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Research on Key Issues and Pathways to Address “Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers” under the Background of the Rural Revitalization Strategy

Ziming Wang

Marxism College, Zhongyuan University of Technology, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, 450007

Abstract: The rural revitalization strategy is crucial for addressing the “Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers” in China, which encompass agriculture, rural areas, and farmers. This paper explores the key issues and pathways to effectively solve these challenges under the framework of the rural revitalization strategy. It highlights the importance of agricultural modernization, improvement of rural infrastructure, enhancement of education and healthcare services, diversification of farmers’ income, and the establishment of a modern rural governance system. By integrating resources, policy support, and technological innovation, this strategy aims to create an ecological, prosperous, and harmonious rural environment. The comprehensive implementation of these measures will bring new hope and opportunities to rural areas.

Keywords: Rural Revitalization Strategy; Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers; Agricultural Modernization

Introduction

Solving the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers" which include agriculture, rural areas, and farmers, is crucial for achieving a moderately prosperous society in all respects in China. The proposal of the rural revitalization strategy has injected new vitality into rural development. However, rural areas still face numerous challenges such as weak infrastructure, low agricultural production efficiency, and sluggish growth in farmers' incomes. Additionally, rural education and healthcare services often lag behind urban areas, further exacerbating the urban-rural divide. In the face of these problems, rural revitalization is not only necessary for economic development but also fundamental for social fairness and stability. By integrating resources, policy support, and technological innovation, the strategy aims to enhance the level of agricultural modernization, improve rural living conditions, and increase farmers' incomes. The comprehensive implementation of the rural revitalization strategy will address these critical issues, bringing new hope and opportunities to rural areas, fostering sustainable development, and contributing to the overall harmony and progress of society.

1. Background and Significance of the Rural Revitalization Strategy

1.1 Background and Era Call

As the economy rapidly develops, the gap between urban and rural areas becomes increasingly evident, making rural issues a key constraint on social progress. The proposal of the rural revitalization strategy is a positive response to the imbalance between urban and rural development and the lagging rural economic development. By promoting agricultural modernization, improving rural infrastructure, and enhancing farmers' living standards, the rural revitalization strategy aims to comprehensively elevate the economic, social, and ecological environment of rural areas.

1.2 Comprehensive Enhancement of Agricultural Modernization

Agriculture, as the foundation of the national economy, has its modernization process directly related to the nation's economic lifeline. The rural revitalization strategy emphasizes improving agricultural production efficiency and quality through technological innovation and institutional reform, fundamentally addressing the problem of low agricultural benefits. Agricultural modernization is not only about technological progress but also about transforming management models and production methods, bringing tangible benefits to farmers.

1.3 Improvement of Rural Infrastructure and Public Services

The improvement of rural infrastructure is a necessary condition for enhancing farmers' living quality and production efficiency. By building and maintaining roads, renovating water conservancy facilities, and improving power supply and network coverage, the rural revitalization strategy aims to inject new vitality into rural areas. Additionally, enhancing rural education and healthcare levels and providing equitable public services are also essential components of the strategy, aiming to narrow the urban-rural gap and ensure that every rural resident

enjoys the same rights and resources as urban residents^[1].

1.4 Promotion of Farmers' Income Increase and Social Harmony

Increasing farmers' incomes is the foundation of rural stability and harmony. The rural revitalization strategy promotes farmers' income growth through various means such as developing the rural economy, supporting farmers' entrepreneurship, and promoting agricultural product processing industries and rural tourism. By optimizing the rural economic structure and improving farmers' employment and entrepreneurial opportunities, the strategy ensures steady growth in farmers' incomes and achieves the goal of common prosperity.

1.5 Ecological Environment Protection and Sustainable Development

Ecological environment protection is a significant aspect of rural revitalization. By promoting green agriculture and strengthening environmental governance, the strategy aims to drive sustainable development in rural areas and create beautiful and livable ecological villages. Protecting the green mountains and clear waters of rural areas ensures that farmers can enjoy a modern lifestyle in a beautiful environment, fulfilling the responsibility to future generations.

2. Key Points in Solving the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers"

2.1 Advancing Agricultural Modernization

Agricultural modernization is the core of solving the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers" Introducing advanced agricultural technology and management models can significantly improve agricultural production efficiency and quality. With the help of intelligent agricultural equipment and precision agriculture technology, farmers can manage crops more effectively, reduce resource waste, and increase yield and income. Additionally, investment in agricultural research and the popularization of agricultural education are important means to promote agricultural modernization. Through scientific research and innovation, developing new types of crops and livestock suitable for local environments fundamentally enhances agricultural competitiveness and sustainability.

