

Economic development status and countermeasures of Xide County in Liangshan Prefecture under the background of Rural Revitalization

Take Ani Village, Hongmo Town as an example
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Abstract: The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward that "agriculture and rural farmers' problems are fundamental issues related to the national economy and people's livelihood. We should adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas, and implement the rural revitalization strategy", and the "rural revitalization strategy" clearly put forward the overall requirements of "prosperous industry, livable ecology, civilized village style, effective governance, rich life" rural development, pointing out a new direction for rural development. Xide County in Liangshan Prefecture used to be one of the "three regions and three states" deeply impoverished counties in China. Xide County is located in the alpine mountainous area, with remote geographical location, inconvenient transportation, weak economic foundation and large number of people who have been lifted out of poverty. Therefore, to promote the economic development of Xide County, the first thing to do is to take measures to "consolidate poverty alleviation and prevent the return of poverty". The correct implementation of the "matching help" strategy; in addition, actively promote the "according to local conditions" rural industry development mode and build characteristic brands; at the same time, from the introduction of talent, talent attention, talent retention three levels to build a strong talent team and do a good job of talent reserve strategy; finally, the state government should actively support the rural development strategy to ensure the effective alignment and smooth progress of the upper and lower work.

Key words: Rural Revitalization of Xide County, Liangshan Prefecture; Rndustrial Revitalization; Peer Assistance

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I. Research background

The report of the 19th National Congress pointed out: "The issue of agriculture, rural farmers is fundamental to the national economy and people's livelihood. We must always make solving problems related to agriculture, rural areas and farmers the top priority in the Party's work." It can be seen that rural agriculture is an important measure to promote the high-quality development of national economy in the next few years and alleviate the economic income gap between rural and urban areas. At the same time, China is now at the historical intersection of the two Centenary Goals, gradually transitioning from poverty alleviation to rural revitalization. Xide County is a deeply impoverished county in the battle against poverty, which is of great significance in implementing the strategy of "rural revitalization", driving stable economic development, and doing a good job in "poverty alleviation and prevention". In addition, the overall development level of Xide County is still relatively traditional, long-term cultivation of rice, vegetables, livestock breeding as the leading industry, greatly limiting the diversified development of the local economy.

II. An overview of ANI Village

ANI Village, Hongmo Town, Xde County, Liangshan Prefecture, with an elevation of 1760-2360 meters, is a typical administrative village of Yi people living in compact communities in mountainous areas. It is 9 kilometers away from the town government. The village covers an area of about 27 square kilometers, with 2000 mu of arable land and 13360 mu of woodland. There are 9 village cadres, their families spontaneously moved to 36 households outside the town 126 people. Among them, 732 workers, more than 370 year-round migrant workers, 152 people have subsistence allowances. A total of 324 people from 72 households in the village have been accurately identified and all of them will be lifted out of poverty by 2020. The village has a total of 8 people in 3 special poor households and 47 people in 11 marginal households. At present, ANI Village continues to improve infrastructure and secure housing; integrate industrial development funds into

HongmoTown modern agricultural Park grape base; with the advantage of local geography, environment and climate, we actively developed local industries such as native honey, characteristic black goat, native native duck and Bletillastrata. However, due to the delayed development consciousness, insufficient development ability, weak village collective economic foundation, single industrial structure and other constraints, the overall economic growth benefits are not obvious.

III. Analysis on the Status Quo of "Five Comprehensive Revitalization" of ANI Village (Industry, talent, ecology, culture and organization)

3.1 Industrial development status

At present, ANI village has set up a leading group of rural revitalization. With the drive of village leader members and party members, all the villagers improved the awareness of industrial development, gradually broke the structure of the traditional breeding industry, and developed a new industrial structure pattern, the industrial development model has gradually become diversified and scaled. In the past mainly to the cultivation of potatoes, corn, rice, buckwheat and other traditional plants, now large-scale planting tobacco, grapes and the development of animal husbandry; at the same time, it also introduced the industrial model of "company + farmer". However, at present, they are also faced with many unfavorable factors. The economic foundation of poverty-stricken households is weak, and they are still unable to develop their own industries. The main factor is "not keeping up with and not wanting to follow". Secondly, many farmers do not know much about the trend of local development, and the degree of cooperation and tacit understanding also hinder the process of industrial development. Thirdly, the village's industrial planning is not perfect, and the contingency measures to deal with sudden changes are not specific.

