

Research on the Strategy of my country's Rural Economic Development in the New Era

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Abstract

At present, the problem of unbalanced and inadequate development in our country is most prominent in rural areas, mainly manifested in: periodical oversupply and undersupply of agricultural products coexist, the quality of agricultural supply needs to be improved urgently; The overall level of rural development needs to be improved urgently. The implementation of the rural revitalization strategy is an inevitable requirement to solve the contradiction between the people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development, it is an inevitable requirement to realize the "two centenary" goals, and it is an inevitable requirement to realize the common prosperity of all people. Inevitably required.

Keywords

Rural Economy; Level of Development; Issues; Strategies.

1. Introduction

In the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the countryside is a vast world with great potential and has ushered in rare opportunities for development. We have the political advantages of the leadership of the party, the institutional advantages of socialism, the creative spirit of hundreds of millions of farmers, the support of strong economic strength, a long history of farming civilization, and strong market demand. We are fully qualified and capable of implementing Rural Revitalization Strategy. We must base ourselves on the national conditions and agricultural conditions, follow the trend, earnestly enhance the sense of responsibility, mission and urgency, mobilize the power of the whole party, the whole society, and use greater determination, clearer goals, and more powerful measures to promote the overall upgrading of agriculture and the comprehensive development of rural areas. Progress and all-round development of farmers will write a new chapter in the comprehensive revitalization of rural areas in the new era.

2. Factors Restricting My Country's Rural Economic Development in the New Era

2.1. A Large Number of Rural Labor Flows to Cities

The transfer of a large number of rural labor to cities has led to a shortage of rural labor, which is not conducive to the great development of the rural economy and the increase of farmers' income, and is not conducive to the harmony and stability of the rural society. Less, the pace of structural adjustment is not big, traditional agriculture and farming and breeding methods account for a large proportion, rural labor productivity is low, farmers' income is difficult to increase, and there are laborers with labor "defects" who stay at home, and some even have difficulties in basic life. , medical treatment, birth, old age, death and burial cannot receive sufficient social security, which has led to the emergence of new impoverished groups.

2.2. Insufficient Public Security in Rural Areas Limits Farmers' Enthusiasm

Compared with the development of the rural economy, the state has invested more in cities, and once used the scissors price difference between agricultural products and industrial products to transfer the value created by farmers and promote the development of the industrial economy, resulting in a lack of supply of rural public goods, which in turn led to rural The development gap between the commodity economy and the industrial economy, and the lack of public goods are also reflected in many aspects such as training of farmers, medical security and social welfare. If these problems are not solved, the development of rural economy will be restricted.

2.3. The Level of Agricultural Technology is Backward

Agricultural technology innovation is the driving force for the optimization and upgrading of agricultural structure and the development of high-quality agricultural products. The current situation in my country is that the content of agricultural science and technology is very low. The low quality of agricultural products has made the gap between my country's agriculture and other industries and the world's agriculture wider and wider. The lack of strong scientific and technological support is of great significance to the development of agricultural economy and the adjustment of agricultural economic structure. big impact. One of the important issues is to improve the scientific and technological content of agricultural products and vigorously improve the quality of agricultural products. There are many restrictive factors in the agricultural science and technology system in the adjustment of agricultural economic structure. In the current situation of agricultural science and technology, the focus of production links is still the distribution of human resources and material resources, and the pre-production and post-production links are basically ignored. Therefore, the adjustment of my country's agricultural structure has been significantly hindered. The allocation of resources according to administrative divisions in the agricultural science and technology system restricts the regionalization of rural structure. At present, changing the similarity of regional structure is an important direction of agricultural structure adjustment. It is necessary to gradually form a reasonable division of labor between regions, and make greater and better use of advantages. However, my country's existing agricultural science and technology system generally still presents a government-led structure, which is difficult to effectively support the optimization and upgrading of regional agricultural structure. The agricultural economy has the status quo of high resource consumption and low conversion rate of agricultural scientific and technological achievements.

