



Research on the Effective Connection Between Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization Building a Qilu Model Taking Cuijiagou in Feixian County as an Example

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Abstract. The report of the Twentieth National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that it is necessary to comprehensively promote rural revitalization, adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas, consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation, accelerate the construction of a strong agricultural country, and solidly promote the revitalization of rural industries, talents, culture, ecology, and organizations. The Shandong Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Government issued the “Implementation Opinions on Promoting the Key Work of Rural Revitalization in an All-round Way in 2022”, clearly pointing out the consolidation and expansion of achievements in poverty alleviation, highlighting annual tasks, targeted measures, and effectiveness orientation, and promoting the creation of rural revitalization Qilu New progress has been made in the model, and new steps have been taken in the modernization of agriculture and rural areas. Taking Cuijiagou in Feixian County as an example, from ex situ poverty alleviation and relocation to building a rural complex, consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and making solid progress towards comprehensive rural revitalization, this provides experience for building a model for rural revitalization in Qilu, and promotes poverty alleviation and rural revitalization new developments in effective bridging research.

Keywords: poverty alleviation · rural revitalization · effective connection

1 Introduction

After winning the battle against poverty and building a well-off society in an all-round way, “consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and effectively connecting with rural revitalization” has become a strategic focus and core issue in the field of “three rural areas”. In March 2021, the “Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Consolidating and Expanding the Achievements of Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization” were promulgated, from the aspects of overall requirements, long-term mechanisms, key tasks, normalized assistance mechanisms, policy convergence, organizational leadership, etc. It provides

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guidance for the realization of “consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and effective connection with rural revitalization”. Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization are both strategic plans to solve the problem of lagging agricultural and rural development in my country and achieve the goal of realizing the happiness of the majority of farmers. The two are shown as an organic and unified relationship, which is not only an independent category with differences from each other, but also a logical whole with rich connections [1].

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to comprehensively promote rural revitalization. Adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas, adhere to the integrated development of urban and rural areas, and smooth the flow of urban and rural elements [2]. With the support of the government and all forces, Cuijiagou strives to build a model for rural revitalization in Qilu, explores effective paths to realize the “five major revitalizations”, builds a platform to promote the opening up of agriculture, and hopes to provide experience and models for promoting rural revitalization across the country.

2 The Process of Rural Revitalization in Cuijiagou: “Coupling Promotion” of Relocation and Characteristic Industry Development

Scholars have analyzed and summarized some innovative governance methods and modes of connection between poverty alleviation and rural revitalization with local characteristics. One is the “coupling governance” of relocation and ecological protection [3]. With the cooperation and promotion of the rural revitalization strategy, grasp and solve the outstanding problems that restrict the development of Cuijiagou Village, develop the primary and secondary industries and tourism industry, build a rural complex, and form an endogenous driving force for sustainable development. The rural revitalization strategy “Strengthen the endogenous power of targeted poverty alleviation, and targeted poverty alleviation solves the minimum survival and development needs of rural poor residents, makes up for the lowest shortcomings of rural revitalization, and integrates the ideas and principles of the rural revitalization strategy with the precise poverty alleviation strategy.

2.1 Preparatory Period - Do a Good Job in Ex Situ Poverty Alleviation Policies and Plan the Development of Characteristic Industries

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the central government has raised poverty alleviation work to an unprecedented strategic height, and issued a call to the whole party and society to win the battle against poverty. The Fifth Plenary Session of the Eighteenth Central Committee of the Party put forward the strategy of targeted poverty alleviation and targeted poverty alleviation, and implemented relocation and poverty alleviation for “one side cannot afford one side’s people”.

Cuijiagou Village is located 15 km southwest of Zhutian Town, Fei County, Linyi City, Shandong Province. It is a key poverty-stricken village in the province. Local poverty alleviation is not only costly, but also easy to return to poverty, and it is difficult

to achieve lasting results. The active participation of villagers is the source of motivation for the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization strategies. Targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization not only require farmers to become beneficiaries, but also require farmers to become participants.

Relocation has the difficulties of high cost, difficulty in the development of characteristic follow-up industries, and difficulty in employment. Cuijiagou Village has also proposed a series of solutions to the difficulties of high cost. On the basis that the government has improved the precise relocation poverty alleviation mechanism and increased financial poverty alleviation efforts, Cuijiagou Village is a provincial poverty-stricken village. Caring groups, organizations and individuals actively participated in the poverty alleviation, relocation and development of Cuijiagou Village. In view of the difficulty in the development of characteristic follow-up industries and the difficulty of employment, Cuijiagou Village has planned a grand blueprint for the development of characteristic follow-up industries and solving the employment problems of villagers in combination with the advantages and characteristics of the village.

