

The Internal Logical Relations of the Predicament of "Three Modernizations" of Village-level Party Organizations

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Abstract: Village-level Party organizations are the bridge and link between the Party and the peasants, and the Battle Fortress of the Party in the grass-roots organizations of rural society. Only through the village-level Party organizations can the work of the Party be truly carried out. The coordinated development of "three modernizations" is still facing many difficulties. It is necessary to further promote the coordinated development of "three modernizations" from the aspects of strengthening publicity and education, promoting system innovation, strengthening project grasp and improving land intensive mechanism. Fundamentally speaking, it is an important organizational cell and ruling foundation of the party's governance. The path to break through the predicament should be to find a balance between the macroeconomic development goals and the behavior choices of the micromarket entities. The clearness of rural property rights and the cultivation of market entities are comprehensive and systematic theoretical and practical responses to dilemmas. Therefore, strengthening the building of the party's rural grassroots organizations is an important part and component of strengthening the party's advanced nature and strengthening the party's ability to govern.

1. Introduction

The rural economic structure and social structure, the mode of production and operation, and the mechanism of rural governance have undergone profound changes, especially the development of rural democratic politics and villagers' autonomy, which has gradually broken the traditional model of the integration of Party and government in rural areas [1]. Actively exploring the coordinated development of "three modernizations" without sacrificing agriculture and food, ecology and environment is the core task of construction, the need to accelerate development and achieve the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way in synchronization with the whole country [2]. The coordinated development of "three modernizations" is the continuation and development of the overall planning of urban and rural development strategy, which further clarifies the direction and goal of building a new type of relationship between workers, peasants and urban and rural areas. These important ideas are not only the planning and description of the coordinated development process and prospects of the "three modernizations", but also the highly summary and summary of the coordinated development of the "three modernizations". A stable and effective guarantee mechanism for the operation of village-level organizations has been established, which provides a system guarantee for alleviating the difficulties in the operation of village-level organizations. The goal of "standardized management, improved treatment and guaranteed operation" has been basically achieved, and remarkable results have been achieved [3]. According to the new situations and new problems faced by grassroots party organizations, we will adjust organizational settings, improve working methods, innovate activities, expand coverage, enhance cohesiveness, and enable grassroots party organizations to closely engage the masses and give full play to their role. This points out the direction for the construction of the grassroots organizations of the rural party. Taking the socialist core value system as the core, advocating harmony and pursuing harmony as the value orientation, integrating ideas, thinking methods and behavioral norms, it is advanced, The inclusive, modern and national ideological and cultural system provides ideological and moral foundation and spiritual motivation support for social harmony [4].

The Party's principles and policies in rural areas should be implemented through village-level

Party organizations. Effective leadership of village-level Party organizations is indispensable to the development of rural economy, society and culture. Specifically speaking, rural communities should strengthen the inherent functions of their political parties, such as social integration, political mobilization, interest expression and service provision, so as to accumulate ruling resources, consolidate the party's position in the countryside and promote the healthy development of villagers' autonomy [5]. The great practice of building a new socialist countryside, on the one hand, provides a vast space and stage for the full play of the role of village-level Party organizations and the display of their talents, on the other hand, it also puts forward new requirements for village-level Party organizations [6]. At the same time, with the deepening of reform and opening up and the establishment of market economy, some Western cultural trends of thought, values and lifestyles followed. In the period of accelerated social transformation in China, the construction of socialist harmonious culture is facing challenges and difficulties brought by globalization, diversification and marketization [7]. Vigorously develop the information industry and take advantage of informatization, and establish a new type of town with a beautiful environment and harmonious society that is suitable for production, livable and conducive to entrepreneurship, so that the rural population can truly integrate into the city. New urbanization that creates favorable conditions for agricultural modernization and industrialization. Emerging economic organizations have emerged in abundance, peasants' ideas have become more open, population movements have broken the inherent structure of society, and rural governance has faced breakthroughs and transformations, which have led to the emergence of some of the party's basic structure, functional systems and construction in rural areas. New problems, new situations, new contradictions. Actively explore the effective role of the core role of village-level party organizations in the new situation, resolve various contradictions and problems, and have achieved some important experience [8].

2. Countermeasure to Promote the Harmonious Development of "Three Modernizations"

In the coordinated development of "three modernizations", agricultural modernization is the foundation, industrialization is the leading factor, and urbanization is the support. The basis of coordinated development of "three modernizations" lies in development, with emphasis on coordination. Through the work of villagers' self-governing organizations, the Party's principles and policies and the intentions of village Party organizations will be transformed into conscious actions of the masses, so that village committees can carry out their work independently and responsibly. The village Party organization manages the important affairs of direction, while the village committee manages the specific affairs, which is the accurate positioning of the basic functions of the village Party organization. Maintain and develop the vital interests of the broad masses of farmers. Therefore, only by strengthening the construction of village-level Party organizations and proceeding from the fundamental interests of the peasant masses, can we get the recognition and support of the peasant masses and consolidate the ruling foundation of the Party in the countryside. Throughout the process of villager autonomy, we must play a leading role in rural democratic decision-making, play a political guiding role in democratic elections, play an organizational and coordinating role in democratic management, and play a key role in democratic supervision. Improve the working methods of rural party building, innovate the content of activities, creatively carry out work, grasp the rural grassroots party building with the spirit of reform, fully activate the party's rural grassroots organizations, fundamentally change the party's rural grassroots organizations' "three modernizations" and make degradation The function is perfected.

