

### Список використаних джерел:

1. Україна і США підписали меморандум про сланцевий газ // Сайт УНІАН, 15.02.2011 р. [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу до ресурсу : <http://www.unian.net/ukr/news/news421375.html>.

2. Сабадаш В. В. Економічна безпека України: аналіз конфліктного потенціалу енергетичного чинника / В. В. Сабадаш, О.О. Сабадаш // Економічна безпека держави і науково-технологічні аспекти її забезпечення: Праці II-го науково-практичного семінару з міжнар. участю, 21–22 жовтня 2010 р. ; відпов. ред. Письменний Є. М., Караєва Н. В. – Черкаси : видавець Чабаненко Ю. А., 2010

3. Кабінет Міністрів України — Урядовий портал [Архівовано 7 вересня 2008 у Wayback Machine.]

***Du Wei***

*Jiuquan Vocational and Technical College,  
PhD Student, West Ukrainian National  
University*

*Supervisor: Prof. Ihor Lishchynskyy*

### **RESEARCH ON THE ADJUSTMENT AND OPTIMIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL REGIONAL STRUCTURE IN CHINA**

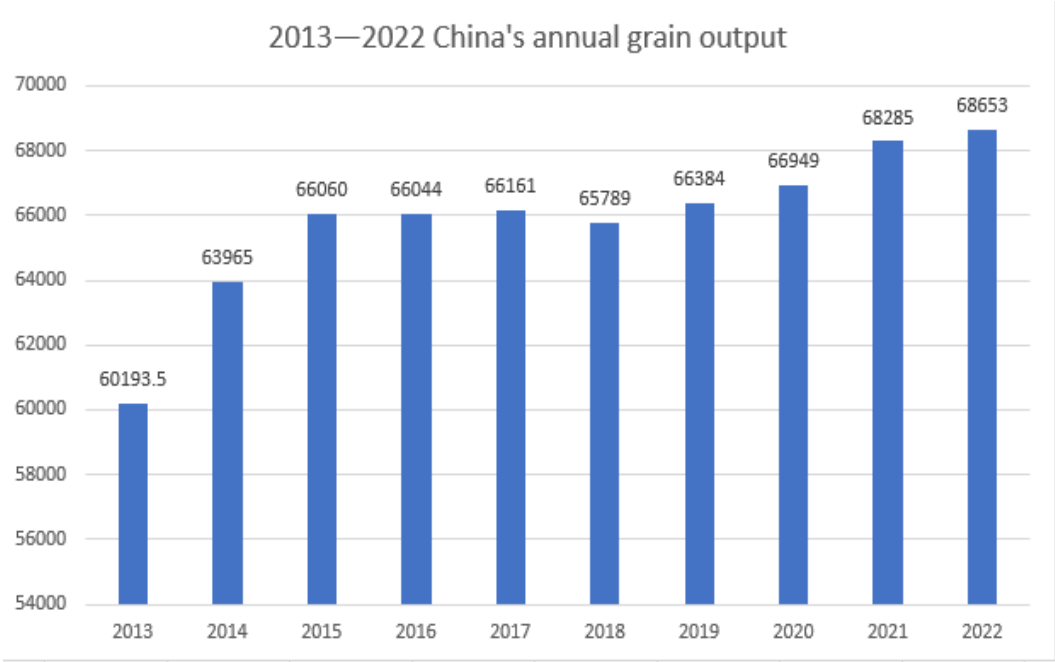
Since the 1990s, China's agriculture gradually from the past traditional agriculture into modern agriculture, the national system, economic development, social environment, natural resources, science and technology level, living standard of factors, China's economy into the "new normal", great changes have taken place in the agricultural structure, including the adjustment of regional structure. But there are still many problems in agriculture in terms of regional structure. Scientific adjustment plan can effectively enhance the social and economic development and form a stable agricultural structure.

#### **1. Current situation and existing problems of China's agricultural regional structure development**

In recent years, China has been committed to the adjustment of agricultural regional structure, and has achieved obvious results, but the existing problems are also very prominent.

1.1 Grain output is sufficient, but the agricultural regional structure is unreasonable

China's agricultural policy has always focused on grain production and the quantity and supply of agricultural products, and promoted the rapid growth of China's crop sown area, grain sown area and output. Since 2013, China's annual grain output has exceeded 600 million tons for ten consecutive years. However, the structural problems on the agricultural supply side are prominent, including crop variety structure, supply and demand, quantity and quality, production efficiency, and regional structure similarity.



