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西部循环型农业发展的理论分析与实证研究

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THEORETICAL ANALYSIS AND EMPIRICAL RESEARCH
ON RECYCLE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN CHINA'S WESTERN REGIONS

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序

循环型农业是依据循环经济理念构建的一种新型的农业 发展模式,它既是循环经济理念在农业生产领域中的运用, 也是以循环经济理论为基础的新兴农业发展理论。

我国西部地区是农业生态的脆弱区,发展循环型农业对西部农业和农村经济的发展有着特别重要的意义。本书是作者在博士学位论文的基础上经过认真修改而成的。本书宏展的背景下研究西部循环型农业发展的问题,提出如何在促进农业经济增长的同时保护生完整的问题,提出如何在促进农业经济增长的同时保护完整、为少额,以及农业经济理论分析框架,是系统研究我国循环型农业,特别是西部循环型农业发展的第一条统研究循环型农业理论和实证研究基础上有针对性地提出促进西部循环型农业发展的一系列对策建议,对我国特别是西部地区农农业业的发展,对建设具有西部特色的社会主义新农村,对农业业的发展,对建设具有西部特色的社会主义新农村,对农业业的发展,对建设具有西部特色的社会主义新农村,对农业工行转发展研究的进一步深化,皆具有较大的理论价值与实价值。

该书逻辑层次清晰,全书由理、论、道(理论研究、实证分析和对策措施)三部分组成,各部分环环相扣,互为支撑。从循环经济视角把握农业发展趋势及循环型农业的理论

基础,建立循环型农业的理论分析框架;在理论分析框架下, 针对西部循环型农业现状进行综合评价,分析其问题与障碍 因素;设计西部分区循环农业发展的模式与产业链模式,提 出了西部循环型农业发展的技术体系建设和对策建议与保障 措施。

本书在借鉴国内外已有研究成果的基础上,具有以下几方面的研究特色:

一、构建了循环型农业全新的理论分析框架,并重点研究了西部循环型农业的发展。本书对循环型农业发展的理论进行系统的研究,阐明了循环型农业的定义、内涵、特征,从系统分析、外部性分析及博弈分析,以及探索循环型农业的发展模式、技术体系和制度创新,构建了全新的理论分析框架。并从西部在全国所处的地理位置与经济地位的特殊性角度,重点研究了我国西部循环型农业的发展现状与未来,提出了资源节约型、资源再利用型和资源开发型三大循环型农业发展模式。

二、在定性研究的基础上,运用多种数学模型对相关问题进行了深入的定量分析。作者运用发展经济学、农业经济学、区域经济学、资源环境经济学、农业系统学以及物理学等理论综合分析问题,采用定量分析与定性分析相结合的方法分析和解决问题;根据物质能量流分析原理(如熵定律、物质平衡原理),结合投入产出模型,分析了农户仿真系统的能量流投入与最高效益产出的作用机理;运用层次分析法与熵值法的组合分析方法,综合评价了西部循环型农业发展的现状和障碍诊断;运用 BP 神经网络模型对西部 12 省市1995—2004年17个指标的10年样本数据进行定量分析。

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三、通过对循环型农业与清洁发展机制相互关系的研究,试图为我国循环型农业发展寻找新的生长点。作者从循环型农业减排温室气体功能的角度,分析了循环型农业发展与清洁发展机制的相互关系,认为我国循环型农业发展可以充分利用清洁发展机制可能带来的资金、技术支持来获得自身发展;循环型农业的发展也将增强中国减排温室气体的潜力,增加 CDM 项目的份额。

五、提出了促进西部循环型农业发展的一系列对策建议。 作者对西部循环型农业发展未来走向的研究提供了西部循环 型农业发展的技术选择和制度安排目标,提出了建立循环型 农业的发展体系、注重总体规划布局、强化农户的可持续发 展观、加强区际合作,实现区域大循环,以及强化制度保障

西部循环型农业发展的理论分析与实证研究

等一系列促进西部循环型农业发展的对策建议。

本书在农业可持续发展理论上不失为一道抢眼的风景, 同时也希望王芳博士的这个研究成果能引起政府及农业部门 的重视,真正能为西部乃至全国循环型农业发展做出贡献!

