

## **Investigation report on the current situation of three rural areas in Quzhou County**

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**Abstract:** China is an ancient agricultural country. Farmers are the mainstay of the Chinese population. Agriculture is the foundation of the national economy. Rural stability is the key to social stability. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that in order to implement the strategy of revitalizing the countryside, we must always solve the problem of agriculture, rural areas and farmers as the top priority of the party's work. This paper investigates the situation of agriculture, rural areas and farmers in Quzhou County through the investigation and study of the three rural areas in Quzhou County, and analyzes the status quo and gives the solutions and suggestions.

### **1. The Background of Research**

In order to deeply understand Xi Jinping's three rural thoughts, the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, and experience the three rural issues, understand the living conditions of farmers in Quzhou County, rural development and the status of agricultural production, we conduct a survey of Quzhou County to get relevant information. Quzhou County has developed rapidly in terms of people's livelihood, agriculture and culture. It has taken the lead in entering the ranks of provincial-level beautiful villages. It has been rated as a provincial and municipal civilized village and advanced unit.

### **2. Research on the status quo of three rural areas in Quzhou County**

#### **2.1 Agricultural development in Quzhou County**

Extending the agricultural industrial chain, increasing the added value of agricultural products, allowing farmers to fully enjoy the value-added income of the entire chain of agricultural production, focusing on the development of high value-added, high-quality agricultural products, improving the overall quality, efficiency and competition of agriculture. They are the inevitable choice to promote agricultural efficiency and increase farmers' income.

We investigated the sales of corn, wheat, grapes and other agricultural products in Quzhou County and found that the sales price of wheat and corn is lower than the national average wholesale price, and the sales price of grapes is far lower than the national average. The research found that the industrial chain of agricultural products is too short. The farmer directly sell the agricultural products to the purchaser. The purchaser then earn a large amount of intermediate price difference to the retail enterprise at the wholesale price, while the farmers would not be able to obtain more profits. The huge price difference for grapes is because grapes require higher and more demanding treatments such as cold chain transportation during the transportation and sales of middlemen, which leads farmers to sell at a low price, and the wholesale price has turned a lot in the market.

We find that strengthening agricultural products industry is the main way to extend the agricultural industrial chain through researching relevant data. First of all, agricultural products should be market-oriented, based on the advantages and characteristics of resources, and taking the agricultural product processing industry as the guide, we will focus on building the industrial chain and value chain, further enriching the varieties, improving the quality, creating brands and

increasing the added value of agricultural products. Second, speeding up the development of primary processing of agricultural products. We should support farmers and farmers cooperatives to improve storage, preservation, drying, cleaning and grading, packaging and other facilities and equipment in order to reduce post-natal losses. Third, improving the level of intensive processing of agricultural products. We should build a batch of agricultural product processing technology integration bases, increase the integration of biological, information and other technologies, develop new energy and new products, and continuously tap the potential of agricultural products processing and expand the value-added space.

### 2.2 The rural area development in Quzhou County

The infrastructure of Quzhou is quite perfect. The village appearance is very simple and beautiful, and the public facilities are perfect. Apart from the village committee building in the center of the village, the grand stage next to the building and the cultural activity center, there is also a free nursing home. By consulting relevant materials, we learned that this village has a kindergarten which covers an area of 20 mu and invests 5 million yuan and a standardized primary school covering an area of 26 mu and investing 10 million yuan .The standardized primary schools have attracted residents from surrounding villages to study. In terms of public culture and education, there is also a quaint building in the village, a painting and calligraphy institute for teaching children's calligraphy and traditional culture. Near the painting and calligraphy institute is a village history museum and a small science and technology institute transformed from old buildings, which can be visited.

Quzhou County invested more than four million yuan to build five garbage resource utilization stations, using organic waste efficient microbial processor or solar waste room treatment technology to organic waste. It turns into organic fertilizer and returns to the field directly. Each garbage resource utilization station can handle domestic garbage in ten nearby villages, change the problems of garbage moving and secondary pollution, and create a new era of rural garbage disposal.

### 2.3 The farmer development in Quzhou County

The basic life cost of the peasants is gradually increasing. We reviewed the relevant data of the National Bureau of Statistics, and compared the income of the farmer's household with the per capita disposable income of rural residents in Quzhou County and the per capita disposable income of rural residents in Handan City.

