On the New Way to Solve the Problem of "Agriculture, Rural Areas and Farmers" Under the Background of Implementing the Strategy of Rural Revitalization

Zhou Yanli
Foshan Polytechnic, Foshan, Guangdong, 528137, China
email: 18928519792@163.com

Keywords: Rural Revitalization, Agriculture, Rural Areas and farmers, New Path Analysis

Abstract: The most important step to realize the Rural Revitalization is to strengthen and perfect the construction of the village level party organization. It is the key to realize the rural development that whether the construction of the party organization in the rural area is effective. Village Party organizations are closely linked with the party and villagers. They are the end of the rural socialist party and the front line of the party's fight against rural construction. Only through the communication between the party organizations at the village level, can there be real differences in the guidance of all Party policies and Leadership Cores in rural areas. The village level organizations put forward new requirements. Therefore, the construction of village Party organizations and the proper state of reform against the background of rural activity have become a subject. Through the investigation and Research on the village level political party organizations, this study puts forward the practical methods to strengthen the construction of the village level political party organizations.

1. Introduction

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly put forward that the strategy of Rural Revitalization should be implemented. The problem of farmers in agricultural and rural areas is a fundamental problem related to the national economy and the people's livelihood[1]. We must always take solving the problem of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" as the top priority of the party's work. We should give priority to the development of agriculture and rural areas, making rural development more important, and promoting the modernization of agriculture and rural areas in accordance with the general requirements of industrial prosperity, ecological livability, rural civilization, effective governance and farmers' prosperity.

2. Implementing the Strategy of Rural Revitalization is the Magic Weapon to Solve the Problems of Agriculture, Rural Areas and Farmers

2.1. Rural Revitalization Strategy Brings New Policies and Opportunities

China is a country with a large population. In the past, policies in response to the "three rural" issue focused on the development of agricultural production and ensuring the country's food supply. After 2000, China's grain production has increased steadily, but due to the increase of production cost and the slow increase of farmers' income, the rural development is still lagging behind, and the gap between urban and rural areas is still large[2]. In order to realize the strategy of rural activation, we should adhere to the principle of giving priority to the development of agriculture and rural areas, making rural development more important, and promoting the modernization of agriculture and rural areas through comprehensive development[3]. Thus, the grand goal of strong agriculture, beautiful countryside and rich peasants can be realized. At the Central Rural Research Conference held from December 28 to 29, 2018, the "three stages" period of rural youth was defined. In September 2018, CPC Central Committee and state conference made major decisions and
deployment on "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" work, and made "strategic plan" for local youth in 2019 (2018-2022); CPC Central Committee and Central Committee of the State Council proposed central government document No. 1, which proposed that local revitalization should be done well in 8 regions. The promulgation of this series of policies, in order to integrate the good situation of agricultural and rural development, play the role of agricultural and rural farmers ballast stone, and win the initiative to effectively deal with various risks and challenges. In order to ensure sustainable and healthy economic development and social stability, and to achieve the primary goal of this century, we have provided strong support and more favorable policy support for the work of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers".

Table 1 Comprehensive rating index system of agricultural economic development quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First level index</th>
<th>Two level index</th>
<th>Measurement method</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural economic structure</td>
<td>Proportion of output value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery</td>
<td>GDP of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery / GDP</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and Fishery Services</td>
<td>GDP of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and Fishery Services / GDP of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sowing proportion of grain crops</td>
<td>Sown area of grain crops / sown area of crops</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of fishery output value</td>
<td>Fishery output value / agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery output value</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural economic efficiency</td>
<td>Agricultural labor productivity</td>
<td>Total output value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery / rural employees</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yield of cultivated land</td>
<td>Total agricultural output value / cultivated land area at the end of the year</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Productivity of aquatic products</td>
<td>Aquatic product yield / aquaculture area</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2. Enlivening the Rural Strategy to Provide New Ideas for Solving the "Three Rural" Problems

