

DEVELOPMENT OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN THE PRC

Yang Fen

Scientific supervisor: Ph.D., Associate Professor Sachek P.V.
Belarusian National Technical University

Zero-waste production is the first element of national economic development and is given special importance in agricultural production because the function of providing agricultural products ensures the basic needs of people and provides the necessary raw materials for economic development, agriculture also has many other economic, social and ecological functions such as ecological maintenance and cultural heritage.

In the process of agricultural production, in order to improve the efficiency of agricultural production, it is necessary to constantly change the development structure, improve the level of agricultural management, introduce new methods of agricultural management and reduce the level of waste.

As agricultural modernisation progresses, the complexity of agricultural production and management increases. Agricultural innovation can be a factor in the management of agricultural production and the next step of better management can stimulate progress in the modernisation of agriculture and the development of a circular economy.

The fundamental aim of introducing a circular economy into agricultural production is to increase the yield per unit area of crops, improve quality, reduce costs and increase the efficiency of agricultural production.

Agriculture is a source of food and clothing for people and a source of considerable levels of waste. Agricultural production has been the basis for long-term planning and management and has an impact on the development of society and social stability.

Although China's grain production is increasing year by year, the output of many species still cannot meet demand. Coupled with the in-

creasing demand of the Chinese people for agricultural products, it is unrealistic to rely solely on self-sufficiency in the face of the current situation of less land and more people.

At the same time, China's agricultural development will face even tougher challenges in the face of the outbreak and continued impact of epidemics, the intensification of trade disputes between China and the United States and the continuing downturn in the world economy. Therefore, a high level of agricultural production management is imperative in order to resolve the contradiction between production and demand, alleviate trade frictions, mitigate the losses caused by the economic downturn and achieve wider mutual benefits.

As a traditionally large agricultural province and one of China's 13 major grain-producing regions, Yunnan plays a pivotal role in promoting agricultural modernisation and maintaining national food security.

However, behind the continued positive development of agriculture, there are also a number of potential constraints. If agricultural production methods are not transformed in a timely manner, it will face a serious shortage of resources.

In the new era, improving agricultural production management methods is an important breakthrough to break the dilemma of resource and environmental constraints facing Yunnan's agricultural development.

There are differences in agricultural waste generation and management across the 16 states of Yunnan Province. Some sub-production areas have more inputs, can produce less output and produce more agricultural waste.

In the face of this current state of agricultural production, it is particularly important to identify the reasons affecting the uneven distribution of economic development across agricultural regions. In a linear regression analysis of the factors of agricultural production in Yunnan province, it was found that the number of people employed in agriculture and the effective irrigated area had a strong influence on the total agricultural output.

These two key factors should be taken into account in the agricultural production process in Yunnan Province, where the combination of multiple factors is more beneficial to the management of agricultural production and increases the level of innovation in the management of agricultural production.

Therefore, after a regression analysis of the current state of agricultural production in Yunnan Province and the factors influencing it, some policy recommendations are made to enable better agricultural innovation development.

Firstly, promote agricultural technology innovation, and implement and apply the results of scientific and technological innovation in agricultural production in a real way [1].

Second, optimise the allocation of agricultural factors and improve the efficiency of resource allocation, thus promoting the growth of Yunnan's total agricultural output value [2].

Third, promote the green and coordinated development of agriculture, formulate reasonable agricultural policies according to local conditions, learn lessons and work together.

Finally, promoting a circular economy and preventing the growth of agricultural waste should remain a priority for national agricultural policy [3].

Overall, the above policy recommendations have been put forward to help improve the management of agricultural production and promote the agricultural economic cycle.

References

1. Cao, Xueying. Research on the impact of urbanization on green total factor productivity of agriculture in Yunnan Province / Xueying Cao // Yunnan: Yunnan University of Finance and Economics. - 2021. - № 32 (2). - P. 96.

2. Tian, Yuan. Research on green total factor productivity of agriculture in Sichuan Province / Yuan Tian // Sichuan: Sichuan Normal University. - 2021. - № 2021 (3). - P. 85.

3. Nadrida, Batova, Peter, Sacek, Evgeny, Sershunovi, Irina, Tocitskaya. Belarus agricultural circular economy / Batova Nadrida, Sacek Peter, Sershunovi Evgeny, Tocitskaya Irina // BERO Green Economy Policy Paper Series. - 2019. - № 2019 (10). - P. 1-13.