

Problems and Suggestions of County Economic Development in China

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Abstract. County economy is an important part of the system of national economy, and the "three rural issues" are mainly concentrated in the county. As the foundation, the county economy directly determines the vast majority of Chinese national income and employment, which plays an important role in stability and development of the entire society overall. Vigorously develop the county economy is an important measure to promote the coordinated development of urban and rural areas, and to resolve the "three rural" problems. This paper analyses the present situation of the county economic development in our country, to find the existing problems, and puts forward the suggestion on how to promote the county economic development.

Keywords county economy • new rural construction • development • countermeasures

1. Introduction

County economy is a regional economy, which is in the county administrative divisions (including county-level cities) range, taking the county seat as the center, the township as a link, the countryside as the hinterland, to develop the processing industry of agricultural products and township enterprises as the key, integrating of urban and rural areas, agriculture and industry, and is a comprehensive economic system that is composed of various economic compositions and different industrials County economy is a critical level of China's national economy system. In a certain sense, development level of county economy determines the basic pattern and outlook of China's economic and social development. The county economy has become a strength that cannot be underestimated in the economic development of our country, and is a hitherto unknown way, speed and scale, changing our country's economy development pattern, changing the awareness of China's long-term development mode and economic way. As everyone knows, the "three rural issues" focus in the county, so the solution also depends on the growth and development of county economy. The development of county economy is a new breakthrough point to solve the "three rural issues", and the county's economic development level directly affects the employment and income of the overwhelming majority of the rural population. Therefore, the development of county economy is not only the stable foundation of agriculture, rural areas and farmers, but also is the foundation of social stability and national stability.

2. Influence of County Economic Development on the New Rural Construction

2.1 County and County Economy Have Important Strategic Position and Role, and decide that to build a new socialist countryside, we must focus on the development of county economy

County economy is a combination of our city economy and rural economy, is the point of intersection of industrial economy and agricultural economy, is the connection between macro economy and micro economy. County economy is a economic structure which takes county as the center, and the countryside as the rural. Because the vast majority of the population and the land belong to the

rural areas, and agriculture remains the important division of labor of the county economy in the national economy, so the Chinese county economy essentially still belongs to the category of rural economy. Because the primary problem of the construction of socialist new countryside is the development of production, the county economy is based on agriculture and rural economy. Industrialization, urbanization, modernization are the theme and direction of the development of county economy. Under the guidance of the scientific outlook on development, only the county economic developed and growed, the county's industrialization, urbanization, agricultural industrialization, modernization level enhanced, can be in accordance with the coordination of population, resources, environment, and optimize the allocation of resources, to create conditions for the establishment of "to promote agriculture through industry", "the city with rural" long-term mechanism; can get out of "three rural" innovation road, provides the material base and reliable guarantee for the development of rural production and increasing the income of the farmers; can properly handle the relationship between urban and rural areas, in the most populous, the range of maximum county, a major historic task to complete the construction of new socialist countryside in the process of modernization in china.

2.2 It Provides Support of Material Wealth for the New Rural Construction and is the main way to increase the income of farmers

Because our country rural is small and densely populated, with the acceleration of urbanization, the rural labor force transfers to non-agricultural industries and towns industries gradually ,and labor income has become a main channel for farmers to increase income. The development of county economy can effectively promote the development of rural non-agricultural industries, providing greater employment opportunities for rural[1]. First of all, the development of county economy can introduce energy into rural areas, making the capital and technology in the role of market swap spontaneous metastasis to rural areas, to provide ever fount impetus to rural areas. Secondly, the county economy is mainly the second and three industry, especially the labor intensive industry whose funding and technology content are not particularly high, can attract a large number of surplus rural labor. That can not adapt to the big city of modern industry and service industry, the cultural level low migrant workers returned to the countryside. The county not only has the city function, but

economy, culture, and customs are similar with farmers, so farmers can quickly adapt to the employment environment, which reduces the employment and living costs, reduces the social problems, and the society will be more harmonious. Finally, the development of county economy can expand markets for agricultural products, promote the increase of farmers' income. The agricultural product market due to the lack of clear information, planting structure is not rational, market scope is small, is not active enough and other reasons, has prevented the farmers income and wealth. The development of county economy will inevitably increase the demand for raw materials, also suitable for industrialization, more can effectively improve the agricultural product market marketing environment.

