A Study on “Kashgar City Circle” Industry Development in the Contest of the Silk Road Economic Belt

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Abstract. Kashgar City Circle is an important node of the new The Silk Road economic belt. Kashgar City Circle will serve as a new economic growth pole in the western region and will promote the rapid development of regional economy. The development of industry is an important driving force for regional economic development. This paper analyzes the four indicators of total output value, output value growth rate, employed population and labor productivity of the 18 industrial sectors of Kashgar City Circle from 2012 to 2016. Combined with the opportunities brought by the Silk Road economic belt background to the development of the Kashgar City Circle industry, this paper puts forward the current policy recommendations for the development of the Kashgar City Circle industry.

1 Introduction

Kashgar is the traffic hub of the ancient The Silk Road, the traffic hub of the new The Silk Road economic belt, and a major channel for trade with neighboring countries. The Kashgar area is adjacent to the Kizilsu Kirgiz Autonomous Prefecture (hereinafter referred to as Kzhou), the northwest and southwestern regions of Kyrgyzstan are adjacent to 6 countries in Central Asia and South Asia, bordering Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and 254 pass through the mountain pass and the second Port of each country. “Kashgar City Circle” is defined as the urban clusters in the Kashgar area and the Kezhou area, with an area of 182,600 square kilometers. Kashgar City Circle, as the new growth pole in the west, its industrial development directly affects the development of the regional economy. The planning of Kashgar Urban Agglomerations was only proposed in the 13th Five-Year Plan recently. Therefore, there are relatively few researches on Kashgar Urban Agglomeration. The research on Kashgar region industry mainly includes: research on Kashgar urban agglomeration industry from the perspective of industrial structure order[1]; from the perspective of industrial isomorphism among cities and towns, the paper studies the industries of cities and towns in Kashgar Urban Agglomeration[2]; to study the integration of Kashi and Atushi from the perspective of urbanization combination[3]; from the aspects of labor productivity and output value, choose the comparative advantage industries in Kashgar Urban Agglomeration[4]; combining resources and regional development planning, the paper puts forward countermeasures for the industrial transformation and development of Kashgar urban agglomeration[5]. Other scholars have conducted in-depth

research on the adjustment and optimization of industrial structure [6-10], the current economic development situation[11-12], the impact of fixed asset investment on industrial structure change[13-14]. However, based on the background of The Silk Road economic belt, there are relatively few suggestions for Kashgar City Circle industrial development policy. This article starts with the current status of Kashgar City Circle industry development and analyzes the current industrial development of Kashgar City Circle. In addition, combined with the background of The Silk Road economic belt, it proposes policy recommendations for the development of Kashgar City Circle industry.

2 Geographic Location of “Kashgar City Circle”

The Silk Road economic belt starts from Chang'an, passes through Dunhuang, Jiayuguan, and enters Xinjiang, and then leads to Central Asia through Jingyin, Aksu, Kashgar, and Tashkurgan counties. Among them, the Kashgar area includes four counties and cities, namely Kashgar City, Shache County, Yecheng County and Tashkurgan County, which is not only a necessary road for the ancient The Silk Road economic belt, but also an important node of the new The Silk Road economic belt. It can be seen that the social and economic development of the Kashgar region has an important impact on the promotion of The Silk Road economic belt initiative.

Kashgar City Circle is located in the northwestern border of China. It is an important channel for the “Ancient Silk Road economic belt”. Due to its long history, Kashgar City Circle is relatively remote. Therefore, the region's economy is relatively backward. It has always been based

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on agriculture. Although the mineral resources are relatively rich, due to geographical location and transportation problems, no powerful pillar industries have been formed, and the service industry has been relatively stable. The proposal of “New Silk Road economic belt” makes Kashgar City Circle not only a window for West Asia, but also as the “Five Centers” in the western region. On May 22, 2015, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission recently stated that the overall idea for the construction of the core area of Xinjiang The Silk Road economic belt is to take the “three channels” (the three channels of north, middle and south) as the main line. In addition, it should be supported by “three bases” (national large-scale oil and gas production and processing bases, large-scale coal, coal, electricity, coal chemical bases, and large-scale wind power bases), and “five major centers” (transport hub centers, trade and logistics centers, financial centers, cultural sciences and education), medical service center), with “Ten Import and Export Industrial Clusters” as the carrier, make full use of two resources and two markets, promote reform and innovation, and accelerate the

pace of opening up. Among them, the location of Kashgar City Circle is the central point of the “five centers”, and Kashgar City Circle will become a new economic growth pole in Northwest and Central Asia.

