

Research on the Construction of Rural Primary Party Organizations in Jilin Province under the Background of Targeted Poverty Alleviation

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Abstract: Starting from the connotation of precision poverty alleviation and the poverty alleviation tasks of Jilin Province, clarify the national poverty alleviation concept and poverty alleviation arrangements and the poverty alleviation situation of Jilin Province, as the realistic basis for the research; and according to the law of universal connection of things, explain the precision poverty alleviation and rural grassroots The dialectical relationship of the party organization unites the two as the theoretical basis for the research; on the basis of reality and theory, selected rural party building experience in some counties and townships in the province as individual cases, and integrated it into the rural grassroots party organization building in Jilin Province In the analysis, sort out specific measures to promote targeted poverty alleviation and strengthen the construction of rural grassroots party organizations, summarize the achievements, analyze the existing problems in the construction of rural grassroots party organizations in targeted poverty alleviation, and summarize and summarize the effects that affect the role of grassroots party organizations in targeted poverty alleviation. The cause of the problem, and then put forward specific countermeasures and suggestions from a general perspective.

1. Task Requirements for the Construction of Rural Grass-Roots Party Organizations in the Context of Targeted Poverty Alleviation

The task of precise identification requires rural grassroots party organizations to shoulder more difficult tasks the first condition for precise poverty alleviation is to achieve precise identification. In the previous relatively extensive poverty alleviation work, most of the statistics on the specific situation of the poor were based on estimates and inferences by grassroots cadres. The unclear base of the poor, inaccurate conditions, fraud and cheating directly caused poverty alleviation. The result of low work efficiency and poor results requires that the majority of rural grassroots party organizations have a high sense of responsibility and sense of responsibility in the process of implementing tasks, and make the identification and identification work meticulously and meticulously, so as to promote the precise poverty alleviation work. Promote implementation in place.

The task of precise assistance requires rural grassroots party organizations to play a more important role It is necessary to fully mobilize and give full play to the motivation and potential of rural grassroots party organizations and the majority of party members in order to further promote

the development of poverty alleviation work, and to give full play to the active role of rural grassroots party organizations in promoting rural social and economic development and safeguarding people's livelihood in order to achieve targeted poverty alleviation. The promotion and implementation of the policy lay a solid organizational foundation. The rural grassroots party organizations must completely realize the fundamental changes in their work styles, rigorously rectify the existing weak and sluggish styles, highlight the key points to play the role of leading and demonstrating contact with the masses, as a link and bridge, and serving the masses wholeheartedly. The rural party members must have a high level of orientation. The political consciousness and the strong ability to get rich are focused on building, to enhance its combat effectiveness and cohesion in an all-round way, and ultimately achieve the fundamental goal of helping the rural poor people to get rid of poverty and embark on the road to prosperity.

The task of precise management requires the rural grassroots party organizations to have strong competence at present, many practical problems and foreseeable challenges have been faced with the task of precision poverty alleviation. The cohesion between farmers and party organizations is insufficient, and there is a lack of connected interests and emotional bonds. Precision management is the basis and guarantee for the orderly development and execution of precision poverty alleviation. . At present, the precise management in the work of poverty alleviation includes not only the management of the basic information of poor households and the use of poverty assistance funds, but also the smoothing and sorting of the interest relationships of all parties in the precise poverty alleviation. Therefore, in reality under the circumstances, higher and more complete requirements are put forward for the professionalism and professional ability of rural grassroots party organizations and their party members and cadres.

2. The Basic Function Positioning Of Rural Grassroots Party Organization Construction in the Context of Targeted Poverty Alleviation

The core function of leadership in various work in rural areas. In the process of targeted poverty alleviation, if the working method of the rural party branch is not strong and the work style is not solid enough, it may cause the Party Central Committee's policies on targeted poverty alleviation work to be unable to be implemented and realized in rural areas. Therefore, rural grassroots party organizations must The rural party members are closely united around the party organization, play the role of the core of leadership, lead the rural party members, the ordinary people, and form a good situation of spreading help and leading the poor people to achieve the fundamental goal of leading the poor to get rid of poverty. Therefore, we must give full play to The leadership core function of rural grassroots party organizations serves as the prerequisite and key to the effective development of various rural tasks.

