Development Potential of Rural Areas in China Based on Agricultural Development Pattern

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Abstract

At present, for a large agricultural country like China, the development of rural agriculture is at a critical stage. In order to solve the problems of single rural development form and poor management efficiency in China, this paper comprehensively explores the sustainable, comprehensive and diversified rural complex model. It also discusses the current situation, trend and Prospect of the pastoral complex and the significance and role of implementing the model of the pastoral complex in China's rural development. With the reform of rural economic system, China's agricultural development has made remarkable achievements. However, the increasingly serious problems of resources and environment, food and food safety, agricultural scientific and technological progress and international agricultural competition, agricultural costs and benefits, and full employment of rural surplus labor force make the sustainable development of agriculture face many difficulties. According to the main problems facing the sustainable development of agriculture in China, the strategy of realizing the sustainable development of agriculture was discussed. This paper reviews the contribution of facility agriculture to the development of agriculture in China, and puts forward that the development of facility agriculture is an effective way to realize the sustainable development strategy of agriculture.

Key words: Agricultural Development Pattern; Pastoral Complex, Rural Areas, Development Direction

1. Introduction

Agriculture is the source of our country's growth power. As a big agricultural country, China's rural development is the basis of thinking about the pastoral complex in China. According to the basic national conditions of our country, the development of rural areas and the progress of rural industries mainly depend on agriculture and tourism. Facility agriculture is a modern agricultural production mode with high yield and high efficiency. It uses the facilities of artificial buildings to regulate and control the production factors in an all-round way, and provides good environmental conditions for the growth of agricultural organisms. It is easy to combine with computer and automatic control technology, and provides good environmental conditions for the sustainable development of agriculture, thus pointing out the direction to solve the problems faced by agricultural development in China. The rise and development of facility agriculture in China has shown great results and will become an important way for sustainable development of agriculture in China. Facility agriculture in China has developed to a considerable scale today. Facility agriculture equipment structure from simple to complex, function from single to comprehensive, management from extensive to intensive. Of course, due to China's vast territory and the diversity of rural distribution, there will be a small number of industries with unique characteristics. However, according to the actual situation, the value-added of this kind of industry in China's rural agriculture is limited. Every year there is room for agriculture to contribute to the development of rural economy, so tourism has become a possibility to bring more possibilities to the development of rural areas. Therefore, the rural complex will become the only way for rural development in China.

2. The Key and Trend of the Development of the Pastoral Complex

2.1. Current Situation of Development of Pastoral Complex and "Experience Economy"

Nowadays, the main modes of the development of pastoral complex include pastoral scenery, folk culture, popular science education, complex, natural scenery and so on. It depends on the type of pastoral complex to be managed according to its location and characteristics [3]. And as an idyllic complex, projects should meet the basic conditions, policy advantages, natural ecology, investment mechanism, smooth management and other requirements. Modern facility agriculture has gone beyond the previous horticultural crops such as melons, vegetables, flowers and so on. It has been widely used in many fields such as field crops, aquaculture, livestock and poultry raising, forest and fruit production. According to the object of service, the
nature of facilities and the degree of facilities, it can be divided into three categories: field facilities, horticultural facilities and factory facilities. China’s water conservancy facilities control about 60% of the country's arable land, effectively promoting the development of agriculture in China. Modern water facilities pay more attention to the efficient use of irrigation water. The results show that the water use efficiency of field open-water irrigation is doubled and the water saving rate is 30%-80% by changing it to micro-irrigation and infiltration irrigation. Facility agriculture has contributed to the development of agriculture in China, but it is restricted by funds, technology and energy. At present, the equipment which is easy to be accepted and developed by farmers in China is mainly equipment with small investment, easy to master technology and high economic benefits, such as plastic film mulching, solar greenhouse and so on. There are some successful farm projects at home and abroad. For example, in Japan’s Aomori Prefecture’s Tian Guan She Village Museum of Art, the farm "created" a large number of artistic works in the fields with different colors and varieties of agricultural products, which once promoted the art of rice fields and the development of the farm. In addition, the Qing farm in Taiwan has been called "Little Switzerland", which mainly includes qingqing grasslands, home-stay culture, European customs, and the sea of flowers for big shows. The success of Taiwan's Qingjing Farm is mainly based on situational consumption, mainly on an "experience economy". There are also the fresno agricultural tourist area in the United States and Provence in France. From this, we can see that with today's economic development, "experience economy" is the main type.