雷海章 2007. 6. 于武汉狮子山

摘要

建立节约型和谐社会,实现社会主义新农村建设的伟大 构想, 重点在西部农村, 难点在西部农业的发展。既要实现 农业经济效益的快速增长,又要保证生态安全、环境和谐发 展,成为西部新农村建设首要的任务。依靠大量低效投入无 机化肥、农药、水资源, 耗竭式地利用农地, 已经成为农业 发展的恶瘤,不适应西部地区新农村建设和农业可持续发展。 循环经济理论的逐渐成熟,为农业发展提供了有力的理论武 器。循环型农业是循环经济理念运用在农业生产领域中形成 的一种新模式,也是以循环经济理论为基础的新兴农业发展 理论。依据理论与实践的结合考察研究,发展循环型农业是 西部农业发展的必然选择,也是西部新农村建设的必由之路。 这需要建立一个完整的理论分析框架,有目的、有范畴地不 断总结研究现实中的问题,作出科学的抽象,形成指导农业 经济运行及整个农村经济活动的理论指导思想,为解决现实 问题提供有效的理论工具和方法手段。本文试图构建一套较 完整、科学、规范的循环型农业发展理论分析框架,并在该 分析框架指导下,运用系统分析方法,选择数据包络模型、 AHP 模型、熵值法以及 BP 神经网络模型对西部循环型农业 发展进行实证研究,探讨在促进农业经济增长的同时保护生 态、节约资源,减少环境污染,谋求西部农业发展、农民富 裕、农村和谐的新路子。

本书共有九章,包括四部分内容:

第一部分为导论,主要介绍本书的研究背景、研究目的、 研究动态、研究思路和研究方法。

第二部分为理论篇,包含第一章和第二章,其中第一章 分析在资源约束、环境恶化的新形势下农业发展出路的基本 理论,并指出循环型农业是我国农业现阶段发展的必然选择。 第二章是本研究的一个重点,试图将资源环境的约束与循环 经济理论相结合,阐述其对传统经济学理论的挑战,建立与 完善循环型农业的系统理论分析框架,推进一种新的农业经 济发展形态。

第三部分为论证篇,包含第三章至第五章,这一部分是本研究的重点,详细探寻了西部地区农业与循环型农业的实践。第三章从总体上定量化描述西部地区农业在经济发展中的地位,对西部地区农业发展的动力与困境进行论证;第四章从农户系统的角度考察了农户目前生产的持续性程度,采用投入产出模型和系统仿真原理,对循环型农业系统进高物质能量流的实证演算,揭示循环型农业系统提高物质能量流产出效益的作用机理;第五章对西部循环型农业发展作出综合评价、诊断和预测。

第四部分为道路篇,包含第六章至第八章,这部分是循环型农业发展的重要基石,由发展循环型农业的模式设计、技术路径和政策措施组成,同时也是对循环型农业发展理论分析框架的补充。第六章在前面研究基础上选择设计不同的循环型农业产业链与发展模式,针对西部不同区域的自然特征提出了各区域循环型农业模式发展的战略方向,并对沼气循环型农业模式作了个案的分析。第七章主要分析循环型农

业发展对农业技术进步的要求,探讨了农业技术体系及管理存在的缺陷、西部农业技术体系的建设和农业技术创新的制度变革;第八章总结前几章的分析内容,提出结论性观点,从认识、方法、法律、组织、制度等方面提出对策建议和保障措施,进行制度创新与设计,寻求西部循环型农业发展的社会环境保障。最后提出了本研究后续展望,在未来的研究中还需要进一步研究或注意的问题。

本文可能的创新点归纳如下:

- 1. 构建了循环型农业系统的理论分析框架,并重点实证研究了西部循环型农业的发展。本研究从理论上阐明循环型农业的内涵和特征,从系统分析、外部性分析和博弈分析,以及探索循环型农业的发展模式、技术体系和制度创新,构建了系统的理论分析框架。并从西部在全国所处的地理位置与经济地位的特殊性角度,重点实证研究了西部循环型农业的发展现状与未来,提出了资源节约型、资源再利用型和资源开发型三大循环型农业发展模式。
- 2. 在定性研究的基础上,运用多种数学模型对相关问题 进行了深入的定量分析。本研究运用发展经济学、农业经济 学、区域经济学、资源环境经济学、农业系统学以及物理学 等理论综合分析问题,采用定量分析与定性分析相结合的方 法解决问题,如采用数据包络分析模型对西部农业资源有效 性进行了评价;根据物质能量流分析原理(如熵定律、物质 平衡原理),结合投入产出模型,分析了农户仿真系统的能量 流投入与最高效益产出的作用机理;运用层次分析法与熵值 法的组合分析,综合评价了西部循环型农业发展的现状和障 碍诊断;运用 BP 神经网络模型对西部十二省市 1995—2004

年17个指标的10年样本数据进行预测分析。

- 3. 通过对循环型农业发展与清洁发展机制相互关系的研究,试图为我国循环型农业发展寻找新的生长点。清洁发展机制(CDM)是《京都议定书》(Kyoto Protocol)第十二条确定的一个基于市场的灵活机制。本研究从循环型农业减排温室气体功能的角度,分析了循环型农业发展与清洁发展机制的相互关系,并认为我国循环型农业发展可以充分利用清洁发展机制可能带来的资金、技术支持来获得自身发展;同时,循环型农业的发展也将增强中国减排温室气体的潜力,增加CDM项目的份额。这将为循环型农业发展开辟新的生长点。
- 4. 提出了促进西部循环型农业发展的一系列对策建议。 本文对西部循环型农业发展未来走向的研究,提供了西部循环型农业发展的技术选择和制度安排目标。以此为据,本文立足于农户为循环型农业发展的参与主体,提出了建立循环型农业的发展体系、注重总体规划布局、强化农户的可持续发展观,加强区际合作,实现区域大循环,以及强化制度保障等一系列促进西部循环型农业发展的对策建议。

关键词:西部地区;循环型农业;3R 原则;农业发展;农户系统

Abstract

The western rural areas should be the key point of the establishment of economy and harmonious society and the realization of socialist new rural reconstruction and the development of western agriculture is the difficulty. Not only the realization of rapid growth in agricultural economy benefit, also the guarantee of ecology security and the harmonious development of environment have become the most important duty of new rural reconstruction. Depending on the massive but lowly efficient input of inorganic chemical fertilizer, agricultural chemicals, water resources and using land exhaustedly have already become the malignant tumor of agricultural development and have not been suitable for the new rural reconstruction in western areas and the sustainable development of agriculture. The theory of Recycle Economy has provided the powerful theory weapon for the agricultural development as it has matured gradually. Recycle Agriculture is not only one kind of new pattern formed when the concept of Recycle Economy has been applied to agricultural production domain, but also an emerging agricultural development theory based on the theory of Recycle Economy. According to the research on theory and the

practice, the development of recycle agriculture is an inevitable choice for the development of western agriculture and the road which the new rural reconstruction of western areas must take. So it is very necessary to establish a completely theoretical analysis frame for constantly summarizing the questions in reality purposefully and dimensionally, making scientific abstract and forming the guiding ideology for instructing the movement of agricultural economy and the entire activities of rural economy to provide effective theory tools and methods for the solution of realistic questions. This article attempts to construct a theoretical analysis frame for the development of recycle agriculture which is complete, scientific and standard, and with the instruction of this analysis frame, it does research on the issues of the development of recycle agriculture and on how to protect ecology, save resources, reduce environmental pollution and seek the new pathway for the development of agriculture, the wealthy of farmers and the harmony of rural areas while promoting the growth in agricultural economy.

This article constructs the theoretical analysis frame for development of recycle agriculture with multi-disciplinary knowledge and methods and does empirical research on the development of recycle agriculture in western areas. This paper altogether has nine chapters, including four parts:

The first part is an introduction; it mainly introduces the background, research goal, research mentality and research technique of this paper.

