

Practice and Optimization Suggestion of Precise Poverty Alleviation in Jiangxi Province under the Rural Revitalization Strategy

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Abstract. Implementing the rural revitalization strategy is the general starting point for the work of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” in the new era, and provides new guidance for the precise poverty alleviation work in poverty-stricken areas. By analyzing the relationship between rural revitalization strategy and precision poverty alleviation, combined with the practical experience of precision poverty alleviation in Jiangxi Province and the results achieved, this paper points out the predicament of precision poverty alleviation in Jiangxi Province from the perspective of rural revitalization. Finally, based on the “two crosses” policy of the rural revitalization strategy, the author proposes optimization proposals to promote “prosperous industry, ecological livability, rural civilization, effective governance, and affluent life.”

Introduction

The strategy of “revitalization of the countryside” is a major strategic plan proposed in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. However, “there is no rural revitalization without poverty alleviation in rural areas.” The poverty alleviation of the poor is a matter of welfare for the people and the rural poverty. The “Strategic Planning for Rural Revitalization (2018-2022)” issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council mentioned that “it is a priority to implement the strategy of revitalizing the countryside as a priority to implement the strategy of revitalizing the countryside, and promote the integration of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization.” This provides important guidance for China's future precision poverty alleviation work. In order to achieve the goal of comprehensively eliminating absolute poverty in 2020, Jiangxi Province combines the province's situation and combines precision poverty alleviation with rural revitalization. The task of poverty alleviation faces many challenges while achieving certain achievements. Based on this, this paper combines the rural revitalization strategy background, comprehensively summarizes the practical experience and problems of precision poverty alleviation in Jiangxi Province, and extracts the development suggestions for precision poverty alleviation in Jiangxi Province, and provides guidance for the next step of precision poverty alleviation.

Literature Review

Rural Revitalization

The report of the 19th National Congress pointed out: “The problem of agricultural and rural peasants is a fundamental issue concerning the national economy and the people's livelihood. We must always solve the problem of ‘three rural issues’ as the top priority of the whole party's work.” And put forward the general requirements of industrial prosperity, ecological livability, rural civilization, effective governance, and affluent life, adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas, and accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas [1]. The implementation of the rural revitalization strategy can make an important contribution to the

realization of the common prosperity of urban and rural residents, and is conducive to the realization of China's agricultural and rural modernization as soon as possible[2]. The rural rejuvenation is a reflection of the rural decay phenomenon and the traditional rural development model in the current rapid urbanization process. It aims to revitalize rural development through rural reconstruction and achieve sustainable rural development[3]. The rural revitalization strategy can be regarded as an upgrade of the socialist new rural construction ideology and a new goal set by the party for rural development in the new era[4].

Precise Poverty Alleviation

The domestic scholars' research on precision poverty alleviation is more about the concept of precise poverty alleviation. The key point of precise poverty alleviation lies in "precision", that is, poor households, accurate identification of poor people and precision of poverty alleviation funds and precise targeting of poverty alleviation projects[5]. The essence of precision poverty alleviation is to accurately identify poor people in poverty alleviation work, accurately formulate poverty alleviation measures, accurately match poverty alleviation subjects, and accurately assess poverty alleviation results. The core is to "help the poor, really help the poor", change the past extensive poverty alleviation methods, from "transfusion-type" poverty alleviation to "hematopoietic" poverty alleviation[6][7]. The connotation of precision poverty alleviation mainly includes: accurate identification of poor households, precise formulation of poverty assistance methods, and precise management of poor objects[8]. In practice, the poverty alleviation policies formulated by the state lack flexibility, and the actual situation of the localities is not taken into account. The local powers that can be controlled are too small, and the precision of precise poverty alleviation should be considered from a local perspective[9].

Literature Evaluation

In summary, most of the research on "revitalization of the countryside" focuses on the theoretical aspects, and there is little research on empirical aspects. The research on "precision poverty alleviation" and "precision poverty alleviation" is relatively mature, including the influencing factors of precision poverty alleviation, related mechanisms, paths, modes, etc. However, few people have studied the problem of precise poverty alleviation in the context of rural revitalization, which is the innovation of this article.