2.2. Important Issues in Promoting the Development of Rural Complex

The principle of pastoral complex should be green and sustainable. Nowadays, with the development of science and technology, the investment of various industrial structures and industrial chains in various new technologies has been greatly increased, resulting in more or less impacts on the ecology of each link. The development of agriculture lies in constantly overcoming the restrictive factors in plant life factors, continuously enhancing the productive potential of limited resources, and transforming the potential productivity of limited resources into real productivity. Controllable engineering and technological measures in facility agriculture can make plant life factors in the best combination state as far as possible, which can not only continuously improve the potential of resource production, but also help to give full play to the inherent production potential of agricultural organisms. The "greenhouse effect" formed by agricultural facilities makes it possible to cultivate in off-season, multi-cropping and annual production, thus improving the efficiency of land use. To achieve the grand goal of "Chinese people feed themselves", on the one hand, we must maintain the existing natural resources, improve the agricultural ecological environment, promote the sustainable use of agricultural resources, and realize the sustainable increase of agricultural production. On the other hand, modern facility agriculture with high technology content, high added value of products, high land productivity and high labor productivity should be further developed. Therefore, the design and planning of the project should consider the treatment of pollution links and the protection of natural disasters. The pastoral complex is based on local natural resources, so the protection of natural resources is the top priority. Therefore, the planning and design of rural complex should consider the sustainable development of each partition layout in the industrial chain [4].

The core value of ecological civilization is to construct new civilized values and civilized order of harmony between man and nature, man and man, man and society. Figure 1 shows the types of mutual aid in the construction of rural ecological civilization.

The characteristics of rural complex should pay attention to two definitions. One is the definition of subject. It emphasizes that farmers' cooperatives should be the main carrier, which is nothing else, but it is not entirely appropriate, and farmers can fully participate and benefit [5]. Facility agriculture, from simple plastic film mulching to large multi-span greenhouses, overcomes to a certain extent the constraints that traditional agriculture can not solve, and makes crops grow normally in the cold winter and the environment where they can not grow in the open field. Land productivity is several times, dozens or even tens of times under the traditional production conditions. It can alleviate the contradiction between grain crops and economic crops, vegetables and other special plants, and continuously meet the demand of population growth for grain, vegetables and other agricultural products. From the perspective of sustainable development, facility agriculture is an effective way to achieve efficient utilization of resources (especially land resources), but the negative impact of agricultural film on the ecological environment is also increasingly apparent. Compared with ordinary agricultural enterprises, modern agricultural bases need to pay more attention to science and technology. Pastoral complex is a new type of development form which is based on the space environment, constructs the overall farmland landscape, reflects its uniqueness, and organically combines the natural ecological environment and environmental development [6]. Therefore, attention should be paid to the spatial environment in the planning process. The characteristics of the pastoral complex should pay attention to two definitions. One is the definition of subject. It emphasizes that farmers' cooperatives should be the main carrier, not the other, but mainly not that they are completely suitable. Farmers can fully participate and benefit [7]. The pastoral complex
includes multiple industries. The planning should innovatively meet the functional requirements of each industry, so that each industry can reasonably develop in the planning layout. Modern agricultural industry is facing the problem of transformation, but it also has great potential. Behind the increase of farmers' income is a structural reform on the supply side of agriculture, which is carried out from the aspects of land, capital, labor force, system creation and innovation, so as to make the land bear the functions of agricultural production, ecology and life.