The function of getting rich in the specific tasks of poverty alleviation Poverty alleviation is the most arduous task that China faces in realizing the building of a well-off society in all respects. The biggest problem facing China is that there are still more than 50 million poor people in the vast rural areas. These people have been lifted out of poverty. The implementation of targeted poverty alleviation depends on the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation. The main task of targeted poverty alleviation is to vigorously enhance the "blood-making" function of poor rural areas, change the old methods and old models of poverty alleviation, and strive to realize that the past is funded by donations or grants. The "blood transfusion" model of poverty alleviation that is used to help poor people improve their ability to become rich. We should train, cultivate and enhance the ability of the poor in rural areas to make their own production and prosperity. Of course, we must

vigorously give full play to them. Only the traction and driving ability of the rural grassroots party organizations can promote the vigorous transformation of the poverty alleviation model.

The benefit expression function of speaking on behalf of the broad masses of farmers To be the representative of the fundamental interests of the broad masses of peasants, especially the poor in rural areas, is a manifestation of the value of rural grassroots party organizations. In the new era, the basic demands and interest aspirations of the peasant masses are more abundant than before, and their understanding and cognition of interests are more practical and diversified. Under the background of targeted poverty alleviation, the poor people have further increased their needs for medical care, education, culture, etc. on the basis of material satisfaction, which is precisely the embodiment of the country's implementation of targeted poverty alleviation.

3. Under the Background of Targeted Poverty Alleviation, There are Problems in The Construction of Rural Grassroots Party Organizations in Jilin Province

The credibility and influence of grassroots party organizations have declined with the development of the rural economy, the majority of farmers have a strong desire to improve their material living standards, and whether they can bring economic benefits to farmers has also become a requirement and standard for judging the party organization. In reality, due to various reasons, party members and cadres have not met the expected results of farmers, and the realization of farmers' poverty alleviation and prosperity or a gap with the actual requirements and wishes of farmers may lead to farmers' disappointment with party members and cadres, which may further increase their dissatisfaction with the party organization. Trust, therefore, if rural party members and cadres do not perform their exemplary vanguard role, it will inevitably affect the party's position and position in the minds of the peasants to a certain extent, and directly lead to the influence and weakening of grassroots party organizations.

The basic role and political functions of rural grassroots party organizations have weakened facing the new situation of social development in the new era and the new task of serving the people, some rural grassroots party organizations have obvious deficiencies in their own construction and governance. The combat effectiveness of grassroots party organizations is constantly being weakened. Due to the lack of theoretical foundation and the need for improvement in political literacy, there are situations in which you do not know where to start party building work. Party building work has changed from no one to no one. In recent years, through vigorous rectification and grasping of the work level of the party organizations in the late villages, although the overall level of work has been improved, the actual results have not been significant. From the perspective of governing ability, some rural grassroots party organizations still carry out their work in accordance with past experience and give orders to them. As a result, farmers cannot be effectively absorbed into the grassroots management team, and their sense of pioneering and innovation is weak, and they use old-fashioned management methods. , Making the participation in collective affairs not high.

Party members and cadres have weaker ability to get rich at present; some grassroots party organization leading cadres have a low level of education and are unable to play the role of "leader" in the face of such an important task as precision poverty alleviation. In addition, there are also situations where they can get along and deal with things easily. At present, the quality of the first secretaries selected by provinces, cities, and counties is uneven. Some first secretaries are to increase the experience of the grassroots and are not concerned about the responsibilities they should assume. The work is limited to condolences, visits, and gifts. Such traditional work has not

been able to change the original work thinking and work mode, proceeding from the actual situation, and from the perspective of consolidating the foundation of the grassroots party organization in poor villages, to promote the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation work.

