

# Study on the Mode of Yunnan County Economic Development Driven by the Construction of urban Agglomeration in Central Yunnan

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**Abstract.** The countryside is the basic unit of regional economic construction. Nowadays, two major development strategies of new urbanization and beautiful countryside construction are put forward in our country. How to promote rural development is related to the modernization process of our country. Yunnan Province is located in the southwestern border area. Because of its responsibility for the natural geographical environment and special historical development process, the regional economy is relatively underdeveloped, especially the rural economic and social development lags behind the eastern plain area. Developing rural economy not only helps to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas in Yunnan Province, but also promotes the coordinated development of regional economy. Ensure that the well-off society is built in an all-round way with the whole country. County economy has always played a decisive role in national development. "However, with the development of county economy, there are many problems in County Ecological Environment and resources development and utilization. These problems are prominent and acute, which gradually destroy the ability and space of county long-term development, thus making the sustainable development of county become an important topic of sustainable development research in China. Among them, the evaluation of county sustainable development is the core component of county sustainable development, but so far there are relatively few special studies in this regard. Based on the study of sustainable development theory at home and abroad and the characteristics of county economy, this paper explores the establishment of an evaluation index system of county sustainable development suitable for the development level of Yunnan Province.

## Introduction

At present, in the important period of putting forward the two development strategies of new urbanization and beautiful rural construction in our country, it is of great significance to study the rural construction closely related to the stability and development of our country. The great leap and speed-up of the rural economy will promote the overall economic strength and financial growth [1-5]. The structural optimization and transformation and upgrading of the rural economy will promote the overall economic rebirth and strength. However, in recent decades, with the rapid urbanization and industrialization in China, the characteristics of rural areas have been constantly changing. To grasp the development trend of rural areas in time is the goal of rural researchers [6-9]. Building beautiful countryside is an important measure to change the backward situation of countryside and realize the integration of urban and rural areas. It is also the requirement of precise poverty alleviation [10-15].

From the point of view of space-time in geography, this paper takes Yunnan Province as the space carrier and countryside as the research object, and the scale is the county unit. However, due to the special natural environment, historical conditions, development policies and many other factors, the county economic development in Yunnan Province is not balanced enough. The economic strong counties are mainly concentrated in central Yunnan, and the gap between a few strong counties and most weak counties is very wide. Only when 129 counties in the whole province achieve a well-off society, can the well-off society in Yunnan be realized, and that is the true well-off society in all

respects [16-19]. During the study period, the rural nature of Yunnan Province showed a general trend of weakening and significant regional differences. The spatial distribution of rural nature showed a pattern of low in the middle and high around the whole area. There was an obvious phenomenon of spatial agglomeration of rural nature and it weakened slightly with the passage of time. The low value spatial agglomeration of rural sex index accounts for a relatively large proportion, and the aggregate state is generally stable. Based on the analysis results, the Countermeasures of rural development in Yunnan Province are explored and put forward in order to provide useful ideas for the construction of beautiful countryside in Yunnan Province from the perspective of geographical space-time view.

### **The Basic Connotation of County Economy**

The development of county economy is the fundamental guarantee for building a well-off society in an all-round way. The task of building a well-off society in an all-round way on schedule is very arduous, and the rural areas and the central and western regions are the key and difficult points. Rural population accounts for more than half of the population, and the per capita net income of rural residents lags far behind the per capita disposable income of urban residents. Vigorously developing county economy based on "agriculture, countryside and farmers", realizing the linkage development of industry and modern service industry, and promoting the improvement of productivity in the central and western regions are the fundamental guarantee for building a well-off society in an all-round way in China. The development of county economy is a direct way to promote the integration of urban and rural development. Only by speeding up the development of county economy can we realize industry feeding back agriculture, city supporting rural areas, deepening the construction of new countryside and poverty alleviation and development, promoting the equal exchange of urban and rural elements and the balanced allocation of public resources, and finally forming a new type of industrial-agricultural and urban-rural relationship with industry promoting agriculture, City Leading township, mutual benefit between industry and agriculture and integration of urban and rural areas. So as to realize the harmony and stability of the whole society.

County economy is a compound concept. From the regional distribution of economic activities, it includes both urban economy and rural economy, and from the industrial characteristics of economic activities, it includes agriculture, industry and service industries in a county administrative region. From the perspective of asset ownership, it has not only state-owned economy, but also collective economy, as well as individual, private and mixed economy. Liu Fugang and Meng Xianjiang pointed out that county economy is based on county administrative divisions, market-oriented and county-level regimes.

