

Research on the Strategy of Well-Facilitated Farmland Construction Under the Background of Rural Revitalization

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Abstract

The construction of high standard farmland is an important way to increase grain production capacity and also an important lever for rural revitalization. To ensure national food security, this article focuses on optimizing industrial layout and implementing business entities; Increase capital investment and expand financing channels; Pay equal attention to construction and management, and strengthen post construction management and protection; We have summarized the strategies for constructing high standard farmland in the context of rural revitalization through the use of information technology and supervision and management, in order to provide theoretical reference for vigorously promoting the construction of high standard farmland.

Keywords

High standard farmland, Industrial layout, Supervision and management.

1. Preface

Well-facilitated farmland refers to farmland that is flat, concentrated and contiguous, with complete facilities, supporting farmland, fertile soil, good ecology, strong disaster resistance, and is suitable for modern agricultural production and management methods. It is designated as a permanent basic farmland with high and stable yield and drought and flood protection [1]. Firmly adhering to the red line of 1.8 billion acres of arable land is a necessary and long-term task for China, and the task of gradually building all 1.55 billion acres of permanent basic farmland into well-facilitated farmland is arduous. In recent years, various regions in China have promoted the construction of well-facilitated farmland according to local conditions. While improving the land fertility of farmland, they have also continuously explored the promotion of well-facilitated farmland to promote rural revitalization, promote rural economic and social development, improve the living environment of farmers, and build a beautiful new countryside [2].

2. Optimize industrial layout and implement business entities

In the context of rural revitalization, the construction of well-facilitated farmland requires a full understanding of the development model of farmland in the region, targeted optimization of industrial layout, and further highlighting the main body of farmland management [3]. Generally speaking, the construction of well-facilitated farmland is mainly used for grain production, but in order to highlight its unique advantages, it is necessary to optimize and adjust the structure of grain planting varieties. For example, when constructing well-facilitated farmland in a certain area, unique and efficient crops such as yams and kiwifruit were planted based on "rice wheat rotation", which not only increased grain yield but also improved planting efficiency. At the same time, well-facilitated farmland management also imposes strict requirements on business entities, requiring local agricultural leading enterprises and

agricultural cooperatives to operate large-scale and well-facilitated farmland. In specific operations, it is necessary to strengthen the cultivation of local farmers, develop comprehensive management models for management services, and effectively implement them.

3. Increase capital investment and expand financing channels

In order to widely promote well-facilitated farmland, the research scope should be further expanded based on the specific characteristics of each region, with unified planning of funds to ensure that special funds are dedicated, and close attention should be paid to market development trends to attract more social capital to participate. At the same time, there are well-facilitated farmland projects with the same investment, and there is a greater funding gap for mountainous construction compared to plain construction [4]. Therefore, the funding should be appropriately tilted towards mountainous areas and not "one size fits all". In addition, relevant policies will be formulated and effectively implemented based on the actual local situation, in order to attract more social capital. We can try to use the increased farmland through land consolidation as a balanced supplementary farmland indicator, and appropriately arrange and supplement the adjustment income of farmland indicators to play a role in the construction of well-facilitated farmland. At the same time, social forces will be utilized to jointly carry out the construction and management of well-facilitated farmland.

4. Equal emphasis on construction and management, strengthening post construction management and protection

The principle of "three parts construction and seven parts management" emphasizes both construction and management, and requires both hands to be firm. Actively regulate the completion acceptance, asset transfer, and management and utilization of farmland facilities, identify corresponding entities, implement relevant responsibilities, and obtain more management and protection funds through multiple channels, effectively achieving the goal of building and managing one acre [5]. Firstly, optimize and improve the post construction management and protection system, which should be strictly formulated in accordance with the law and be simple to use and effectively guaranteed; Secondly, make reasonable arrangements for the later management and protection funds. Governments at all levels should include this management and protection fund in their financial budgets, effectively achieving effective, efficient, and compliant utilization of management and protection; Thirdly, clarify the person responsible for management and protection. Based on the concept of "who benefits, who manages", effective clarification and subdivision of management and protection responsibilities are carried out, encouraging leading enterprises, large planting households, cooperatives and other business entities to transfer land, and actively playing their own role in village level organizations and contract operators in engineering management and protection. At the same time, we will find ways to mobilize the enthusiasm of farmers' cooperatives, family farms, professional large households, etc. to participate in the maintenance of agricultural facilities, implement a series of targeted protection measures, clarify the ownership of property rights and management subjects, further improve the management and protection mechanism, practice management and protection responsibilities, and enhance management and protection capabilities. Fourthly, we must ensure permanent protection and long-term utilization. Based on relevant regulations, the completed well-facilitated farmland will be included in the management of permanent basic farmland, and it will be permanently protected to promote its long-term benefits. Severe punishment should be imposed for malicious damage, encroachment on infrastructure, and destruction of farmland; Fifthly, we must effectively combine the effective use of arable land, strictly control its use, improve relevant constraints and incentive systems, and effectively ensure that all established well-facilitated farmland is

used for food production and important agricultural product supply. In response to the occurrence of "non agricultural" and "non grain" conversion in well-facilitated farmland, relevant personnel should be held accountable seriously.

5. Utilize information technology to carry out supervision and management

For a long time, agricultural construction projects have generally adopted a multi head management approach, but the management and construction standards, requirements, and methods vary greatly among different departments. In this regard, it is necessary to actively build a monitoring and supervision system for farmland construction, introduce a series of new technologies such as remote sensing monitoring, and build a dynamic supervision system for well-facilitated farmland construction "one map". It should be connected with information such as land space, water conservancy, and land contract certification, and effectively achieve refined and comprehensive supervision and management, and effectively achieve "building, measuring, and managing" well-facilitated farmland. At the same time, we will build a high standard big data platform for farmland construction, where various departments can share relevant data and resources, such as the delineation of the "two zones" and the "three adjustments" data, to centralize, unify, comprehensively, and fully supervise the construction of well-facilitated farmland. In addition, establish and implement a credit evaluation and "blacklist" system, and the agricultural and rural departments evaluate the design institutions, construction units, and supervision units involved in the construction of well-facilitated farmland, effectively ensuring the quality of project construction.

For the stable development of the economy and society, agriculture is the fundamental guarantee. In the development of agriculture in China, land is a key factor, so rational use of farmland can ensure that every inch of land can demonstrate its own value. In the context of rural revitalization, China's construction of well-facilitated farmland has ushered in rare development opportunities, but also faces severe challenges. How to break through the obstacles encountered in the construction process is currently the focus of agricultural workers' thinking. Based on the actual situation in the region, we will implement a series of targeted reform measures, such as scientific planning, expanding funding channels, and strengthening management and protection, to effectively ensure the smooth implementation of well-facilitated farmland construction projects.

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