2.4. Incomplete Exploration of the Value of Agricultural Resources

As the saying goes, "no agriculture is not stable", the development of agriculture is related to the coordinated development of social stability and economic health. my country has a large

population, and its per capita land area is 1/3 of the world's per capita land resources. It is a resource-short country. How to do a good job in the development and utilization of rural land and maximize the benefits of scarce land resources is of great strategic significance. However, compared with the precious land resources, the waste of rural land is serious. Especially in recent years, the phenomenon of rural land abandonment has become serious. A large amount of land became what farmers called "white land". A large amount of land has been idle for a long time, and even if it is occasionally planted seasonally, from the perspective of farmers themselves, it is only out of the need for self-sufficiency. Compared with the initial stage of the joint production contract responsibility system, farmers' love for the land has dropped significantly.

2.5. Agricultural Management Methods have Increased Shortcomings

Weak ability to obtain resources, lack of self-development ability and low profit show that agriculture is a weak industry, so its development and transformation needs the support of all parties, especially the government. my country's industrial development has reached a certain stage, which has solved the problem of insufficient capital investment in the transformation of my country's agricultural growth mode from extensive to intensive. Different economic systems are produced under different economic development models, and different economic systems will give birth to different economic operating mechanisms, which will affect the division of labor coordination mechanism and thus affect economic efficiency.

2.6. Insufficient Ability of Farmers to Adapt to Productivity Development and Market Competition

Farmers' problems are the key to the development of rural economy. How to improve the peasants' quality is the key to solve the peasants' problems. At present, the overall quality of farmers in our country is rated, and the cost of human resource development is relatively high. This has a direct impact on the solution to the problem of rural economic development in our country. Therefore, in view of the current situation of the quality of farmers in our country, we should mainly build up legal knowledge in terms of culture, education and thought. Countermeasure research in three aspects of popularization.

3. Improving the Significance of Rural Economic Development

(1) It is conducive to stabilizing and improving the household contract responsibility system, further enhancing the stamina of agricultural development, and promoting the development of rural productivity. The stronger the development of the collective economy, the better it will be to guide farmers to increase their material inputs to the land, and guide farmers to develop agriculture through science and technology, thereby enhancing the potential of agricultural development and bringing agriculture to a new level.

(2) It is conducive to enhancing the creativity, cohesion and combat effectiveness of rural grassroots party organizations. In order for the rural party branch to play a good leading role, it must develop and strengthen the collective economy. Only with the necessary material foundation can it play its role.

(3) It is conducive to close the relationship between the party and the masses, and is conducive to the stability of rural society.

Agricultural economic development promotes social stability Agricultural economic development is a meaningful and valuable thing. The development of agricultural economy can not only improve the cultural level of the rural population, but also promote social stability. The key to agricultural economic development lies in people. Most of the rural population is not highly educated, with unstable income and low economic income. The issue of public security in rural areas has always been a concern. The prosperity of the rural economy can solve the

problem of the waste of rural land and the shortage of rural labor after farmers choose to go out to work. The development of agricultural economy has realized the "Hui Nong" project. Reasonable personnel flow promotes social stability. In recent years, the state has implemented a policy of benefiting farmers, providing support for rural development in terms of funds, and technical support for farmers in terms of technology. The development of farmers has been effectively guaranteed. Only when farmers' income is stabilized, economic income is increased, and their quality is improved, can the problem of rural security be properly resolved.

(4) It is conducive to strengthening the construction of socialist spiritual civilization in rural areas. The foundation of material civilization construction. Only with the material foundation of a strong collective economy can we more effectively guide the peasant masses to establish collectivism concepts and common ideals, improve the conditions for running schools in rural areas, develop adult education, popularize scientific and cultural knowledge, improve the cultural quality of the peasant masses, and set up public welfare institutions. Career, more effectively break stereotypes and bad habits, establish a healthy and civilized way of life and new social customs.

4. Measures to Improve Rural Economic Development in the New Era

4.1. Improve Agricultural Support Policies

Increase assistance to rural areas in underdeveloped areas. In terms of finance, finance, land, talent, infrastructure construction, public services, etc., we will increase our support for key counties for rural revitalization. Encourage the eastern region to promote the economic and social development and overall revitalization of the countryside in the counterpart assistance areas through market-oriented methods such as investment cooperation, labor service cooperation, and technical training. Strengthen counterpart support in industries such as education, culture, medical care, and science and technology, and narrow the gap in public services between regions.

