

Brief Analysis of the Current Situations and Prospective Developments of Yangtze River Economic Belt

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Abstract: Yangtze river is the third longest river in the world, and also the longest freshwater river in China, which throughs from east to west. The east side of the Yangtze river is the ocean and the west is land, there are natural geographical advantages and great development potential. Yangtze river economic belt (the river economic zone) Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei integration and One Belt and One Road are known as the Chinese three Plannings of economic strategies. In the long run of economic development, realizing the high-quality and rapid development of the Yangtze River economic belt while managing the environment well, is one of the important ways to achieve sustainable and healthy economic development, much related to the strategic choice of China's overall development. However with the rapid development of its economy, some problems have arisen successively, which are restricting the long-term development of the Yangtze river economic belt. This paper expatiates in detail from three aspects: survey, problem analysis and suggestions for solving the current situation of the Yangtze River economic belt.

Key words: Yangtze river economic belt ; Planning of economic strategies ; Urban and Rural development; Revolving economy

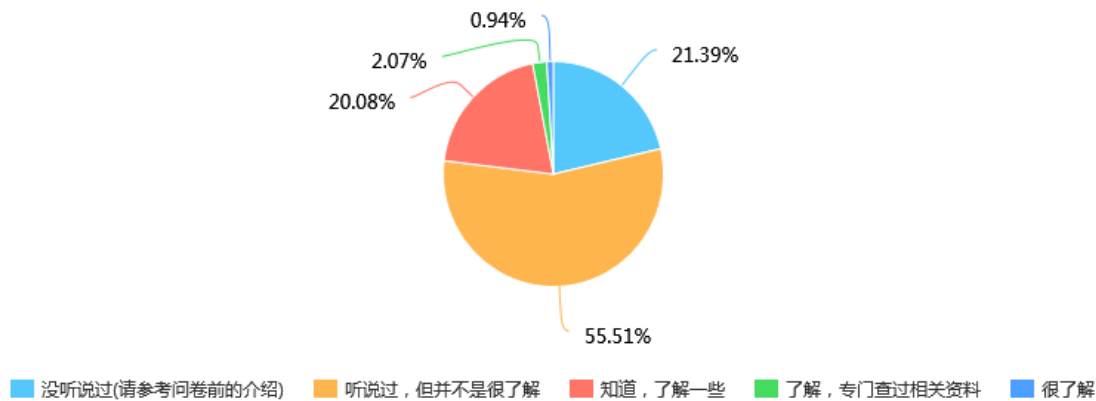
1 introduction to the Current Situation of Yangtze River Economic Belt

The Yangtze river economic belt soil expanding land area accounted for 20%,after thousands of years of civilization development and economic construction, the Yangtze river region has become China's agriculture, industry and commerce, tourism and one of the most developed area of science and technology, etc, become an important support with China's economic development in the global. According to statistics, in 2016, the Yangtze river economic belt has a population of more than 600 million, accounting for more than 40 percent of the country's GDP, and the gap between regions has gradually narrowed. Near the Yangtze river economic belt is along the Yangtze river economic circle, the economic belt on the Shanghai, including Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan, Chongqing, Jiangxi, Anhui, Yunnan, Guizhou and other 11 provinces or cities. Since China launched the strategy of the Yangtze river economic belt economy, 11 provinces and cities along the Yangtze river economic development is rapid, but also faced with the protection of the ecological environment pressure, lack of overall coordination major infrastructure construction, industrial park competition is intense, the population urbanization level is not high, and regional cooperation is not strong, etc

In Hubei,based on the Wuhan city circle(Wuhan, Huangshi, Huanggang, Ezhou, Xiaogan, Xianning, Xiantao, Tianmen, Qianjiang, Yichang, Jingzhou) is given priority to 1061 questionnaires survey conducted on the basis of analyzing relevant data, now the related problems are stated briefly as follows:

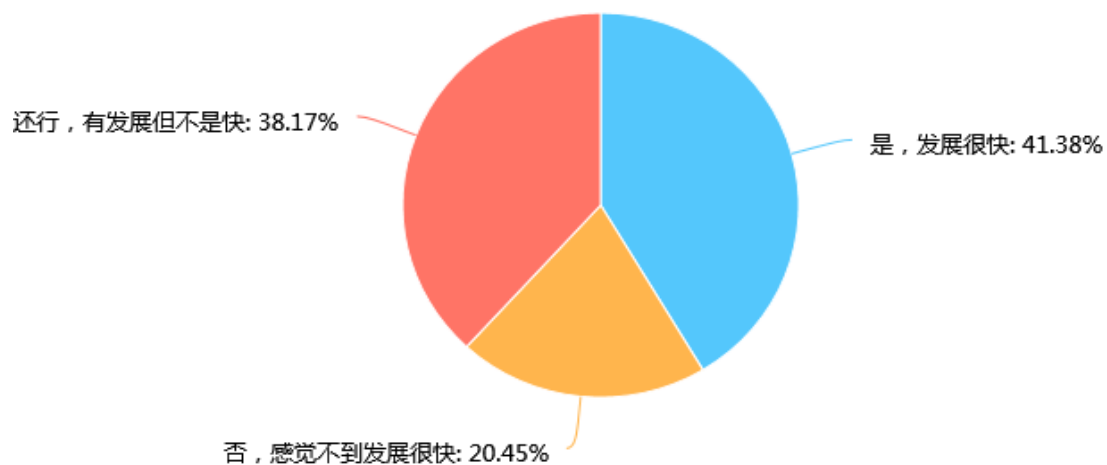
1. The economic belt residents have low awareness and incomplete development strategy.

The number of participants in the questionnaire is mainly rural, township and county residents, accounting for more than 80 percent. More than 70 percent of residents are not familiar with the Yangtze river economic belt, half of whom have only heard of it, and a third have never even heard of it.



2. Urban and rural development is not synchronized and regional cooperation is less connected.

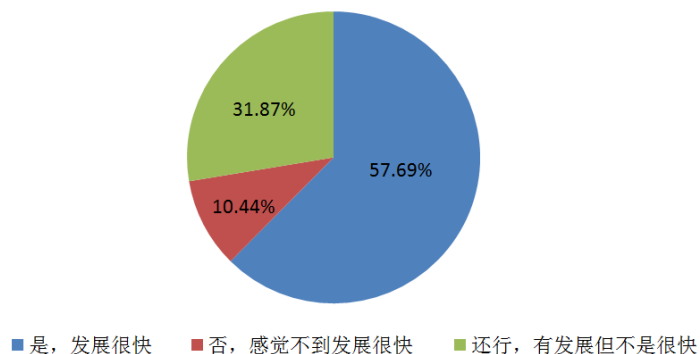
Nearly half of the survey residents feel that the economic strategy of Yangtze river economic belt has been developing rapidly. The other half felt the level of development, with no sense of change.



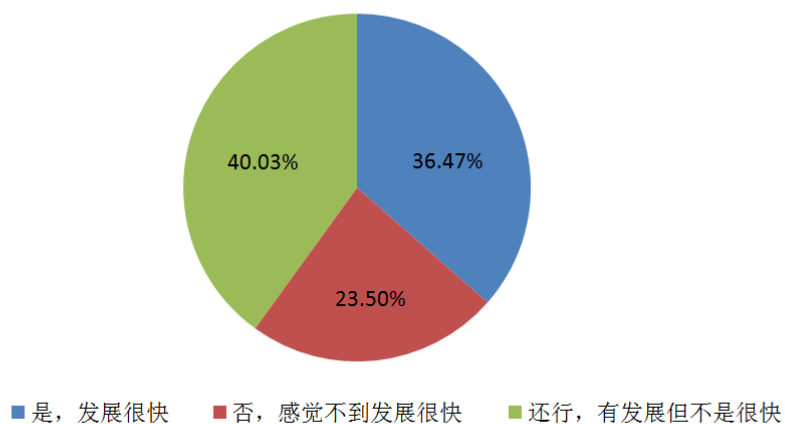
Further analysis of relevant data shows that there is an obvious overall difference between urban and rural areas between 2005 and 2016 on the regional economic development speed. Among them, almost ninety percent urban residents feel the sustainable development of economic wave, more 75% of residents can clearly feel the rapid economic development, and not feel development soon only nearly ten percent; By contrast, township residents have a slightly negative view of the pace of economic development, with only 36 percent of residents feeling very fast, while 24 percent have no sense of rapid development.

