REVIEW
Discussion on the relationship between Construction of Forest Towns and Reform & Development of State-owned Forest Farms

Sha Qiao*
China Forest International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd., Beijing, 100013, China

ARTICLE INFO
Article history:
Received: 22 August 2018
Revised: 10 September 2018
Accepted: 18 October 2018
Published Online: 31 October 2018

Keywords:
Forest towns
State-owned forest farms
Reform and development

ABSTRACT
In recent years, China's social economy has continued to develop. While paying attention to the pursuit of the economy, people are paying more and more attention to the pursuit of quality of life. China has vast territory and abundant resources, forest resources are particularly rich, in order to make full use of forest resources and regulate the use and protection of forests, China has promoted the development of forestry by deepening the construction and reform of state-owned forest farms, and using forest resources to obtain benefits to meet people's living needs. This paper explores the necessity and advantages of building a forest town by analyzing the reform and development situation of state-owned forest farms.

1. Introduction
The forest town is a special form of a characteristic town. It is to strengthen the construction of green homes by utilizing forest resources, and to create a harmonious, beautiful and livable ecological environment for the purpose of beautifying the environment and benefiting mankind. This is consistent with the goal and path of building state-owned forest farms and to a certain extent has driven the use and development of forest resources and promoted the process of ecological civilization construction. But regarding the relationship between the construction of forest towns and the reform and development of state-owned forest farms, there are still many problems, which need to be further improved and solved, so as to effectively coordinate the relationship between the two and better play their role in the sustainable development of society.

2. The Cognition of Forest Towns
The forest town refers to the suitable location of the field, site and work area of the state-owned forest farm with rich forest resources and good ecological environment, and the forestry bureau of the state-owned forest area. The emphasis is placed on the use of old site worksites and field houses, through scientific planning and design, rational layout, complete reception facilities, complete infrastructure and perfect service functions. With the main features of providing forest tourism, leisure vacation, sports and other ecological products and ecological services, it integrates the innovation and development platform of industry, culture, and tourism and community functions. It is a special characteristic town, which is a functional community combining four kinds of production, city, people and literature to meet people’s production and life needs.\(^1\)

*Corresponding Author:
Sha Qiao, female, engineer;
China Forest International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.,
4th Floor, Block A, No. 14, Hepingli North Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, 100013, China,
E-mail: qiaosh999@163.com.
2.1 Rich Resources
In the process of building a forest town, we must make full use of the forest's own resources and give full play to the role of forest resources to build a characteristic forest community environment. The biggest features and advantages of the forest are green, green hills, woods, and grass, giving people a sense of self-cultivation and a happy mood. Therefore, when building a forest town, we must use green as the background to develop green industries, such as forest leisure and production, and rely on the beautiful environment of the forest to bring people a leisurely and lingering mood.

2.2 Combine Forest with Production
When developing forest towns, we can make full use of abundant forest resources for production and construction, promote green production, and rely on the ecological environment for ecological tourism and tourism activities, thus promoting local cultural and economic exchanges. Finally, promote the further development of forest towns and economic growth. For example, carrying out forest original catering, operating tourism and tourism industries, or operating forest specialty products, etc., make full use of the forest ecological environment to carry out ecological industry construction, thereby promoting the effective integration of forest and living production, and exerting the important value of forest resources.

2.3 The Openness of Forest Towns
When building a forest town, we must adhere to the principle of opening up to the outside world, strengthen the exchange of life between the town and the outside world, and must not stagnate development. The forest resources should be rationally used and configured, and resources and products should be continuously shared and exchanged, and some public cultural activities should be held to strengthen the exchanges between the town and the outside world, and to carry out cultural exchanges and integration, so as to keep pace with the times, we constantly improve the existing content and form of life.

