学位論文要旨		
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題	目	A Study on the Development of Three-Industrial Harmonization led by Agriculture related Companies in China (中国における農業関連企業が主導する三産融合の展開に関する研究)

In order to solve the "issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area", the Chinese government put forth three-industrial harmonization in the 2015 No.1 central document. Three-industrial harmonization is positioned as an important solution to the "issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area". To the best of our knowledge, there are no studies that have elucidated the following points regarding three-industrial harmonization. Although three-industrial harmonization is constructed based on the management diversification strategy of agriculture related companies, there is no classification of three-industrial harmonization from the viewpoint of management diversification strategy. In addition, although three-industrial harmonization is expected to revitalize rural areas and increase farmers' income through its development, there is no analysis of the effect of three-industrial harmonization that utilizes local specialty products on the issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area problem. Furthermore, there is no study that analyzes how agriculture related companies among the new types of agricultural management entities developed their operations and how they affected the production, processing, and distribution phases of agricultural products. Finally, no one has clarified the farmers' evaluation of three-industrial harmonization.

Therefore, the task of this study is to organize the development of three-industrial harmonization from the view of management diversification strategy and its relationship with policies related to three-industrial harmonization, and to elucidate the effects on the "issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area" and related actors of three-industrial harmonization that utilizes local specialty products.

As a result, Chapter 2 elucidated that Agriculture related enterprises have promoted large-scale and intensive rice cultivation by renting farmland from farmers, and have directly distributed the rice produced to consumers through the 6th industrialization method and the agricultural-industrial collaboration method. In addition, the establishment of a processing plant in the township has led to the revitalization of the local community. Furthermore, farmers' incomes were increased through the creation of land rent and employment opportunities for farmers who leased farmland. In Chapter 3, through the agriculture related method, expect that the cultivation of their own developed varieties will spread and that they will receive income from the purchase of other varieties. We elucidated that Agriculture related also collaborate with processing technology development firms and processing firms to increase profits by reducing the cost of funds, time, and human resource development required for the development of processed product technology and the establishment of processing plants. It was clarified that in the three-industrial harmonization, farmers' incomes increased, the incomes of processing technology development enterprises and processing enterprises expanded, and the Dandong municipal government played a role in developing the local economy and implementing central government policies, although its balance of payments was negative due to subsidy expenditures. Chapter 4 elucidated that about 60% of farm households fall into the Chinese poor class, and that farm households that are agricultural enterprises have a higher awareness of three-industrial harmonization and a higher willingness to participate in and manage three-industrial harmonization than farm households that are not agricultural enterprises.

The results can be summarized as follows. In order to solve the "issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area", the Chinese government has set the promotion of farmland liquidation and the growth of new types of agricultural management entities as the key factors. We elucidated that three-industrial harmonization is being promoted. Regarding the effect of this three-industrial harmonization on the issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area, we clarified that agriculture related companies have promoted the large-scale and intensification of agricultural management by renting farmland from farmers in accordance with the implementation of the separation of the three powers of farmland liquidation, and that they have contributed to the revitalization of the region together with their partners. The study also revealed that many Chinese farmers tend to earn higher incomes than conventional farmers because they have changed their occupation from farming to being employed through the three-industrial harmonization led by agricultural enterprises. Furthermore, more than 50% of the farmers were satisfied with the income they earned through participation in the three-industrial harmonization.

If agriculture related companies pursue farmers' income and rural revitalization, form cooperative relationships with their partners, and bear the costs and risks of their partners, then three-industrial harmonization led by agriculture related companies can make a significant contribution to solving the "issues of agriculture, farmer and rural area" in China.