First of all, it is necessary to consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation. Establish and improve the monitoring and early warning system for preventing poverty return, integrate the assistance industries in poverty-stricken areas into the framework of rural industrial revitalization, and strengthen the follow-up resettlement of ex-situ poverty alleviation and relocation, stimulate the potential of self-reliance of poverty-stricken households, and improve the lives of poverty-stricken people to a higher level. Second, it is necessary to increase assistance to low-income groups in rural areas. Improve the inclusiveness of rural industrial development, and build an industry, asset, and interest linkage mechanism that benefits low-income groups under the framework of rural industrial revitalization. Encourage the development of rural collective economic organizations, farmers' cooperatives and leading enterprises that are strong in linking agriculture with farmers and benefiting agriculture. Improve the social security system to provide adequate protection for low-income rural groups.

4.2. Develop and Popularize Agricultural Science and Technology, and Promote the Modernization of Agricultural Production

In the process of establishing the agricultural science and technology system, we must intensify the reform of the agricultural science and technology system according to the current market economy development status in our country. And when promoting reform, it is necessary to optimize the pre-production, mid-production and post-production R&D processes of agricultural science and technology in combination with the regional, cyclical and public welfare characteristics of agricultural science and technology. In addition, according to the regional characteristics of agricultural development, establish an agricultural science and

technology research and development department in line with the characteristics of local agricultural production. In addition, we should also pay attention to the introduction of some excellent agricultural scientific research technologies in the world to promote the development of agricultural science and technology.

An innovative agricultural science and technology system should include science and technology research and development, science and technology services and management, and science and technology enterprises into the agricultural science and technology system, in order to improve the current duplication and decentralization of agricultural science and technology management in my country, and help promote agricultural science and technology management System coordination. When establishing agricultural science and technology research institutions, attention should be paid to dividing scientific research institutions into technology development departments, technology service departments, and basic public welfare departments according to their functions, and then adopt different management systems for management. According to the specific and targeted management of each department in the agricultural science and technology research institution, it is beneficial to promote the efficiency of agricultural science and technology research and development, improve the innovation ability, and form a diversified agricultural science and technology system.

4.3. Fully Protect and Utilize Rural Sustainable Resources

First of all, it is necessary to strengthen publicity and education, improve rural people's awareness of the importance of protecting the rural environment, promote a civilized lifestyle, and create a social atmosphere that takes pride in saving resources and reducing pollution. Secondly, establish a comprehensive, coordinated and balanced agricultural ecological environment, try to avoid adopting agricultural measures that are harmful to the environment, gradually improve the rural environment, and at the same time reasonably develop local agricultural land resources, water resources, forest resources, grassland resources, and biological resources use. Furthermore, establish and improve the legal and institutional system for rural ecological environment protection management, formulate and improve rural environmental protection policies, increase rural environmental supervision, and control the occurrence of ecological environmental problems. Strengthen scientific and technological innovation to provide effective means to alleviate resource shortages and improve the quality of the ecological environment. Finally, leaders at all levels pay attention to the local ecological and environmental protection work, make overall plans, consider the problems existing in the local ecological environment, coordinate the formulation of relevant plans, and incorporate the completion of environmental protection indicators into the comprehensive evaluation system of local economic and social development, so that rural ecological and environmental protection Standardization, regularization and institutionalization of work.

4.4. Carry out Rural Industrial Structure Adjustment

The guiding ideology of the reform of government institutions should be: under the market economy system, the strategy of small government and big market should be adopted, and the government should not intervene in problems that the market can solve. At present, the debts of township-level governments in most Wenzhou regions in my country are high. According to the survey, the national average township-level government debts are 4.29 million yuan, which is unsustainable. When the township-level government does not need to direct production, urge farmers to pay taxes and fees, and the township enterprises are restructured, the township-level government will not have much real work to do. With the development of information technology, the scope of administrative management will also expand. It is suggested to abolish the township government, which can effectively streamline the grassroots government agencies, restructure the rural organizational system, and realize the transformation of the

management mechanism and the transformation of the government. Streamlining the township-level government institutions across the country can effectively clean up the debt burden of the township-level governments on the one hand, and on the other hand can significantly reduce the burden on farmers, because most of the township-level government expenditures will be apportioned to farmers.