3. Current Status of the Construction of Forest Towns in China
In recent years, leaders of the country and various regions have paid more and more attention to the construction and development of forest towns. The state has also promulgated relevant laws and regulations to strongly encourage and regulate this behavior. The construction of forest towns has promoted economic growth to a certain extent, and also optimized the development and transformation of the industry, which plays an important role in people's ecological civilization construction and sustainable development of society. However, due to the current understanding of the forest town is not very thorough, there is still a lack of theoretical practice for its development, so there are still some development defects.

3.1 Unclear Understanding of Ideas and Lack of Effective Management
When the local government built a forest town, it did not have a deep grasp of the purpose and concept of developing a forest town, and confused it with urban and rural planning and development. It only focused on policy guidance, to engage in project construction, build a town, develop eco-tourism projects, and ignore the importance of ecological development and protection. In the end, the scale of investment will be large, resulting in waste of resources; ecological environment pollution is more serious, which is not conducive to ecological protection and sustainable development. At the same time, in the construction of forest towns in many places, only pay attention to the corresponding slogan, but lack of effective management, resulting in the construction of the town is not complete, not comprehensive.

3.2 Lack of Scientific Planning
In some places, when building a forest town, it only pays attention to the development of the project and the construction of real estate. It does not combine the natural advantages of the forest to develop the characteristic industry and ecological culture, which leads to a biased construction goal.

3.3 Facilities and Functions Need to Be Improved
The location of the forest town is relatively remote, and the surrounding development is relatively backward. Therefore, when building community facilities, certain difficulties have arisen. There is still a lack of convenient access to water supply and power supply, medical education, and transportation.

4. Problems in the Process of Reform and Development of State-owned Forest Farms in China
4.1 Forest Farm Operating Mechanism Falls Behind
In the original forest farm management mode, there are many problems. The messing together and egalitarianism within the management of state-owned forest farms are more serious, and the wage distribution system lacks effective management, and it is impossible to implement a wage distribution system that is more labor-intensive and unworkable. And within the management of forest farms,
there is a lack of adjustment and use of some incentive systems, and there is a phenomenon of uneven pay. In addition, in the personnel management of state-owned forest farms, there is no effective incentive system, and the selection and appointment of employees cannot be carried out in a manner of open competition, which encourages employees' enthusiasm for work to be low. Moreover, considering the current development of China's forest farms, the development is still very slow, lacking effective management and overall planning, resulting in insufficient employee confidence and hindering the production and operation activities of the forest farm.[5]

4.2 Lack of Funds

In view of the current development of state-owned forest farms, there is still a lack of effective management and related capital investment, which has led to the state of lack of mental capacity in the development of the state-owned forest farms, which has hindered the further development and expansion of the forest farms. Moreover, the road facilities and related communication equipment of the forest farm are relatively backward, which makes the forest farm very disadvantageous in developing forestry projects. On the other hand, although some forest farms have promoted their own economy, promoted their own further development, and vigorously introduced funds to develop characteristic industries. However, due to lack of systematic management and effective management, they still failed to reverse the plight of the forest farm. Moreover, in terms of introducing funds and developing forestry specialty industries, the current forest farms will still be affected by the original forest farm management mode.

5. Strategic Analysis of Strengthening the Reform and Development of State-owned Forest Farms

5.1 Deepen Reform and Focus on Management

In order to make better use of the resources of state-owned forest farms and promote the further development of state-owned forest farms, it is necessary to change the views on state-owned forest farms in terms of understanding and concept, and affirm its important value and status. On the basis of focusing on system reform, strengthen management. Attach importance to the protection of state-owned forest farms, and strengthen management measures for afforestation and scientific forestry, and attach importance to the construction of ecosystem forest farms.[6] In order to achieve good results in the reform and development of state-owned forest farms, governments and state agencies should also strengthen management, attach importance to the construction of state-owned forest farms, and continue to increase investment in this project, and increase investment in its funds and technology. At the same time, it is necessary to improve the corresponding management mechanism and scientifically manage and use the funds invested by the state and the government to achieve deepening reforms and promote the continuous development of state-owned forest farms.

