

## DOCTORAL THESIS IN BRIEF

NGUYỄN NHÂN CHIẾN. *Study the gap between the rich and the poor in rural area in Bắc Ninh province*

*Majority: Agriculture economics*

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In Vietnam, agriculture and rural play an important role during the socio-economic development. The dynamic development of economy toward market trend rise many social issues and big challenges. Therefore, solving social issues including hunger elimination and poverty reduce, ensure social equality and improvement are challenges for policy makers.

Due to Bắc Ninh has advantage natural condition, geographical position and suitable policies so industrial zones and urbanization develop fast, leading to high growing speed of economy, however, the gap between rich and poor increase. What is the real situation of the gap between rich and poor? Gap between rich and poor in Bắc Ninh is serious or not? How to close the gap?

In order to clear up these issues, post-graduate Nguyễn Nhân Chiến chose the topic "Study the gap between the rich and the poor in rural area of Bắc Ninh" for his thesis.

Besides the foreword, conclusion, reference, the thesis includes 4 chapters (184 pgs).

*Chapter I: Some theoretical and practical issues about the gap between rich and poor.*

First of all, the author clarifies the need to study the gap between rich and poor and analyze the concept of rich, poor, gap between rich and poor, manifestation and impact...

The thesis clarify that rich and poor are socio-economic phenomenon which reflect the social division into social group with different economic and uneconomic conditions. The gap between rich and poor appears when the society divide to antagonistic classes. In market economy, the gap between rich and poor is being more sharp.

In rural area, gap between rich and poor expressed mainly in the difference of the rich and the poor like: job, property, income, access to education, health, sports, culture, social allowance, power, social position... Within the content of the thesis, the author focus on studying economic side of the gap between rich and poor (property, income, land) and uneconomic side (education access, health, social allowance, social position and power).

Then, the author finds out the practical basics of the gap between the rich and the poor in the world, poverty and rich and poor division in Vietnam.

Through analyzing experience to deal with gap between rich and poor in some countries including: developed countries (Switzerland and United States); developing countries (China and India); and Asian countries (Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia), the author draws out 9 lessons to apply in Vietnam:

1/ high-leveled focus on improve growing rate and parallel with reduce hunger and eliminate poverty; 2/ change from gathering production from gathering production into capital production with home economics model; 3/ State promotes small and medium companies to develop and strengthen co-operative system 4/ Government support finance, lending with favor interest rate, provide material in advance, fertilizer, subsidize for price in agriculture; 5/ maintain stable politics and society; 6/ improve role and intervention of Government; 7/ develop education; 8/ strengthen opportunity to support and assist the poor to enrich; and 9/ mobilize and uphold strength of community powers.

At the end of Chapter I, the author present research related to the thesis.

*Chapter II*, the author clarify *characteristic of the local and studying method*

Starting part of the chapter, the thesis present geographic location, natural condition, socio-economic conditions, characters of rural area of Bắc Ninh impact the socio-economic development and the gap between rich and poor in the province. At the same time, the author brief about achievement as well as shortcoming during socio-economic development of the provinces in recent years.

Next, the author presents and analyzes studying method used in the thesis (document collecting method, document analyzing and data processing) and points out the main studying criteria system (in aspects of economic and

social criteria) which is the tool to evaluate the real situation, and impact element on the gap between rich and poor in Bắc Ninh, as the foundation to propose solution.

*Chapter III* focus on studying, analyzing *real situation* of the rich, the poor and gap between rich and poor in Bắc Ninh in general as well as a group studied by the author in specific, in both economic and uneconomic aspects.

The author raises urgent matter with the specific trait of the province to be solved, those are:

*Firstly*, different of fixed assets value between household is high. In entire province, the richest has fixed assets compared to the poorest: 2004 was 18.6 times higher, in 2006 was 14.8 times higher. As investigated in the thesis, assets value in general of the riches is 28.19 times higher than the poorest;

*Secondly*, approaching to education: the different is high between population with university degree (for the rich is 60 times higher than the poor);

*Next*, value of loan also different: the rich is 45 times higher than the poor;

*Fourthly*, power, social position of them is different: person taken leadership position in the local of the rich 7.7 times compared to the poor;

*After that*, people with lack of job where land is recovered counted for 6.6%, higher than average amount of the province 2.1%. Remarkably, the labor from 45-49 years old have lowest employment rate (21.9%). Unemployed rate here also higher than the whole province 0.5%;

*And*, technical level of people where land is recovered is low, (in 2008, rate of people pass vocational training is 27.4%), lower than provincial average level 10.1%;

*Finally*, income, living of people whose land is recovered is lower than the province average (by 92.8% average income of people in rural area).

Besides, the author analyze main element affect the gap between the rich and the poor, consider this is the foundation to propose viewpoint, solution, as well as encourage people enrich properly, push up economic development and growth, by the way, it need method to control the increasing different between the rich and the poor in suitable terms to provide motivation for sustainable development.

Chapter IV presents *solution to reduce the gap between rich and poor in Bắc Ninh rural area in coming time*, including:

*First*, speed up the urbanization, industrialization contributes to economic development. This is the basic facilities, necessary material conditions to reduce this gap.

*Second*, public investment, mobilize all resources from state budget to invest and implement socio-economic development target. The priorities are: building inter-district road, inter-commune road, dispensary, school, electric line, market, pure water system, house of culture, sport center, park...

*Third*, supply public service, we should build specific rules toward each subject, each kind of service, such as: public career service, public service for production, public administration service, public interest.

*Then*, issuing suitable regulations in the local.

*Next*, building and well perform the regulations of equitable development between area and districts in the province.

*Sixth*, encourage proper enrichment, strictly follow regulations and law as well as direct all levels to follow provincial regulations on enrich encouragement.

*Seventh*, eliminate hunger and reduce poverty to develop business, service, increase income and reduce the gap between the rich and the poor.

*Following is* implementing policies effectively, especially policies related to reduction of the gap between rich and poor; assign officer to follow, instruct, supervise and speed up with sum up partially to learn out experience; concurrently propose recommendation to perfect the policies in each period of time.

*Finally*, strengthen direction role of authorities in all levels in dealing with the gap between rich and poor.

The thesis defended successfully before State thesis evaluation Council held at Hanoi Agriculture University, 11/2009.

*Introduced by*  
P.V