![Figure 1](image.jpg)

**Figure 1.** Types of mutual assistance practices in rural ecological civilization construction.

In addition, in order to enable the pastoral complex to operate continuously and steadily. To make its complicated mechanism work well, it is necessary to have its unique culture, especially based on the connection and development of rural complex to tourism industry. With the difference of various cultures, on the one hand, it can revive the inherent characteristics of local villages. On the other hand, it can add bright spots to the tourism and experience modules of rural complex, which is the basic condition for the development of rural complex [8]. As far as the rural situation in our country is concerned, farming and farming represent the hardworking spirit of our people, and farming culture can attract sustainable resources. Agricultural engineering is a science that studies the relationship between agricultural biology and environment and various technological means in production, breeding, storage and processing engineering. It is also a comprehensive technological system in which human beings use various scientific knowledge to improve natural conditions and ecological environment and increase agricultural output. Agricultural facility is the most typical branch of agricultural engineering. Facility agriculture, with agricultural facility as the main body, involves many fields such as engineering, materials, design, electronics, control, environment, biology, physics, chemistry, soil and so on. It is different from traditional agriculture and has high scientific and technological content. It requires multi-disciplinary cooperation and cooperation to tackle key problems, and widely applies multi-disciplinary scientific and technological achievements. Therefore, the key to the development of facility agriculture is to make engineering technology and biotechnology work closely together, and to provide high-level facilities and equipment, the best cultivation techniques and excellent varieties as far as possible. Therefore, the historical context of each region and the land culture are the key to the long-term development of the complex. The combination of various modules is the basic nature of the pastoral complex and the final form of its establishment. The design and planning of various modules need comprehensive consideration for long-term development on the basis of the former two. Soil conservation is the function of ecosystem. It can reduce the direct erosion of rainwater and surface water on the main land surface by absorbing, intercepting and infiltrating. Thus, the loss of soil fertility and ecosystem damage caused by soil erosion and the reduction of mud are effectively reduced. At the same time, sand deposits on rivers, lakes and reservoirs can be further reduced. Table 1 is the statistics of water conservation value in the study area.
In order to fully reflect the local characteristics, the natural conditions such as water bodies and natural vegetation in the countryside should be investigated during the planning process, so that the design can conform to the local actual situation as much as possible, so as to be rich in rural characteristics. Through industrial integration and industrial agglomeration, a relatively concentrated population is formed to build residential communities and the core foundation of urbanization [9]. On the premise of not violating the relevant laws and regulations of the state on land management and use, small main buildings can also be built in suitable areas. In order to protect arable land, the main building can choose overhead structure [10]. Nowadays, the speed of agricultural scientific and technological innovation is obviously accelerating in the world, major breakthroughs in agricultural science and technology are constantly emerging, high and new technologies are more and more widely used in agriculture, super rice, cloned cattle, cloned sheep are successfully cultivated, and various animal and plant growth hormones, biochemical fertilizers and biological pesticides are constantly coming out. The contribution rate of science and technology in agricultural economic growth in developed countries has reached 80%. From a worldwide perspective, agricultural industrialization, high-tech agricultural technology, informationization of agricultural management and internationalization of agricultural competition have become the basic trend of agricultural development. Driven by comparative interests, some peasants abandon agriculture and engage in other economic activities. Agricultural production has been greatly impacted. Seriously damaging farmers’ enthusiasm for production, will directly affect the sustainable development of agriculture. The first floor is used for vegetable cultivation and flower seedling cultivation, agricultural production, and the second floor can be used for entertainment, leisure and other places. In the process of rural landscape planning and design, human factors should be taken into account. Respect the will of the local people and allow the public to participate in the planning process. The focus of traditional rural economic development is agriculture. By letting visitors experience the process of agricultural production, they can fully experience the pleasure of agricultural production in participating in agricultural activities. In the process of planning and design, we should constantly excavate its cultural connotation, so as to fully reflect the regionality and culture of rural landscape, and avoid the situation of forming one side of a thousand villages [11]. In order to achieve seamless connection with the surrounding environment, the garden style can be arranged to build a core area for visitors' leisure and entertainment.