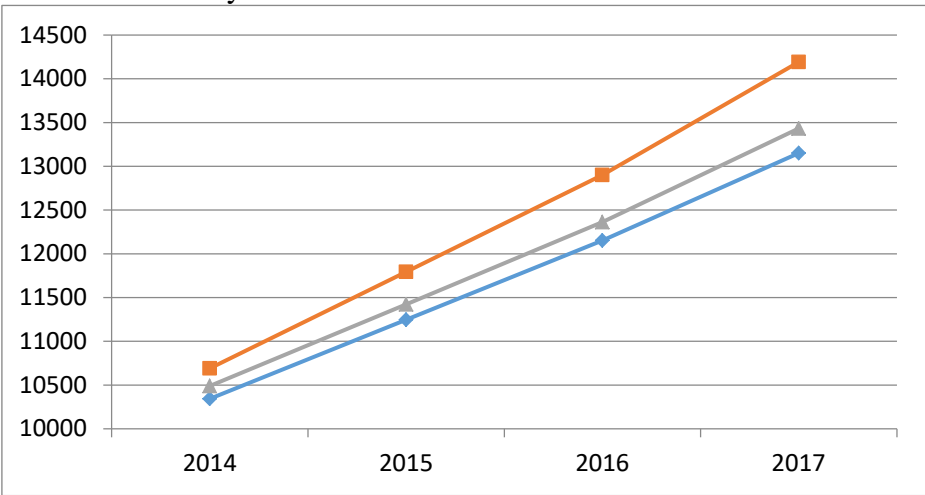


Fig.1 The basic life cost of the peasants

The yellow line represents the per capita disposable income of rural residents in Quzhou County, the gray line represents the per capita disposable income of rural residents, and the blue line represents the per capita disposable income of rural residents in Handan City.

We obtained the per capita disposable income of rural residents in Quzhou County through the Bengbu City Bureau of Statistics. We found that the average value in the past four years was

12,393.75 yuan, but the average income of individual farmers was lower than this value. The reasons for the low average income of these individual farmers are mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, the farmers are older, the labor efficiency is low, affecting the yield at harvest; Second, there is no timely prevention of pests and diseases. Third, the purchase price of agricultural products is too low, and direct sales of raw materials make middlemen earn a lot of difference. Therefore, we should increase the number of links after the harvest of raw materials, extend the agricultural industrial chain, and increase the added value of products, and bring income growth to farmers.

### **3. The suggestions on the Three Rural Issues in Quzhou County**

#### **3.1 Strengthen the ability of farmers to increase their income.**

Quzhou County should enrich its economic crop varieties to slow down competition and achieve a win-win situation. At the same time, the industrial chain should be extended to enhance the added value and deep processing level of products, thereby improving economic efficiency. For example, the wine industry can be jointly developed on the basis of the original grape industry; the facilities and equipment conditions for harvesting, storage and preservation of agricultural products can be improved, and post-natal losses can be reduced. At the same time, the village should give full play to the role of science and technology small hospitals, popularize planting knowledge for farmers, introduce more advanced technologies and equipment, promote more scientific and efficient production and harvesting methods, and promote income. As a beautiful village in Hebei Province, Quzhou County can also consider the development of rural tourism and holiday industry, and combine the grape planting industry to promote the development of many enterprises.

#### **3.2 Accelerate the pace of agricultural development.**

Quzhou County should change from the irrigation method of flood irrigation to the water-saving and environmentally-friendly irrigation method of drip irrigation water and fertilizer integration or micro-spraying water and fertilizer integration as soon as possible. Otherwise, the shortage of water resources will hinder the development of agriculture. At the same time, the village should timely adjust the planting structure according to the adjustment of policies to fully adapt to the needs of the country and develop better and faster.

#### **3.3 Guarantee the stability of rural development.**

Only basic living conditions are indispensable, the rural areas can develop healthily and steadily. The rural areas should make rational use and increase the natural resource base, which underpins ecological resistance and economic growth. For example, rural areas open natural gas as soon as possible, and vigorously develop environmentally friendly energy. The way of burning coal is not only high in consumption and low in efficiency, but also causes serious soot-type air pollution with acid rain, sulfur dioxide and soot as the main hazard, bringing about the greenhouse effect. Adhere to resource development and conservation, we should put conservation first, overcome various waste phenomena, and improve resource utilization efficiency. It is necessary to comprehensively utilize resources, strengthen pollution control, plant trees and grass, do a good job in soil and water conservation, combat desertification, improve the ecological environment, and ensure long-term stable development of the countryside.

### **4. Conclusion**

The issue of agriculture, rural areas and farmers is the fundamental problem of China's socialist economic construction and development. With the implementation and gradual deepening of China's rural economic system reform, China's agricultural production, rural economy and peasant life have undergone tremendous changes.

In recent years, the per capita income of farmers in the country has been growing steadily, the income gap between urban and rural residents has widened, and the transfer of rural labor has been

difficult. The total grain output of the country has been paralyzed on the security warning line. The issue of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" in today's society is particularly important. Especially after joining the WTO, the environment has changed and the market has opened up. It is more urgent and important to solve the "three rural issues". Agriculture is the foundation of the national economy. The problems of agriculture, rural areas and peasants have always been the main problems of the Chinese revolution and construction. In the 21st century, the issue of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" has become a major problem in the success of China's modernization. In the certain historical period of the new century, the issue of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" will still be related to the success of China's modernization construction, and whether the people of the whole country can synchronize. The core issue of entering a well-off society and a wealthy society.

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