

The county practice of rural human settlement environment improvement in the Central Plains Agricultural area——Take S County of Henan Province as an example

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ABSTRACT

The Report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed that the improvement of rural living environment, the construction is based on the beautiful countryside, is an important task to comprehensively promote the rural revitalization strategy. In recent years, the Chinese government has continued to attach great importance to the governance of rural living environment, and introduced a series of policies and measures on the improvement of rural living environment, and achieved remarkable results. However, the overall quality of the rural living environment is not high, and there are still some prominent shortcomings in the renovation, which is also an urgent problem that the government departments need to solve. This paper in Henan rural revitalization demonstration leading county S county living environment regulation as the research object, in accordance with the "theoretical analysis-situation analysis-cause analysis-optimization Suggestions", tease out the S county of rural living environment regulation, and in practical comb represented by S county rural environment governance dilemma, on the basis of explore S county rural residential environment governance process existing experience and existing problems, put forward scientific and reasonable coping strategies, in order to S county and its similar development level of the central plains traditional agricultural rural environment governance work to provide certain reference and reference.

KEYWORDS

rural areas; living environment; remediation

1 The realistic background of the current rural living environment remediation

As a tough battle for rural revitalization, the improvement of rural living environment is related to the quality and quality of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, the sense of gain and happiness of farmers, and the civilization and harmony of rural society. Only by fighting this tough battle can we make a good start for the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy. Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has attached great importance to the improvement of rural living environment. Every time he visits the rural area, the General Secretary will carefully examine the appearance of the village and make important instructions and instructions on the improvement of rural living environment for a number of times. Lou Yangsheng, Party secretary of Henan Province, stressed the need to continue to improve the rural living environment, improve the level of public services, and better retain the nostalgia of "hometown Henan". S county has a total population of 1.4 million, among which the rural population reaches 1.237 million, which is one of the counties with the largest

population density in Henan Province. As one of the 30 demonstration and leading counties of rural revitalization in Henan Province, S County insists on taking the lead, exploring and practicing, and taking the lead in making breakthroughs.

2 S County to promote the practice and exploration of rural living environment governance

Since the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, In accordance with the general requirements of the rural revitalization strategy, Focusing on the toilet revolution, rural household garbage treatment, domestic sewage treatment, and the improvement of village appearance, Formulated and issued the Implementation Plan of Rural Living Environment, Driven by the comprehensive reform of rural household waste management, With the comprehensive improvement of rural collective construction land as the guarantee, Full-time, all-region, comprehensive centralized improvement of rural living environment, Strive to strengthen the weak points that affect the quality of life of the farmers, We will continue to improve the rural living environment, We will make every effort to create a new model for improving the rural living environment.

2.1 Establish the system concept, so that the environmental remediation and key breakthrough organic connection

First, we will steadily promote the toilet revolution in rural areas. With the main principle of "quantity follows the quality, progress follows the prescription", we fully respect the will of the masses, and is willing to make all changes to ensure that one household installation, one successful household and use one household. We have established a sound guarantee mechanism for toilet improvement, implemented regular management of household toilets, eliminated the stock and controlled the increase, and completed a total of 135,000 toilets. Second, we will accelerate the treatment of rural domestic sewage. In accordance with the principle of "coordinating urban and rural areas, promoting in batches, paying equal attention to construction and management, and long-term operation", we will consolidate local responsibilities, strengthen policy guarantees, and strengthen weak links in sewage treatment in towns and townships. By the end of 2023, towns and townships will basically have all domestic sewage treatment facilities. Third, we will comprehensively improve the management level of rural household waste. We actively explored the reform of the payment system for rural garbage collection and transportation, innovated the forms of payment by household, payment by person, person and land, payment + voluntary work, formed an operation mode of "household classification, village collection, township transfer, and county treatment", and increased the monthly volume of rural garbage clearance by 80%. Fourth, actively promote the overall improvement of the village appearance. Implement the action of "one house into four gardens", and transform the vacant land, corner, abandoned land and vacant homestead in front and back of farmers' houses into gardens, gardens, vegetable gardens and orchards, so as to effectively improve the living environment.