4.5. Improve the Income Level of Farmers

In line with the structural trend changes in rural industries and farmers' employment, increase the proportion of rural labor income in the initial distribution, and increase the transfer payment to rural farmers in the redistribution. In terms of increasing wage income, efforts should be made to promote the gradual transfer of urban industries to counties, vigorously develop agricultural product processing, leisure and sightseeing, e-commerce and other county-level industries that enrich the people, improve the professional skills of migrant workers, and achieve high-quality employment by improving human capital. income. In terms of increasing net operating income, focusing on the new demands of urban and rural residents for high-quality agricultural products, promote the cultivation of agricultural varieties, quality improvement, brand building and standardized production, and enhance the ability to create agricultural value. Promote the deep integration of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries in rural areas, and leave more value-added benefits of the industrial chain to small farmers. In terms of increasing net property income, follow the new trend of farmers' transfer of employment, improve the "separation of rights among the three" reforms on rural contracted land and homesteads, expand the source and use of rural collectively-owned construction land, and revitalize rural land resources. In terms of increasing net transfer income, adjust and improve various agricultural subsidies, gradually increase residents' basic pension insurance and basic medical insurance benefits, narrow the gap between urban and rural minimum living security standards as soon as possible, and finally realize the unification of urban and rural standards.

4.6. Strengthen the Training of Special Talents

Rural revitalization youth talent development action is an important carrier for the Communist Youth League to educate people for the party at the grassroots level in the countryside. It is a key move to promote the revitalization of rural talents and guide young people to take on the role of agriculture and rural areas. It is to help consolidate and strengthen the reserve force of rural grassroots party organizations important starting point. The Communist Youth League should follow the general idea of "cultivating local talents to rejuvenate the countryside, serving overseas talents to return to their hometowns, and mobilizing social talents to go to the countryside", focusing on areas such as industrial development, social governance, living environment, and rural entrepreneurship to cultivate a team that understands agriculture, loves The "three rural" youth work teams that care about rural areas and farmers gather a group of young talents for rural industrial development, rural governance, rural planning and construction, rural public services, and agricultural and rural science and technology, leading the majority of young people to listen to the party Talk, appreciate the party's kindness, and follow the party, and contribute youthful strength to comprehensively promote rural revitalization and accelerate agricultural and rural modernization.

4.7. Farmers Take the Initiative to Adapt to the Development of the Times

In recent years, with the rapid development of information technology, the leading role of informatization in China's modernization drive has become increasingly prominent. Especially in the field of agriculture, informatization has been integrated into the process of agricultural modernization, and has played a huge role in the production, processing, distribution, and

consumption of agricultural products. It has also brought new thinking, new methods, and new means to farmers' education and training.

In order to accelerate the application of new agricultural technologies and achievements, and better solve the "last mile" problem of agricultural technology promotion at the grassroots level, the China Agricultural Technology Promotion APP (the main user group is positioned as agricultural technology extension personnel and agricultural experts) should be launched to form a connection, to carry out online agricultural technology promotion. Farmer students can submit technical problems encountered in agricultural production to the platform in the form of text, pictures, short videos, etc. through the "Agricultural Technology Questions and Answers" function module of the Zhinong APP on the cloud. Technicians, agricultural experts, and technical questions raised by farmer trainees will be answered within two hours by agricultural technicians and agricultural experts. Yunshang Zhinong APP has developed a "community" function module, and has established a number of professional communities such as "rice technology", "smart plant protection", "leisure agriculture" and "scientific fertilizer" in cooperation with scientific research institutes and leading enterprises, realizing the realization of the relationship between farmer students and the industry. Experts and agricultural technicians communicate online.

5. Conclusion

In recent years, the speed of my country's economic construction has continued to accelerate, especially the rural economic construction has entered the fast lane, but there are still some restrictive factors in rural development. In this context, the implementation of the new rural construction policy needs to continue to increase. The rural economy The intensity of construction is gradually increased, and the corresponding rural economic construction measures are optimized and adjusted to promote better and faster development of my country's rural economy. These are of great significance to the current development of our country.

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