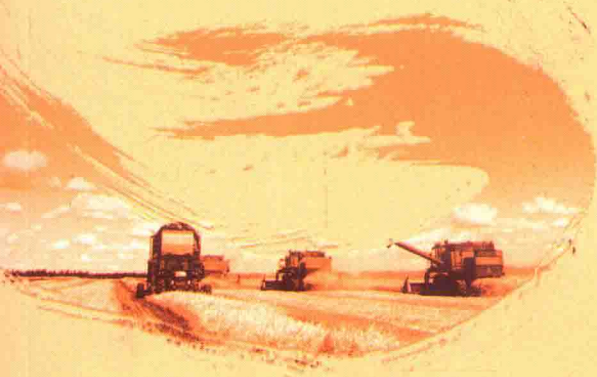


『四化』同步发展中

工业化对粮食安全的影响及对策研究

曾靖◎著



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前言



本人从在华中农业大学农业经济管理专业攻读硕士研究生时就开始研究粮食经济问题，攻读博士研究生期间逐步把研究重心放在粮食安全问题上，并在从多角度研究影响粮食安全因素的基础上突出研究工业化对粮食安全的影响，而且把《工业化对粮食安全的影响及其对策研究》确定为博士研究课题和博士论文题目。在研究中，既从产业发展历史过程的角度，详实地比较分析研究了不同阶段工业化对粮食安全正面影响和负面影响的状况；又从粮食消费、粮食供给、区域粮食安全三大领域的角度，深入地比较分析研究了工业化对粮食安全正负面影响的程度，揭示了工业化与粮食安全关系发展演变的规律，探寻了尽可能避免负面影响，充分发挥正面影响作用，促进二者协调发展的对策。

此后，对这一研究命题及其研究成果紧密联系现实情况进行了深入的延续性、拓展性和创新性研究。一方面以国家“新型工业化、信息化、城镇化、农业现代化同步发展”和“新型粮食安全战略”的实施为大背景，探讨新型工业化与新型粮食安全战略的新型关系，提出抑制与化解二者矛盾和冲突、加强与推进二者协调和共进的政策创新建议，既促进新“四化”的同步发展，又促进新型粮食安全战略的落实。另一方面以省市、地市、县市、乡镇区域为平台，以种粮农

户为基点，开展实地调查研究，通过摸清和把握不同层次地域和种粮农户受新型工业化影响的状况及程度，有针对性地提出务实性的政策建议，促使二者的协调发展和新“四化”的同步推进在不同层次的区域得到落实，促使种粮农户真正成为基础性的微观保障主体。这种研究的结晶就是本专著的形成。

本专著在研究和写作过程中，实地调查研究获取第一手资料得到了有关省市、地市、县市、乡镇政府部门和农户的大力支持、积极配合，特致谢意；收集、整理、运用了大量的第二手数据和文字资料，吸收、借鉴了一些专家、教授、学者和实际工作者的观点，深表感谢；华中农业大学本人的硕士、博士生导师王雅鹏教授以及雷海章、李崇光、张俊飏、夏春萍等教授给予了精心指导，长江大学科研处和经济学院的黎东升、何蒲明等教授以及其他高校的相关专家、教授给予了热情支持和大力帮助，在此表示深切而由衷的感谢和敬意！

因为资料、水平、能力所限，本书定有不足之处，恳请有关专家、教授、学者、实际工作者提出批评指正。

对于我国来说，粮食安全是一个需要和值得永恒研究的课题，本人将不遗余力继续进行研究，争取出更多更好的成果，为粮食安全可持续发展和“四化”同步协调推进不断做出应有的贡献。

曾 靖

2014年7月28日

摘要



人类经济社会发展的实践表明，任何一个国家的经济发展都必然要走工业化道路。到目前为止，发达国家都已经完成了工业化，进入了后工业化时期。但世界上大多数国家没有完成工业化，甚至还有一些国家没有开始工业化进程。所以，在相当长的时间内，工业化仍然是大多数发展中国家必须经历的经济发展阶段，我国也是如此。

