

Reflection on the Strategy of Financial Support for Rural Revitalization

Xiaoyan Shao^{1,a}

¹International Education Institute, Dalian Jiaotong University, Dalian, Liaoning, China

^aHelen777707@sina.com

Keywords: Rural Revitalization, Financial Support for Agriculture, Realizing the Path

Abstract: China is an agricultural country. Agriculture, rural areas and farmers are the fundamental issues related to the national economy and people's livelihood. The rural revitalization strategy put forward at the 19th CPC national congress is an important measure to promote agricultural development and rural construction and increase farmers' income. Finance is an important guarantee for the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy and the basis and support for the promotion of the rural revitalization strategy.

1. The Connotation of the Rural Revitalization Strategy

China is an agricultural country and rural economy is an important part of China's economy. At the same time of China's rapid industrial development, China's agriculture and rural development has made remarkable achievements at 40 years of reform and opening up. But our country agriculture and the rural domain still have many problems which need to be solved urgently by the influence of economy and ideas. At present, the principal contradiction of socialism in China has been transformed into the contradiction between the people's ever-growing need for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development. Urban and rural areas are one of the biggest imbalances. In the process of rapid economic growth, the gap between urban and rural areas is still expanding. The government has always made the issue of putting agriculture, rural areas and farmers a top priority in the work of the party and the country, and made a major strategic decision to implement the strategy of rural revitalization in the report at the 19th national congress of the party.

Rural revitalization is to achieve the rural industry prosperity, ecological live, rural civilization, effective governance and rich life. In the general requirements of these 20 words, industry prosperity is the focus of rural revitalization and ecological live is the key to rural revitalization and rural civilization is the guarantee of rural revitalization and effective governance is the foundation of rural revitalization and rich life is the foundation of rural revitalization. Only with strong agriculture, beautiful countryside and rich farmers, China can be strong, beautiful and rich. Strategy is a new height for the "three rural issues" and the new strategy. Rural revitalization is the continuation and development of "the new rural construction". Rural revitalization is the important way to solve the problem of the unbalanced development between urban and rural areas and the major problems such as insufficiency. Rural revitalization is the needed way and only way to realize the modernization of agriculture and rural areas, win battle poverty and build a moderately prosperous society.

Many aspects and fields of the rural revitalization strategy have the attributes of public goods, which cannot be realized only by the "invisible hand" of the market itself, and must be supported by the "visible hand" of the government. Fiscal policy has been proved to be an effective policy means. Finance, as the foundation of national governance and an important part of national policies, should play a crucial role in the strategy of rural revitalization. First of all, finance is an important policy tool to implement the rural revitalization strategy. The development of agriculture and rural areas cannot be separated from the financial support. The fiscal expenditure on agriculture is the catalyst to promote the development of agriculture and rural economy. The government can ensure the effective implementation of the strategy of rural revitalization through purchasing expenditure, fiscal subsidies and other ways. Secondly, finance is the basic institutional guarantee of the rural revitalization strategy. Under the new socialist era, rural revitalization strategy should comprehensively develop

agriculture. As an important means to protect agriculture, finance should actively support the development of agriculture. On the one hand, we should improve the financial system, innovate the financial system and promote the rural revitalization scientifically. On the other hand, we should innovate the system of public service equalization, narrow the gap between urban and rural areas, and realize the equalization of urban and rural public service supply. Finally, finance is an important pillar of rural governance system and governance capacity. Under the new situation, the strategy of rural revitalization has been mentioned to a new height, which is unprecedented in China. Financial supporting for agriculture should narrow the gap between rural areas and cities in social governance, promote the continuous development of rural social undertakings, build a new rural governance system, and promote the modernization of rural governance system and rural governance capacity. Finance is an important guarantee for the operation of rural elements.

2. Rural Revitalization Strategy Focus and Difficulty

2.1. Talent Shortage in Rural Revitalization

People are the most active and critical factors. Rural revitalization strategy needs to cultivate a group of practical talents with culture, technology, management, good management and love for the countryside. From the practical situation, with a large number of young people with higher education and better quality continue to move to the city, the aging phenomenon of the rural population is increasingly aggravated in the process of rapid urbanization in recent years. However, the scientific and cultural quality of the residents who stay in rural areas is far from meeting the needs of rural revitalization. Obviously, rural revitalization strategy has a great demand for talents at all levels, but the quantity and quality of the existing rural population is far from meeting the demand. Talents here refer not only to agricultural talents, but also to all kinds of talents required by rural development, especially technical and management talents in non-agricultural development, infrastructure and public services, rural governance, village and town construction, emerging services and other fields, which are in serious shortage. To take various and effective measures to speed up the training and absorption of talents in urgent need is an urgent problem to be solved in implementing the strategy of rural revitalization.