3 Current Development of Industry at Kashgar City Circle

“Kashgar City Circle” mainly includes: 1 county-level city, 10 counties, and 1 autonomous county under the jurisdiction of Kashgar region: Kashgar City, Shufu County, Shule County, Yingjisha County, Yuepuhu County, Jiashi County, Shache County, Zepu County, Yecheng County, Maigaiti County, Bachu County and Tashkurgan Tajik Autonomous County. Kezhou has jurisdiction over 1 county-level city and 3 counties, namely Atushi City, Akto County, Wuqia County and Aheqi County. That is, the current Kashgar area and the Kezhou area are composed of 2 cities, 13 counties and 1 autonomous county.

Table1. Total Output of Each Industrial Sector of Kashgar City Circle in 2012-2016 Unit: Ten thousand Yuan

Industrial Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries	1848556	1906522	1959501	1991341	2137401
Extractive industry	195831	206837	175766	132673	107778
Food processing	157312	175018	181385	162334	184465
Textile and clothing industry	64533	24419	43149	55889	95594
Wood processing, furniture, paper, printing industry	2330	2650	6656	25287	21635
Medicine, rubber, chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing	47165	34017	38197	37363	54263
Non-metallic mineral products industry	221583	230661	194419	179903	172864
Metal products, smelting and rolling processing industry	260404	287447	231418	162707	166242
Equipment manufacturing	0	0	12178	38575	16633
Electricity, water and gas production	317399	327812	357449	204797	113369
Construction industry	692129	755845	57821	57210	750475
Transportation, warehousing and postal services	182504	176290	276679	175054	146181
Wholesale and retail trade	599461	616366	622090	176012	478053
Accommodation and catering	116050	130620	132471	136757	91402
Financial industry	130756	135770	136440	138066	139075
Real estate	114549	130328	132071	130676	120206
Profitable service industry	221617	211851	212207	213665	202440
Non-profit service industry	954052	995248	1007174	1014808	882445
Total output	6126231	6347700	6477070	5733118	5880521

Note: The data in the table is calculated with 2012 as the base period clothing industry, wood processing, furniture, papermaking, printing industry, medicine, rubber, chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing, equipment manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail; The industrial sectors that experienced a decline in output value from 2012 to 2016 include extractive industries, non-metallic mineral products industry, metal products, smelting and rolling processing industries, power, water and gas production industries, transportation, warehousing and postal industries, accommodation and restaurants, profitable service industry, non-profit service industry; from 2012 to 2016, the output value was maintained at a relatively stable level, and there were neither major growth nor major reductions in the financial sector and real estate sector. According to Table 1, the growth rate of output value of various industrial sectors of Kashgar City Circle from 2013 to 2016 can be calculated (see Table 2 for details).

From 2012 to 2016, Kashgar City Circle's employment

In order to facilitate statistical analysis, this paper divides the industry into 18 sectors. The data in this section comes from the Kashgar regional statistical yearbook 2013~2017 and the Kizilsu Kirgiz regional statistical yearbook 2013~2017.

As can be seen from table 1, the total output value of Kashgar City Circle showed a downward trend in 2012-2016. The total output value of Kashgar City Circle in 2012 was 61.261231 million yuan, and the total output value in 2013 only increased by 3.6%; 2014 compared with 2013 The annual total output value increased by 2%; the total output value declined in 2015, and the total output value decreased by 6.4% compared with 2012; the total output value in 2016 increased slightly from 2015, but still decreased by 4% compared with 2012.

From 2012 to 2016, the industry sectors with obvious growth mainly include agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, food manufacturing, textile and

in various industrial sectors did not change much. The total employed population of Kashgar City Circle was 251,779 in 2012, and it increased to 290,958 in 2016, with a growth

rate of 15.56%, and the growth rate is not large, as shown in Table 3.