The rural grassroots party organization system and mechanism are not sound. One is the incomplete management system. At present, although it is stipulated that when major issues and incidents occur, all the people should vote on the resolutions, but the current decision-making power is still in the hands of a few people, and democratic decision-making is superficial and formal. The second is that the supervision mechanism is not sound, although our country has promulgated it. Regarding the laws and regulations governing the supervision of basic-level party organizations and party members and cadres, there is a lack of effective specific guidelines, which leads to the phenomenon of lack of supervision. The third is the imperfect evaluation and evaluation system. Although the current basic-level party organization's evaluation mechanism has been established, the assessment of grassroots party organizations and cadres has yet to be confirmed. In the specific assessment practice, there are still problems of representation, one-sidedness, and mere formality.

4. Countermeasures and Suggestions to Strengthen the Construction of Rural Grassroots Party Organizations in Jilin Province under the Background of Targeted Poverty Alleviation

Strengthen the construction of grassroots party organizations. The organizational basis for targeted poverty alleviation is the grassroots party branch, and a vigorous and combative grassroots party branch is the fundamental factor that promotes the sustainable development of the vast rural areas, especially the poor villages. The party branch has the core force and cohesion to achieve the goal of targeted poverty alleviation and targeted poverty alleviation faster and more steadily. The first is to optimize the setting of basic-level party organizations to focus on the goal of precise poverty alleviation, break through the traditional party organization model with the principles of conducive work development, resource integration, and radiation drive, and mobilize party organizations with neighboring regions and similar industries, and party organizations in resident enterprises. Public enterprise party organizations and other poor villages where agricultural products and labor resources are relatively concentrated have been paired and co-constructed to promote resource integration and interaction, and actively promote the form of industrial joint construction, in terms of organizational construction, party member training, industrial development, labor export, and information resources. Jointly build with other parties to broaden the way of rural development. The second is to select and match the leadership team of the grassroots party organization. An excellent party branch is an important foundation for good results in the battle of fortitudes, and a strong and powerful leadership team is cultivated by an excellent party branch, and branch secretaries are also cultivated by the leadership team. Therefore, the leadership team must be able to meet the requirements of precise poverty alleviation work, and conduct a thorough investigation of the basic situation of all poor village teams that have established files, especially the backbone of the "two committees", and establish detailed basic information files; and the lack of work ability, Strengthen the education and guidance of the groups that are not harmonious, adjust the disharmony, select and match the leadership groups of the grass-roots party organizations with insufficient capabilities, and effectively enhance the cohesion and combat effectiveness of the grass-roots party organization's leadership group. The third is to strengthen grassroots party building to solve weak problems. According to the actual situation, we will focus on rectifying the weak and scattered party organizations in rural areas, especially those

that are both poor and weak. It is necessary to take into account the different situations of each village, adhere to the principle of one strategy for each village, and centralized management according to different types of guidance. It has not produced actual results for the actual existence of team cadres that are not united and dismantled each other, party members and cadres do not act, etc., relying on policies, and targeted poverty alleviation. As well as the weakening of the role of the party organization, we must focus on handling and solving problems, and we must highlight the hierarchical role of leading cadres to rectify. Leaders at higher levels and cadres at lower levels lead the implementation, and work groups at the grassroots level are stationed and the first secretary is selected. We will continue to vigorously do a good job in the rectification and management of weak and scattered grassroots party organizations in rural areas.

