

Discussion on the Problems and Countermeasures of County Economic Development in Jilin Province

Gao Yuan^{1,a,*}, Zhang Zhiping^{2,b}

¹School of Economics and Management, Changchun University of Technology, Changchun, Jilin, China

²School of Economics and Management, Changchun University of Technology, Changchun, Jilin, China

^a407222789@qq.com, ^b1534776950@qq.com

*Corresponding author

Keywords: Jilin Province; county economy; problem; countermeasure

Abstract. The county economy of Jilin Province has developed rapidly after the development strategy of “county breakthrough” in 1998. In particular, after the expansion of Quanqiang County in 2005, Jilin County took economic development as its top priority. As the county GDP grows rapidly, its comprehensive economic strength continued to increase. Since its development, there is still many problem. The article puts forward some solutions to the problems existing in the county economy development in Jilin Province.

1. Introduction

County economic development is an economic and social issue involving structural adjustment, agricultural industrialization, industrialization, urbanization, enterprise restructuring, market environment construction, government function transformation, and liberation of ideas and concepts^[1]. If Jilin County's economy wants to continue to achieve a breakthrough, it need adopt a multi-pronged approach, insisting on promoting development through transformation, highlighting characteristics, promoting agricultural industrialization, realizing new urbanization, promoting rural labor transfer, increasing farmers' income, and coordinating urban and rural areas. Development and regional economic restructuring are the basic ideas to achieve a fundamental improvement in the county's economic strength.

2. Status quo of county economy development in Jilin Province

Since Jilin Province established the development strategy of “county breakthrough” in 1998, the county's total economic output has achieved rapid growth and strategic goals with unremitting efforts. In 1998, the total GDP of Jilin County was only 93.3 billion yuan. In 2005, it increased to 184.1 billion yuan. In 2009, it reached 440.8 billion yuan. In 2016, it was close to 700 billion yuan^[2]. In 2018, the GDP of Jilin Province increased by 4.5. %, the economy can be said to grow by leaps and bounds. At the same time, the county's economic industrial structure has also been optimized, and it is no longer only the primary industry. In 2017, the proportion of the first, second and third industries in the county of Jilin Province was 14.3:35.7:50.0 respectively. It can be seen that the pattern of agricultural monopoly has been improved, and the industrial and service industries have accelerated their developing speed. Human disposable income has increased and their quality of life has continued to rise.

3. Problems in the development of county economy in Jilin Province

3.1 The county economy has developed, but the overall strength is still weak.

The quality of economic development in Jilin Province has been improved in recent years. However, due to the weak development of the foundation and the uneven development, the comprehensive strength needs to be enhanced. In 2017, the top ten counties in the Northeast ranked 3 in Liaoning Province, 6 in Jilin Province, and 1 in Heilongjiang Province. There are many towns in Jilin Province, but the quality still has a certain gap with Liaoning Province. Meanwhile, there is a big gap between Jilin province and the advanced provinces. In 2018, there are only two counties and cities in the list of the top 100 counties in the country.

3.2 The county's economic structure has improved, but the growth rate of the primary industry has bottomed out.

Agriculture is the foundation, but some agricultural indicators in our province reflect problems in the agricultural development of the county. For example, the low output value of agricultural products processing industry and the low efficiency of circulation service system show problems in the industrial system; the level of agricultural informatization and mechanization is not high enough, reflecting the existence of certain problem in the production system; the performance of the operating system is the low level of labor and large-scale operation; green development is characterized by the use of substandard chemical fertilizers and water consumption and energy consumption.

3.3 County enterprise management system is outdated, and thinking concept is backward.

Today, with the development of the market economy, the management system of many enterprises in the county is increasingly not suitable for the management requirements of modern enterprises. As a heavy industrial area, the Northeast is significantly influenced by the planned economic system. The higher levels of government concentrate power so much that the county government cannot effectively regulate the economy. SMEs are an important part of the county economy, but they lack the minimum autonomy, and employees lack initiative and enthusiasm. Some enterprises are still keeping family-owned management and managers' thinking is backward. With no innovation, the enterprise development will remain a laggard.

3.4 County-level enterprise financing problems are obvious, lack of strong financial support

Although the central bank's credit policy encourages commercial banks to lend to SMEs, due to security considerations, commercial banks still have more loan restrictions on SMEs, and the difficulty of SME loans is widespread. Although the rural areas have their own commercial banks, the capital is small, and it is difficult to fundamentally solve the problem of shortage of funds for county-level SMEs. Moreover, the foundation of private enterprises in the county of Jilin Province is weak, the credit system has not yet formed, and bank credits are more invested in large projects and large enterprises, so that some private enterprises can only rely on their own capital to maintain the status, and it is difficult to have great development.

3.5 There is a shortage of technical talents in the county, and the innovation ability of enterprises is insufficient.

Most enterprises in the county area are slow to develop due to various factors. Small scale, low remuneration and small development space are common problems. Most people are unwilling to come to the county. Poor environment in the county, inconvenient transportation, etc., is also not conducive to retaining talents. Coupled with the lack of development opportunities in the county, the local labor force has also turned to work in large and medium-sized cities. As a result, the county is extremely lacking in high-quality and high-skilled talents, so that most of the county-level private enterprises in Jilin Province stay at the low-end of the industrial chain, and they are not innovative and have no core competitiveness.

