

Discussion on the Practice Value of Seamless Interfacing Mode of Ecological Agriculture in Urban and Rural Areas

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Abstract: China's ecological agriculture is a new comprehensive agricultural system that integrates agricultural production, rural economic development and environmental protection, as well as efficient use of resources. It is an important way to realize the sustainable development of China's agriculture and rural economy. Therefore, starting from the actual situation in China, the development of ecological agriculture that seamlessly connects urban and rural areas is in line with the spirit of the 19th National Congress. At the same time, it is necessary to construct a healthy food safety system, smoothly implement rural land transfer, achieve accurate poverty alleviation, reduce urban-rural gap, and achieve rural revitalization strategy. Promoting urban-rural integration, and promoting social harmony and stability have important practical value.

1. Introduction

From the development of traditional self-sufficient individual agriculture to high-tech modern agriculture, while making great achievements through scientific and technological progress and land intensive use, it has also caused ecological and environmental problems to intensify. Human society began to reflect on the policies, models and technologies of agricultural development. Recognizing the development of agriculture, we must not only increase production to meet the demand for food and agricultural products, but also improve product quality, ensure food safety, and give full play to the agro-ecosystem. Features. China has unique natural conditions and rich traditional agricultural knowledge. The country's large population, low arable land resources, shortage of water resources, and low level of industrialization and urbanization determine that modern agriculture cannot be copied to large-scale operations such as the United States and Canada. The mode of large-scale mechanical operations cannot take the practice of relying on high subsidies to maintain the high income of small-scale farmers and high prices of agricultural products, but must explore a modern agriculture and rural economy that meets the needs of China's economic and social cultural development. The road to sustainable development [1].

In the new era of socialist construction with Chinese characteristics, we will vigorously innovate the agricultural management system, give full play to the dual-wheel drive effect of new urbanization and new rural formats on modern agriculture, and vigorously implement and develop the ecological agriculture in the urban and rural areas. The spiritual gist is the general trend of the future development of China's agriculture. This paper will explore the practical value of ecological agriculture and urban-rural seamless docking in urban and rural seamless docking mode in the new era.

2. The Connotation of Ecological Agriculture

The connotation of ecological agriculture is not only the core of China's ecological agriculture theoretical system, but also an important principle to be followed in the development of China's ecological agriculture. China's ecological agriculture is centered on biological components and is a complex bio-somatic-economic system. The ultimate goal of management is to seek the comprehensive benefits of the entire system. Its connotation covers the aspects of recycling, low carbon, green and high efficiency advocated by sustainable development [2].

China's ecological agriculture is a concrete manifestation of applying ecosystem and ecological economics theory to agricultural practice. A virtuous cycle of ecological economy is the essential feature of China's ecological agriculture. It follows the basic principles of “integration, coordination, recycling, and regeneration”, rationalizing the manpower from the ecological economic system structure, and establishing an ecologically optimized agricultural system. It particularly emphasizes the structural optimization of the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery system and the “interface” strengthening between the various production links within the system. Through the industry links, it can fully utilize the special functions of various professions and industry departments, and also emphasize different levels and different professions. Comprehensive cooperation with different industrial sectors has formed an industrial structure with a virtuous circle of ecological economic systems and an integrated management economic system. The development models of Sangji fish pond, rice-field fish farming, rice-fish-duck complex system and agroforestry management system in traditional Chinese ecological agriculture have better reflected the circular economy that we advocate today. The idea of recycling. Based on the combination of traditional ecological agriculture knowledge and modern agricultural technology, the modern ecological agriculture model, such as the “one pig and one fruit” and the northern “four in one”, proves that ecological agriculture passes through different aspects of theory and practice. The horizontal coupling and resource sharing between the production processes have achieved the positive effect of reducing the negative benefits of pollution.

China's ecological agriculture is a green agriculture, and its important goal is to solve environmental pollution and product quality problems in agricultural production. In our country's traditional agriculture, we often use the subtle design of ecological relationship adjustment and system structure function integration to improve the utilization efficiency of resources and the resistance and quality of crops and control agricultural pests by utilizing the mutually beneficial symbiotic relationship of each component. Minimize the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in the production process of agricultural products, so that China's ecological agriculture has a natural advantage in the production of green agricultural products. Today, the green nature of China's eco-agriculture is reflected in the maintenance and construction of an excellent ecological environment, based on the production of high-quality and safe agricultural products and the protection of human health, and the promotion of agricultural product standardization as a means to achieve stable production and high yield. Among the efficient agricultural production models, it emphasizes systematically solving China's agricultural problems and regards agricultural product safety, ecological security, resource security and agricultural comprehensive benefits as an inseparable whole [3].