We must promote and optimize the allocation of resources, with regional characteristics and complete functions of the regional economy. According to Li Xiaosan and Xu Ming, the county economy is an economic system with regional, hierarchical, network and open characteristics, and a relatively complete and sound economic system unit. It is believed that the county economy is a regional economy of administrative division, which is the result of sufficient division of labor and has the characteristics of openness, regional characteristics and spatial non-equilibrium.

### **The Basic Theory of Sustainable Development**

#### **The Formation of Sustainable Development Thought.**

Simple concept of sustainable development has always left some traces in the history of human development. In the ancient history of East and West, many thinkers put forward questions and views with the concept of sustainable development. Lao Tzu of China once talked about the laws of man and earth, earth and heaven, heaven and earth, and nature. He advocated that the laws of heaven and earth should be taken as the criteria for people's actions. "There were clear laws and regulations and prohibitions on environmental protection in successive dynasties in China." In the Xia Dynasty 4000 years ago, it was stipulated that trees should not be cut down in spring. In summer, no fishing, no killing of young animals and no acquisition of birds' eggs were allowed; in the Zhou Dynasty

3000 years ago, hunting, fishing, cutting down trees and burning time were strictly stipulated according to the climate regulations; in the Qin Dynasty 2000 years ago, it was forbidden to collect newly sprouted plants in spring, catch young wild animals, and poison and kill fish and turtles.

Development is the basic pursuit and fundamental interest of mankind. It involves all aspects of human life. Therefore, the concept of sustainable development can be elaborated from a variety of perspectives: "From the perspective of natural attributes, sustainable development is / protects and strengthens the production and renewal capacity of environmental and resource systems; From the point of view of social attributes, sustainable development is to improve the quality of life of human beings when they do not exceed the capacity of maintaining the ecological environment. In terms of economic attributes, sustainable development is defined as/maximizing the net benefits of economic development on the premise of protecting the quality of natural resources and the services they provide. From the point of view of science and technology, sustainable development means that on the premise of technological improvement, we should turn to cleaner and more effective technologies, approach zero emission or closed process methods as close as possible, and reduce the consumption of resources. Sustainable development is a development that satisfies the needs of contemporary people without endangering the needs of future generations. Since then, this definition has been widely accepted and used by the international community.

From the definition of sustainable development, we can see that sustainable development mainly involves economic development, social progress, sustainability of resource utilization, environmental protection and improvement, and the coordinated development among them, including population. "Among them, coordinated development is the basic guarantee to achieve sustainable development.

#### **Basic Principles of Sustainable Development.**

As for the conclusion of the principle of sustainable development, as for the definition of sustainable development, there are generally problems of diversity and multi-angle elaboration. "Generally speaking, a more comprehensive way of elaboration divides the principle of sustainable development into five major categories, namely, the principle of development, the principle of fairness, the principle of sustainability, the principle of sovereignty and the principle of commonality."

##### *a) Developmental principles*

The principle of development refers to the need for development of human society. "Sustainable development does not require zero economic growth, nor does it agree with the continuation of destructive economic growth under the traditional interest model." It requires human beings to pay attention to the pursuit of justice and security under the conditions of environmental constraints, and to realize future prosperity in a new way.

##### *b) Fairness principle*

The principle of fairness includes three meanings: firstly, the fairness of the present generation means the fairness of opportunity choice and result possession among generations. Sustainable development requires that the world be allocated on the principle of fairness. Human beings enjoy the same right to subsistence and help the world eradicate poverty is the responsibility of all countries. It is impossible to achieve growth in a way that impairs the interests of other countries or other regions. The second is intergenerational equity. That is to say, this generation is required not to impair the conditions that human beings meet their needs for their own development and needs for generations.) Natural resources and the environment are "the third is equitable use of Limited resources". In the modern world, developed countries have obvious advantages in utilizing the earth's resources, which deprives developing countries of the opportunity to use the reasonable part of the earth's resources to achieve their economic growth. This problem must be solved reasonably in the framework of sustainable development.

##### *c) Sustainability principles*

The core of the principle of sustainability is that human economic and social development cannot exceed the carrying capacity of resources and environment. "Sustainable utilization of resources and maintenance of ecological sustainability are the primary conditions for sustainable development of

human society." This requires people to adjust their lifestyle according to the conditions of sustainability "to determine their own consumption standards within the ecology can bear".