The combination of various modules is the basic nature of the pastoral complex and the final form of its establishment. The design and planning of various modules need comprehensive consideration for long-term development on the basis of the former two.

3. The Role of Pastoral Complex in the Development Direction of Rural China

3.1. The Current Development Direction of Chinese Rural Areas

China’s rural development is an important issue in China. The current economic mechanism of agricultural output in rural areas is relatively stable. Due to the development of science and technology in recent years and the progress of the times, all kinds of industries are developing rapidly. But now, the main problem is the rural logistics, management mode and so on, which restricts the development of rural areas [12]. Nowadays, there are also some rural tourism projects which are based on mountains and rivers, which open up a new way for development. It is also a way of industrial chain between urban and rural areas, in which cities drive rural development and solve the dual problems between urban and rural areas. With the improvement of agricultural production technology, this number will continue to increase. It can be seen that the full employment of agricultural surplus labor force is a problem that can not be ignored. Township enterprises are the main channel of employment of rural surplus labor force. However, since 1995, the loss of township enterprises has expanded dramatically. At present, the development of township enterprises is facing the double pressure of foreign enterprises occupying the Chinese market and rapid development of domestic large and medium-sized enterprises after the reform. Under this situation, the full employment of agricultural surplus labor force will become a cross-century problem, which has become another important disadvantage factor affecting the sustainable development of agriculture in China. And there are many pilot projects of pastoral complex in China. If it can be well implemented in rural areas, it will promote the development of rural areas, enhance the interaction between urban and rural areas, and change urban and rural consumption [13]. The Oriental Garden of Wuxi is one of the more successful cases in China. This project combines agriculture, tourism, pastoral and other aspects, and has the motive force of sustainable development [14]. Through the combination of agriculture, rural areas and farmers and the three industries, the organic synthesis of characteristic agriculture, scenery
experience and enterprise production can be realized. There is also Blue City Farm Town, whose main feature is "courtyard garden". Through a small complex including vestibule, backyard, vegetable garden and surrounding large fields, orchard environment forms a system. Its appearance is green tiles, white walls, wooden pillars, terraces, shallow corridors, etc. It has great architectural charm [15]. This model focuses on the combination of agriculture and old-age care. It is a very characteristic pastoral complex model and will be a very developed form.

The standardization of the construction of rural complex must be combined with the actual construction of rural complex. In particular, the specific content of the construction of rural complex should be subdivided according to different development modes and advantageous fields in each rural area, and standardization work should be carried out in a targeted manner. Calculating information gain is the most common method. In the formula for calculating the information gain, the information gain:

\[ y_{f-n_a} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{M} p_i h_{n_a} W_{i,j} s_j \]  

\[ P_{f-n_a} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{M} p_i \| h_{n_a} W_{i,j} \|^2 \]  

The level of rural development depends on the level of social and economic development, which reflects the stock of certain social material wealth. Calculate the degree of information fusion for each cycle:

\[ \text{cell}_{m=1} = \arg \max_n \left( \sum_{m=1}^{M} P_{f-n_a} \right) \]  

Based on the unified standard and working mechanism, this paper studies the relationship between the multi-standard data from various departments and the existing information resources in rural areas. Establish a directory system of multi-standard fusion data. Calculate the output of each cell in the hidden layer:

\[ \text{cell}_{n=1} = \arg \max_{n,cell_{m=1},..,cell_{m=(n-1)}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{M} P_{f-n_a} \right) \]  

Reasonable planning is the foundation of rural construction and plays a crucial role in rural construction. Without a reasonable plan or the implementation of the plan is not well done, the construction will fall into the predicament of aimlessness and getting twice the result with half the effort [16]. From the beginning, two mechanisms with the nature of compensation and assistance were proposed, namely, the compensation mechanism for resource development and the aid mechanism for declining industries. Sustainable development is based on natural assets and coordinates with environmental carrying capacity. Sustainable development aims at providing quality of life and adapts to social progress. Any scientific research method is not exclusive, but universal. Figure 2 shows the general law of rural development.