3.2 Talent development status

The talent team of ANI Village currently has a secretary and a deputy secretary, three committee members, three small captains and a resident village team: a resident village secretary and two resident village cadres. Talent is the key to rural revitalization. ANI village adheres to the priority of talent development, but also continuously training and seeking the local talent. It pays attention to the talent in agriculture, education, aquaculture and so on. However, objectively speaking, ANI Village has developed slowly in recent years due to long-term backward educational conditions and slow industrial development. However, the current development demand is not proportional to the demand for talents. Talents can only be imported from outside. Whether the overseas talent can be retained, and be will to serve local people, can not be guaranteed. There much expense need imported talents from foreign. In the talent development strategy, there are still relatively big defects.

3.3 Ecological development status

In order to develop a beautiful and livable village plan, ANI Village has taken a series of measures: first, it has established a collection, transportation and disposal system of household garbage in line with the current situation of the village. Second, by the end of 2020, the toilets of some farmers in ANI Village have been harmlessly transformed through the three constructions and four renovation projects. Third, the promotion and evaluation of clean and beautiful families promote the improvement of villagers' civilized quality and life quality. Fourth, at present, ANI Village plans to develop ecological agriculture, ecological tourism and ecological health from the provincial ecological functional area planning and county-level Hongmo Valley planning layout, and build ecological industry chain.

ANI village, adhering to the "green mountains and green water is gold and silver mountains" principle of ecological protection, set up a fire protection leading group. There are 7 forest rangers, supervisors 1, 2 fire team, and actively guide the masses to do a good job of returning farmland to forest. The village has a total of about 350mu of farmland to forest. The deficiencies mainly exist in the following two aspects: on the one hand, the villagers' awareness of environmental protection in daily life is not strong; on the other hand, the garbage disposal pattern of the village is not perfect, which does not cover the whole village. In some places, garbage still flows into rivers and into farmland.

3.4 Culture development status

The improvement of the villagers' cultural level is the basic requirement of cultural revitalization. There are 66 preschool children in the village, 315 in the compulsory education stage, and the enrollment rate of school-age children reaches 100%, 92 in senior high school, 58 in secondary vocational schools, and 22 in college students. Among them, 93 school-age children in the original cardholder households have an enrollment rate of 100%. The village has a kindergarten, a central school, a village committee library, a central school library, 2 sets of broadcasting systems. Night schools for farmers and vocational training for farmers in the new era have also been set up to improve farmers' knowledge, culture and technology in areas such as hygiene, medicine and law. Activities such as "sending culture to the countryside", "sending books to the countryside"

and "sending art to the countryside" were carried out to enrich the lives of villagers. ANI Village established the village Red and white Council to consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation, promote the effective connection of rural revitalization, and promote the work of changing local customs.

The deficiency is that the effect of farmers' night school is not obvious, and the technical training of farmers does not follow up the practice continuously. It only imparts theoretical knowledge and simple demonstration without checking the results of the technical training of farmers. Secondly, ANI Village is a Yi village, but did not play this advantage.

3.5 Organization development status

At present, the village branch committee of ANI has 25 party members and 9 village cadres. Adhering to the idea of "building a good team and enriching the ordinary people", it builds a solid and strong grassroots party organization of ANI village. The work team in the village is composed of knowledgeable and capable staff sent by each helping unit, which provides talent support for the revitalization of the village organization. At the same time, a village revitalization leading group has been set up to consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation in an orderly manner and effectively link up the work of rural revitalization.

However, the construction of grassroots party organizations is still faced with great difficulties, which is mainly manifested by the high age and low educational level of party members. In Liangshan Prefecture, the elderly party members account for half or even more than half of the party members, and the party members with education below junior middle school account for a large proportion. Some Party members who are older and less educated find it difficult to be accepted the practice of party building dynamics communicated by the Network new media platform due to the tools, equipment and language. Second, the low proportion of women party members. With the development of society, the status of women is no longer so low as before. The work of women's federations and education in rural areas cannot be separated from the efforts and support of women. In Hongmo Town of Xide County, the town of ANI Village, there are 422 party members as of early 2021, of whom 64 are women, accounting for only 14 percent. It can be seen from these data that the structure of rural grassroots Party organizations in this area is characterized by age imbalance, low education and gender imbalance, which has caused huge obstacles to the development of local rural grassroots Party building.

