy subsidies for purchasing modern machinery and equipment, encourage farmers to use advanced production technology and equipment, enhance economic benefits under the drive of modern production mode, and reduce the interaction between various regions. At the same time, during the construction of modern agricultural production mode, we should also build a talent team of technology and equipment promotion, so that it can promote advanced production equipment and technology in the rural field, and constantly improve the level of economic benefits [7].

4. Conclusion

To sum up, in recent years, in the process of coordinated development of rural regional economy, restricted by the factors of technology and equipment, resource circulation, economic system construction and capital, the progress of economic synergy in each rural area can not be guaranteed, which seriously affects its good economic development. Therefore, it is suggested that in the future work, we should reasonably build a modern economic system in rural areas, improve the effect of capital supply, and actively introduce modern production technology and equipment, so as to reduce the economic development gap between various regions as far as possible.

References