

Study on the Restraining Effect of the Imbalance of Circulation and Agglomeration on the Industrial Structure

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Abstract: Based on the OLS, panel Fe and GMM model, this paper analyzes the impact of the concentration of commercial circulation industry on the income gap between urban and rural residents in central and Western China. The results show that the concentration of commercial circulation in the central and western regions of China can significantly reduce the income gap between urban and rural areas, which shows that the commercial circulation industry and the construction of new urbanization can have a synergistic effect, so as to improve the income of rural residents and narrow the income gap between urban and rural areas. In this regard, this paper puts forward the following suggestions: first, change the development mode of circulation and improve the level of concentration of circulation industry; second, guide the investment to the rural areas and deepen the opening of urban and rural circulation; third, increase the financial input and expenditure for the modern circulation of agricultural products to play the role of financial capital in promoting the people's livelihood economy; fourth, attach importance to the construction of rural circulation infrastructure and realize the city Fifth, enhance the coordination between the central and Western circulation industry cluster and the construction of new urbanization, so that the two constructions can play a complementary and interactive role.

1. Introduction

The income gap between urban and rural areas is a research hotspot of scholars in China. Some scholars study its impact on the income gap between urban and rural areas from the perspective of industrial development. With the continuous development of China's economy, the status of circulation industry in the national economy has gradually improved, and it has gradually become an important leading industry in China[1]. Circulation industry not only promotes the overall development of regional economy, but also produces technology spillover effect through the agglomeration of circulation industry, which improves the scale of output value, resource coordination, and operation efficiency of its related industries, promotes a wealth of business formats, and creates a large number of jobs, thus reducing the income gap between urban and rural areas by absorbing the surplus labor force in rural areas and improving the income of rural residents Distance. In this regard, this paper examines the impact mechanism of industrial agglomeration of commercial circulation industry on the income gap between urban and rural residents, in order to provide theoretical basis for local governments to formulate regulatory planning of commercial circulation industry and improve the income equity of urban and rural residents.

2. The Function of Trade Circulation Industry Agglomeration

2.1. Impact of Concentration of Commercial Circulation Industry on Residents' Income

One of the main reasons for the income gap between urban and rural areas lies in the underdeveloped commercial circulation facilities in rural areas[2]. The underdeveloped circulation facilities lead to the low supply capacity of the rural commercial market and the low efficiency of the circulation of agricultural products. The insufficient effective supply in rural areas has restrained the rise of the rural income level. The development of commercial circulation industry in rural areas

can open up the market of agricultural products, promote the prosperity of agricultural market, and improve the convenience of income generation of rural residents. For example, agricultural production and trade circulation have opened up multiple sales channels of agricultural products and reduced the bullwhip effect of agricultural production through cooperation forms such as "agricultural super docking".

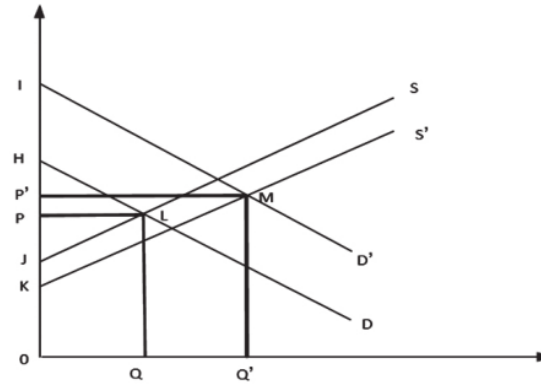


Figure 1 Brand equity effect income of trade circulation cluster

According to the results of the sixth national census, China's rural population accounts for 50.32% of the total population, and the urban population accounts for 49.68%. It can be seen that the rural consumer market has great development space. Because our country is too extensive in the early stage of urbanization, it only promotes urbanization through infrastructure construction, without considering the adjustment of industrial layout structure, which leads to a large number of rural population's income has not been significantly improved after urbanization. Under the new rural construction in China, commerce and trade circulation industry has innovated the income mode for rural residents and improved the income level of rural residents, thus reducing the income distance between urban and rural areas.