At present, there is no fundamental change in the poor, weak and backward development of China's agricultural and rural areas. The most obvious shortcoming of economic and social development is the "three rural" problem, and the weakest link of modernization is agriculture and rural areas[4]. It is mainly the coexistence of oversupply and inadequate supply of agricultural products. The first, second and third industries are not fully integrated, the quality and efficiency of agricultural supply need to be improved, the ability of farmers to adapt to productive development and market competition is insufficient; the rural ability is insufficient; the rural infrastructure starts late, the rural environment and ecological problems are more prominent, and the overall level of rural development needs to be improved. The life of rural residents is not enough, and the gap between urban and rural residents' basic public services and income level is still large. The national agricultural support system is relatively weak. The work of rural financial reform is arduous, and it is necessary to improve the reasonable flow mechanism of elements between urban and rural areas. It is related to the weakness of local work at the grass-roots level, and the system and capacity of local autonomy need to be strengthened[5]. On this point, enliven the rural strategy and provide new ideas: the new mode of rural activation, the acceleration of the pace of building agricultural modernization, the rural industry, the expansion and construction of beautiful and lovely rural villages, the prosperity of rural culture and development. In order to solve the livelihood problem of rural residents and improve the policy system of urban and rural comprehensive development, please improve the modern local autonomy system.

2.3. The Strategy of Rural Revitalization Provides a Scientific Method to Solve the Problem
Solving the "three rural" problem is not achieved overnight. We should fully understand the long-term and arduous nature of the work of agriculture, rural areas and farmers, keep the patience of history, do not go beyond the stage of development, plan as a whole, drive by models and advance in an orderly manner[6]. The strategy of Rural Revitalization provides a scientific way to solve the "three rural" problems: first, to strengthen organizational leadership. To implement the responsibilities of all parties, strengthen the main responsibilities of local Party committees and governments at all levels in the implementation of the Rural Revitalization Strategy, and promote the enthusiasm of cadres at all levels; to strengthen the protection of the rule of law, Party committees and governments at all levels must be good at using the thinking and methods of the rule of law to promote rural development, strictly implement the current agricultural laws and regulations, improve standardization, institutionalization, and the rule of law in planning and project arrangement, the use of funds, and supervision and management[7]; mobilizing social participation, building a platform for social participation, strengthening organizational mobilization, and building a participation mechanism for Rural Revitalization coordinated by the government, market and society; conducting evaluation and evaluation, strengthening evaluation and supervision, and encouraging and constraining the strategic plan for rural revitalization, and transforming the achievement of the plan into the annual performance evaluation content of the local Party committee, the government and relevant departments The results of the assessment are taken as an important basis for the annual assessment and selection of leading cadres. The second is to realize the Rural Revitalization in an orderly way. Accurately grasp the stage tasks and focus on three key tasks: major risk prevention and control, targeted poverty alleviation and pollution prevention and control[8]; scientifically grasp the rhythm, reasonably set the stage tasks and work priorities, and implement them step by step to form a coordinated and gradual working mechanism; promote rural rejuvenation, scientifically grasp the differences in rural areas of China, respect and give full play to the enthusiasm of the grassroots, discover and summarize typical experience, and promote In order to realize the modernization of agriculture and rural areas in different areas and different stages of development.


3.1. Optimize Industrial Structure

In order to build a modern agricultural industry system, we must abide by domestic policies, ensure the basic self-sufficiency of grain, provide stable and effective rules and regulations, and build an efficient food security system[9]. under this standard, we must speed up the adjustment of agricultural structure, increase the quantity and quality of supply, and meet the needs of consumers. First, adjust the agricultural planting structure. The policy of the market is to strengthen the guidance and regenerate the benefits of the place. The market demand is the goal. The guide of the farmers is not just for the change of land and resources from cultivated land, for the purpose of writing classical reading of mountains and sea, for the purpose of stabilizing regeneration, for the performance and singing of forest and grass, food production is the geographical location between the games, and "grain, food and feed" are adjusted Promote the development of the whole, and break the monopoly of grain. Second, adjust the breeding industrial structure. To promote the ecological breeding, clean breeding and large-scale breeding of grass, a unified standard demonstration area has been established in many countries and places. The support and support of living pigs, cows, beef cattle, meat sheep, and deer's standard breeding have promoted large-scale agriculture. Policy guidance and support have been strengthened for the processing needs of major enterprises and surrounding areas. Enterprises, cooperative groups and family farms have been dealt with, with the focus on support. Professional breeding companies and other self-built breeding bases increase the supply of meat, eggs, milk and aquatic products in various ways. The third is to promote the optimal distribution of various production factors. We will promote the organic
integration of agricultural production, processing, circulation, leisure and other service industries, and expand new industries and formats such as professional industries, leisure agriculture, rural tourism and rural e-commerce. We will innovate the farming mechanism of major enterprises, establish three centralized processing departments for grain, animal products and special horticultural industries, and focus on 10 major industrial chains, including corn and rice. Expand the industrial chain, improve the value chain, and seek benefits from the downstream agriculture. Through the integration and development of the first, second and third industries, we will broaden the income channels of farmers.