3.6 Low technology content, ecological environment is not optimistic.

Technological innovation can improve backward production technologies and drive local economic development. However, most of the scientific research institutions in our province are in large and medium-sized cities such as Changchun and Jilin. The scientific and technological resources in the county are scarce, and the scientific research results are very limited, which leads to the extremely low contribution rate of science and technology to its economic development. Under the backward technical conditions, enterprises have high cost and high energy consumption. Many pollutants are discharged without conversion, which seriously damages the ecological environment. In order to attract capital, the county has transferred some high-energy-consumption and high-pollution industries to the county towns, making the county's ecological environment worse.

4. Countermeasures for the Sustainable Development of County Economy in Jilin Province

4.1 Improve the integration of urban and rural areas and improve the comprehensive strength of the county

Improving urbanization construction will help improve the comprehensive strength of the county economy. In the process of construction of the county, it is necessary to continuously adjust the overall development strategy, and actively promote the industrialization and urbanization of the county. The counties should concentrate the agricultural parks and industrial parks on a large scale, and use the new governance model to effectively improve the comprehensive regional effectiveness. Strengthen the construction of county-level infrastructure, let farmers gradually migrate to cities and towns, establish and improve a social security system that integrates urban and rural areas, enhance people's sense of well-being, and actively promote urban-rural integration.

4.2 Optimize the county industrial structure and develop characteristic industries

The primary industry is the foundation of the national economy. While developing the secondary and tertiary industries, the implementation of agricultural modernization cannot be omitted. When constructing an agricultural park, we should save land, improve carrying capacity, and introduce more good projects. We should combine the advantages and conditions of the county itself, develop characteristic industries, implement brand strategy, transform natural advantages into industrial advantages, and transform into economic advantages. County government should base on the leading industries in the region, and combine with the history of industrial development, the degree of resource agglomeration and the comparative advantages of industrial development to support private enterprises to become bigger and stronger, and form about 3-5 key enterprises in each region to play a demonstration effect^[3].

4.3 Taking the market as the main body, weakening the government's leadership and changing the mindset

The government's macroeconomic regulation and control can make the economy run smoothly to a certain extent, but as the economy grows, the government will weaken the flexibility of various economic factors and affect market development. The accumulation of capital needs to be achieved by the market mechanism. The government should give the county sufficient economic resource allocation rights and give enterprises autonomy. At the same time, enterprises must actively improve the management system and management model, adapt to the needs of the market economy, and optimize management decisions. Corporate management must constantly keep their ideas fresh and encourage employees to be innovative and courageous in meeting new challenges.

4.4 Improve the county economic development environment and carry out financing system innovation

To strengthen the county financing function, we should first optimize the local investment environment. Local governments and enterprises should actively implement the policy of opening to

the outside world, combine with local special industries, and attract investment. Second, the government should adjust the credit policy of state-owned commercial banks to the county economy and increase investment support for enterprises. With the establishment of the National Financing Guarantee Fund, the local government should also innovate the financing system to form a financing platform conducive to the development of county enterprises. In addition, private enterprises should also establish their own credit system.

4.5 Cultivate high-quality talents and improve the technological innovation ability of enterprises

In the process of opening up to the outside world, the county should actively introduce talents, establish and improve the talent incentive mechanism, formulate preferential policies for talents, and encourage the elites to flow to the county private enterprises. The county-level local talent market can establish a talent training platform to train individual skills and accomplishment; enterprises can also train employees according to their own development needs and utilize talents to develop advanced technology to improve the companies' technological innovation capabilities. For innovative enterprises, preferential policies are available.

4.6 Increase county scientific research investment and improve county ecological environment

We will promote the strategy of "revitalizing the county through science and education", formulate preferential policies, establish a flexible and efficient employment mechanism, and introduce excellent scientific and technological personnel to work in counties and towns to support the development of the county economy. County government should utilize scientific and technological achievements to optimize enterprise production technology, improve the development model of high cost, high consumption and heavy pollution, save energy and reduce emissions, establish a new type of enterprise development model, and build a "resource-saving and environment-friendly" society to make people and nature in harmony.

5. Conclusion

In short, the county economy is the most basic economic unit, and whether the county economy can develop in a healthy direction is related to the development of the entire local economy. Therefore, in the process of county-level economic development in Jilin Province, we should seize the key links, identify problems, solve the problem, improve the comprehensive strength of the county economy in Jilin Province and enhance the comprehensive strength of Jilin Province's economy.

References

- [1] Gao Yuhong. Research on County Economic Development in Jilin Province [D]. Changchun: Master's Thesis of Jilin University, 2009.
- [2] Pan Xuen. Research on the financial countermeasures for county economic development in Jilin Province [D]. Jilin: Master's thesis of the Party School of Jilin Provincial Party Committee, 2011.
- [3] Li Gang. Regional Differences and Models of Coordinated Development of Urban and Rural Economy in Northeast China [D]. Changchun: Northeast Normal University, 2014.