Since the reform and opening up, the income level of urban residents in China has significantly improved. With the improvement of the income level of Chinese residents, it has formed a certain scale of demand for high-end consumption[3]. The modern development of commercial circulation industry promotes the construction of urban business district. The development of business district economy will inevitably drive the demand for service labor population, which creates labor posts for the rural surplus labor population and solves the current situation of the lack of income sources of rural residents.

2.2. The Coordination between Trade Circulation and Urban and Rural Economy

At present, there is still much room for progress in the process of urban-rural integration in China

In China, the development of Commerce and circulation industry in cities and rural areas is not coordinated, and the scale of Commerce and circulation industry in rural areas is small, which aggravates the gap between commerce and circulation industry between cities and rural areas and the consumption gap between urban and rural residents. Due to the coupling and coordination effect between urban-rural integration and commercial circulation industry, under the background of high degree of urban-rural integration, commercial circulation industry can give full play to the positive effect of promoting consumption growth [4]. In other words, the promotion of urban-rural integration will further create a good environment for the development of commercial circulation industry, through promoting public transport, road construction, policy support, etc Infrastructure construction has effectively encouraged the investment of commercial circulation industry in rural areas

The industrialization and service-oriented investment of agricultural industry can create more employment opportunities for industrial integration, thus improving the employment structure of rural labor force, which also improves the labor supply of commercial circulation industry [5].

Because the circulation industry has low requirements for education and professional skills, it will absorb a large number of agricultural transfer labor, meet the market space and talent supply of commercial circulation industry, and create employment opportunities for rural surplus labor

It has played a bridge role for the trade and circulation industry. Based on the continuous improvement and optimization of the circulation industry infrastructure, the trade and circulation system has improved the interaction between different regions, and finally promoted the formation of trade integration and economic integration[6]. For example, with the continuous optimization of the logistics and transportation system in rural areas, the cold chain transportation technology of agricultural products is born [7].

3. An Analysis of the Impact of Business and Trade Cycle on China's Industrial Change and Upgrading

3.1. Organizational Structure of China's Industrial Transformation and Upgrading

In the process of China's industrial transformation and high-level development, it is very important to combine the development of China's complex economic regions with the theory of organizational management to promote China's industrial transformation and upgrading. Specifically, China's industrial transformation and organizational structure upgrading should be planned from the following perspectives[8]. First, we need to rely on the existing agglomeration areas of commercial and commercial industries. Establish and promote radiation management system in China. China's market economy structure is fully guaranteed and the basic economic changes and construction guarantee the improvement of efficiency. In this way, China's economic development process has a solid economic structure foundation. In the process of applying the theory of organizational activities and economic construction, it can integrate the relevant national policies and industrial change design process. Promote the rapid improvement of China's economic level. The follow-up development design is implemented according to the development possibility of the specific situation planned in Figure 3. Secondly, in the process of research on the change and upgrading of industry, we should pay full attention to the reorganization system of industrial chain, provide more training opportunities for industrial and commercial cluster areas, and promote the change and development of China's industry. At the same time, it is necessary to deepen the understanding of the economic structure theory of the operators, and promote the agglomeration of the business circulation industry[9]. Finally, set the development tone for the future economic development, and apply it to the actual economic development in this process to promote the improvement of economic construction efficiency in China.