1.2 Blind progress in agricultural growth, and the mismatch between agricultural production and the main functional zones

In the process of promoting agricultural production increase, Chinese agriculture has changed from traditional agriculture with "low input, low output and low pollution" to modern agriculture with "high input, high yield and high pollution". Many mismatch problems between agricultural industrial structure and resource matching appear, mainly: agricultural production matches the positioning of local main functional areas, which affects the resources and environment; the agricultural industrial structure cannot effectively integrate agricultural production factors, and agricultural resources cannot be effectively utilized. For example, the declining quality of black land in northeast China, the excessive heavy metals in cultivated land in some areas, the excessive extraction of groundwater, and the mismatch between "north grain transportation to south" and the spatial and temporal distribution of water resources are all very prominent. The development of high-quality, diversified and specialized agricultural products still lags behind, and there is still a gap between the production and consumer demand of agricultural products such as high-quality beef, mutton, milk, fruits and vegetables. Agricultural growth has dependence on chemical fertilizers and

pesticides and endogenous pollution, and the exceeding rate of major soil pollutants in China was 16.1%.

1.3 There are many new agricultural business entities such as family farms, but agriculture attaches great importance to backward thinking

New agricultural business entities such as family farms develop in small scale because of high production cost, low policy support, low proportion of quality certification, and low net profit; " Leading enterprises have small number and small scale, mainly in raw material production and primary processing, deep processing, short industrial chain, weak driving capacity, the company and farmers' benefit connection mechanism, the ability to drive farmers is limited, the situation of small and scattered brand is still has not changed, lack of integration advantage, affect the market competitiveness.

## **2. Suggestions to promote the optimization of agricultural regional layout in China**

In order to promote the synchronous development of agricultural modernization and the new type of industrialization, informatization and urbanization, it is necessary to accurately identify the problems existing in agricultural development and explore a characteristic road suitable for China's agricultural development.

2.1 Adjust and optimize the agricultural structure to realize the classification and positioning of agricultural areas

Implementation of the ministry of agriculture on further adjusting and optimizing agricultural structure ", " the national agricultural sustainable development plan (2015~2030) " guidance, establish as soon as possible and important agricultural production reserves, coordinate agricultural production and water and soil resources, gradually establish agricultural productivity and resources and environment bearing capacity match in line with the ecological sustainable development of the new pattern of agricultural production. For example, the eastern coastal areas of East China belongs to capital and technology intensive area, mainly developing the products of high economic value; in the central and northeast regions, combine the advantages of commodity grain, and the government integrated scale and industrialization; in the western region, mainly should protect the ecological environment, returning farmland to forest and grassland, develop characteristic ecological agriculture such as forestry and fruit industry.

2.2 Market-oriented and promote the coordinated development of various agricultural regions

According to the plan of main functional areas, priority development areas, appropriate development areas and protected development areas. On this basis, the characteristic agricultural producing areas, competitive agricultural producing areas, major agricultural production areas, agricultural processing areas and agricultural producing areas market are classified, and the regional layout is adjusted to promote

the coordinated development of various agricultural regions. Big data theory should be used to extensively collect market information, predict the future development trend of agriculture, guide farmers' production, form a regional industrial chain integrating production, supply and sales, and promote the coordinated development of various agricultural regions.

2.3 Use the guidance of government policies to promote the optimization of China's agricultural regional layout

In order to ensure the agricultural regional structure adjustment, the government must assume the corresponding responsibility, will adjust and optimize the structure of agricultural departments at all levels important agenda, strengthen the linkage between the agricultural departments at all levels, according to the regional resources and environment, different policy measures, for example, in order to promote the eastern economic developed areas change the agricultural structure, can reduce the grain and cotton and other agricultural products purchase tax, encourage the region planting high economic value, with relevant policies to promote the planning and specific implementation of the rationality and scientific.

China's agricultural development is still in an early stage, which needs to be continuously transformed into modern agriculture. We should not only ensure the steady growth of basic grain output, but also improve the quality of grain crops. We should formulate and revise quality standards for agricultural products, and establish and improve a supervision and monitoring system for the quality of agricultural products. Actively support the development of farmers' professional cooperatives, support leading enterprises, and promote the scale of agricultural development environment. At the same time, the construction of standardized agricultural products base, improve the basic setting of farmland water conservancy, roads and electricity, to create conditions for the adjustment of agricultural structure.

### **References:**

1. Han Liqin. *Research on the supply and demand mechanism of Beijing under the supply-side reform*. Chengdu University of Information Engineering. 2017(7):11-13
2. Xu Liang. *Study on the relationship between agricultural investment and agricultural economic growth in China*. Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. 2019(5):49-50