Strengthen the construction of party members and cadres strengthening the construction of rural grass-roots party members and cadres is a key link in strengthening the construction of rural grass-roots party organizations. Through continuous strengthening of targeted poverty alleviation, the strength of township cadres, poverty alleviation teams, first secretaries, village party branch secretaries, rural party members, and professional and technical personnel Only by doing a good job and building a strong six teams can we help the targeted poverty alleviation and escort the realization of comprehensive and high-quality targeted poverty alleviation. The first is the team of township cadres. It is necessary to continuously supplement and improve the construction of the township cadre team, establish a responsibility system for poverty alleviation with the leadership of the township party and government team to package films, and the agency cadres to package the village, and select party members and cadres with strong working ability and rich work experience to station in poor villages to ensure that the front line fights poverty alleviation The contingent of attacking cadres is strong and strong. Township party committees should include the work of party building to promote poverty alleviation as a normalized discussion topic, consolidate the work responsibilities of party building to promote poverty alleviation, strengthen the guidance of rural grassroots party organization construction, and strengthen the "two committees" main cadres and villagers. Education, training and standardized management of party members and cadres at the highest level. The second is the poverty alleviation work team. Increase the intensity of dispatching precise assistance staff, and continue to supplement and expand the strength of the work team in the village. The village-based poverty alleviation work team must be able to accurately determine the objects that need assistance, grasp the actual needs of poor villages and households in detail, rationally think about and scientifically analyze the external and internal causes of poverty, and make detailed formulations that are accurate to the village and destination. The precise assistance methods and measures for households must be clear and clear, and the specific assistance measures and methods must be precise. The third is the first secretary team. Further establish and improve the work management and performance evaluation related methods of the first secretary in the village, and further clarify the content and requirements of the first secretary in the village, such as the duties and tasks, assessment, rewards and punishments. Strictly manage and supervise daily work, establish the work attendance of the village team members and the first secretary in the village, and integrate the annual assessment into the daily attendance and specific work development. Through various forms and methods such as targeted spot check, special supervision, and random spot check, we can grasp the relevant situation of the first secretary in the village to perform his duties. All dispatched units are required to arrange the work of the first secretary in a reasonable manner, and they must not be allowed to return to their units to undertake other tasks during the work in the village. The fourth is the team of village branch secretaries. Regarding the management of the team of village branch secretaries, we carefully investigated the basic situation of the party organization

secretaries in the poor villages where the files were established, and carried out investigations on the specific conditions of the work. Supervise and rectify within a time limit, criticize and educate and help improve those village party organization secretaries who are assessed as "basically competent" at work; resolutely replace the village party organization secretaries who are assessed as "incompetent". The fifth is the team of rural party members. In the face of the current problems in the vast rural areas, especially in the rural poor villages, the aging of the party members and the weak ability to take the lead in getting rich from poverty. When selecting and developing party members, we must pay special attention to the rich experts in rural areas, young farmers, and veterans. , Return to their hometowns for entrepreneurship and employment, these people who have the ability to take the lead in getting rich, strive to develop a larger number of young people to actively join the party organization, actively provide various guarantees in terms of policies and conditions, and encourage party members to take the lead in establishing professional farmer cooperatives, family farms, and developing Rural e-commerce platform, and relying on this carrier to actively promote online sales of rural characteristic industries. Sixth is a team of professional and technical personnel. Targeted poverty alleviation requires that every poor village must combine its own actual situation to plan and organize industrial projects suitable for the actual situation of the villagers. After these industrial projects are successfully launched under the leadership of rural grassroots party organizations, they urgently need relevant professional and technical personnel to promote Landed industries generate economic benefits and increase the income of the people.

Improve institutional mechanisms to ensure that rural grassroots party organizations play the leading role in targeted poverty alleviation, the key issue lies in the construction of related supporting systems. At present, some progress has been made in the construction of the rural grassroots party organization system. However, in the face of the new normal of economic and social development of targeted poverty alleviation and targeted poverty alleviation, there are still some situations in which the system construction does not meet the needs of the development of the situation. It is necessary to promote the targeted poverty alleviation vividly. Further improve and perfect in practice. One is to optimize the organization and operation system. The operating system of rural grassroots party organizations covers a series of specific systems including organizational responsibilities, political life within the party, party member education and management, and democratic centralism. If rural grassroots party organizations want to operate more effectively, they must further optimize and strengthen the system in order to play their due role in targeted poverty alleviation. The second is to innovate the system of contacting the masses. Serving the vast rural poor people is an important task in the construction of rural grassroots party organizations. The implementation of the system for party members and cadres to contact the masses is an important system guarantee for the implementation of the various tasks of serving the poor. The third is to strengthen the democratic system within the party. Under the new development situation in the new era, the degree of democratic construction within the rural party is related to the overall situation of precision poverty alleviation. It is necessary to standardize and strengthen the construction of democratic elections, decision-making, supervision and other related systems, and continue to strengthen adjustments to these systems and the core of precision poverty alleviation. The degree of relevance of the essentials. The fourth is to strengthen the assessment and incentive system. Emphasize the focus of targeted poverty alleviation and targeted poverty alleviation work into the assessment scope of the leadership team of rural grassroots party organizations and the main target responsibilities of the "two committees", formulate specific assessment rules, and increase the weight of the assessment. And pay attention to the application of the results of the assessment in the rewards and punishments of cadres, selection and appointment, and as an important reference basis

