

# Analysis of the Status Quo of Modern Agriculture in China

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## Abstract

Nowadays, with the rapid economic development of our country and the continuous improvement of people's living standards throughout the country, the people have higher requirements for material and cultural standards. In this case, it becomes particularly difficult to maintain the output of agricultural products and the continuous supply of special agricultural products. Enhancing the progress of modern agriculture is a major way and important work to rapidly transform the diversified forms of China's modern agriculture. Some foreign countries have found their own ways of modern agricultural development and progress, such as modern agriculture in Japan and one village, one product, the natural nature of information technology in Germany, and the construction of new rural areas in South Korea. Therefore, the people of our country should strengthen their studies and learn from the development experience of agricultural modernization in other countries, research and analyze the actual situation in our country, so as to improve and strengthen the development of modern agriculture in our country.

## Keywords

Modern agriculture; Development model; Current situation analysis.

## 1. Introduction

China is a large agricultural country, and at the same time, the per capita distribution value of agricultural output value, ecological natural energy is rare, and China is the country with the largest number of people in the world. By expanding the supply of natural energy, there is not much for the development of modern agriculture. In the remaining step, if we continue to increase the output value of agricultural products by increasing the spraying of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, this will only increase the output value of a small amount of agricultural products and cause serious damage to the natural ecological environment. Therefore, after entering the 21st century, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has learned that it is difficult for farmers to increase their income. Therefore, in order to increase the enthusiasm of rural residents, to increase the disposable income of rural residents in my country, and to promote the development of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers", the central government issued a series of The "No. 1 Document" of the People's Republic of China will speed up the establishment of modern agriculture and proceed with the goal of high quality, high efficiency, and high yield. Modern agriculture is a skill-accumulating and capital-accumulating enterprise. The basic feature is to use modern innovative skills, excellent processing equipment and modern new planning and governance models to implement standardized and intensive production, increase labor productivity and land productivity, and finally achieve Promote the sustainable development of agricultural modernization, thereby promoting the harmonious development of the relationship between my country's urban and rural areas.

Agricultural development occupies a pivotal position in the process of my country's modernized economic progress. It connects with the foundation of my country's social development and the cloth for the lives of hundreds of millions of human beings across the

country. Therefore, maintaining the normal and sustainable development of social agricultural modernization has a very beneficial impact on China's national economic development, and it also has a very important role and significance for maintaining the coordinated development and harmonious progress of our society. Therefore, relevant enterprises and government departments in our country should be concerned about the development of agricultural modernization and the deficiencies of our country's agriculture at this time.

## 2. China's Agricultural Persistence Problem

(1) My country's land resources are scarce. Everyone clearly understands that our country is the most populous country in the world, and our country's land resources are only ranked third in the world, and its population accounts for 4% of the global population. Therefore, the area occupied by per capita land resources in China is one of the least in the world. It has severely restricted the development of my country's agriculture and is also an important factor restricting the realization of agricultural modernization. In recent years, my country's agricultural land area has been declining year after year, and the conflict between population and land modernization has become more and more obvious, and it has also formed one of the main problems to be resolved.

(2) Infrastructure construction is weak and agricultural funding is lacking. Up to now, the investment in the technical system of agricultural modernization in our country is not perfect, and the development space for agricultural modernization is not sound. The investment in agricultural modernization by the relevant business departments in each region is still relatively arbitrary to some extent. It is not conducive to the sustainable and consolidated development of my country's social economy. In my country, the basic facilities of agricultural modernization have been used for a long time, and many projects have exceeded the production guarantee period, and many of them have been unable to cope with the changes in weather factors, thus forming a situation in which the pressure of agricultural products is reduced.

(3) The level of agricultural science and technology is underdeveloped. The development of modern agriculture requires the use of modern scientific and technological means as the basis. However, as far as my country's agricultural technology is concerned at this stage, the modern agricultural technology is still at a relatively late stage. For example, in the progress of agricultural institutionalization, my country still has not been able to reach the equilibrium level of low-benchmark countries. Among them, the level of modern agricultural technology in my country lags behind social agricultural modernization and economic development. The core of the manifestation is the following two parts: First, the implementation and application of agricultural modernization technology is lower than that of scientific and technological modernization, and most of the research results are not practical. Apply to real situations. Second, my country lacks a large number of scientific and technical talents engaged in agriculture, and the funds for people employed at the grassroots level are much different from those of technical talents, the remuneration is lower, and the work tasks are relatively poor, which makes the stability and enthusiasm of the employed talents suffer. Bad homework.