2.3 It Can Fundamentally Solve the Problems in the New Rural Construction

(1) The main problems and contradictions in the new rural construction

At present, China's agricultural and rural is still in the slow and difficult process of development, many negative factors in the society restricts the construction of new countryside, the most prominent problems are mainly manifested in three aspects:

Firstly, infrastructure is poor and the construction is a serious shortage. In rural areas, water, communication, transport facilities are inadequate, especially the farmland water conservancy and agricultural infrastructure is weak, the agricultural comprehensive production capacity is low.

Secondly, the development of rural social undertakings lags in science, education, culture and health. The most basic medical treatment, their children to school, social security, pension insurance have caused serious burden of farmers, is a heavy and huge burden not completely solved.

Thirdly, farmers' income level is obviously low, income increasing is difficult, income gap between urban and rural residents without reduction have been expanding, and there are still many poor areas (Liu,2010).

(2) The rapid development of county economy can solve the problem and eliminate the contradictions

The development of county economy require that deepen the reform of the system of urban and rural investment construction, and improve the construction of infrastructure system. Improve agricultural and non-agricultural production capacity, increase investment, and combined with the policy of sustainable

development, protect the ecological environment, promote the construction of ecological civilization.

Demand to deepen the reform of financial system, promote the establishment of public service system. The transformation of government mode, from investment-construction type to the public service type, to increase the supply of rural public products and service. Increase investment in education, public health system, cooperative medical and rescue, also establish the minimum livelihood guarantee system for city-rural unified.

Require to deepen the reform of employment and household registration system, establish the integration of urban and rural labor employment system, and expand the employment channels for farmers. Continuously improve the employment rate of rural, realize equal employment for city-rural labor force, and narrow the income gap.

2.4 It Can Optimize the Consumption Environment in Rural Areas, and Spread Modern Civilization for the New Rural

(1) The development of county economy can effectively solve the insufficient consumer demand in rural areas, promote the construction of New Countryside

In county area of our country, population and land area with consumption ability reflect obvious disharmony. The reasons are as follows: first is the lower income level of rural areas; the second is the poor consumption environment in rural areas. As far away from the production center, consumption dispersion, and the quality is not high, the price is on the high side. The development of county economy can expand business scale and strength, transfer the industrial production sites close to the countryside. Along with the promotion of infrastructure construction, change the consumption concept, promote circulation and consumer of business products and services, will effectively expand the rural market demand ability, and improve the quality of life and level of consumption.

(2) The development of county economy can effective dissemination of modern civilization, promote the enthusiasm of the construction of New Countryside

The lack of enthusiasm of rural people is the key factor restricting the new countryside construction, rural people while maintaining excellent tradition at the same time, also left some hidebound, conservative ideas. This issue in

addition to depends on education to solve, the development of county economy can also bring advanced technology, ideas to the countryside. On the one hand, attracted a large number of farmers to the county to employ and consume, accumulate capital, broaden one's horizon, change idea, gradually cultivate entrepreneurship, learning, rich, competition, equality awareness; on the other hand, people with technical return home, do pioneering work independently, also can bring some modern communication equipment and culture back to the countryside.

3. Existing Problems of County Economic Development in China

3.1 The efficiency of agricultural development is low, “three rural” problems are urgent

Some places to co-ordinate urban and rural construction on the grounds, occupied agricultural land into construction land, damage the interests of farmers, but also a lot of problems existing in the development of agriculture: firstly, the income of the farmers lacks of new growth point; secondly, the level of agricultural products processing and conversion is low; finally, the contradiction between “small production” and “big market” becomes more and more outstanding.