5.2 Promote Forest Farm Reform and Forest Town Construction

5.2.1 Unity of Ideas

Whether it is the construction of a forest town or the construction of a state-owned forest farm, its ideological concept must be unified. It is also necessary to follow the local conditions and always follow the concept of not cutting trees, not filling the lake and not digging mountains, to promote the development of forest farms and the construction of forest towns. In this way, we can achieve the synchronization of China's social and economic development and ecological environmental protection time, promote the sustainability of greening construction, and improve the current ecological environment damage.

5.2.2 Coordination of Thoughts

When building a forest town, it is necessary to adapt to local conditions. When building a forest farm, it is also necessary to focus on local characteristics and environment to promote harmonious integration between the two. In order to maximize its strategic positioning, promote the development of regional green businesses, and build ecological barriers. On the basis of strengthening the investment in production facilities, the villages and towns will be integrated with these green developments to achieve the goal of improving air, reducing pollution and ensuring ecological balance.

6. How to Combine the Construction of Forest Towns with the Reform and Development of State-owned Forest Farms

6.1 Unify Development Concept and Improve Development System

When building a forest town, the forestry management department should play its own mission and responsibility to correctly understand and promote the construction of forest towns. And constantly reform the management mechanism to create targeted and maneuverable town planning for development purposes and requirements. In deepening the concept of a forest town, strengthen the main role of the market, and encourage people from all walks of life to participate in the construction of the town, thereby
establishing a mechanism of government guidance, enterprise-oriented, market-oriented operation, and active participation of all sectors of society. At the same time, it is necessary to set up a special organization to effectively plan and construct this development concept, and rely on the leadership role of the government to develop a public service system that covers urban and rural areas and ecological significance, thus maintaining ecological balance and stability.[5]

6.2 Develop Forestry Ecological Products with Characteristics

In the process of construction, it is necessary to make effective use of the ecological environment and natural landscape of the forest area, and vigorously introduce cultural activities such as forest tourism, health care, leisure, etc., focusing on the development and cultivation of forest products, so as to form forestry ecological products with characteristics. The forest town is located in a forest-rich forest area, and the proportion of forest resources in China's land area is very large. The geographical differences between forest resources are also very large. Therefore, when building a small town, it should pay attention to their characteristics and individualized construction according to the resource structure, topography and biological types of the place, and develop ecological products with ecological significance. In addition, you can also take advantage of the richness of forest species to develop tourism, camping, adventure and other activities; use the natural terrain of the forest area to develop forest production and production; finally, the scientific research value and educational purpose of the forest area can be brought into play, and science education, Chinese herbal medicine planting, and specimen production can be carried out. In the end, we will form a mechanism to promote the transformation of traditional industries with green as the standard, develop ecological industries that are beneficial to human health, actively develop products with forest characteristics, maintain the vitality and competitiveness of forests, and thus play a demonstration role of small towns.[7]

6.3 Enhance Cognition and Promote Development

In order to promote the mutual dependence and common development of forest towns and state-owned forest farms, we need to strengthen our understanding and development on the basis of existing knowledge, so as to create a more comprehensive community service platform that is suitable for living and suitable for travel. The construction of forest towns relies on forest resources and develops characteristic ecological products and ecological culture, which is conducive to the construction of ecological civilization in China. In order to adapt the construction and development concept of the forest town to the reform and development direction of the state-owned forest farm, it is necessary to play the role of the market mechanism when building the forest town. In the process of development, effective measures should be taken to protect natural resources, use natural resources in a reasonable way, pay attention to the development and cultivation of natural resources, and develop ecological resources with development characteristics.[8]

7. Conclusion

In summary, in order to promote the construction of ecological civilization in China and maintain the sustainable development of society, China needs to focus on the construction and development of forest towns on the basis of developing and reforming state-owned forest farms. In the process of construction, it is necessary to make full use of the advantages of forest resources and develop forestry ecological products and ecological industries with distinctive characteristics, thus strengthening the role and significance of the construction of forest towns.

References