

Analysis of the Restriction Factors on Rural Economic Development Based on the Direction of Rural Revitalization

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Abstract: Under the background of rural reconstruction, it effectively promotes the stable development of China's rural economy, but also reminds us of the problems related to rural economic development and its development trajectory. Under the guidance of the rural revitalization policy, we should actively face our own problems, conduct research and improvement, and study solutions to make the rural economy develop faster. Focusing on the strategy of rural revitalization, this paper expounds the current situation and existing problems of China's rural economic development, and puts forward solutions to relevant problems in order to make rural economic development more modernized. For rural revitalization, the industrial prosperity should be the priority.

1. Introduction

Due to China's vast territory and numerous villages, some remote villages are unable to obtain relevant national investment policies, which seriously affects the rural economic development [1-3]. At the same time, remote rural areas are relatively closed and cannot touch the new modernized model, which is also a major problem affecting rural economic development [4]. However, with the coming of the rural revitalization strategy, the national rural policies have been unified, and different villages have implemented different development promotion strategies [5].

2. Present Situation of Rural Economic Development under the Perspective of Rural Revitalization Strategy

2.1 Uneven Development Situation of Rural Economy

China's vast territory and various landforms have seriously affected the development of rural economy. Besides, the natural resources and geographical conditions of the villages are different. The country has not taken deep exploitation into some remote villages. At present, some remote villages cannot obtain relevant national policies. Secondly, for the development of different rural areas, the national investment policies are relatively different, which is also the reason for the relatively backward of rural economic development, especially in some remote rural areas, their development situation is particularly obvious. However, the rural areas in coastal areas have attracted much national attention [6]. Rural areas are more likely to have access to development opportunities, more resources, and better development platforms than remote rural areas.

2.2 Lower Level of Rural Economic Development

At present, from the perspective of the development of different rural areas, the income of farmers is generally low and they can only maintain their income by selling local agricultural products or other agricultural products. But in recent years, due to the influence of the international market, some products have lowered the prices, which has seriously affected the sales of agricultural products and reduced the income of farmers. The economic resources restriction has causes the lower income and behindhand development situation [7].

3. Analysis of Factors Restricting Rural Economic Development under the Perspective of Rural Revitalization Strategy

With the gradual advancement of rural revitalization strategy, the agricultural and rural economy has entered a stage of structural upgrading, mode transformation and kinetic energy transformation. However, the lack of agricultural innovation impetus, weak competitiveness of agricultural products etc. other contradictions and challenges restrict the quality and effectiveness of rural and agricultural economic development.

3.1 Small Proportion of Intensification and Scaled Operation of Rural Land

The land system marked by the system of contracted responsibilities on the household basis with remuneration linked to output has greatly liberated rural productive forces and increased farmers' income. However, after 40 years' development, the decentralized management model of one family can no longer meet the needs of improving agricultural efficiency and increasing farmers' income. It is necessary to manage the land intensively so that the land resources can be distributed optimally among different users and the agriculture can be managed on a large scale. However, due to the insufficient land circulation and low degree of intensification, farmers dare not and cannot try the economies of scale brought by large-scale planting, and the new agricultural management subject is not conducive to improving the quality.

3.2 Unclear Key Point of Agricultural Structure and Products Structure Optimization

Under the new normal economic situation, the balance between supply and demand of agricultural products has changed, and the agricultural structure has become increasingly inappropriate. Governments at all levels actively assist and support farmers in carrying out industrial restructuring, although in the situation of lack of technical ability. Lack of resources, experience and market knowledge as well as weak innovative thinking, many farmers are slow to accept new things. They prefer to stick to low-efficiency traditional farming practices over green, ecologically efficient and environmentally friendly agricultural products that have competitive price advantages, such as livestock products, aquatic products, organic vegetables and flowers.

3.3 Lack of Motivation for Modern Finance in Assisting the Development of 'Agriculture; Rural Areas and Farmers'

On the one hand, the gap between the supply and demand for rural economic and social development means has a obvious difference with the gap among the demand diversification of financial services. Apart from farmers' loans to buy seeds, pesticides and fertilizers, the other demand for loans has increased sharply, which has a big influence on promoting the agricultural industrialization and agricultural products processing. On the other hand, agricultural credit risk guarantee mechanism is relatively backward. At present, the property, land use rights, farming and nutrition owned by farmers are difficult to use as effective collateral for loans.

3.4 Weak Support of Agricultural Scientific Technology on Rural Economic Development

At present, most farmers directly engaged in rural agricultural production are over 50 years old with low education and backward ideology. Most of them are not trained in systematic and scientific agricultural skills and are weak in accepting new technologies and new varieties. They lack the capacity to expand and innovate, besides, the quality requirements of the new professional farmers are quite different. Most of the new generation of farmers who have mastered some of the new agricultural techniques would rather go to work or do business in the cities than return to their hometowns to work in agriculture.

3.5 Unsatisfied Treatment Effect of Rural Environmental Pollution

In order to control the environmental impact on rural areas, governments at all levels have taken a series of measures and invested a lot of manpower and material resources. Pollution in rural areas remains a concern due to farmers' limited knowledge of environmental protection and production methods. The Tri-wastes of industry and agriculture, the places where household garbage is

concentrated and the discarded low-quality electronic products such as, used batteries, mobile phones and computers often appear, causing soil, water and air pollution, destroying the ecological balance and affecting the quality of agricultural products.