![Figure 2. General rules of rural development](image)

After that, a research institute or academician expert workstation can be specially established to integrate domestic and foreign expert resources for research and development and promotion. Rural landscape has a unique flavor of local culture, but also contains rich traditional culture. Therefore, in the process of planning and design, we should constantly excavate its cultural connotation, so as to fully reflect the regionality and culture of rural landscape, and avoid the situation of one-sided village. If enterprises undertake agriculture, they can avoid short-term orientation behavior of weak farmers. Strong measures should be taken to control the growth of
population, especially in rural areas, alleviate the pressure of resources and environment, comprehensively implement the strategy of sustainable agricultural development, and promote the coordinated development of resources, environment and agricultural economy. In order to ensure the sustainable development of agriculture and the stable growth of agricultural economy, we must continue to deepen the reform of rural economic system and build a new agricultural policy system. On the basis of stabilizing and perfecting the double-level management system based on household contract management, we should further improve the rural ownership structure and establish a new system of agricultural input and distribution. While strengthening the state's investment in agriculture, we should establish a new type of agricultural investment mechanism, in which state-owned, collective, individual and peasants jointly invest. The focus of investment should be on important, common and long-term agricultural basic areas, including agricultural water conservancy construction, farmland capital construction, agricultural resources development, agricultural ecological environment improvement and protection, supporting agriculture and industry, agricultural science and technology, agricultural education and other aspects. We can make medium and long-term industrial planning, promote agricultural industry with the method of Agricultural Industrial Park development, especially develop modern agriculture, and form the basic industry of local society. The pastoral complex region contains the unique rural folk culture of the region. While appreciating the beauty of mountains and rivers and being close to nature, it needs to meet the higher requirements of tourists. Agricultural bases can be combined with the construction of small towns with special characteristics, and different rural characteristics and resource conditions can be adopted. Formulate different development theme projects, build rural complexes, build beautiful rural villages with different characteristics, and avoid homogeneous competition. According to the actual situation of the development of the park, it should be combined with the modern agricultural sub-industry planning and based on the production landscape. Human factors should be taken into account in the planning and design of rural landscape. Respect the wishes of the local people and allow the public to participate in the planning process. It can increase the economic benefits of rural areas, thus further promoting the sustainable development of rural landscape sight.

After the basic industry and the new light-driven industry are up, the local social and economic activities will undergo major changes. The region can carry out environmental construction and create new villages and towns for the three groups of indigenous people, new residents and tourists. Form a community community. The rural landscape itself is rich in natural resources such as forest resources and water resources. These natural primitive forms give the rural landscape a unique natural atmosphere. In the specific planning process, it is necessary to focus on protecting the original resources of the village, respecting the original landscape skeleton, protecting the characteristics of native plants and plants, and maximizing the original nature of farmland production [17]. The modern ecological agriculture demonstration base takes ecological science and technology agriculture as the core, promotes organic planting, avoids pesticide production, and pays attention to the sustainable circulation type low-carbon production mode. According to the operation law of socialist market economy, a new model of agricultural economic development is comprehensively conceived. In recent years, problems such as high cost of agricultural production, low economic benefits, slow growth of farmers' income, and difficulties in full employment of surplus rural labor force have become the main contradictions that plague China's agricultural development. In order to solve these problems thoroughly, a new model of agricultural and rural economic development must be comprehensively conceived according to the operation law of socialist market economy: establishing and improving the circulation market system of agricultural products, the market system of agricultural means of production, the market system of agricultural technology and the market system of agricultural labor force. A new mechanism of price formation and an open, competitive and orderly agricultural market system are gradually formed under the state's macro-control. The focus of rural traditional economic development is agriculture. Visitors can fully experience the pleasure of agricultural production by experiencing the process of agricultural production and participating in agricultural activities [18]. At the same time, ecological agriculture demonstration, agricultural popular science education demonstration, agricultural science and technology demonstration and other projects can also be carried out. In the specific development process, the protection of resources should be taken as the major premise, so as to make the rural landscape more harmonious between nature and humanity and realize the goal of sustainable development of the rural landscape.