*d) Sovereignty principle*

The principle of sovereignty refers to that sustainable development must not infringe upon national sovereignty, which means that a country has the right to choose and the principle of sustainable development. In what form can sustainable development be achieved, no other country has the right to interfere with it in terms of conditionality or other forms of assistance.

*e) Consensus principle*

The principle of commonality means that the basic understanding of sustainable development should be common, that is, the basic principles and overall goals of sustainable development should be consistent in the global context. "Therefore, when taking action for sustainable development, international cooperation should be strengthened to promote consensus among countries and joint global action should be taken."

### **Innovate the Development Mode of County Economy in Yunnan Province.**

The unique geographical position and human environment of Yunnan Province cannot simply draw lessons from the successful model of county economy development in China. It is necessary to innovate the development model of county economy in Yunnan Province in order to promote the rapid development of county economy.

#### **Central City Driven.**

The development of central city driven county economy needs to be based on industrial clusters. Michael Porter pointed out in his book "National Competitive Advantage" that the key to the acquisition of national competitive advantage lies in the competition of industries, and the development of industries is often to form competitive industrial clusters in several regions of the country to build a comprehensive urban agglomeration to realize industrial clusters. To a greater extent, we can coordinate the development of regional economy and the formation of competitive industrial clusters.

#### **Central Industry Driven.**

Central industry-driven refers to the existence of several counties in a large region, and the economic development level of these counties varies greatly. Among them, a leading industry has formed in a county, and the leading industry plays a vital role in the county's economic level. At the same time, through the extension of the industrial chain, the surrounding counties can actively develop the county's supporting or related industries, and ultimately achieve the development of county economy. The county economy of Yunnan Province has formed several industrial centers in the course of its development, including the industrial centers of coal resources development in eastern Yunnan, the chemical industry centers in northeastern Yunnan, the industrial centers of non-ferrous metals development in southeastern Yunnan, and the industrial centers of tourism resources development in Western Yunnan and northwestern Yunnan. As well as southwest Yunnan's water resources development center and other industrial centers. At the same time, the industrial structure of the counties around these industrial centers is highly synergistic or complementary with that of the industrial centers, so they can also take the road of county economic development driven by industrial centers.

#### **International Channel Type.**

Because Yunnan Province is the most convenient land passage connecting China and Southeast Asian countries, its unique location advantages determine that Yunnan Province has a certain competitiveness in developing the county economy of international passageway type. Up to now, Yunnan Province has formed two main international corridors, one is Kunman International Corridor, the other is Kunming International Corridor through Dali, Baoshan to Myitkyina, Myanmar. These counties should take the development of international processing industry and other industries as the leading direction, constantly increase the intensity of industrial restructuring, and use international channels to stimulate export-oriented economic growth. At the same time, the development of tourism and circulation industry should be strengthened, and modern tourism and

circulation industry should be gradually guided to scale, industrialization, modernization and internationalization, so as to promote the development of county economy.

### **Resource Development type.**

According to the difference of resource endowment, the development of resource-based county economy in Yunnan Province can be divided into three modes: first, the development of agricultural resource-based County economy. The relatively abundant land resources are mainly concentrated in the counties in the middle area of Yunnan Province. These counties can develop industrialized characteristic agriculture, improve the scientific and technological content of characteristic agricultural products, take the road of industrialization, and try to avoid the similarity with other counties' industrial structure. Second, the development of tourism resource-based county economy. Yunnan has rich tourism resources. These tourism resources are distributed in the counties of central and northwestern Yunnan, where tourism can be regarded as a leading industry. Third, the development of mineral resources based county economy. The distribution of mineral resources in Yunnan Province is also relatively concentrated in the eastern (northern) and southern Yunnan, with coal, tin and copper deposits as the main reserves. These mineral resource-based counties can take advantage of their own resources to actively develop the county's economy.

### **Summary**

As a breakthrough in coordinating macro-economy and micro-economy, industry and agriculture, city and countryside, county economy plays an important role in the whole national economy. To study the development of county economy is of theoretical and practical significance for promoting the economic prosperity and social stability of the region and even the whole country. For the study of county sustainable development, the significance of practicability and operability is far greater than the pursuit of efficiency. "Therefore, when introducing new evaluation methods in the field of county sustainable development, selective attempts should be made. Especially for the evaluation methods which are easy to understand, relatively simple to apply and highly operable, we should actively try to find out the similarities and differences between them and their respective scope of application by comparing with the old evaluation methods.

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