Under the traditional economic system, the core functions of the Party's rural grass-roots organizations are different from those under the market economic system. Implement and implement the Party's line, guidelines, policies and resolutions of the village Party members' congress. Starting from the reality of the village and the wishes of the masses, we should organize and lead Party members and peasants to develop the rural economy, adhere to the socialist orientation and take the road of common prosperity. It has important theoretical value and practical significance to solve the contradictions and problems in the current rural Party building. However, it must be acknowledged that there are drawbacks and limitations in the models summarized in

different places. In addition, the status and role of Village-level Party organizations also determine that strengthening the construction of Village-level Party organizations is not only the objective need to promote the process of building a new socialist countryside, but also the fundamental guarantee of building a new socialist countryside and the foundation and key of building a new socialist countryside. Clarify the status and role of the coordinated development of "three-oriented" in construction, master the specific methods of promoting the coordinated development of "three-oriented", and form a strong leadership for the coordinated development of "three-oriented". In addition, we will strengthen public opinion propaganda on the coordinated development of "three-oriented", and summarize and publicize the practical experience of coordinated development of "three-oriented" in various regions. Coordinated development of the "three transformations" of industrialization, urbanization and agricultural modernization led by urbanization. On top of this "three transformations" is informationization, and the realization of informationization can play a role as a booster for the development of modernization.

The weakening of grass-roots Party organizations and Party members' consciousness in rural areas will inevitably weaken the mass foundation of the ruling party, resulting in the loss of advanced resources of the party, which will seriously affect the overall ruling ability of the party and the exertion of the advanced role of the party organizations. Consolidating the Party's governing foundation, improving the Party's governing ability, building a new socialist countryside in an all-round way, caring for and caring for grass-roots cadres, stimulating the vitality of village cadres, so as to improve the enthusiasm of village cadres and constantly promote the construction of new countryside. Form a public opinion environment to promote the coordinated development of the "three modernizations", create a social atmosphere to promote the coordinated development of the "three modernizations" and promote construction, and guide the masses to participate in and support the coordinated development and construction of the "three modernizations". It is necessary to take into account the core role of the leadership of rural grassroots party organizations and the construction of rural democratic politics, and to position the leadership position and role of village-level party organizations in the perspective of promoting village self-government, and to develop and improve the party-level democratic self-governing mechanism. Only by attaching importance to and strengthening the "three-oriented" issue of village-level party organizations, continuously strengthening the cohesiveness and combat effectiveness of village-level party organizations, keeping close contact between the party and the broad masses of peasants, and firmly grasping the party's leadership over rural work can ensure long-term stability in rural areas. Consolidate the party's ruling foundation. Promote rural democratic elections, democratic decision-making, democratic management and democratic supervision, and support and ensure that villagers carry out self-government activities in accordance with the law. In short, the "political leadership, political leadership, political direction, leadership of major decisions, and the recommendation of important cadres to state authorities" are organized by village-level party organizations.

3. The Way Out of Harmonious Development of "Three Modernizations"

Introduce new ideas and take new countermeasures to promote the Party building in rural areas, and transform the political advantages of the Party into economic advantages. Traditional rural Party building tends to focus solely on Ideological and political education, economic work and rural prosperity. Urbanization, industrialization and agricultural modernization are interrelated and mutually reinforcing. Local governments should take measures according to local conditions, make breakthroughs in key areas, promote overall development, and adhere to the principle of coordinated development in the process of new urbanization, industrialization and agricultural modernization. Only by leading the peasant masses to build a new socialist countryside, playing a leading and exemplary role in seeking the welfare of the peasant masses, and sending the party's concern and warmth to the peasant masses with concrete actions, can the village-level Party organizations truly realize in the construction of a new countryside. Starting with the scientific decomposition of village-level organizational power, we should straighten out the relationship

among villagers' representative meetings, villagers' committees and village affairs supervision groups. While clarifying that the village representative meeting is the highest decision-making body at the village level, the village representative meeting is given more autonomy in the specific village governance work, and the village supervision team is given the corresponding supervision power. All sectors and industries at all levels, as long as the implementation of policies and laws, adhere to and obey the leadership of the party. Like the village committee, the village party branch has the obligation to implement the party's policies and laws. The village party branch does not have to "take the overall picture" as the party Central Committee, and "send orders" to the village committee. Under the current new situation, the "three transformations" must be linked with informatization, and informationization will accelerate the development of "three transformations."

