

Дискуссионная панель 2

ЭКОНОМИКА АГРАРНОГО СЕКТОРА И ЭФФЕКТИВНОЕ ПРИРОДОПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ

Liu Xueyao, Doctoral Candidate
e-mail: 18215686524@163.com
BSU (Minsk)

State and Countermeasures of Agricultural Pollution in China

Nowadays, the attention of Chinese agriculture has shifted from food security to sustainable agricultural development. The harmonious relationship between agriculture and the environment is a growing concern in the transformation. Agricultural pollution is mainly focused on the excessive and unscientific use of agrochemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides and plastic films, and the burning of straw for disposal. According to the 2019 data, the factors causing agricultural pollution in China are still not effectively controlled and that there are significant regional differences owing to the type of cultivated land, policies and regulations, and the type of crops grown. The misuse of agrochemicals still exists in the agricultural production activities in most regions of China. China's total production of straw in 2019 is great. The way of straw disposal is closely related to the agricultural pollution. Due to the lag in attention to agricultural pollution, there are loopholes in many aspects of the agricultural pollution management. First of all, our national condition of a large population and a limited cultivated land makes us face greater pressure on food supply and demand. Supportive industrial policies to ensure food security have existed for a long time. Against this background, large inputs of agrochemicals have become the preferred way to increase food production. Secondly, the separation of agricultural and environmental policies is the main reason why the environment has become a casualty under agricultural policies. The lack of agricultural pollution laws, the lack of investment in agricultural pollution control and the lack of environmental education for farmers are also reasons why it is difficult to get control of agricultural pollution. The essential settlement of these problems starts on the urban-rural segmentation. The concern for pollution control and the main investments tend to flow into industry, which are mostly present in the urban areas. While laws, regulations and investment in rural pollution are woefully inadequate. In order to achieve sustainable agricultural development, the solution of the above-mentioned problems would be the primary breakthrough. This paper proposes that the integration of agricultural and environmental policies can be implemented to overcome the side effects of agricultural policies on the environment and to prevent environmental hazards under agricultural policies. And there is an urgent need to strengthen the environmental management capacity in the region. Regional agricultural pollution problems need to be solved by scientific decisions from the local government initially. In addition, the development of agricultural environmental protection laws, more investment in agricultural pollution control, the encouragement of environment-friendly agricultural technology, as well as the reinforcement of environmental education for farmers, are the very start of sustainable agricultural development.

References:

1. Li, X. J. The theoretical and empirical analysis of agricultural pollution in China: empirical evidence from the perspective of political economics / X. J. Li, J. Q. Deng, M. T. An // *West Forum*. — 2018. — No. 4. — P. 95–105.
2. Ye, C. S. How much does the agricultural pollution affect economic growth performance? -An analysis based on the environmental total factor productivity / C. S. Ye, L. Hui // *China Population, Resources and Environment*. — 2016. — No. 4. — P. 116–125.
3. Han Q. P. Tendency and control strategy of agricultural environmental pollution in China / Q. P. Han, Z. C. Xu, Z. Y. Guo, X. B. Hu // *J. of Anhui Agri. Sci.* — 2013. — No 15. — P. 6835–6837.