(4) The dual structure of urban and rural areas is not standardized. The development and speed of urban and rural enterprises and township and village enterprises are unstable. Therefore, the opportunities for rural farmers to increase their income from enterprises in urban and rural areas and townships are also unstable. The reform of state-owned enterprises continues to deepen, and some cities restrict rural residents from entering cities for work. Therefore, the transfer of rural labor has become more difficult. The difference in economic development between urban and rural areas in my country is relatively large, and the dual household registration system also hinders the transfer of labor from urban to rural areas in my country. In addition, there is a big difference between agricultural agricultural products and secondary

industry products. The sales prices of rural agricultural products are low. Moreover, the capital supplied by rural and urban areas cannot form effects and benefits in urban areas, and urban areas do not provide sufficient opportunities to engage in business. Transfer part of the rural labor force.

(5) The agricultural market has limitations. Rural agricultural products cannot be separated from the agricultural market. The flow of agricultural production and marketing needs to be coordinated through the market system, so that it can develop and progress quickly and normally. What rural residents cultivate and feed depends on the supply and demand of domestic and foreign marketing markets. In the past, the lack of agricultural informatization projects in my country's rural areas resulted in stagnant information in my country's rural areas, and there was no way to adapt to the market model.

(6) Rural farmers have low literacy. The cultural quality of rural residents in our country is relatively low compared to that in cities and towns. Although our government has attached great importance to the cultivation and learning of people's cultural level after the founding of the country, at the same time, it has also increased the educational quality and education level of citizens to certain levels. However, in many rural areas, there are still problems of difficult schooling and difficult examinations. Especially in recent years, college graduates with rural household registration, and even college students have difficulties in finding jobs. Moreover, the problem of rural cultural quality is very simple. It can form that the descendants of rural residents are still the problem of rural population. In this case, it will also be difficult to increase the level of rural labor. According to relevant statistics, the cultural quality of rural residents in my country is obviously lagging behind that of urban residents. Most of the illiterate and semi-illiterate occur in the countryside. The cultural quality and talents of rural residents need to be improved.

### 3. Countermeasures and Suggestions

Nowadays, the development of China's modern agricultural economy is undergoing transformation and upgrading from the traditional old agricultural form to the modern agricultural form. How to deal with various modernizations in the upgrading stage is something that Chinese agricultural units must be highly concerned about.

(1) Promote the integrated development of urban and rural agriculture. Establish the concept of integrated development, strengthen the supporting role of cities and towns in the development of county agricultural economy and lead the development of rural agricultural economy, adhere to the cooperative development of agriculture, secondary industry and tertiary industry, give play to comparative advantages, and promote the integrated development of urban and rural agricultural economy. Build a new path for the development of urban and rural areas, and the integration of urban and rural industries, so as to promote the joint effective agricultural income of urban and rural residents. The policies of "promoting agriculture with industry, driving rural areas with cities", "industry feeding agriculture, cities supporting rural areas" need to be implemented to further realize agricultural development, increase farmers' income and rural prosperity. Strengthen the allocation of urban and rural agricultural resources and the agglomeration of production factors, promote the development structure of urban and rural tertiary industry mutual assistance and mutual assistance, and at the same time strengthen the development of characteristic agricultural economy and green agricultural economy, so that the development of modern agricultural economy has greater progress.

(2) Promote the development of agricultural economy with urban and rural characteristics. It is not only necessary to satisfy the increase in the quantity of agricultural products, but also to continuously improve the quality of agricultural products. We must advance towards the goal

