

Is the Implementation of the Industrial Revitalization Planning One of the Crucial Factors to Lead to Famine of Peasant Workers in China?

Topic: Input-output analysis for policy making 5

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By reckoning the employment multiplier, the account multiplier as well as the price multiplier of the Revitalization of Ten Industries and building up the structural path analysis model under the framework of China social accounting matrix, the paper answers to the question whether the plan for industrial revitalizing would cause the "Famine of Peasant Workers"(FPW). The main conclusions are as follows: Firstly, the implementation of industrial revitalizing planning to promote economic rebound rapidly and the demand for workers is huge and increased in light industry, textile and other labor-intensive industries, which could not catch up with. To a certain extent, this has accelerated the FPW. Secondly, the implementation industry promotion plan cannot enhance the residents' income effectively, and the lower income of their migrant wage can't be gotten obviously improved. The excessively lower wages growth level does not attract their attention and it would also cause to the FPW. Thirdly, the implementation of industrial revitalizing planning will trigger inflation expectations, and the price fluctuation would make rural residents undertake relatively more cost of living than township dwellers is also an important factor for initiating a new round of the FPW. Finally, the implementation of industrial revitalizing planning would possibly result in higher income anticipated to the agriculture forestry animal husbandry and fishery, which would attract more farmers to choose stay in the primary industry, which would cause the FPW worse.