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资源禀赋对农业技术诱致性选择研究——以兵团棉花滴灌技术为例

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The resource endowment induced option of agricultural technology——Taking cottonwater-saving drip irrigation technology of Xinjiang Production andConstructio Corps as an example

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摘要 | 参考文献 | 相关文章

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摘要 资源禀赋是诱致农业技术变迁的重要因素,农业技术会朝着节约稀缺资源的方向变迁。本文利用1996-2010年兵团农业有关数据和诱致性技术创新理论实证分析了兵团滴灌技术选择的原因。研究结果表明,兵团棉花滴灌技术的选择是要素稀缺和市场需求诱致的结果,尽管诱致机制和环境不同,节水滴灌技术在节约稀缺资源和市场需求的诱致下可以被水资源缺乏地区大面积选择。

关键词： 资源禀赋 农业技术 滴灌技术 诱致性选择

Abstract: Resource endowment is an important factor that causes agricultural technology to evolve with the purpose of saving scarce resources. By using the related agricultural data during the period of 1996-2010 by Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC), the reasons for the option of drip irrigation and the theory of induced technological innovation are analyzed. The results indicate that the option of cotton water-saving drip irrigation selected by XPCC is induced by both element scarcity and market demand. The research concludes that in spite of the differences in induced mechanism and environment, the water-saving drip irrigation technology could be widely chosen in the water-shortage areas as a result of saving scarce resources and market demand.

Keywords: resource endowment agricultural technology drip irrigation technology induced option
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