2.2 Strengthening Rural Infrastructure Construction

Complete infrastructure is the cornerstone of rural development. Improving transportation, water conservancy, power, and other infrastructure can significantly enhance rural production and living conditions. Building and maintaining rural roads not only facilitate the transportation and sale of agricultural products but also promote the connection between rural areas and the outside world. Constructing high-standard farmland and improving farmland water conservancy facilities can increase land use efficiency, crop yield, and ensure food security. Moreover, enhancing the power supply, communication, and network coverage in rural areas helps promote the development of information-based agriculture and improve farmers' modern living standards.

2.3 Enhancing Rural Education and Healthcare

Education and healthcare are important supports for rural development. By improving the teaching standards and facilities of rural schools and promoting distance education, more high-quality talents can be cultivated in rural areas, enhancing the competitiveness of rural human resources. Improving rural healthcare conditions and increasing investment in medical resources can effectively enhance farmers' health levels and living quality^[2]. Only by solving education and healthcare issues can comprehensive rural development and revitalization be fundamentally achieved.

2.4 Promoting Farmers' Income Increase and Diversified Economic Development

Increasing farmers' income is key to solving the "Agriculture, Rural and Farmers" Developing various forms of rural economy, such as agricultural product processing industries, rural tourism, and e-commerce, can broaden farmers' income channels. Supporting farmers' entrepreneurship and providing technical and financial support can stimulate farmers' innovative vitality and promote the diversified development of the rural economy. Additionally, establishing cooperatives and improving farmers' organization levels and market competitiveness can enhance farmers' bargaining power and protect their interests.

3. Specific Pathways to Solve the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers"

3.1 Technological Innovation and Promotion

Technological innovation is a key pathway to solving the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers" Strengthening agricultural technology research and development and promoting advanced agricultural technology can significantly improve agricultural production efficiency and quality. Establishing agricultural technology demonstration zones and promoting new agricultural technologies and varieties suitable for local environments can fundamentally enhance agricultural productivity^[3].

3.2 Policy Support and Financial Services

Policy support and financial services are important guarantees for achieving rural revitalization. The government should increase finan-

cial support for the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers" provide tax incentives and financial subsidies, simplify agricultural loan procedures, increase agricultural insurance coverage, and reduce agricultural production risks, enhancing farmers' confidence and risk resistance.

3.3 Industrial Integration and Development

Promoting the integration of primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in rural areas and extending the industrial chain to increase the added value of agricultural products is an important pathway to increase farmers' income. By developing agricultural product processing industries and rural tourism, promoting the organic combination of agriculture with processing and service industries, farmers' income channels can be broadened.

3.4 Talent Cultivation and Introduction

Talent is the fundamental driving force of rural revitalization. Increasing efforts to cultivate and introduce rural talents, attracting professionals to work in rural areas, and establishing special talent introduction programs for rural revitalization can cultivate new professional farmers and enhance rural development potential.

3.5 Ecological Protection and Sustainable Development

Promoting green agricultural development and protecting the rural ecological environment are important pathways to achieving sustainable development. By promoting organic agriculture, strengthening environmental governance, and advancing the improvement of the rural living environment, beautiful and livable ecological villages can be created.

4. Conclusion

Effective resolution of the "Agriculture, Rural, and Farmers" is the core of the rural revitalization strategy. By promoting agricultural modernization, comprehensive improvement of infrastructure, enhancement of education and healthcare levels, diversification of farmers' income, and modernization of rural governance, an ecological, prosperous, and harmonious new countryside can be constructed. This involves not only improving physical infrastructure but also ensuring that social services and economic opportunities are equally accessible to all rural residents. Continuous promotion of technological innovation and policy support, along with active talent cultivation and introduction, will ensure the successful implementation of this strategy. This approach will inject lasting vitality and hope into rural areas, fostering sustainable growth and contributing to the long-term stability and prosperity of the nation. By addressing these critical areas, the rural revitalization strategy will create a balanced and inclusive development model, ensuring that rural areas can thrive alongside urban centers, ultimately achieving a more equitable and harmonious society.

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