3.2 The Development of County Economy is Unbalanced

Firstly, the development of eastern, central and western is seriously unbalanced. Secondly, the sizes of county economy in all the cities and provinces are unbalanced. Thirdly, resource endowments lead to uneven development. Finally, the polarization effect of city to resources is too strong.

3.3 The Industrial Structure of County Economy is Unreasonable, and the Small and Medium-sized Business is Insufficient

The phenomenon that industrial structure is single remains seriously, still dominated by agricultural economy, but the county small and medium-sized business is the main forces behind China's County economy. However, from a

national perspective, the development of small business in county is not sufficient.

In many counties in central and west of China, the industrial development is seriously lagging behind, so that the level of industrial structure is not high, financial revenue is low, government lacks regulatory power to the economic and social development, the income and savings difference between local residents and the national average level is very big.

3.4 The County Economic Development Has Such Problems: Capital Shortage, Backward Technology, and Serious Brain Drain

The low overall education level leads to the backwardness of education, talent shortage. Outflow of rural labor force remains serious. As the county infrastructure and public services lag behind, wages are low, development opportunities are small, the county cannot attract high-quality personnel.

3.5 The Management System is Not Smooth and Ideas are Backward

The administrative division of county economic development is obvious, and the work efficiency of some cadres is low(Li, Zhao, 2010). The selection and layout of the industry is not reasonable, so the characteristics and advantages of county failed to give full play to get in. Inter-county economy cooperation are mainly government behavior, the enthusiasm of enterprises to participating in is not high.

3.6 County and township financial problems are obvious, especially excessive depends on land revenue. County government's responsibilities are unequal to rights.

4. Suggestions to County Economic Development in China

4.1 Guided by the Scientific Outlook, Focused on Planning, Put the County Economy as the Main Battlefield of the Transformation of Economic Development

From the national level and county level, plan the development of county economy, and sustainable development, build a resource-saving, environment-friendly county economy. At the same time, speed up the county

economic industry transformation, promote agricultural and non-agricultural productivity and level of development, introduce modernization, improve efficiency, cultivate new growth points, stimulate the vitality of the development.

4.2 East to West, Urban and Rural, and Income Overall Integrated Development, Take Efforts to Narrow the Gap

The implementation of fiscal transferring policy, which requires the eastern region in the rapid development, but also to strengthen the cooperation and exchange with the Midwest. For the gap between urban and rural areas, strengthen the new rural construction, city regurgitation-feeding countryside, industry regurgitation-feeding agriculture (Li, Wang, 2009).

4.3 Speed up the Agricultural Modernization, Industrialization, and Urbanization, Promoting This Three Synchronous Development

Firstly, from four aspects (mechanical, meticulous, scale, information) to improve agricultural productivity; secondly, establish development leading industry and characteristic industry, form the correlative industry, or through investment, the introduction of the enterprise, supporting the formation of industry, constructing industrial parks in the county; thirdly improve public services level and infrastructure construction, improve the level of production and life of migrant workers.

4.4 Increase Government Financial Support for County Economy, Optimizing the Economic Environment and Market Order

To increase financial support for economic development of county, reduce the small and medium-sized enterprises, small and micro businesses loans, agricultural loans threshold, create relaxed macro social environment, and equal competition system environment. Take efforts to introduce talents, retain talents to the cause of good development environment, to give full scope to the talents.

4.5 Deepen reform, and accelerate system innovation

For administrative management, reduce the administrative level; in urban and rural areas, for the formation of urban-rural integration pattern, need to take public services and infrastructure from city to rural areas; in personnel, household registration and land aspects, can consider the foreign population in integral system, land intensive system; innovation on social management, improve the social management system of the leadership of the Party committee, government, social coordination, and public participation in; in capital source, adopt diversified investing and financing mode.

4.6 Expand opening to the outside, and transform government functions

The Midwest need to seize the eastern coastal industrial transfer opportunities, to establish undertaking the eastern industrial transfer demonstration base, and use its resource advantages, to attract foreign investment and the eastern regions to transfer funds. And the government should relax the function, transforming to a market economy, giving full play to the leading role of the market in resource allocation, building a service-oriented government.

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