Table2. Growth Rate of Each Industrial Sector of Kashgar City Circle in 2013-2016 Unit: 100%

Industrial Sector	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average growth rate
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries	0.0313	0.0277	0.0162	0.0733	0.0371
Extractive industry	0.0562	-0.1502	-0.2451	-0.1876	-0.1317
Food processing	0.1125	0.0363	-0.105	0.13632	0.0450
Textile and clothing industry	-0.6216	0.7670	0.2952	0.71043	0.2877
Wood processing, furniture, paper, printing industry	0.1371	1.5121	2.7991	-0.1444	1.0760
Medicine, rubber, chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing	-0.2787	0.1228	-0.0218	0.4522	0.0686
Non-metallic mineral products industry	0.0409	-0.1571	-0.0746	-0.0391	-0.0574
Metal products, smelting and rolling processing industry	0.1038	-0.1949	-0.2969	0.0217	-0.0915
Equipment manufacturing	0	0	2.1677	-0.5688	0.3997
Electricity, water and gas production	0.0328	0.0904	-0.427	-0.4464	-0.1875
Construction industry	0.0921	0.0026	-0.0008	-0.0088	0.0212
Transportation, warehousing and postal services	-0.034	0.5694	-0.3673	-0.1649	0.0007
Wholesale and retail trade	0.0282	0.0092	-0.717	1.716	0.2591
Accommodation and catering	0.1255	0.0141	0.0323	-0.3316	-0.0398
Financial industry	0.03834	0.0049	0.0119	0.0073	0.0156
Real estate	0.1377	0.0133	-0.0105	-0.0801	0.0151
Profitable service industry	-0.0441	0.0016	0.0068	-0.0525	-0.022
Non-profit service industry	0.0431	0.0119	0.0075	-0.1304	-0.0169
Total Output	0.0361	0.0203	-0.1148	0.0257	-0.0081

Table3. Number of Employees at Each Industrial Sector of Kashgar City Circle in 2012-2016 Unit: people

Industrial Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries	5505	4720	5323	5324	4399
Extractive industry	2527	3532	1471	2695	1950
Food processing	1296	1705	1963	2220	2957
Textile and clothing industry	1828	940	1423	2939	9361
Wood processing, furniture, paper, printing industry	410	486	839	1008	1053
Medicine, rubber, chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing	419	882	828	1031	1238
Non-metallic mineral products industry	4573	4090	4246	4563	4310
Metal products, smelting and rolling processing industry	2292	2583	1806	1785	2301
Equipment manufacturing	275	244	489	449	2559
Electricity, water and gas production	6418	6892	6835	3524	3559
Construction industry	22935	18442	16936	13321	14984
Transportation, warehousing and postal services	5914	6152	6468	7152	6762
Wholesale and retail trade	7345	7619	7092	7361	7416
Accommodation and catering	927	2136	2047	2394	2419
Financial industry	6067	7529	7464	7450	7416
Real estate	1461	2714	3185	3564	3158
Profitable service industry	10234	10533	12653	18105	19507
Non-profit service industry	171353	176347	182543	185844	195609
Total population	251779	257546	263611	270729	290958

Data Sources: Statistical Yearbook of Kashgar Region and Kizilsu Kirgiz Region in 2013-2017

As can be seen from Table 3, from 2012 to 2016, the industries with a significant increase in the employment population include food manufacturing, textiles and clothing, wood processing, furniture, papermaking, printing, medicine, rubber, chemical raw materials and chemical manufacturing, equipment manufacturing, accommodation and catering, real estate, and profitable services; among them, the employment of the equipment manufacturing industry increased by 830% in 2016 compared with 2012; the employment of the textile industry and clothing industry increased by 412% in 2012 compared with 2012; the employment of the pharmaceutical, rubber, chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing industry in 2016 compared with 2012 An increase of 195%; the number of employed people in the accommodation and catering industry, as well as wood processing, furniture, paper and printing industries increased by more than 150% in 2016 compared with 2012.

From 2012 to 2016, the industrial sectors with a larger reduction in the employment population include extractive

industries, power, water and gas production, and construction; extractive industries decreased by 29.6% in 2016 compared with 2012, and power, water and gas production in 2016 compared with 2012, it decreased by 80.3%, and the construction industry in 2016 decreased by 53.1% compared with 2012. The increase or decrease of the employed population in other industrial sectors has remained within a relatively small range. The employed population in other industrial sectors remained basically in a relatively stable range, and there was no significant increase or decrease.