Therefore, the economic development of rural residents in the residence in the "lag" phenomenon, urban and rural development in a certain fault, township and village economic development pace of the rapid changes in the city are significantly less.

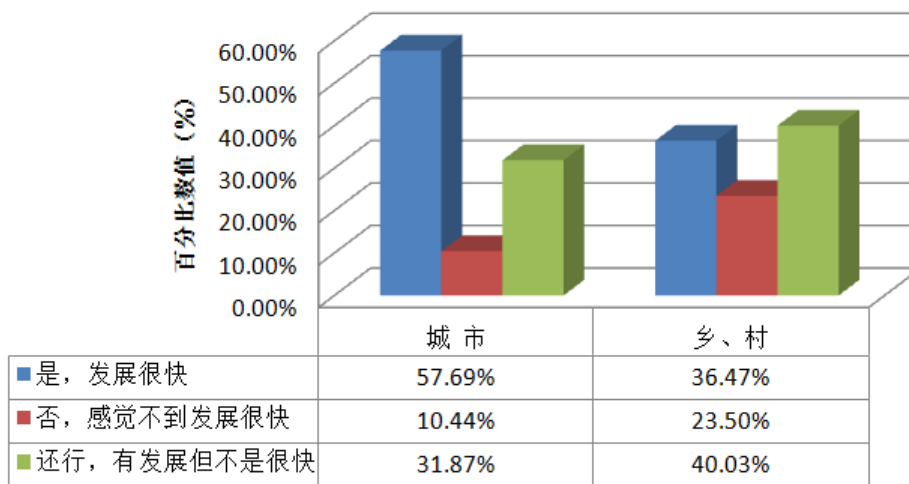
城市居民对经济发展速度的看法



乡、村镇居民对经济发展速度的看法

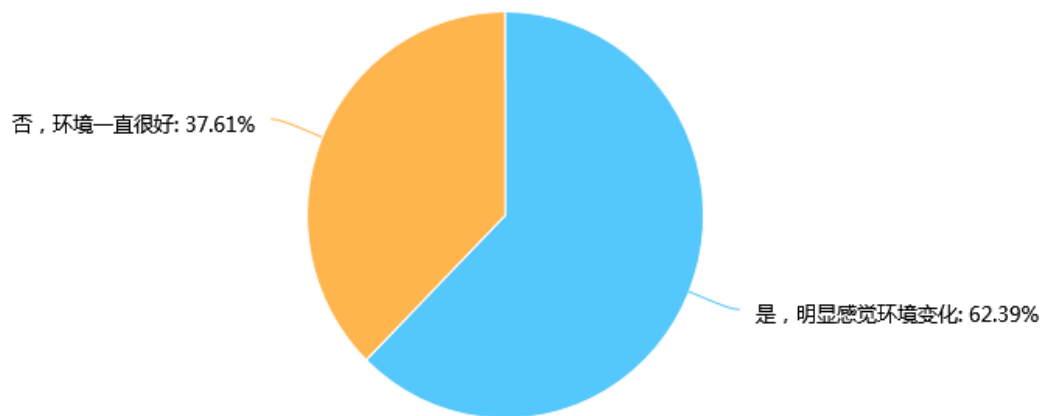


城乡居民对经济发展速度快慢对比



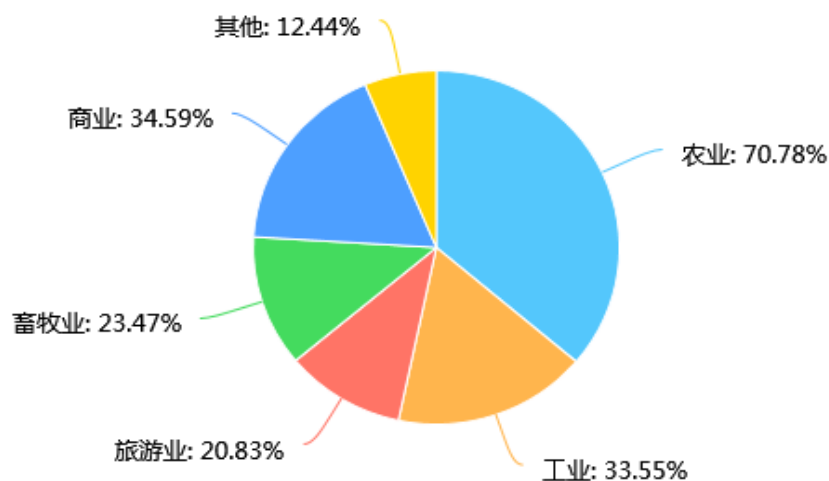
3. The environmental problems are more serious , the green development is the first choice

The rapid development of economy and society has caused the environment to be overburdened, and China is facing the problem of insufficient resource supply, ecological system degradation and environmental pollution. According to the questionnaire, more than 60% of the respondents believed that the development of the "Yangtze river economic belt" area was accompanied by obvious changes in the surrounding environment, and the environmental quality was not as good as before. Among them, there are serious water pollution, air pollution, garbage disposal and declining biodiversity. With economic development, environmental protection and governance issues need to be solved urgently.



4. Integrated development to be realized, and so is the economic industrial diversification

At present stage, the "Yangtze river economic belt" industry has formed the industrial circle mode with agriculture, commerce, industry, three pillar industries, tourism and animal husbandry. Mainly for the traditional industry types, the lack of the development and integration of the high-tech industry.



2 Problem analysis of Yangtze River Economic Belt

1. Economic belt area residents popularity lack of plans for the development of the Yangtze river economic belt, its popularity is not main problem reflected in the economic belt development strategy, which in turn lead

to overall know relatively little about this, compared with the urban residents of rural and town is little.

2. Urban and rural development is out of sync with each other.

One urgency is to change the work concept of the township government -- the change of leadership for guidance, long-term planning, reflecting the prospective of new rural construction. The village is revitalized and its leader occupies the position. "In his position, the government should follow the steps of President xi's" rural revitalization "strategy to maximize the capacity of rural leaders to do their work, and the biggest potential for leaders to see their vision. Can make leaders in the development of rural economy really play the role of "leader", to a reasonable overall planning, township, village, town, choose a suitable road of development for a long time, as new China's construction of the early as always adhere to the socialist road with Chinese characteristics;