The Relationship between Rural Revitalization Strategy and Precise Poverty Alleviation

Precise Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization Strategy Support Each Other

Precise poverty alleviation and rural revitalization strategies are national strategies for China to achieve the goal of "two hundred years". The former is based on the goal of achieving the first hundred years of struggle, while the latter focuses on the goal of the second century. Precise poverty alleviation and rural revitalization strategies support and coordinate each other. On the one hand, precision poverty alleviation is the main task and basic form of poverty reduction in China. It is combined with urban and rural integration development, quality agriculture, and rural green development to build a rural revitalization path. On the other hand, only the national rural areas have jointly achieved the goals and tasks of precision poverty alleviation, and the rural revitalization strategy can be successfully completed.

Rural Revitalization Provides Endogenous Power for Precision Poverty Alleviation

In the policy of revitalizing the two crosses in the countryside, the prosperity of the industry ranks first, which is highly compatible with the industry's poverty alleviation. First of all, rural revitalization can provide industrial support for industrial poverty alleviation. The existence of industry is the premise of industrial poverty alleviation. Rural revitalization provides an industrial foundation for industrial poverty alleviation by combining location advantages and cultivating local advantageous characteristic industries. Secondly, while the rural revitalization provides the

industrial foundation, it has greatly extended the industrial chain through the powerful excavation of agricultural versatility and the integration of the first, second and third industries, which provides a guarantee for the long-term effectiveness of industrial poverty alleviation.

Measures and Effects of Precision Poverty Alleviation in Jiangxi Province under the Rural Revitalization Strategy

Jiangxi Province is a famous old revolutionary area. At the end of 2013, the province accurately identified 3.46 million poor people in the establishment of the card, and by the end of 2017, it decreased to 875,400, a total reduction of 2,854,600, and the incidence of poverty decreased from 9.21% to 2.37%[10]. In the context of the rural revitalization strategy, in order to achieve the goal of comprehensively eliminating absolute poverty and revitalizing beautiful villages as scheduled, Jiangxi Province issued a series of policies to overcome poverty and achieve certain results.

Accurately Identify, Implement "Supporting Who"

The poverty-stricken population is selected in strict accordance with the identification criteria; establishment of files for poor targets, dynamic management Establish a big data management platform, connect the information of poor people with various industry departments, implement data sharing, tap the potential of help, analyze the effect of policies, and provide assessment basis for helping the results.

Accurate Management, Implement "Who will Help"

In accordance with the mechanism of "provincial responsibility, implementation of towns and counties, promotion and implementation of townships and towns", Jiangxi Province has grasped the five-level secretary of the provinces, cities and counties, and at the same time exerted the strength of the first secretary and the resident team and party members. To achieve full coverage of the province's poverty-stricken villages and all administrative villages in the village, the poor households are fully covered. Total of 1551 township poverty alleviation workstations and 17320 village-level poverty alleviation laboratories were established in the province, and efforts were made to coordinate poverty alleviation.

Accurate Policy, Implement "How to Help"

According to the causes of poverty, Jiangxi Province implements "five batches" of precise poverty alleviation paths, and vigorously implements industrial poverty alleviation, employment poverty alleviation, ecological compensation and poverty alleviation, easy land relocation and poverty alleviation, minimum living security and poverty alleviation, education poverty alleviation and health poverty alleviation. Great focus on poverty alleviation projects. In the context of the diversification of poverty causes, Jiangxi Province has adopted targeted support measures for the poor to ensure that poverty-stricken people have a proprietary poverty alleviation program.

Accurate assessment, Implement "How to Retreat"

The assessment includes four aspects: poverty reduction effectiveness, accurate identification, precision assistance, and poverty alleviation funds. It is mainly evaluated through third-party evaluation, cross-checking and assessment, and summary of work performance. At the same time, the main personnel with outstanding problems in the assessment of poverty alleviation were interviewed; at the same time, an inspection mechanism was set up for supervision and feedback. Strict poverty exits standards, procedures, verification methods, strict assessment of acceptance, focus on poverty alleviation quality and sustainability.

The Predicament of Poverty Alleviation in Jiangxi Province under the Rural Revitalization Strategy

Industrial Poverty Alleviation is not Widespread, and Industrial Competitiveness is Low

Although the poverty alleviation industry in Jiangxi has begun to take shape, the problems of low industrial concentration, imperfect industrial chain and low added value of products are still prominent, which has led to relatively weak industrial radiance and poverty-stricken people's ability to get rid of poverty. At the same time, due to the low level of agricultural industrialization in poor areas, poor basic conditions such as processing and warehousing, and insufficient marketing methods, these regions have characteristic agricultural industries, but they have limited competitiveness in the market and low market share.