2.2 Focus on long-term promotion, and deeply integrate environmental remediation with normal work

First, we will ensure long-term progress in the work system. Formulated and issued the Implementation Plan of S County, Four Modernization and Five Beauty and Rural Living

Environment Improvement and Upgrading, and special teams were set up for work. Second, combined with the comprehensive land consolidation of the whole region, the "three demolition" actions of demolition, demolition and waste. After renovation, all land reclamation indicators, except for key projects and rural revitalization, are included in the platform transaction; third, ensure the long-term promotion from the capital investment. Innovate the investment mechanism for the improvement of rural living environment, on the basis of in-depth analysis of the needs of the masses and the development situation, explore seven modes of "project competition, financial allocation, village expenditure, farmer payment, social financing, government subsidy and index exchange", and raise more than 300 million yuan annually, effectively solving the capital bottleneck in the improvement of rural living environment. Fourth, from the assessment mechanism to ensure the long-term promotion. A "S county rural living environment rewards and punishment mechanism trial opinion", the living environment regulation "day, week comparison, review, general" mechanism, held a monthly "cadre ability improve style change" and head work exchange, the implementation of the "red and black flag" system, to strictly improve the county rural living environment regulation refinement level.

2.3 Smooth a virtuous cycle, so that environmental remediation and industrial development promote mutual progress

Vigorously develop "one township and one production", build the Aixiang slope through ditch renovation; clean up the roadside, pit and village to build Aixiang village; clear the vacant homestead, realizing the effect of rural living environment improvement, village collective economic development and continuous income increase of the masses. Relying on the results of pit and pond management, the three-dimensional breeding of "fish-lotus root", "fish-mulberry (economic forest)", "fish-Chinese medicinal medicine" and "168" ecological cycle and efficient aquaculture mode are adopted to promote the standardized, large-scale and industrialized development of pit and pond breeding. According to "each administrative villages planting a high economic benefit of tree species, new more than 10000 plant seedlings" standard, the county 22 villages and towns (street) of rural idle homestead, waste pits, corner, idle and wai village forest greening, to change ecological environment and increase economic income "win-win" good effect. We will build boutique villages, spots and homestays for rural tourism, develop special tourism projects and agricultural products, and promote the employment of farmers, the sales of local agricultural products and the development and growth of village collective economy.

2.4 Stimulate the main power, so that environmental remediation and rural civilization complement each other

Combining the reality of the village, adjust measures to local conditions, using old buildings, churches, factories, construction of rural revitalization of the lecture hall, village culture hall, family dinner center, day care center, children after class, provide left-behind old people, children gu service, enrich the cultural life, regularly carry out theme education propaganda, culture to the countryside. Establish the villagers' council for improving the rural living environment, give full play to the exemplary and leading role of Party members, cadres and rural talents, and implement the red and black list of environmental sanitation and points exchange systems, so as to drive the villagers to change their ideas and habits with the people and things around them. Environmental improvement has been incorporated into the new village rules and regulations, the policy of "five packages in front of the door" has been implemented, and the activities of "creating village songs and having family instructions" have been carried out. A series of theme activities, such as beautiful

courtyards, party member demonstration households, star-level civilized households, as well as county-level unit joint construction, small hand holding big hand village cleaning line, to guide the masses to be their own "administrators".

3 There are problems in the rural living environment improvement in S County

3.1 The effect of remediation is difficult to maintain

Movement governance thinking leads to the short-sighted behavior goals of county-level governments, lack of systematic analysis of problems, and often choose decentralized governance and short-term governance, resulting in a great discount in the remediation effect. In practice, all the specific work for the improvement of living environment in each township is issued by the superior according to the levels of provinces, cities, counties and villages. Most of them have no long-term planning, just to cope with phased inspection and supervision and assessment, and lack of follow-up long-term maintenance. In the actual governance process, many departments, in order to avoid accountability, but also to highlight their advantages in the competition, turn "compaction responsibility" into "compaction task", and the accountability of the superior is greater than support and guidance, making the grassroots tired.

3.2 Governance mode is not scientific enough

The improvement of agriculture-related ecological environment in counties involves many departments, but there is no subordinate relationship between various departments, and the linkage and cooperation is not close enough, so it is difficult to play the joint force of remediation. In the process of rural domestic sewage treatment, garbage disposal or toilet revolution, functions involve many departments, different investment subjects, construction contents, implementation standards and policy understanding; after completion, some places have no supporting sewage collection pipe network, and lack of management and maintenance team and funds, resulting in some facilities cannot operate normally and become "sunshine" and "not enough to eat" projects. When the "toilet revolution" was implemented in rural areas, although the toilet revolution and the integrated treatment mode of domestic sewage had been explored in S County, they were not well promoted. The reason is that there is a dislocation between the supply and demand of infrastructure and the lack of technical adaptation.