Besides, the development of urban and rural areas is not synchronized, in fact, it shows that the urban and rural areas are isolated, and there is little communication. We can follow "the actual drive after rich and finally realize common prosperity" proposed by Deng xiaoping, namely "trickle-down effect" in economics, the city first, after township for both synthetic and to break the original "fault" limit, make the regional economy in the development of after reached a new level;

Thirdly, to realize information integration, in the new era of 4G, with the existing communication technology thoroughly smash the rural landscape of "detached island" of the past, to make its striding forward with city economic wave walk side by side.

In addition, urban and rural development is separated, regionalization is obvious, there is another important reason. Large number of elite swarm into cities, further speed up the urbanization process, accordingly the more rural township spent for young talents, the aging problem is increasingly serious, more no one promote the development of villages and towns, has caused the rapid economic development in the city and town development is still stagnant or delay the delay situation.

3. Development concepts should be improved and green development should be kept in mind.

The majority remained governance "after the" development first, old point of view, to seek to maximize interests and neglect of the environment protection, the longer it will worsen the ecological environment, eventually form is difficult to reverse the situation.

4. Traditional industries are not innovative and diversified development is difficult to achieve.

The three traditional industries are overweight, which limits the development of high-tech industries. Scientific and technological innovation can help the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, and make development of new energy, energy conservation and environmental protection as the focus of emerging industries.

3 Solutions and suggestions of Yangtze River Economic Belt

1. Enhance the propaganda of Yangtze river economic belt and improve the awareness of Yangtze river economic belt policy.