2.2. Technical Shortage in Rural Revitalization

Science and technology is the first production, the new era of rural revitalization strategy is also the strategy of science and technology revitalization of rural areas. Human being is an important active factor in the vitalization of science and technology. New inventions and new designs are the result of numerous research and development and testing by a large number of researchers. New technologies and new products need to be applied and popularized by ordinary rural farmers. Technology shortage is the concrete embodiment of human capital shortage. With the rapid development of industrialization and urbanization, a large number of young and middle-aged rural labor force leave the countryside and come to the city, and only the old and infirm and a large number of children still stay there. The outflow of labor force is a serious loss to rural construction. The implementation of rural revitalization strategy depends on the contribution of high-quality talents in various fields and industries. High-quality talents are both the input and output of science and technology. Technological progress plays a decisive role in rural revitalization.

2.3. Capital Shortage in Rural Revitalization

Rural revitalization faces a serious shortage of funds. The existing infrastructure and public services in rural areas are seriously lagging behind the increasing needs of farmers for a better life. Some basic living facilities such as sewage treatment, heating and gas supply, toilets and other facilities are different from those in the city. Public services such as medical and health care, culture and education, and social security cannot meet the needs of rural areas. The implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, from industrial revitalization, cultural development to the improvement of the living environment, needs to invest a lot of capital which demand is very large. At the same time, due to the limited self-accumulation ability of rural areas and impeded investment and financing channels,

the fund for rural construction is seriously insufficient.

3. Financial Support Path for Rural Revitalization Strategy

Finance has always played a big role in supporting rural construction. The financial fund for supporting agriculture has increased year by year, which not only provides social security for farmers, but also provides them with certain agricultural subsidies. We will increase development of rural infrastructure. However, from the perspective of relative scale, the proportion of financial support for agriculture funds in the total fiscal expenditure has been below 10%, indicating that the financial support for agriculture still needs to be further improved. The year 2019 is a crucial year for implementing the rural revitalization strategy, and we will continue to increase financial support for the development of agriculture, rural areas and farmers. First, direct support to rural areas allocated special funds for investment and construction; The second is indirect support. The guiding role of fiscal policies is used to protect farmers' rights and interests, and the leverage of fiscal funds is used to guide social funds to invest in rural areas, so as to ensure the smooth realization of rural revitalization by 2050.

3.1. Financial Support for the Manpower Needed for Rural Revitalization

A large number of young adults and rural graduates moved to the city, while the people staying in the rural areas, due to low cultural quality, unable to master new knowledge and new technology and are not adapt to the development of agricultural modernization production. Financial support should be given to the basic training of ordinary farmers, the cultivation of ordinary farmers, and encourage the return of various talents to the countryside to become the main body of rural revitalization. Firstly, financial subsidy, reward and so on can be taken to support the farmers' professional co-operatives, professional and technical association, the leading enterprises such as the main body to undertake training. The opportunity should be provided to promote the general farmers to professional farmers and make the training a new way to release agricultural development new trends, farming skills, and new agriculture management and so on to farmers. Secondly, the government can appropriately increase the salary and welfare of rural scientific and technological personnel, give scientific and technological personnel reasonable welfare policies and the rights and interests of social security, and encourage scientific and technological personnel to give full play to their talents in rural areas. Science and technology are the primary productive forces and can help to accelerate the realization of agricultural modernization. It is an important measure to lead scientific and technological talents to the countryside. Thirdly, the financial department should establish an effective incentive mechanism to encourage all sectors of society to participate in rural construction. We will encourage talents from all walks of life to contribute to the revitalization of rural areas. In order to attract talents to the countryside, the finance should establish effective incentive mechanism, give preferential policies, financial support, guarantee in life and political status, and enhance the sense of belonging, honor and acquisition of rural talents. We will encourage a new generation of young people to return to the countryside to start their own businesses and contribute to the development of a new type of professional farmer.