From 2012 to 2016, the growth rate of labor productivity in most industrial sectors of Kashgar City Circle was not very large (see Table 4). Only agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, wood processing, furniture, papermaking, printing, metal products, smelting and rolling processing, equipment manufacturing, and other industrial sectors have a relatively large increase in labor productivity.

Table4. Labor Production Rate of Each Industrial Sector of Kashgar City Circle in 2012-2016 Unit: 10,000 yuan /person

Industrial Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture,forestry,animal husbandry and fisheries	335.80	429.72	421.11	452.51	625.26
Extractive industry	77.50	77.21	186.79	84.12	107.61
Food processing	121.38	123.04	124.93	108.90	105.59
Textile and clothing industry	35.30	30.57	40.30	28.22	16.99
Wood processing,furniture,paper,printing industry	5.68	6.38	10.49	36.98	33.92
Medicine,rubber,chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing	112.57	45.12	60.99	53.42	72.37
Non-metallic mineral products industry	48.45	69.03	63.92	60.45	69.10
Metal products,smelting and rolling processing industry	32.39	132.39	172.54	139.20	125.86
Equipment manufacturing	0.00	0.00	32.92	126.65	10.73
Electricity,water and gas production	49.45	56.32	70.60	87.80	69.31
Construction industry	30.18	48.37	60.63	90.65	90.63
Transportation,warehousing and postal services	30.86	33.97	58.71	34.17	32.46
Wholesale and retail trade	81.61	96.28	109.89	107.71	95.08
Accommodation and catering	125.19	70.68	80.68	85.20	70.49
Financial industry	21.55	21.30	26.38	30.54	37.90
Real estate	78.40	49.69	42.20	40.65	39.98
Profitable service industry	21.65	25.02	24.23	17.95	18.31
Non-profit service industry	5.57	6.62	7.21	9.07	8.57
Labor production rate per person	32.01	32.41	31.36	28.37	23.59

Table5. Labor Production Rate of Each Industrial Sector of Kashgar City Circle in 2013-2016 Unit: 100%

Industrial Sector	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average growth rate
Agriculture,forestry,animal husbandry and fisheries	0.2797	-0.0200	0.0746	0.3818	0.1790
Extractive industry	-0.0037	1.4195	-0.5496	0.2791	0.2863
Food processing	0.0136	0.0154	-0.1283	-0.0304	-0.0324
Textile and clothing industry	-0.1339	0.3180	-0.2997	-0.3979	-0.1284
Wood processing,furniture,paper,printing industry	0.1224	0.6444	2.5258	-0.0827	0.8025
Medicine,rubber,chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing	-0.5991	0.3516	-0.1241	0.3546	-0.0043
Non-metallic mineral products industry	0.4245	-0.0739	-0.0543	0.1430	0.1098
Metal products,smelting and rolling processing industry	3.0867	0.3033	-0.1932	-0.0959	0.7752
Equipment manufacturing	0.0000	0.0000	2.8466	-0.9153	0.4828
Electricity,water and gas production	0.1389	0.2535	0.2436	-0.2106	0.1063
Construction industry	0.6029	0.2534	0.4952	-0.0003	0.3378
Transportation,warehousing and postal services	0.1008	0.7281	-0.4180	-0.0500	0.0902
Wholesale and retail trade	0.1797	0.1414	-0.0199	-0.1173	0.0460
Accommodation and catering	-0.4354	0.1415	0.0561	-0.1727	-0.1026
Financial industry	-0.0116	0.2385	0.1575	0.2412	0.1564
Real estate	-0.3662	-0.1508	-0.0368	-0.0165	-0.1426
Profitable service industry	0.1555	-0.0316	-0.2593	0.0199	-0.0289
Non-profit service industry	0.1889	0.0897	0.2577	-0.0550	0.1203
Labor production rate per person	0.2025	0.1052	0.0338	-0.0125	0.0822

As seen from table 5,from 2013 to 2016,the industrial sectors with positive average productivity growth rate are agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, wood processing, furniture, papermaking, printing, metal products, smelting and rolling processing, equipment manufacturing, construction industry, electricity, water and gas production industry, transportation, warehousing and postal industry, wholesale and retail industry, finance industry, non-profit service industry. Although the average growth rate of labor productivity in the extractive industry is positive, the industrial development is not very good in view of its output value and the actual situation of the employed population. In addition, the average growth rate of labor productivity in other industrial sectors is negative, indicating that these industrial sectors have not reached

the scale effect or the effect of technological progress is not obvious.