3.2. The Importance of the Development of Rural Complexes in Rural China

Nowadays, the successful projects of rural complex at home and abroad have well promoted its regional development. Can drive the initiative of rural residents through the goal of economic development. It will bring fresh vitality and impetus to the rural operation mode. At the same time, it will strive to improve the commercial value of the rural complex mode, promote the development of the new countryside to the greatest extent, and effectively solve the social employment problem. and our country is in a new era of innovation and development stage, is a crucial period in our country. Establish and improve the national policy system for agricultural
support and protection. Emphasis is laid on the establishment of a national investment system in agricultural infrastructure, the improvement of basic conditions for agricultural production, the regulation of agricultural ecological environment, ensuring high and stable agricultural production and improving the ability to resist natural disasters, and the establishment of an agricultural risk fund system. We should standardize the tax and fee system in rural areas, lighten the unreasonable burden of farmers and protect their enthusiasm for production. We should continue to adhere to and constantly improve the state's poverty alleviation and development policies and promote the rapid development of agricultural economy in remote and backward areas. It is imperative to carry out green ecological industry, fight hard against poverty, and strengthen investment in rural revitalization. Once the pastoral complex was put forward, it became the focus of all circles. It is precisely because its nature and mode are in line with the trend of global development and innovation. Under such an era background, domestic and foreign pilot projects have to some extent developed local characteristics and economy, not only economically, but also better spread cultural characteristics [19]. Today, international exchanges, countries interact with each other and cultural penetration. Broadly speaking, the idyllic complex will become a favorable tool for international exchange, and it will add more distinctive symbols to the rural image of our country. Therefore, the important basic role played by the construction of the rural complex is unquestionable. [3] At the same time, such a complex model is also a new carrier that can gather different regions, different ethnic groups and different resources in China.

Modern consumers focus on the concepts of nature, safety and health. The modern agricultural base cites the concept of total quality management, starting from the whole industry chain, adopting a scientific and safe production management system, standardizing efficient product circulation system, and full-track traceable quality monitoring system. The focus of rural traditional economic development is agriculture. Through the process of letting visitors experience agricultural production, they fully experience the pleasure of agricultural production in participating in agricultural activities [20]. We should change the functions of the government's agricultural management departments and establish and improve the rural socialized service system. According to the requirements of the socialist market economy system, the government's agricultural management departments should streamline their institutions and transform their functions. All problems that can be solved by relying on market regulation mechanism should be completely liberalized and handed over to the market to solve. The scope of activities of government agricultural authorities should be limited to the areas of market regulation failure and basic industries, and their main functions should be to use legal and economic means. Through macro-control, we can ensure the smooth and healthy operation of the agricultural economic system, maintain the order of the agricultural market, improve the basic conditions of agricultural production, and develop agricultural science, technology, education and other undertakings. The difference between the base and other ordinary farms is that it is more planned, cleaner and more environmentally friendly. It is not only for picking and farming experience, but also a good place for leisure, sightseeing and entertainment. Make people feel idyllic and agricultural charm. The idyllic complex includes a diversified industry, and the plan must be innovative to meet the functional requirements of each industry, so that each industry can be reasonably developed in the planning and layout [21]. An excellent landscape design does not need a gorgeous appearance or many popular elements, but must conform to the requirements of the local natural ecological environment and human resources. For the rural complex, its planning should consider the cultural and thematic nature of the layout. We can look for cultural themes from ecology, regional culture, customs and people, and festivals with local characteristics.

