

## China Rural Labour Force Migration on the Impact and Effectiveness of Economy

Laiyun Sheng

National Bureau of Statistics

Beijing, China

Email: [shengly@stats.gov.cn](mailto:shengly@stats.gov.cn)

**Abstract:** China has a large number of labour force emigrations engaging in non-agricultural activities from the rural areas. In 2005, the total amount of labour force that emigrated from the rural areas and engaged in non-agricultural activities was around 130 million, taking accounting of 26% of total rural employment. The large scale of rural labour force migration plays a tremendous role of macro-economic effectiveness in driving agricultural and rural development, breaking the dual-economic structure long lasting in urban and rural China. The rural labour force migration has an in-depth effect on agricultural production, and the labour force migration results in the improvement of agricultural mechanization, the efficient application of agriculture new technology, the improvement of human capital, the promotion of evolution of land institution and agricultural production system. The most direct impact of rural labour force emigration results in the increase of farm's income. It is evident that the rural labour force emigration has a positive correlation with the household poverty alleviation, and it has been a key measure for anti-poverty activities by exporting labour force from inside the poverty areas. Due to the rural labour force migration, the factors of production have been flowed and combined between regions, and the evolution of social management system as well as production system has been conducted in a large extent. As a result, the transformation from a traditional rural economic society to a modern society oriented by urbanization and industrialization, as well as the development of macro-economy has been pushed forward.