2.2 Implementation Period - Adhere to “Three districts Co-constructed” and “Four Modernizations Synchronized”

Build a new type of residential community, promote new urbanization, and ensure “moving out”. Cuijiagou Village adheres to the principle of “resettlement first, then demolition”, respects the wishes of the masses, and integrates special funds of 100 million yuan for land increase and decrease, dilapidated house renovation, and relocation for poverty alleviation. In March 2016, 530 people in the village A total of 1,670 households were relocated and moved in at one time.

Build a high-efficiency agricultural demonstration zone, promote agricultural modernization, and ensure “being able to get rich”. Scientifically formulate the “one axis, two cores, two belts and eight districts” plan, and implement regional overall industrial development on more than 10,000 mu of land after the relocation of the project village. In order to promote infrastructure construction with an investment of 190 million yuan, the unified planning and comprehensive treatment of Shanshuilintian Road in the project area has fundamentally changed the site conditions of the project area.

2.3 After the Relocation - Rural Revitalization and Precise Poverty Alleviation are Coordinated and Coordinated, and the “Combined Boxing” is Done Well

Adhere to the basic work idea of “moving out, being stable, and getting rich”. Relocation for poverty alleviation is a long-term and complete process. It is not just a matter of completing the relocation. Income and expenditure structure, residents’ adaptability, etc. These are in line with the paths of industrial revitalization, talent revitalization, cultural revitalization, ecological revitalization, and organizational revitalization in the rural revitalization strategy. It can be said that ex situ poverty alleviation and relocation will inevitably help the rural revitalization strategy. There is an internal relationship between relocation for poverty alleviation and rural revitalization with the same goal, content coupling and unified path [4].

Relocation for poverty alleviation is a powerful and fundamental means of ensuring poverty alleviation. Paying attention to the living conditions of farmers after relocation is the second consolidation and risk of relocation results. exclude. Educational poverty alleviation is solved by building educational places and cultural places. At the same time, Cuijiagou is also gradually cultivating and building local outstanding talents, realizing a leap from educational poverty alleviation to talent revitalization.

2.4 Construction of Pastoral Complexes - Integration and Development of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Industries, and Implementation of Pastoral Complex Projects

In the final analysis, rural revitalization is a matter of development, and industrial prosperity is the foundation of rural revitalization. Firstly, we must determine the rural industrial development strategy according to local conditions, determine our own leading industries based on the rural resource advantages, location advantages and other comparative advantages accumulated in the development process, form an industrial structure that can make full use of our own resources and meet market needs, and focus on development characteristic industries. The second is to promote the integrated development of agriculture and secondary and tertiary industries. Fully tap and expand the multi-dimensional functions of agriculture, promote the deep integration of agriculture and secondary and tertiary industries, especially the cultural tourism industry, vigorously develop agricultural product processing and rural emerging service industries, and provide more solid rural industrial support for farmers' sustained and stable income growth [5].

3 Conclusion and Comments

Relocation for poverty alleviation is inherently consistent with rural revitalization. From the perspective of relocation for poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, this consistency is mainly reflected in sustainability. Therefore, the revitalization process of Cuijiagou after the relocation of poverty alleviation areas is understandable Sustainable development for relocation out of poverty. The benefits of pastoral complexes have the characteristics of synchronicity and diachronism. It is not only the benefits of multiple villages centered on Cuijiagou on the surface, but also the response of pastoral complexes to multiple temporal and spatial backgrounds from an in-depth discussion.

The pastoral complex combines urbanity and rurality, and develops "rural modernization" that is suitable for rural characteristics and focuses on farmers as the main body. Based on rural characteristics and development logic, it is no longer just to use urban development means to make it in the urban-rural transitional stage of "the city is not like the city, and the countryside is not like the countryside", and change the "transformation" of the urban-rural dual economic structure and the "solidification" of the dual social structure status, constructing a modern social structure—retaining dual characteristics (distinctiveness of the two) and developing balance. So far, the Cuijiagou Pastoral Complex is not limited to the current interests in the region. Its deeper meaning is the major transformation from "poor mountainous areas" to "a model of agricultural and rural modernization", which provides valuable experience for the revitalization of other

regions to realize the transfer of benefits Continuation greatly inspires and encourages the people to continue to forge ahead on the road of rural revitalization.

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