3.2. Reasonable Planning of China's Industrial Transformation and Upgrading Organization System

In the follow-up construction strategy research, ensure that the research on the operation mode of China's industrial transformation and upgrading plays a greater role in the research on China's enterprise transformation. We should closely integrate with the actual development of China's socialist market economy. The practical development of the integration of circular industry has played a theoretical role in the application of the theory of industrial and commercial integration in China's economic construction. At the same time, in the process of actual transformation and construction, the phenomenon of trade industry agglomeration is often associated with the process of business circular industry agglomeration. The concept of perfect transformation and construction in all aspects of China's economy and development, reasonable transformation and construction process, please reduce consumption, the cost guarantee of national economic development and construction process as a complete organization and construction system can have the stage optimization of economic transformation and construction projects, and realize the healthy and prosperous development and construction of China's socialist market economy Establish a solid foundation.

4. Policy Suggestion

4.1. The Central and Western Governments of China should Adapt to Local Conditions

We should actively improve the level of regional circulation industry agglomeration, promote the economic development of the central and western regions through industrial agglomeration, and then realize the optimal balance of urban and rural income distribution pattern. Therefore, the central and western regions of China should integrate the provincial circulation resources, optimize the industrial structure and level, build the regional and regional agglomeration core area, strengthen and expand the radiation scope of the circulation industry, so as to play the role of employment absorption of the circulation agglomeration.

4.2. Guide Investment to Rural Areas

We will deepen the opening up of urban and rural circulation. Improving the level of opening up will not only stimulate the momentum of regional economic growth, but also significantly alleviate the income gap between urban and rural areas. Therefore, the government should pay attention to the improvement of the open environment of the rural economy and actively guide the investment to the rural areas. We can set up the characteristic agricultural product production, processing and trade integration cluster through appropriate guidance, and improve the export competitiveness of high-quality agricultural products.

4.3. Increase Financial Input and Expenditure on Modern Circulation of Agricultural Products

We will give full play to the role of financial funds in promoting people's livelihood and economy. In this regard, the government can support the development of modern circulation enterprises in rural areas through financial subsidies, tax preferences, loan preferences and other policies, help them to build a long-term cooperation mechanism in rural areas, promote the operation of modern agricultural products business models such as agricultural products processing chain, chain retail supermarket, and further promote the specialization, scale and scope production of agricultural products industrial chain. The improvement of local multi-level agricultural products supply ability depends on the efficiency of local government to support the circulation of agricultural products, actively guide the circulation market to meet the modern consumption upgrading, and build a first-class circulation market system of agricultural products, which is necessary to improve the income ability and diversity of local farmers.

4.4. Strengthen the Construction of Rural Public Infrastructure

Reduce the gap between urban and rural infrastructure. Therefore, the government should strengthen the financial support for the transportation facilities and circulation industry in rural areas, steadily build a circulation network covering urban and rural areas, and then realize the two-way circulation service network in urban and rural areas. In addition, we should focus on the development of rural e-commerce, promote the development of modern circulation system of agricultural products, so as to fundamentally improve the income level of rural residents. Finally, we can promote the upgrading of rural consumption based on the protection of rural culture by planning the respective industrial positioning of urban-rural integration. For example, we can promote the development of service industry in rural areas by creating agritainment, characteristic town, agricultural experience, etc., and improve the endogenous development momentum in rural areas by attracting urban tourists to consume.

4.5. Promote the Central and Western Circulation Industry Agglomeration and New Urbanization Construction

Coordination makes the two constructions play a complementary and interactive role. In this regard, we should accelerate the process of new urbanization covering the whole country and attach great importance to the coupling and coordinated development of circulation industry and new urbanization. In the new urbanization construction, improving the mechanism of two-way flow of

urban and rural elements is a key. In the past, human, capital, land and other factors of production can flow freely from the countryside to the city, but the reverse flow of factors of production is hindered by the system. It is difficult for human, capital and land to flow from the city to the countryside. Therefore, rural areas should speed up the reform of the property rights system, improve the absorption capacity of urban resources in rural areas, and promote the consumption level in rural areas by establishing a system environment for the development of commercial circulation in rural areas.

5. Conclusion

With the change of social market economy situation in China, in order to effectively cope with the changes of market financial economic environment, it is necessary to realize the transformation and upgrading of the existing economy.

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