3.2. Financial Support for the Technology Needed for Rural Revitalization

Reform and innovation are the two driving forces of the rural revitalization strategy. The central committee of the communist party of China has made a major arrangement for the strategy of rural revitalization. We should vigorously promote innovation in agricultural science and technology, focus on the bottleneck of high-quality agricultural development, and accelerate the construction of a technical system that meets the requirements of agricultural development in the new stage. We will accelerate the innovation of the agricultural operation system, build a new type of agricultural operation system and foster new types of business entities. We will vigorously promote innovation in agricultural science and technology and institutional reform. In order to achieve high-quality agricultural development, we must accelerate the adjustment of the direction and focus of scientific and technological innovation, and focus on optimizing the structure and layout of modern

agricultural industrial technology system. The system and mechanism of science and technology must be reformed to stimulate the enthusiasm and creativity of personnel engaged in agricultural scientific research and extension. We will use the agricultural science and technology innovation alliance as an example to jointly tackle key problems, promote the assessment of the classified evaluation of scientific and technological personnel and reform of the rights and interests of scientific and technological achievements. We should also vigorously advance the reform of the system for popularizing agricultural technology at the grassroots level. Fiscal support should be given to the development of modern agriculture. Fiscal expenditure policies should be tilted towards green agriculture. A system of financial support and guarantee for promoting green agricultural development should be established and a green and ecology-oriented system of agricultural subsidies should also be established.

3.3. Financial Suppor for the Funds Needed for Rural Revitalization

Firstly, finance must ensure the priority status of agriculture and rural development to implement the strategy of rural revitalization. All kinds of public resources controlled by the government should be given priority to agriculture and rural areas. We should further increase the input of fiscal funds and integrate the existing fiscal funds so as to improve the use efficiency of fiscal funds. Secondly, it is necessary to give full play to the guiding role of fiscal funds which will guide private capital and foreign investment to enter the countryside on a large scale participating in the construction of the countryside and promoting the revitalization of the countryside. Rural revitalization strategy needs a lot of money and government funds can only be a drop in the bucket. Especially in the circumstances of current national economic growth gradually slowing down, the increasing government fiscal expenditure pressure and rigid growth, an effective way to solve the problem of capital shortage is to give full play to the guiding role of fiscal funds and leverage social capital, especially urban capital large-scale access. Thirdly, we should give full play to the role of finance, vigorously developing inclusive finance, and providing a multi-level, wide-ranging, low-cost and sustainable financial service for agricultural and rural development. Finally, it is necessary to comprehensively deepen the reform of rural property right system, open up the channels of resources changing into capital and capital changing into funds, and open up new channels for increasing farmers' property income.

We will strengthen the system for ensuring financial input and integrate financial fund supply. We will comprehensively promote the integration of financial support for agriculture and overall planning of funds, pool financial resources to accomplish major tasks, avoid the use of funds in a fragmented way, give full play to the overall efficiency, economies of scale, policy guidance and leverage of fiscal funds, and improve the efficiency of capital supply. We will strengthen fiscal oversight and supply. We will gradually establish and improve a standardized, transparent, scientific, and well-disciplined system for budgeting funds for agriculture. We will promote comprehensive performance management, improve the efficiency of the use of fiscal funds, and strengthen the assessment of the effectiveness of the use of agricultural funds. All funds that are inefficient or ineffective will be cancelled, and all funds that have been deposited for a long time will be withdrawn to support other areas that need urgent support. We will further strengthen auditing and oversight of key funds, projects and regions.

References

- [1] Xu antuo, liang jie. "*Implementation path of the strategy of fiscal assistance for rural revitalization*", fiscal science. 2018 (7) : 15-23.
- [2] Wei houkai. "*Goals and difficulties in implementing the rural revitalization strategy*", social development research. 2018 (1) : 2-8.
- [3] Yin ying yue. "*Background and significance of the rural revitalization strategy*", modern agriculture. 2018 (4) : 36-38.
- [4] Liu yan. "*Path selection of the strategy of financial assistance for rural revitalization*", modern management science. 2018 (9) : 106-108.

- [5] Shen feng. “*Research on financial input guarantee system supporting the implementation of rural revitalization strategy*”, contemporary rural finance and economics. 2018 (12) : 8-12.