4. Measures of Rural Economic Development under the Background of Rural Revitalization

4.1 Motivating Rural Economic Development by Taking the Agricultural Industrialization as the Core

The emergence of rural revitalization strategy has posed new challenges to the development of rural industrialization and regarded the development of rural industrialization as the core task of rural economic revitalization, which should take balanced development as the goal, optimize agricultural policies, implement relevant strategies, and realize overall rural development. At the same time, through their own market experience, large enterprises can be encouraged to play a leading role in the establishment of agricultural production organizations and economic organizations for various agricultural products.

4.2 Promoting the Modern Agricultural Construction with Agriculture as the Foundation

To revitalize rural economic development, we must adopt a policy based on agriculture, improve the level of agricultural modernization, and promote agricultural modernization. Agriculture is an important part of rural economic development, even when construct new development pattern, agriculture is an essential source of economy. Therefore, the strategy of rural revitalization must be based on agriculture and intensify agricultural development so as to improve the efficiency of rural economic development and realize unified rural development. In addition, as most of China's rural economic level is low, only by resolutely pushing forward the modernization of agriculture, establishing modern agricultural scale and promoting agricultural modernization reform, can we effectively solve the most basic economic problems in rural economic development.

4.3 Establishing the Circulation Mechanism of Production Factors and Promoting the Rational Circulation of Production Factors

In order to promote the reasonable circulation of production factors, the production factors mechanism should be established and perfected in the strategy of rural revitalization. For the agricultural market, the production factors circulation is more active in the agricultural economy. At the same time, unreasonable circulation pattern is also the key factor affecting the development of rural economy. Therefore, in view of this situation, relevant measures should be taken to establish and improve the circulation mechanism of production factors, so as to make the production factors flow reasonably.

4.4 Accelerating of Land Property Right System Reform and Releasing of Land Vitality

Establish and improve the rural land property rights system with clear ownership, complete power and function, smooth circulation and strict protection. Make the land ownership, contractual rights and management rights separate and parallel, liberate land constraints, and actively promote pilot reforms. Based on the expropriation of rural land, the entry of collective commercial construction land into the market, and the reform of the housing land system, the 'Three Plots of Lands' represented by land use shall be realized in accordance with the law.

4.5 Adjusting and Optimizing of Industrial Structure to Promote the Integration of Urban and Rural Areas with Industrial Integration

On the basis of ensuring food security and market orientation, the agricultural mode of 'one-stop planting, agriculture, industry and trade integration' was explored, which extended the industrial chain and promoted the transformation and value-added of agriculture. For products, encouraging the development of green, low-carbon and circular agriculture, and focusing on the cultivation and expansion of new business entities, such as family farms and farmers' cooperative organizations to get it be more scaled and qualified. In order to support the entrepreneurship and innovation spirit of

migrant workers, college students, veterans, agricultural scientists and technicians, we should support the development of emerging industries, such as emerging agriculture, rural tourism and so on.

4.6 New Road Exploration of ‘Agriculture; Rural Areas and Farmers’ for Financial Service, Guaranteeing of Agricultural Capital Supply

We should focus on improving the capacity and driving force of rural financial revitalization, enrich financing channels and methods, guiding financial institutions to rationally allocate credit resources, increasing the effective supply of production funds for large agricultural operators, and encourage rural residents to return home. Invest rural capital to realize the rational allocation of urban and rural financial resources.

4.7 Strengthening Rural Areas and Revitalizing Talents, Speeding Up the Transforming of Agricultural Scientific Results

We should attach great importance to the development of innovative agricultural human resources, actively introduce and apply advanced agricultural production technologies and strive to increase the contribution of science and technology to agriculture. According to the actual needs of agricultural structure adjustment and characteristic agriculture development, it is necessary to cultivate new specialized farmers, employ agricultural technical experts, and train advanced agricultural technology in different stages so as to reserve strategic talents for rural revitalization, equip them with new agricultural techniques and constantly improve their ability of creating fortune by using technology.

4.8 Adhere to Green-Ecology Orientation to Promote the Construction of Sustainable Beautiful Rural

The beauty of the environment is the prosperity of industry. In the areas of food safety, waste management and waste water treatment, which are urgently needed by the people, we should promote the development of rural industries and the building of beautiful countryside in an all-round way, set a red line for ecological protection, and foster the ecological outlook of rural residents. Promote the building materials related to environment protection, improve the environment, carry out the ‘toilet revolution’, get farmers consciously participate in the protection of the rural ecological environment and increase the investment and accumulation of rural environmental protection funds. Master the practical environmental protection technology such as centralized disposal of household garbage.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, with the advent of rural revitalization strategy, new challenges has been posed for China's rural economic development. As a result of geographical location limitation, the economic development pattern between rural areas also has the very big disparity. Rural development has remained static and economic development has not been balanced because remote areas have not been supported by national policies. However, the arrival of the rural revitalization strategy has effectively improved this situation and unified the rural economic development in China, apart from that, under the guidance of the government and relevant enterprises, achieved the modernization of rural industries, trained a number of outstanding innovative talents, adjusted the structure of rural industries, increased rural economic income, expanded rural economic sources and promoted the development of rural economy. Now, the rural agriculture is on one road of effective development.

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