The multiple dilemmas of coordinated development of "three modernizations" are interrelated. Clear property rights in rural areas and the cultivation of market players are comprehensive and systematic theoretical and practical responses to these dilemmas. We should actively explore and establish the reform of the paid land use system with the rural land transfer system as the main content. We will explore the establishment of pilot projects for the paid use of residential land, the transaction of rural land use rights, and the reform of the rural land examination and approval system, so as to promote the reform of the rural land management system in our province. Village-level Party organizations not only undertake the task of developing new Party members, but also the task of educating and managing Party members. They are the basic units of Party's self-construction and management. Only by strengthening the construction of village-level Party organizations, giving full play to the vanguard and exemplary role of rural Party members and focusing on the interests of farmers, can we strengthen their extensive mass base and maintain the Party's advanced nature. The village party branch is more likely to stand on the side of state administration because of its role and responsibilities. In this way, the relationship between the state administrative power and the villagers' autonomy has become the relationship between the village party branch and the village committee. The conflict between the state administrative power and the villager autonomy has become the contradiction of the village "two committees." Focusing on the theme of building a new socialist countryside, we will creatively carry out rural party building work in response to the "three-oriented" issue of the rural party's grassroots organizations, fully activate and develop the cells of the party's rural grassroots organizations, and give full play to its advanced role.

Relying on Rural emerging economic organizations to build "branches" and taking Party members as the basis to open up new positions for Party building. With the reform and opening up and the development of rural market economy, a large number of new economic and social organizations have emerged. Strengthen management services to improve the quality and level of urbanization. We will give higher priority to registering rural migrant workers with stable jobs and permanent homes in cities or towns as permanent urban residents in an orderly manner. We will relax eligibility for registering as urban households in small and medium-sized cities, guide the rational flow of the population, and enable more surplus rural workers to find nonagricultural employment in nearby towns and cities.. Strengthen the humanistic care and services for migrant workers. According to the requirement of coordinated development of "three modernizations", in the aspect of new urbanization, we should establish environmental protection rural community construction projects; in the aspect of new industrialization construction, we should rely on industrial agglomeration areas and establish industrial urban areas projects. On this basis, a comprehensive experimental project of coordinated development of "three modernizations" should be established as soon as possible. We should clearly define the core position of the leadership of the village-level Party organizations in the Party's internal laws and regulations, and specify the democratic election and decision-making of the Party organizations. By perfecting the legal and regulatory system, the village-level party organization, the villager representative meeting and the village committee are all formed into village-governing models that perform their duties, check and balance, cooperate with each other, and jointly govern. The main function of the government is to promote coordinated development and meet the shortage of institutional supply and implement

market supervision services. The agricultural sector with weaker and less price elasticity promotes the construction of a market-oriented service system and the coordinated development of the internal industrial structure of agriculture. The village-level party organizations can only gain the trust and support of the peasant masses if they are consistent with the central government, diligent and honest, lead the peasant masses to develop their economy, take the path of common prosperity, and build a new socialist countryside into a tangible project for the benefit of the people. Thereby consolidating the mass base of the party's ruling status in the countryside and improving the party's ability to govern in the countryside. All of this depends on the government's clarity on property rights and the transformation of government functions.

4. Conclusion

This paper explores the internal logical relationship of the dilemma of "three modernizations" of village-level Party organizations. In the case that the transfer of rural land can not bring the expected benefits to the government, the construction of rural community will inevitably increase the financial burden of the government. In the case of limited fiscal revenue and expenditure capacity of local governments, the increase of government financial burden will inevitably affect the support for industrial and agricultural development. Give full play to the mutual promotion effect of new urbanization, industrialization and agricultural modernization, adjust measures to local conditions, give overall consideration, and ultimately achieve the fundamental goal of coordinated development of "three modernizations". It is necessary to change the traditional resources, adopt the inner circle of the Party, implement the vertical, internal and closed way of rural Party building, and implement the new idea of grasping Party building openly. In essence, it is to give play to the party's cohesiveness and influence in the peasant masses, win the trust and support of the masses, and make the party organizations become the direct organizers and leaders of the new rural democratic political construction. The key to solving the problem lies in the procedural and standardization of the system and the improvement of the operability in practical use. This is to further explore and solve the legalization of the party and government functions and the scientificization of the party and civil rights, and correctly handle the village. The issue of the power of control and supervision of the Commission on people, finances and property. Strengthening the creativity, cohesiveness and combat effectiveness of village-level party organizations will enable the construction of village-level party organizations to a new and higher level, effectively solve the problem of "three-oriented", accelerate the overall development of rural economic and social development, and build a society New rural services.

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