自新中国成立后，为了快速发展经济，我国主要依靠包括粮食产业在内的农业提供的积累，建立起了比较完整的工业体系和国民经济体系，使我国从整体上进入了工业化中期阶段，农业为国家工业化建设做出了重大贡献。同时，工业化建设也促进了农业现代化建设，从提供化肥、农药、农业机械等现代化要素投入和“工业反哺农业”等方面，增强了农业和粮食生产能力，在一定程度上起到了促进粮食增产、保障粮食安全的作用。但是也从占用水、土资源（特别是占用耕地资源）、提高粮食生产资料价格、增加粮食生产成本、使粮农收入相对降低、扩大城乡居民收入差距等方面影响了农民的种粮积极性，影响了粮食生产和粮食安全。而且从预测的情况来看，在未来一个时期内我国工业化对粮食安全仍然存在正负两方面的影响，这种情况促使我们不得不慎重考虑我国工业化加速发展进程中的粮食安全问题。

本书的基本宗旨是在现实的国际国内背景下，通过深入分

析研究我国工业化对粮食安全正负两方面影响的历史与现状,总结自身的经验教训,借鉴国际经验,根据未来一个时期的客观需要,提出如何在我国新型工业化快速推进以至整个“四化”的同步发展进程中,有效地规避其对粮食安全的负面影响,充分发挥其正面影响的作用,使二者融为一体、协调发展,最终实现既推动新型工业化快速发展,又确保粮食安全的双重目标,进而促进整个“四化”同步协调发展。根据研究目标,本书分为四大部分内容展开研究:

第一部分包括第一章和第二章。其中第一章首先在阐述研究背景的基础上,提出所要研究解决的核心问题,即如何在新型工业化快速发展的进程中确保粮食安全,在实现二者共同发展的基础上进而促进整个“四化”同步协调发展的问題。接着对研究的目的、意义、思路、方法和国内外研究动态以及可能的创新之处进行论述,为全书研究奠定基础。第二章主要是对本研究的理论基础及其运用进行阐述,对我国工业化进程中的粮食安全情况作经济学分析。从理论分析中得到以下启示:保障粮食安全不仅仅是粮食产业内部的问题,更是农业部门的问题,也是国民经济平衡发展的问題。粮食安全是国民经济发展的基础,工业化发展是国民经济发展的“助推器”,研究工业化对粮食消费、粮食供给能力和区域粮食安全的影响,将会促使工农业协调发展,工业化与粮食安全协调发展以至促进整个国民经济的协调发展,这对把握我国国民经济正确的发展方向具有重要意义。

第二部分由第三章到第六章组成。这四章构成本书的主体内容,主要是从总体、粮食消费、粮食供给、区域粮食安全等四个领域,从历史、现时和未来三个时空,就工业化对粮食安全的影响进行全面、深入、系统的分析研究。这四个领域、三个时空的问题弄清楚了,就可以从主体上甚至从根本上认识、

把握和处理好工业化与粮食安全的关系。

第三章主要是从历史、现实、未来三个时空分析研究我国工业化对粮食安全的总体影响。研究表明,在我国工业化进程中一直存在工业化对粮食安全正负两方面的影响,为此必须采取措施消除负面影响,发挥正面影响的作用,确保工业化进程中的粮食安全。

第四章主要是从宏观和微观、综合和个别等多角度分析研究工业化对粮食消费的影响,即在工业化进程中大幅度增加了粮食的消费量,对粮食供求平衡和粮食安全构成了比较大的压力和威胁,指出在未来一段时间内必须采取有效措施削弱和消除这种压力和威胁。

第五章主要是从多方面全面深入地分析研究工业化对粮食生产和粮食供给的影响,认为工业化从总体上来说促进了农业和粮食生产的现代化建设,为提高粮食供给水平创造了条件。但是在分析了粮食产量“高、低、高”马鞍形变化轨迹以后,以及其与工业化发展不同步的状况,发现工业化对粮食生产与供给也有较强的制约作用,这是在未来一个时期内处理二者关系需要引起高度重视的一个主要问题。

第六章主要是从区域的角度分析研究工业化对粮食安全的影响,首先按不同的标准划分出粮食主产区、粮食主销区、粮食平衡区和余粮区与缺粮区,然后具体分析各区域在工业化影响下粮食生产与消费演变的情况,据此提出区域性粮食安全是全国整体性粮食安全的基础,全国整体性粮食安全是由区域性粮食安全构成的,处理好区域性工业化与粮食安全的关系是确保工业化进程中全国整体性粮食安全的重要途径和措施。