As mentioned above, China's eco-agriculture greatly promotes the sharing of resources through the horizontal coupling between production processes, and improves the efficiency of energy and resource utilization, thereby reducing energy and resource inputs and environmental pollutants in agricultural production activities. The emissions reflect the characteristics of “low energy consumption, low pollution and low emissions” in the low carbon economy. Agricultural production is the second most important source of global greenhouse gas emissions, while rice cultivation plays an important role in greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural production activities. In the rice-fish symbiosis system of ecological agriculture in China, fish activities have stirred the soil, while the respiration of weeds and plankton has weakened, and the methane emissions per unit area can be reduced by an average of 31.42%. In addition, the implementation of rural biogas projects in ecological agriculture can reduce the consumption of fuelwood and fossil fuels and electricity in rural production and living, and also reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

“Efficient” has always been the starting point and the foothold of China's ecological agriculture. It includes high efficiency and efficiency. The high efficiency pursued by China's eco-agriculture includes high input-output ratio, high energy resource utilization rate and high land output rate. Unlike Western ecological agriculture, which sacrifices agricultural productivity and pursues the idea of returning to nature, the advocates of China's eco-agriculture emphasize the pursuit of high land productivity from the beginning, because the level of productivity is the success of a system.

The key, this goal is achieved by improving the structure of the system in time and space, increasing the nutrient cycle in the system and strengthening the management of the system, not just by increasing the investment in the system.

The core of eco-agriculture is to change from simply pursuing the maximization of economic benefits to pursuing an overall improvement in economic, social and ecological benefits. On the one hand, it breaks through a single narrow industrial restriction, and meets the economic needs of managers through the provision of multiple material products; on the other hand, it will strive to overcome or transfer the risks that a single planting may face, especially precipitation anomalies, The operational risks brought about by market fluctuations, pests and diseases, weeds and excessive fertilizer costs are therefore more stable than the general agricultural production types and can bring more economic benefits [4].

3. Ecological Agriculture Seamless Urban-Rural Model

The meaning of the seamless connection between urban and rural eco-agriculture The so-called “eco-agricultural urban-rural seamless docking” mainly refers to the implementation of the eco-agriculture policy with the guidance of China’s rural areas as the implementation base and the general policy of the national “three rural” development. Under the protection, the majority of peasants, under the guidance and guidance of the eco-agricultural professional technicians designated or appointed by the government, are planted, farmed or processed in a fixed agricultural production area, in accordance with high standards and strict requirements for production and quality monitoring procedures. High-quality agricultural products with safety standards, including food, fruits, vegetables, and various livestock and poultry meat products, eliminating the sales links of middlemen, directly producing production and consumption patterns with urban consumers, and realizing from production to consumption. Direct transition.

First of all, it is a market economy under the leadership of the government's macroeconomic regulation and control. Government departments should speed up the establishment of ecological agriculture-related policy systems, promote and guarantee the healthy development of ecological agriculture, and make ecological agriculture a truly green agriculture 2 . To achieve the goal of seamlessly connecting urban and rural eco-agriculture, the government must introduce a series of policies and systems to support and encourage ecological agriculture and urban-rural docking. Specifically, the government is responsible for coordinating urban-rural relations, organizing citizens to sign relevant docking agreement contracts with farmers, and notarizing relevant agreements, agreeing on rights and obligations between producers and consumers, and avoiding product production and urban-rural docking. A series of contradictions and disputes that may occur in the process; increase the propaganda and education of eco-agriculture knowledge and technology, enable eco-agricultural technology managers to have relevant management skills, obtain the latest technical knowledge of eco-agriculture, and be honest and technical to production personnel. Supervision should be carried out at the level; the government should provide financial support for the seamless integration of ecological agriculture and urban and rural areas; assign professional and technical personnel to provide professional technical guidance and assistance to the production and development of ecological agriculture, and organize professionals to supervise the production process of agricultural products. Product quality is strictly tested to ensure the quality and standards of ecological agricultural products [5].