Immigration Resettlement Subsidy Standard is Low, and the Willingness to Move is not High

There are some problems in the immigration relocation project. First, there is a large gap between the subsidies for farmers and the cost of building houses. Each household needs about 85,000 yuan for housing construction costs, while the compensation for farmer housing construction is only 18,72 million yuan. Second, there is no source of land compensation fees. Among the relocated masses, 90% of the farmers have a greater willingness to relocate, but poor farmers who do not have an economic base cannot move because they cannot afford housing, and they are unwilling to move. The "poor people" who have no current economic foundation are not motivated to move.

"Everything Depends on the Need" is Serious, and Mental Poverty Becomes a Hard Bone

In some poverty-stricken areas in Jiangxi Province, the shortcomings of spiritual culture are very obvious, and feudal superstitions and other bad habits are difficult to eradicate. The idea of "waiting for help" is serious. It does not cooperate with poverty alleviation and even resists poverty alleviation. It even prides itself on eating subsistence allowances and wearing "poor hats". The development industry says that it has no technology and learns technology without excuses. In some places, lack of culture and mental poverty are the stumbling blocks on the road to poverty alleviation.

Poverty Alleviation Cadres are Generally "Inaction"

Some poverty alleviation cadres have dealt with the work, highlighting the poverty-stricken people's inaccurate poverty alleviation, the lack of pairing assistance, the ease of resettlement and resettlement can not be completed on time, and some poverty alleviation cadres to alleviate the emotional exhaustion, and the enthusiasm for occupational loss. At the same time, he is tired of poverty alleviation, has a low sense of poverty alleviation, and is interested in existing posts. Grassroots cadres face the poor directly, and if the work floats on the surface, the poor people have a lower sense of gain.

Optimization Suggestion on Precise Poverty Alleviation in Jiangxi Province under the Rural Revitalization Strategy

Consolidate the Foundation of Poverty Alleviation in the Industry and Realize "Prosperous Industry"

Relying on the resource endowment of Jiangxi Province, it is necessary to develop characteristic industries according to local conditions, increase industrial coverage, increase the intensity of industrial poverty alleviation policies, and extensively cultivate new business entities such as farmer cooperatives and family farms. Establish technical assistance mechanisms for poverty-stricken areas, rely on industrial technology experts and service systems, and increase technical guidance services. Achieving precision poverty alleviation has industrial support, increased revenue, and a significant increase in per capita income.

Improve the Satisfaction of Resettlement and Resettlement, and Achieve "Ecological Livability"

Broaden the channels for financing poverty alleviation, improve the efficiency of capital use, break through the channels of single administrative poverty alleviation funds, and establish multi-level and multi-channel financial support. Improve the resettlement subsidy standards, reduce the resettlement pressure, and enhance the endogenous motivation of resettlement. Improve the enthusiasm of immigrants to participate in poverty alleviation work, and play a democratic resolution mechanism in the implementation of poverty alleviation projects to create a harmonious and livable ecological environment.

Relieve Poverty with the Spirit of Cultural Poverty Alleviation and Realize the "Village Civilization"

Focus on stimulating the intrinsic vitality of poverty-stricken areas and poor people to get rid of poverty and increase their self-development ability in poverty-stricken areas and poor people. We will alleviate poverty through the spirit of cultural poverty alleviation and stimulate the endogenous motivation of the poor. Give play to the penetrating power and influence of culture, let the poor people form a good rural style, and then cultivate modern villagers who are self-respecting and self-reliant.

Improve the Overall Quality of Poverty Alleviation Cadres and Achieve "Effective Governance"

Improve the overall quality of grassroots poverty alleviation cadres, strengthen the sense of responsibility and urgency for poverty alleviation, strengthen the comprehensive capacity of poverty alleviation, build a team of high-quality poverty alleviation cadres who abide by faith, dedication and ability, and at the same time establish and improve poverty alleviation work system and work discipline Strengthen the management supervision of poverty alleviation cadres, ensure the smooth completion of various poverty alleviation targets, and promote effective governance of poverty alleviation work.

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