第三部分为第七章和第八章。主要是对粮食主产区湖北省及其荆州市和粮食主销区广东省两个典型区域,一方面采集整

理、分析评价现有统计数据、文字资料，另一方面深入粮农家庭实地调查访谈、填写问卷，获取第一手资料，深入分析工业化发展对粮食安全的影响，形成对全国整体情况和研究结论有说服力的佐证，并提供有启示和警示作用的经验。

第四部分即第九章。主要是针对新型工业化发展将大幅度增加粮食消费需求、对粮食供给造成缺口、构成对区域粮食安全的威胁等问题提出政策建议。所提政策建议针对性和可实施性强，对决策机关和实际工作部门均有重要的参考咨询价值。

本书研究可能的创新之处：

(1) 在研究视角上具有一定的独特性。本书从粮食是国民经济“基础的基础”和粮食供求平衡是工业化快速发展保证的角度出发，针对我国工业化进程中粮食产量变化及其对粮食消费、供给、生产区域格局变化的影响进行二者关系的研究，同以往的相关研究比较，构建了一个新的框架，在视角上具有一定的新颖性。

(2) 研究目标与研究主体内容具有明显的创新特色。本研究通过全面、系统、深入地分析我国工业化对粮食消费、粮食供给、区域粮食安全三大领域的影响，认为工业化对粮食安全具有促进、制约、再促进的作用，再次促进的关键是工业反哺农业，所以，可通过政策法规等调控对粮食安全进行保护与支持，促进其与工业化同步协调发展，并进而促进其与整个“四化”同步协调发展。过去像这样的研究相对较少。

(3) 在方法上具有突出的创新性。主要是运用宏观与微观、综合与多角度、定性与定量相结合的方法进行连环式分析，使主体内容的研究从一般到个别、从综合到具体、从定性到定量由浅入深、逐层深入；加上湖北（含荆州市）、广东典型地区调查研究材料的佐证，使研究结论具有更大的可信度，使提出的对策措施更具有针对性和可实施性，从整体上提高研究的水平和质量。

Abstract <<<

The practice of economic and social development of mankind proves that the economic development of any country is bound to take the road of industrialization. So far, developed countries all have finished the industrialization and have come into the post-industrial period. However, most countries do not complete the industrialization, and even some countries do not begin the process of industrialization. Therefore, for a long period, a majority of developing countries still must go through the stage of industrialization, China is also the case.

Since the founding of New China, in order to rapidly develop the economy, China has established a relatively complete industrial system and national economic system by means of depending on the agriculture accumulation provided from food industry. China, as a whole, has entered the middle stage of industrialization, for which farmers has made a significant contribution. Meanwhile, industrialization also contributes to agricultural modernization. From the provision such as fertilizers, pesticides, agricultural machinery and other modern factor inputs and the "industry nurturing agri-

culture”, industrialization enhances the capacity of agriculture and food production. To some extent, industrialization plays an important role in promoting grain production and ensuring food security. However, industrialization affects farmers’ positivity to grow grain and affects food production & food security. Because industrialization occupies water and soil resources (in particular, the use of farmland resources), increases food production materials prices and food production costs, relatively decreases agriculture income, expands the income gap between urban and rural residents. And judging from the forecast, the industrialization of our country still remains both positive and negative effects on food security in the coming period. This situation prompts us to have to seriously consider the food security issues in the development process of China’s industrialization.

In the international and domestic context, the basic aim of this paper is to deeply analyze on food security’s positive and negative effects from China’s industrialization in history and present situation, summarize our own experiences, and drew lessons from international experience. According to the objective needs of the coming period, this paper is to propose how to effectively avoid industrialization’s negative impact on food security and how to give full play to the role of its positive impact in the rapid development of China’s new industrialization process, so that both will be integrated and will develop in harmony. Ultimately it’ ll carry out the aim

of promoting the rapid development of China's new industrialization and ensuring our food security. Thus, promote the coordinated development of the "Four Modernizations Synchronization". The full text will always focus on the main root to study.