Second, there is no link in the sale of intermediate goods, and the product is the “commodity”. Since eco-agriculture is first of all an order farming, it does not require the sales of intermediaries, and the products produced directly connect to consumers. This not only avoids the profit addition of the middlemen, but also reduces the manpower, time and economic costs generated in the circulation, and at the same time ensures the quality and safety of the ecological agricultural products. Through this direct process from production to consumption, the effective docking of ecological agricultural products from rural to urban, from field to civil households is realized. The seamless docking mode of eco-agriculture is actually a transformation and transition from the “three-sided” model of production, supply and marketing to the “unilateral” mode of production and

sales. This business model eliminates the intermediate sales link, and its essence is “pre-sale agriculture”. The business model “3” is an innovative development and progress of the industrial operation model under the market economic system.

Third, effective docking between producers and consumers. The so-called docking refers to the direct supply of agricultural products produced by farmers to citizens living in urban living areas in accordance with the contract. To implement effective docking, one must be docked and the other must be effective. Generally speaking, the docking mode can implement the “farmer-civil model”, “village committee-residential committee model”, or the “farmer-entity unit model”, or “one-to-many” or “many-to-one”. Flexible and effective mode.

4. The Practical Value of the Seamless Docking Mode of Urban And Rural Ecological Agriculture

The seamless connection model between urban and rural eco-agriculture is conducive to promoting urban-rural integration and narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas. In the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, pointing out the establishment of a sound system and decision-making system for urban and rural integration development, cultivating new agricultural management entities, and supporting and encouraging farmers to work and start businesses. The seamless connection between urban and rural eco-agriculture has undoubtedly created the “best method and idea” to achieve this goal. The realization of ecological agriculture and urban-rural seamless docking eliminates the circulation of middlemen, enabling farmers and citizens to directly and orderly in the whole production process of “pre-production”, “production” and “post-production”. First of all, the seamless interfacing mode of eco-agriculture in urban and rural areas is conducive to the construction of a healthy food safety system. Without changing the existing institutional mechanisms, it is impossible to achieve the return to ecological agriculture, and it is impossible to fundamentally solve the problems of ecological environment and agricultural product quality and safety. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “Without the health of the whole people, there is no comprehensive well-off society.” Compared with the traditional production mode of agricultural products such as chemical fertilizers, pesticides, growth agents and swelling agents, ecological agriculture pays more attention to ecological benefits and economic benefits. The organic unity of social benefits, in the process of agricultural production, to minimize the use and investment of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and various hazardous materials in the production of agricultural products, to ensure the improvement of food safety and the health of the people as the goal and purpose. The implementation and implementation of eco-agriculture can reduce the content of harmful toxic substances such as chemical fertilizers and pesticides in foods, improve the safety factor and indicators of foods, and reduce the harm to human health, thus constructing foods including fruits, vegetables, and various livestock and poultry. The systematic food safety system, including food-like products, truly improves the people's life and health and extends the average life expectancy of the people.

The seamless interfacing mode of eco-agriculture in urban and rural areas is conducive to the smooth and effective implementation of rural land transfer reform. The so-called rural land transfer reform means that the peasants separate the right to use or manage the land from the contractual rights of the land, and achieve the “separation of the three powers” of ownership, contracting rights and management rights, so that some farmers do not change their own land contracting. On the basis of the power, the self is separated from the land and the purpose of liberating the labor force is achieved. The seamless docking mode of urban and rural eco-agriculture is conducive to the smooth implementation of rural land transfer reform. First of all, the implementation of eco-agriculture in the vast rural areas, so that some rural idle and vulnerable labor groups who do not understand technology, are older, are not high-quality, and are not interested in land management are separated from the land, so that part of the land use rights will be The separation of these peasants will enable this part of the land to be smoothly implemented and paid for, without prejudice to the interests of these peasants, creating conditions for the implementation and promotion of ecological agriculture.

5. Conclusion

The seamless docking model of eco-agriculture from the birth to the development and growth until the final acceptance by the broad masses of the people will inevitably go through a long and tortuous historical process, which must go through a historical stage of no-trust doubts and gradual acceptance and trust. Of course, the realization of the seamless docking model of ecological agriculture and urban areas and the true expression of its value, in addition to the transformation and acceptance of the broad masses of people's ideas, are inseparable from the strong support, support, propaganda and promotion of the party and the government. Only with the strong support and promotion of the party and the government, including funds, technology, talents, information, services and other aspects to give strong support and help, can the ecological agriculture and urban seamless docking mode be truly realized, and can truly make The broad masses of the people have experienced and experienced the value of the seamless connection between urban and rural ecological agriculture.

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