The second part is made up of theories, it contains the first and the second chapters, the first chapter analyzes the elementary theories of the outlet for agricultural development under the new situation of resource restraints and worsening environment, and points out that the recycle agriculture is an inevitable choice for the development of agriculture at present stage in our country. The second chapter is a key point of this research, with the combination of the restraints of resource environment and the theory of recycle economy it challenges the traditional economic theories, establishes and consummates the systematic fundamental of recycle agriculture and the analysis frame of economic theory to advance anew type for the development of agricultural economy.

The third part is the grounds of argument, including from the third to the fifth chapter. This part is key part of this paper, it inquires about the practice of recycle agriculture in western areas in detail. The third chapter generally describes the status of agriculture in the economic development of western areas quantitatively and argues the positive and negative benefit of tradition agriculture there; the fourth chapter inspects the degree and extent of modern agriculture from the angle of peasant household system, uses input and output model and the principle of systematic simulation, empirically calculates the material energy flow in the system of recycle agriculture and reveals the mechanism of increasing the benefit of material energy flow by the system of recycle agriculture; the

fifth chapter evaluates, diagnoses and forecasts the development of recycle agriculture in western areas.

The fourth part is suggestions, including the sixth and the eighth chapter, this part is the important cornerstone of the development of recycle agriculture which consists of the development patterns of recycle agriculture choice, the technical way of recycle agriculture and the policies and measures, it is also a supplement to the theoretical analysis frame of the development of recycle agriculture. The sixth chapter constructs the different industry chains of recycle agriculture and the development patterns on the basis of former study, proposes strategic directions of different recycle agriculture in various regions in view of their different agricultural characteristics, finally makes an analysis on the methane pattern of recycle agriculture. The seventh chapter mainly analyzes the agricultural technology advance progress needed by the development of recycle agriculture, discusses the existing flaws in the technology system of agriculture and its management, the construction of agricultural technology system and the institutional reform of agricultural technology innovation; the eighth chapter summarizes the former several chapters, proposes the conclusive points, comes up with suggestions and safeguard measures from the aspects of understanding, method, law, organization, institution . etc., and carries on the institutional innovation and design to seek the safeguard of social environment for the development of recycle agriculture. Finally it proposes the forecast of following research and the issues needed to pay further attention in the future research.

The possibly innovative points in this article are as following:

- 1. It constructs theoretical analysis frame of recycle agriculture, and lays emphasis on the empirical studies of the development of recycle agriculture in western areas. This research theoretically expounds upon the connotation and the characteristics of recycle agriculture, and constructs the theoretical analysis frame through systematical analysis, exterior analysis, the analysis of game theory as well as the exploration of the development pattern of recycle agriculture, its technical system and its institutional innovation, have. The present and future situation of the development of recycle agriculture is studied empirically from the angle of the geographical position of western areas and its economic status, the three big development patterns of recycle agriculture which are the patterns of resource saving, resource recycle and the resource development are proposed.
- 2. On the basis of qualitative study, many kinds of mathematical models are applied to the quantitative analysis of the related issues. Theories of Development economics, Agricultural economics, Regional economics, Resources and environment economics Agricultural systems as well as physics are applied to the comprehensive analysis of this research, and the quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis are both used to

solve the problems. For example, it appraises the performance of western agricultural resources through DEA model; it analyzes the action mechanism of the input of material energy flow and highest output of benefit in the peasant household simulation system according to the analytic principle of material energy flow such as entropy law, matter balance principle and the input and output model. By analytic hierarchy process and entropy value method, it comprehensively analyzes the present situation and barriers to the development of recycle agriculture in western areas; With the 130 samples data of 17 indictors in 12 western provinces from the year 1995 to 2004, it does forecast using the BP nerve network model.

3. The research on the relationship between the development of recycle agriculture and the clean development mechanism seeks the new growing point for the development of recycle agriculture in our country. CDM is the 12th regulation of "the Kyoto Protocol" based on the nimble market mechanism. After China's entry into WTO, the agricultural development also needs to consider the influence of the international market. This research analyzes the relationship between the development of recycle agriculture from the function of recycle agriculture which can reduce the drain of greenhouse gas and it is believed that the development of recycle agriculture can take full use of the capital and technical support possibly brought by the clean development mechanism; At the same time, the development of recycle agriculture will also strengthen the poten-

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