

5. COMPARISON OF TOPSIS PERFORMANCE IN EVALUATING THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN HEILONGJIANG RECLAMATION AREA, HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE AND CHINA

Table 2. TOPSIS evaluation results of the regional development of agricultural circular economy in Heilongjiang reclamation area, Heilongjiang province and China

Order	Ci	Region
1	0.345	Heilongjiang reclamation area
2	0.314	China
3	0.178	Heilongjiang province

Based on the brief introduction of TOPSIS, we used SPSS 16.0 program editing function to evaluate the development situation of agricultural circular economy in the above three regions, and obtained the following results:

The results show that in terms of the development efficiency of ACE, Heilongjiang Reclamation Area > the nation > Heilongjiang Province, which basically complies with the descriptive results obtained before.

6. CONCLUDING REMARKS

In view of its position as China's most important commodity grain base, Heilongjiang reclamation area is the most advanced representative of grain productivity. With an arable area equal to 1.29 times of Zhejiang Province counterparts, Heilongjiang reclamation area has become the largest grain safety/manufacturing/processing base, with the total grain output of 10.265 billion kilograms and the grain processing and production capacity of 13.91 billion kilograms. Its grain logistics level is also in the forefront of the country. The grain supply chain whose place of origin is in Heilongjiang reclamation area is one of the few Chinese typifications of grain supply chain, presenting the progressiveness of supply chain. It can be deduced that the modernized agricultural productivity is more conducive to the development of agricultural circular economy, and that it is

more demonstrative to take Heilongjiang as the research sample area of agricultural circular economy.

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