for the evaluation of advanced and outstanding selection, in the precision poverty alleviation work, the focus is on inspection and selection of cadres, and under the same conditions, priority is given to promotion in the poverty alleviation work Secretaries of rural party organizations and party members and cadres who have made outstanding achievements. The fifth is to innovate the integrity and poverty alleviation system. Targeted poverty alleviation and targeted poverty alleviation are related to the comprehensive construction of a well-off society and the poverty alleviation of the poor. The rural grassroots party organizations must firmly put discipline in the first place and strictly abide by the discipline of clean poverty alleviation. The integrity commitment system for the use of funds for poverty alleviation projects must be established. Party members and leading cadres must sign a commitment to integrity and poverty alleviation to strengthen the risk protection of targeted poverty alleviation; vigorously implement the integrity evaluation system for the poor, whether it is the advancement of poverty alleviation work or the acceptance of the effect of poverty alleviation, The poor people must be given integrity evaluations to ensure that targeted poverty alleviation and integrity evaluation are promoted simultaneously; a system of integrity evaluation councillors must be established for the poor.

Strengthen the collective economy in advancing targeted poverty alleviation; an important task of rural grassroots party organizations is to strengthen the rural collective economy. This is the fundamental way to achieve targeted poverty alleviation and the material basis for the broad masses of poor people to become rich and increase income. One is to revitalize collective assets to "activate blood." All collective assets must be thoroughly cleaned up, registered, and registered, and the existing collective assets must be revitalized to the greatest extent and the rate of return on assets must be maximized by adopting methods such as cooperative operations, share operations, and lease operations. An effective way to revitalize collective assets is to actively build a trading platform for rural collective operating construction land, with village-level collective ownership as the main body, and implementing a series of legal procedures for village collective operating construction land under the premise of meeting the prescribed use. Regardless of whether it is leasing, buying shares, or transferring or transferring, the land income obtained can be used by the village collective organization for the development and growth of the collective economy; at the same time, the village collective economic organization can be quantified to poor households by discounting shares, so that they can get the corresponding Economic development gains. The second is to develop the "blood" of advantageous industries. Industry is the core of the growth of the village-level collective economy. In terms of industrial development, each poverty-stricken village has different village conditions and different advantageous conditions. Based on its own location, geography, resources and other advantages, it is necessary to develop a targeted collective economy suitable for the actual village of the village. Focus on villages with obvious geographical advantages, villages with good agricultural foundations, villages with abundant natural resources, and villages with advantages of temporary opportunities. The third is to increase policy support for "blood transfusion." There are no more than three reasons for the weakness of the rural collective economy: lack of funds, lack of technology, and lack of guidance. In response to the problem of lack of funds, it is necessary to gradually establish a special fund for the development of collective economy at the village level, integrate various departments to support agriculture and benefit farmers, and adopt discounts, rewards, subsidies and other methods to provide support. In accordance with relevant national tax policies and regulations, enterprises should be allowed to enjoy relevant taxes in accordance with the law. Reduction and exemption policies: The resident banks of the state-owned "four major banks", rural credit unions, and village banks must provide credit tilt, and provide sufficient financial support to village collective economic development

projects with good industrial prospects and large potential benefits. In response to the problem of lack of technology, we can try to encourage the entry of social and private capital without changing the basic nature of the village-level collective economy, and use technology to drive the village's collective economy to gradually develop and grow.

Conclusion: Poverty alleviation is an important guarantee for building a well-off society in an all-round way. Targeted poverty alleviation is a new concept in the field of poverty alleviation. The role of rural grassroots party organizations and the majority of rural party members in the battle fortress and pioneering role in precision poverty alleviation is important to the rural society and economy. The development and consolidation of grassroots political power are of great practical significance. Paying attention to party building in rural areas is an inherent requirement to consolidate the foundation of the party's governance, an important measure to test the effectiveness of party style building, and an urgent need to win the battle for poverty alleviation.

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