"Urban and rural areas, you and I can be a lot of the known" preaching activities, improve the popularity of township residents of the Yangtze river economic belt, pays special attention to the spiritual civilization

construction, improve the consciousness of the national economic development. In 2018, as the key year for the development of the Yangtze river economic belt, it is necessary to build up strength and raise awareness so as to make the development of the Yangtze river economic belt truly achieve the all-round development of "from point to surface".

2. Guide the balanced development of urban and rural areas in the Yangtze river.

- (1) Improve the current "accurate" for poverty alleviation policy, one is to make economic resources promoted to view pattern for poverty alleviation of poverty alleviation, from hard to soft conditions more conducive to the improvement in the long-term stable development of economy; Second, it is to give back to the society -- "take it to its use" as a poverty alleviation condition, so that children in more impoverished counties can receive higher levels of education. Well when is the day of his return home, from the countryside to go back to the countryside, committed to the development and construction of hometown, changing the original closed thinking, break the current situation of township county stuck in the past, finally achieve the common goal of growing rich.
- (2) After the project of "returning farmland to forests and returning farmland to the lake", the villagers in townships and counties can be encouraged to engage in high-value aquaculture and high-density aquaculture to achieve multiple growth of profits.
- (3) In Hubei province known as the "land of fish and rice" laudatory name of Honghu, for example, to vigorously promote the development of ecological tourism, with organic as the main body activity, and to watch the other play activities, realize the coordinated development of economy industry and tourism.
- (4) Taking the "zhongfa eco-city" as an example, the establishment of the "zhongfa eco-city" in Wuhan, Hubei province, has not only promoted the economic development of the development zone of Caidian district, but also provided a lot of work opportunities. At the same time, the environmental restoration has also played a good demonstration role.

3. Environmental problems put the first, ecological development two handholds, from the fundamental reverse ecological environment deterioration trend.

We should pay more attention to the development of green development and put environmental protection in the first place. We must not take the old road of "first development, then governance", and focus on the future and long-term development. Implementation of the "five development concepts" is innovation, coordination, green, open and Shared. The improvement of the ecological environment of the Yangtze river mainly focuses on the following two aspects:

Firstly, improve the water quality environment of Yangtze river, raise the standard of effluent effluent discharge, eliminate pollution from the source; Secondly, we should encourage innovation, promote green ecological development, and fully mobilize people's enthusiasm to participate in the restoration of environmental governance.

4. Enterprise innovation, industrial integration, coordinated development.

- (1) The middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze river basin has been one of the most developed areas in China since ancient times, and its crops are mainly rice and rape. Taking hybrid rice as an example, in

1970, Yuanlongping discovered hybrid rice on Hainan island, which was widely planted in the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze river. The Yangtze river basin, high-yield hybrid rice, grown successfully in 2016, one hundred mu yield up to 552 kg/mu respectively, 1026 kg/mu and 602 kg/mu early, middle and late hybrid rice, to a large extent can solve the problem of China's cold food and clothing, more improved grain exports, China's GDP improved significantly.

- (2) The industrial and commercial industry is intensive, and there are many environmental hazards. We should follow the path of "green development" and build a green ecological economic system. This will promote the development of other high-tech industries (such as new energy and energy-efficient technologies, modern agricultural technologies, new environmental protection technologies, etc.), as well as the development of green environmental protection and logistics industry.
- (3) As people living standard and quality improved, more and more people prefer to travel, widen our sight add fun, if vigorously promote the development of tourism, on the other hand, promoting economic development, also can achieve GDP growth. Take Chongqing, Wuhan and Nanjing, a famous tourist city near the Yangtze river basin, with hundreds of millions of tourists every year, and the total tourism revenue is tens or even hundreds of millions. Green water green mountain is mountains of gold and silver, increase the development of sustainable green industry such as tourism.

In conclusion, it seems, from the long-term interests, to the Yangtze river economic belt in the future can have more favorable long-term development, besides strengthening the regional cooperation between urban and rural areas, also must pay attention to green ecological development, the repair of the Yangtze river ecological environment in the dominant position, and take the path of "ecological priority, green development", has always been adhering to the "total catch big protection, don't make big development" of the objective, realize regional circular economy. May the Yangtze river economic belt develop a new pattern of "one axis, two wings, three poles and more", and can have a brighter future.

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