Based on the above analysis,the overall industrial development of Kashgar City Circle has not achieved the desired results.The total output value not only did not increase from 2012 to 2016,but also decreased.After summarizing,only 18% of the 18 industrial sectors have increased their output value year by year.At the same time,some labor productivity has also increased significantly.About 50% of the industrial sector is lacking in development.

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4 Policy Suggestions for the Industrial Development of Kashgar City Circle in the Context of the Silk Road Economic Belt

Kashgar City Circle currently has 14 cities and towns in 2 cities. In 2017, the total population of Kashgar City Circle was 5,270,300. At present, the proportion of industrial structure is 31.1:26.5:42.4, which belongs to the structure of "Third-One Two". The tertiary industry has developed, but the proportion of agriculture is too large, and the proportion of industry is relatively small. According to the expected industrial structure target of 20.5:34.3:45.2 of the 13th Five-Year Plan (2020), which shows that the industry of Kashgar City Circle will realize the transformation of the "three one two" to "three two one" model in 2020.

According to the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development in the Kashgar Region" and the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development in the Kizilsu Kirgiz Region", this paper makes recommendations in the following areas:

4.1 Focus on the construction of "Five Centers" and establish key development of leading industries

According to the construction of "Five Centers", we will accelerate the construction of district transportation hub centers, trade and logistics centers, financial service centers, cultural technology centers, medical service centers, and regional financial centers.

First of all, Kashgar City Circle is located in an important node position of the new The Silk Road economic belt. It is China's window to Central Asia and even Europe. It is similar to the location of the Greater Chicago metropolitan area. It is a transportation hub in the western region, speeding up the construction of an integrated transportation system and expanding the space for infrastructure construction. It is necessary to strengthen the construction of transportation interconnection facilities with Central Asia and South Asian countries and inland cities and inland areas, build a comprehensive transportation corridor of highways, railways and civil aviation, and turn Kashgar into an important regional transportation hub of The Silk Road economic belt and an important node city of the national strategic resource transportation channel. These all require the rapid development of the construction industry.

Secondly, the proposal of the transportation hub will inevitably promote the development of the trade and logistics center. The construction of the transportation hub and the development of the trade and logistics industry will inevitably increase the demand for regional funds and cause the inflow of funds, which will further promote the development of the financial industry. Finance is the core of the modern economy, innovative financial services, better play the role of finance in supporting the industrial structure adjustment, and enhance financial support for the real economy of Kashgar City Circle.

Therefore, from the current development trend, the development of the construction industry, wholesale and retail industry, transportation, warehousing and postal industry in three industries should be the key development industry of Kashgar City Circle. But after a period of time, the financial industry should become one of the leading industries of Kashgar City Circle.

4.2 Focus on the development of leading industries and promote the development of auxiliary industries

The construction of the transportation hub is inseparable from the advance development of the construction industry, and the construction of the energy information channels of China, Pakistan, China and Kyrgyzstan and China Tower. The construction of the Central Asia Information Channel, China-Pakistan Optical (fiber) cable channel and domestic transmission channel in order to cooperate to improve the capacity of the Kashgar International Satellite Hub ground station; and the construction of various industrial parks, etc., not only the development of the construction industry but also the manufacture of equipment Industry, wood processing, furniture, paper and printing, and financial industries.

It is necessary to persist in taking new industrialization as the first driving force for economic and social development, and consider the relationship between employment and industrial development as a whole. On the basis of transforming traditional industries, it is necessary to accelerate the cultivation of emerging industries, create an industrial system with regional characteristics of Kashgar City Circle, and comprehensively improve the overall level of industrialization. In addition, it is necessary to optimize the spatial layout of industrial development, mainly to build the park industry, focusing on the development of new industries such as commerce, logistics, finance, electronic information, textile industry, building materials industry, machinery manufacturing, etc., and to promote the establishment of Kashgar equipment manufacturing manufacturing and export base, South Xinjiang (Kashgar, Aksu) international stone, ceramics and home decoration building materials industry gathering area, international trade and logistics center, furniture building materials export base and other international emerging industrial centers.