3.2. Innovative Investment and Financial Mechanisms

The input guarantee system must be improved, and the channels of investment and fund-raising should be expanded. Then, the construction of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" provides financial guarantee. In order to invest and fund-raising mechanism, it must be innovated. First, we need to reform and improve financial input and subsidy policies, make agriculture and rural areas the priority areas for financial expenditure, establish functional areas for food production, and explore the interest mechanism of areas where important agricultural products are protected. And, please increase your enthusiasm for grain production. Optimize the input structure, innovate the use methods, and improve the efficiency of agricultural support. Second, the speed of rural financial reform, in order to "three rural" housing loans, financial institutions in order to improve the level of instructions continue to increase support. At the same time, in order to promote small and medium-sized rural financial institutions such as local commercial banks and local cooperative banks, and increase their efforts to contribute to the "three villages", I came to the county. The contracted land management right and the ownership of farmers' houses shall be mortgaged, and large-scale agricultural farmers and agricultural production facilities shall be mortgaged to appropriate farmers. Third, we will expand investment and fund-raising based on agriculture and rural areas, and support all kinds of social capital to participate in the construction and operation of agriculture, forestry and aquaculture. At the same time, according to the law, it is permitted to use the method based on the fund-raising market for agriculture and rural areas. Please investigate. We should give priority to the construction of financial protection and financial priority, actively participate in the formation of social multi investment structure, and speed up the rural "three" in Jilin Province to provide financial guarantee for solving problems.

3.3. Strengthen the Construction of "Three Rural" Working Team

We should speed up the cultivation and attraction of all kinds of professional talents, and establish a "three rural" working team that understands agriculture, loves farmers and loves villages. First, cultivate new professional farmers. The professional agricultural management system and the improvement of education and training system. Young people in agriculture, please select a new laborer and local migrant workers who have been engaged in agricultural production for a long time. They have their own enthusiasm, improve the quality and deal with the quality of science and culture. Innovative training methods, in combination with local reality, farmers' wishes, respect for the training rules of talents, modern education technology, use of training, comprehensive channels and multi posture in order to improve the effect, adhere to the needs of the industry, and meet the needs of farmers. Cultivate new professional farmers with farmers, large-scale farmers and farmers' cooperatives as the backbone. Second, let the society participate in the rural construction. In order to support the use of links as nostalgia and nostalgia, we should establish incentive mechanism and improve research, and formalize relevant policies and countermeasures, management methods, entrepreneurs, party and government cadres, experts, scholars, doctors, teachers, designers, architects, lawyers, guidance and skilled talents. Serve as a volunteer in rural areas, invest in business, run medical schools, donate funds and materials, and provide legal services to help local children return to their old age. Please allow qualified civil servants to return to their posts, and establish personnel training cooperation and exchange mechanisms between cities and places, regions and schools. Third, strengthen the construction of rural experts. We will strengthen the training of practical professionals in the areas of "agriculture, township and agriculture" and
improve their ability to serve rural professionals. We should strengthen the construction of talents team for the revitalization of agricultural technology, explore the mechanism for the integration of public welfare and business agricultural technology, and provide value-added services for agricultural technicians to obtain reasonable remuneration. We will comprehensively implement the special plan for the revitalization of agricultural technology. We should strengthen the construction of agricultural universities and fields, and actively cultivate talents in agricultural science and technology and science popularization. Fourth, establish a manageable management team. The combination of experienced small-scale farmers and experienced operation and service teams can effectively face the competition of large market and effectively reduce the risks from nature and market.

4. Conclusion

Focus on scientific and technological research in biological breeding, intelligent agriculture, agricultural machinery, instruments and other fields, build agricultural scientific and technological innovation base, industrial technological innovation strategic cooperation, and strengthen the modern agricultural industrial technology system. Ecological and environmental protection. At the same time, we will promote collaborative innovation and Reform in production, teaching and scientific research, establish a national platform for agricultural science and technology research and development, and guide and support scientific research institutions and enterprises to carry out joint research and development. Second, we will implement major plans to tackle key problems in agricultural science and technology. Only by transforming and promoting the combination of agricultural scientific and technological achievements with agriculture can agricultural productivity be transformed.

Acknowledgements

This research has been financed by Department of Education of Guangdong Province in 2019 “Research on the Path of Continuing Education for Farmers in Guangdong Higher Vocational Colleges under the Strategic Background of Rural Revitalization” (GDJG2019022).

References

settlements in Karst mountain areas.