According to the study objective, this paper is divided into four parts. The first part includes chapter I and chapter II. On the basis of describing the background, the first chapter proposes the core issue that this paper is to solve. It's about how to ensure food security in the process of the rapid industry development, and how to achieve the common development between industry and food security. Then, this paper discusses the purpose, meaning, ideas, methods, domestic & international research trends and possible innovations in order to take the basis for the full study. The second chapter mainly describes the theoretical basis of this study and its application, and analyze China's food security situation in industrialization process from an economic point of view. Obtained from the theoretical analysis, it gets the following revelation: food security is the issue within the food industry, is the problem in the agricultural sector, and is the balanced development of the national economy. Food security is the basis for national economic development. Industrial development is the "booster" of economic development. The research of industrialization's effect on food consumption, food supply capacity and regional food security, will promote the

coordinated development between industry and agriculture, between industrialization and food security, and among the whole national economy. It's important to grasp the right direction of our national economy.

The second part of the paper is composed from charter III to charter VI, such four chapters constitute the main content of the paper. It mainly takes the in-depth analysis and research about the impact of industrialization on food security from four aspects such as the whole, food consumption, food supply, and regional food security. If such three issues are sorted out, the relationship between industrialization and food security can be handled from the main aspect and even from a fundamental grasp.

Chapter III mainly analyzes the overall impact of China's industrialization on food security in the following three aspects: past, present, future. The results show that there are both positive and negative effects on food security from industrialization during the process of industrialization. Therefore, measures must be taken to eliminate the negative impact and to take positive impact with the purpose of ensuring food security in the process of industrialization.

Chapter IV is to analyze the impact of China's industrialization on food consumption from the macro & micro, from the comprehensive & individual point of view, and so on. A substantial increase in food consumption during the process of industrialization will arouse a relatively large pressure and

threat for the food supply and demand balance and for the food security. This paper points out that effective measures must be taken to weaken and eliminate the pressure and threats in the following days.

Chapter V makes a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of industrialization's impact on food production and food supply in various aspects. It considers that industrialization in general promotes the agricultural modernization and food production modernization. It creates the condition to improve the level of food supply.

However, the food security will be affected if the saddle-shaped development state named "high, low, high" during the food production can not synchronize with the industrialization. It points out that the industrialization will both promote and limit the food production and supply. That dealing with the relationship between the two is a problem need to pay close attention in the future.

Chapter VI is a study of the impact of industrialization on food security from a regional point of view. First, it divides major grain producing area, food sales area, food balance area, the surplus grain area and the deficit grain area according to different standards. And then it specific analyzes the regional grain production and the consumption evolution situation under the influence of the industrialization. Accordingly it proposes the point that the regional food security is the basis of national food security, and the national food security is

composed of the regional food security. Therefore, handling the relationship between regional industrialization and food security is an important way to ensure the overall food security in the process of industrialization.

The third part is divided into Chapters VII and VIII, and deeply analyzes the effect of industrialization on food security, by mainly sampling on two typical regions—Hubei Province (major grain producing region) and Guangdong Province (major grain sales region), then collecting arranging, analyzing and evaluating the existing statistical and text information, combined with the first hand information obtained through the in-depth field surveys and interviews of the main rural micro grain production households, so as to form convincing evidence to the overall situation of the country and conclusions, and eventually to provide inspiration and warning experience.

The fourth part, namely the ninth chapter, mainly puts forward policy recommendations for issues like increased food consumption demand, food supply gap, and threat to regional food security caused by new industrial development. The proposed policy recommendations are strongly targeted and implemented and have higher reference value for decision-making organs and related departments.

Possible innovation is as follows:

(1) The design of the study objectives and contents has certain features. This article takes a comprehensive, systematic and

in-depth analysis on China's industrialization impact on such three major areas as food consumption, food supply, and the regional food security. It gives targeted countermeasures and suggestions to solve problems. It reflects certain characteristics.

(2) In the application of theory, this paper takes the theory that food is the basic foundation, and takes the theory of grain supply and demand balance through the entire process. It has its own unique.

(3) In the method, it highlights the use of the combination between macro analysis and micro analysis, and the use of the combination between comprehensive analysis and multi-angle analysis, in order to drill in-depth analysis of the industrialization impact on food security. It shows detailed sexual characteristics. Meanwhile, this paper takes the typical of Hubei (including Jingzhou City) and Guangdong Province to test this proposition.

目录



前言

摘要

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