Based on the multi-industry integration of rural complex, it can be divided into different functional areas in layout, and the planning and layout methods of each area will be differentiated according to different functions. In the process of ecological design, it is necessary to combine the local actual natural conditions, follow the design concept and design principles of ecological natural landscape, and adopt appropriate design methods for rural landscape planning and design of rural complex. The development of modern agricultural bases requires high-quality and highly skilled personnel, and also gives more employment opportunities to college students. It can provide a place for college students majoring in agriculture to bring their professional skills into play and cultivate them into new-type professional farmers. Reasonable utilization and protection of natural resources and agricultural environment, maintenance and improvement of ecological environment, in order to benefit the long-term interests of future generations for survival and development. Its basic connotation is to maintain a certain amount of agricultural land, ensure food safety, improve the quality of contemporary life, ensure that the survival and development of future generations will not be affected, and gradually establish a harmonious and coordinated agricultural, rural long-term stable and prosperous social development mechanism. In agricultural ecosystem, the material and energy cycle of nature is based on land, especially cultivated land. The input of human intelligence, information and science and technology to agriculture is also closely related to cultivated land. Rational use of cultivated land can maintain agricultural production conditions, ensure the function of agricultural ecosystem and the ability to continue serving human beings. On the contrary, unreasonable use of cultivated land leads to soil degradation, which will not only affect the yield and quality of agricultural products,
but also cause the deterioration of the ecological environment, and even threaten the survival and development of human beings. The pastoral complex emphasizes that farmers' cooperatives should be the main carrier, so that farmers can fully participate in and benefit from it. Therefore, farmers should be encouraged to innovate and start businesses, and farmers' cooperatives should be established. In the early stage of design, it is necessary to collect the opinions of local farmers. After the preliminary plan comes out, it is necessary to hold a symposium to explain the contents of the plan clearly to the local farmers and listen to the opinions of the local people. The cultural tourism industry area should consider the function matching, scale matching and space matching, and form the tourism vacation project site with various forms of planning. Steady consumer market will be gradually formed, leisure, entertainment and tourism value will be enhanced through thematic cultural packaging, and sustainable development of green ecology will be pursued.

4. Conclusions

The development of the pastoral complex is based on the agriculture and the organic conditions of all parties. It mainly conforms to the reform of the country's rural supply-side structure on the basis of rural transformation, realizes the modernization of China's rural areas and the all-round development of social economy. It includes the aggregation and coordination of natural resources, humanities, rural subjects, transportation and other resources. Successful operation of an idyllic complex necessarily requires a robust coordination of each step and comprehensive consideration of various conditions. Facing the increasingly fierce international competition in agricultural science and technology, China must catch up and speed up the pace of agricultural science and technology innovation and progress. According to the trend of international agricultural science and technology development and the problems faced by China's agricultural development. The focus of agricultural science and technology in China should be on the following aspects: (1) vigorously developing new technology system of water-saving irrigation and ensuring sustainable development of agriculture. (2) vigorously develop bioengineering technology and gradually industrialize it. On the basis of rational development and application of existing agricultural biological resources, we should strive for a number of breakthroughs in cultivating new varieties of animals and plants with high yield, high quality and multi-resistance, developing biological pesticides, biological fertilizers, animal and plant growth regulators and other biological agents. (3) To vigorously develop agricultural information engineering technology and promote the standardization, serialization, practicality and gridding of agricultural information technology, we should improve the popularization rate of advanced practical technology and the scientific level of agricultural production decision-making. In order to better develop rural complex in China's rural areas, it is necessary to foster strengths and avoid weaknesses according to regions, give full play to advantages, and conform to China's policies and national conditions. Moreover, given China's comprehensive conditions and its geographical advantages, if resources, industries and information of all parties can be well coordinated, then China's pastoral complex will become a bright color in the development of international pastoral projects. Moreover, rural areas and land are the foundation of China as a large agricultural country, and the development of rural projects is also a green and sustainable development. This is the topic that the whole world pursues together today, and our country is no exception. Therefore, the rural complex embodies the "rural dream" pursued by our country and provides a brand-new form for the development of our country's countryside, giving it a new look.

References