IV. Countermeasures and Suggestions

4.1 Strengthen the development of human resources and grow the strength of rural revitalization

Talent revitalization is an important part of the rural revitalization strategy and a major driving force for rural revitalization and development. The countryside talented people are the main force of rural economic development; therefore, to strengthen the construction of the rural talent team. Cultivating a batch of and apparatus of rural talents team, helps rural economic construction and development. We will focus on the following three aspects: First, we will increase policy support to attract talents, talents and strategies to participate in rural revitalization. At the same time, we will also attract local migrant workers and young people to return to their hometowns to start businesses and build their hometowns. Second, we should not only introduce talents, but also create talents, and carry out the technical training of farmers, cultivate and excavate modern agricultural technicians from it, and gradually realize the self-sufficiency of technical talents. Third, we should attach importance to the cultivation of local talents, strengthen education, educate parents to support their children's education, educate their children to learn and become talented, promote local education with dual education means, and prepare for talent export and talent reserve.

4.2 Consolidate the grassroots foundation, build a solid party organization fighting fortress

The rural grass-roots party organization is the fighting fortress and propaganda position to keep pace with The Times, and is the vanguard of the party member management and propaganda work. In the context of the new era, rural grassroots Party organizations should not only make use of effective resources, do a good job of party member work, keep their internal work in line with The Times, but also use external pressure as motivation to constantly improve the construction of grassroots organizations and promote the development of the local economy. The measures are mainly as follows: First, pay attention to the cultivation of a new batch of Party members, cultivate good seeds for the Party, and cultivate new development targets who can do practical work for the grassroots and listen to the arrangements of the Party. Second, primary-level Party organizations should always bear in mind that they place the people as the center, strengthen close ties with the people, and never separate themselves from them or accumulate conflicts. Third, we should mobilize all channels and methods conducive to promoting community-level Party building, such as using ethnic talents to provide bilingual Party affairs knowledge for popularization, publicity and learning, so that community-level Party members' thoughts are highly consistent with those of the CPC Central Committee.

4.3 Improve the existing agricultural mode, supplement the short board, power industries

Agricultural development is the soul of rural revitalization. In the face of the rural agricultural development dilemma facing Xide, firstly, we should adhere to the concept of green development, give consideration to ecological revitalization, develop high-quality agriculture, and try to build a unique agricultural brand of Liangshan, gradually form a service chain, expand the export of agricultural products, such as creating visible ecological agriculture in coastal cities. Secondly, increase investment in agricultural technology guidance and agricultural personnel training. Only by improving agricultural technology, can the quality and output of agricultural products rise and promote the high-quality and steady development of local economy. Thirdly, Xide should learn from neighboring counties and cities that have developed well. For example, tobacco planting in Xide accounts for a large proportion of economic development, but the technology of postgraduate entrance examination is backward and immature, and the measures to cope with sudden weather changes are not perfect, and the income from tobacco planting is unstable. To this end, we can promote exchange and study with Huidang and Dechang, exchange planting and field study with the support of grassroots organizations. In recent years, the vigorous development of greenhouse grapes in Xichang has driven the economic development of Xichang. In this regard, some eligible areas in Xide County have learned from the field research of experienced areas in Xichang.

4.4 Product support and the development of national characteristics

Xide is the birthplace of Yi nationality's intangible cultural heritage, lacquer ware, but few people are proficient in this skill. The tourist attractions and ethnic culture in various regions of Liangshan attract many foreign tourists. Besides, jewelry and costumes of Yi nationality are also a highlight. In this regard, the national culture can also promote the economic development of another channel. By gathering people from different regions who cannot go out for farming and work and teaching lacquer and embroidery techniques, we can not only inherit national culture but also promote local economic development. On the other hand, modern elements can also be added on the basis of the original design to keep up with The Times and create works with both national characteristics and times characteristics.

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