Kashgar City Circle construction industry, wholesale and retail industry, transportation, warehousing, postal industry take three industries as the current key industry development. The auxiliary industries of the three industries should be identified as wood processing, furniture, paper and printing industries, equipment manufacturing and financial industries.

4.3 Upgrade traditional basic industries and accelerate industrial modernization

Agriculture is the basic traditional industry of Kashgar City Circle for a long time. About 50% of the 16 cities and towns are agricultural pillar industries. Maigaiti County is

dominated by agricultural industries, and the development of other industries is very backward. Therefore, as the Kashgar City Circle dominated by the agricultural industry, it is necessary to retain the development of traditional industries during the transformation process, but it is necessary to accelerate the modernization of agriculture. At the same time, it is necessary to extend the agricultural industry chain and develop related agricultural and sideline food processing industries, etc., to gradually promote the development of the agricultural industry.

The agricultural and animal husbandry areas in the national-level Tarim River desertification prevention ecological function area and the autonomous region-level desert ecological function area in the northwest of the Tarim Basin are distributed in Kashgar City, Shufu County, Shule County, Yuepu Lake County, Jiashi County, Bachu County and other regions. Abundant water resources are advantageous resources for arable land and pasture grazing. The agriculture in the towns near the Kashgar City Circle's watershed has the conditions for sustainable development. Therefore, adjusting the spatial layout of the agricultural industry, optimizing the structure of the agricultural industry, promoting the industrialization of agriculture, and building the integrated development of modern agriculture have become key issues for the agricultural industry.

4.4 Reasonably develop resources to drive the development of related industries

It is necessary to combine the resources of Kashgar City Circle, scientifically and rationally investigate, develop, utilize and protect mineral resources, and further improve the guarantee of mineral resources for economic and social development. At the same time, it is necessary to actively develop the extractive industry to promote the structural adjustment and upgrading of the steel industry and the development of related industries in the mineral resources of Shule County, Shache County, Jiashi County, Akto County, and Uqi County. At the same time, it is necessary to actively develop petroleum, natural gas, refining and chemical products and mid- and downstream products, and accelerate the development of integrated refining and chemical products. Moreover, we need to rely on the construction of China-Pakistan oil pipelines, develop petrochemical enterprises, and plan Gwadar Port-Kashgar crude oil transfer station in "one city, two counties" and surrounding areas.

Build a cultural tourism center. The geographical location of Kashgar City Circle is very advantageous, with many natural scenic areas, such as the ancient city of Kashgar, Dawakun Desert Scenic Area, Golden Populus National Forest Park, Chogori Peak, Chess Thousand Buddha Caves, Taklimakan Desert, Mustaq Scenic Area, Gongge Erfeng, Yuqi Tash Grassland, Red Valley Scenic Area, Toshigan Valley scenery and other natural monuments. It is necessary to accelerate the Kashgar City Circle the Silk Road culture, national customs international tourism distribution center and destination, and build a

regional cultural tourism center as soon as possible.

Kashgar City Circle has more natural resources and can be rationally exploited and developed within the scope of government planning to promote the development of extractive industries and related industries. At the same time, it has many places of interest and beautiful natural scenery, which can vigorously promote the development of tourism, and the development of tourism can also promote the development of commercial logistics and accommodation and catering.

5 Conclusion

At present, according to the in-depth analysis of the 18 industrial sectors of Kashgar City Circle, the industrial development of Kashgar City Circle is not good, but the proposal of the new The Silk Road economic belt initiative has brought huge development opportunities to Kashgar City Circle. Therefore, combined with the analysis in this article, the construction industry, wholesale and retail industry, transportation, warehousing and postal industries of Kashgar City Circle should take the three industries as the key industry development at this stage. The auxiliary industries of the three industries should be identified as wood processing, furniture, paper and printing industries, equipment manufacturing and financial industries. At the same time, it is necessary to take into account the development of agriculture, extractive industries and tourism, in order to drive the overall development of the Kashgar City Circle economy.

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