of "high yield, high quality, high efficiency, and green agriculture". At the same time, we must also take the initiative to develop characteristic agricultural products, green agricultural products, and green ecological agriculture, optimize agricultural industry organization, extend agricultural industry chain, increase agricultural product brand awareness, increase efforts to develop animal husbandry, increase the establishment of rural agricultural The sales channels of agricultural products such as agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery will be expanded to promote the scope of foreign trade of agricultural products in my country, optimize the pattern of agricultural development, and make rational use and development of them, thereby optimizing the overall development layout. In addition, cultural tourism agriculture is also a major project nowadays. It has broad room for progress to strengthen the development of cultural tourism agriculture, and at the same time build characteristic villages and small towns to promote the integrated development of rural tourism and agriculture. Build a "one village, one characteristic" industry, promote the integrated development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries, break the pattern of independent urban and rural development, and improve the coordinated development of suburban and outer suburbs. At the same time, energy agriculture can be developed to promote the common development of new energy, green agriculture and natural ecology. The development of the characteristic agricultural economy is helpful to promote the common transformation and development of the primary, secondary and tertiary industrial structure. Cultivating the integrated development of the new primary, secondary and tertiary industries and developing the characteristic agricultural economy are effective means for the modernization of the rural economy.

(3) Promote the construction of basic public services. Strengthening the construction of urban and rural public services has a very important impact on the integrated development of agriculture, the secondary industry and the tertiary industry. Promoting the development of urban and rural public services requires education and employment. To promote educational development, it is necessary to strengthen the introduction of talents, enhance the opening of key disciplines, strengthen the development of education, allocate urban and rural educational resources in a balanced manner, strengthen the allocation of the teaching level of the school teacher team, strengthen and accelerate the cultivation of key schools, and build kindergartens for children in rural areas to improve comprehensively The imbalance in the level of education in rural areas has caused rural residents to attach importance to children's cultural education and provide students with a good educational environment and high-quality education level. Talents are an important foundation for the development of modern agriculture. For the development of rural agriculture, talents are most lacking. Based on the long-term urban-rural dualization, talents have moved out of the countryside to develop in the cities. Due to the relatively backward infrastructure and poor living conditions in rural areas, most of the skilled and capable residents (college students, young adults) in rural areas choose to work in cities. Therefore, the aging of rural areas is serious, most of the rural areas are left with "old, weak, sick and disabled", and labor is seriously lacking. By improving the talent "return" mechanism, young adults can be introduced to return to their hometowns to engage in modern agriculture, providing a better employment environment, welfare policies and living environment for the returning young adults, thereby promoting the modern development of rural agriculture.

(4) Promote the development of rural agricultural Internet. Adapt measures to local conditions, create characteristic agricultural products, use modern technology, and develop in the form of "Internet + agricultural characteristic agricultural products" to promote the modernization of rural agriculture. Rural residents can use the platform on electronic products to sell their agricultural products, which not only opens up the sales market, but also promotes the income level of rural farmers. For example, through the online e-commerce platform, the establishment of modern agricultural agricultural product brand online stores, or micro-business, can save labor and time. Through the integration and development of modern technology and modern

agriculture, we will promote the development of modern agriculture across the country and further transform and upgrade its structure, thereby narrowing the gap between urban and rural economic development.

(5) Intensify the implementation of preferential agricultural policies to promote farmers' income. The Chinese government and units at each level need to implement the relevant policies of the central unit and strengthen the implementation of the strategy of benefiting farmers in accordance with the basic ideas of "stabilizing grain, increasing income, strengthening the foundation, and focusing on people's livelihood" issued by the Central Government's No. It can be carried out from the following points: First, increase the intensity of the large-scale, professional, systematic and effective processing of rural agriculture, thereby improving the efficiency of agricultural production. Second, expand market access for the non-public sector of the economy and continue to promote a labor market that integrates urban and rural areas. Further enhance the progress of agricultural organization.

## 4. Conclusion

Through the development and agglomeration in recent years, the fundamental foundation of my country's modern agriculture is constantly improving. So far, the improvement rate of agricultural science and technology has reached 48%, the construction of agricultural infrastructure has been continuously improved, and the energy supported by the infrastructure has increased significantly. Combining with my country's current reality, the development of my country's modern agriculture can be oriented towards the development of a circular, green, modern agricultural economy, with biological skills as the main technical approach, development of the rural agricultural industry chain as the main work, family contract management as the foundation, and modernization The service is the guarantee, and the professional collaboration is the connection. It is a very long stage before and after today. The development of modern agriculture should be the focus, so that the goal of establishing a new type of countryside will be clearer, the important points will continue to be surpassed, and at the same time, focus should be concentrated on the development and processing. , And also put the initiative guidance in the firm foundation of the new rural agricultural development and construction.

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