3.3 The investment gap of management funds is large

At present, there is a shortage of funds in the improvement of rural living environment in S County, which leads to the difficulty to implement a lot of work and affects the smooth progress of rural living environment improvement. The weak foundation of rural public infrastructure and the lack of corresponding management funds cause the problem of "reconstruction and light management" in the rural living environment improvement work is very prominent. Rural living environment regulation is a need for a long time investment system engineering, involved in all aspects of beautiful rural construction, due to the limited financial resources at the county level, the superior subsidies for rural living environment, and rural living environment renovation work point more wide, due to the lack of sufficient financial support, it is difficult to promote rural living environment renovation work in practice. At the same time, due to the "pepper" type of capital investment mode, the construction of rural living environment facilities lags behind, can not achieve the expected effect.

3.4 Insufficient participation of the farmers

Influenced by cultural traditions and educational level, some farmers do not have a sufficient understanding of the close relationship between environmental protection and daily production and life. The improvement of rural living environment in China is carried out late, and farmers still have a weak awareness of environmental protection and have not formed a good awareness of environmental health. In the process of rural living environment improvement, the participation of farmers is not high, and farmers' sense of gain is not strong. The overall situation of "cadres do, the masses look" appears, and they fall into the dilemma of the more national resources input and the weaker the sense of identity of farmers. Some people think it is a matter of the government, while others think it is a matter of face. They do not care, fail to ask or participate. They lack effective measures to guide the people to change their concept of production and life and bad living habits. The subject consciousness of the masses needs to be strengthened.

4 Countermeasures and Suggestions on rural living environment improvement in S County

4.1 Improve the long-term management mechanism

First, we will establish a long-term management and protection mechanism for environmental remediation. S County should follow the principles of urban-rural integration, equal emphasis on construction and management, relying on the masses and multi-party coordination, and accelerate the construction of a long-term management and protection mechanism for a rural living environment consistent with rural reality, supported by farmers and effective operation by means of detailed responsibility decomposition, strict management and protection standards, and strengthening supervision and assessment. Second, we will establish and improve relevant laws and regulations. In order to do a good job in improving the rural living environment, we must also improve the relevant laws and regulations of the rural living environment, so that the rural living environment improvement work is carried out according to law.

4.2 Carry out remediation in a scientific and systematic way

The improvement of rural living environment is a systematic project. We should think carefully, consider the overall situation, and put planning first. We should not act with subjective intention and enthusiasm, and we should not "cure the problem". One is to scientific preparation and strictly implement the village planning, the village living environment of production, living, ecological space activities such as scientific and reasonable layout, according to the village one pin, village a rhyme, village a landscape design, reflect different village characteristics, cannot make "one size fits all", copy the model of other areas. Second, the selection of scientific and appropriate remediation mode. Learn from and practice the scientific and systematic ideas, ideas and methods of "ten million project", take measures according to local conditions, determine a scientific and appropriate remediation mode, strengthen the support of technical and talent team, establish and optimize the coordination mechanism of departments, and ensure the smooth connection of policies between various departments.

4.3 Establish a diversified capital investment mechanism

First, we will expand channels for capital investment, use financial funds to leverage social capital, guide financial capital, village collectives and farmers to invest and work, and explore

effective forms of social donations. The introduction of PPP investment mode to reduce the government, and use the advanced technology and management of social capital. Second is to improve the use efficiency of special funds, the financial ability nervous situation in a short period of time to change, actively explore lower cost living environment regulation technology, determine regional priority and key link, guide incentive village collective, agricultural production and operation, veterans for rural living environment specific project implementation and operation service, establish and improve the financial funds guide function performance evaluation mechanism.

4.4 Enhance farmers' awareness of participation

Rural living environment regulation, the masses is the main body, is also the ultimate beneficiaries, to find ways to stimulate peasants to rural living environment management of endogenous power, arouse the enthusiasm of the masses to participate in, help the villagers set up the correct concept of ecological environment, and make full use of good number of radio and television, Internet, WeChat public, and other media, to open rural garbage disposal knowledge propaganda column, issued by the initiative, distributing publicity materials, held the form of public like, extensive publicity and popularization of rural environmental health, efforts to create a everyone love environment, everyone hygiene good atmosphere.

5 Epilogue

S county is not only a big agricultural county, is also a populous county, in the current living environment regulation, has made some achievements, such as improving rural infrastructure, rural living garbage gradually, rural sanitation toilet basic popularization, rural living environment improvement has entered the process of an orderly, and find out a set of more applicable rural living environment regulation mode, but there are many problems to be solved, rural residential environment governance is not a short period of time can completely complete the task, but a long-term, complex project, need to persevere, for a long time for work.

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