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Research on Characteristics of Main Body and Role of Farmers and Government in Socialist New Village Construction

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Abstract This paper expounds the connotation of main body of new socialist village construction, and the duplex main body characteristics of farmers and government. It points out that the main body of society should be the state holding public power, and the main body of nature or practice is the farmer who participates in production and living activities in rural areas and supports the existence of rural society. It also expounds the dominant position of duplex main body in new village construction, wherein the government is the main body which administers public power in the field of public power in new village construction, while the farmer is the main body who administers private rights in the field of non-public rights in new village construction. It generalizes and unravels the role of duplex main body of farmers and government in new village construction, and analyzes the relationship of role of duplex main body between government and farmers as follows: the government dominates over rural development, and the government, as main body, plays dominant role in the field of rural public power and construction of social environment, while the farmers are main participants and constructors, who play significant role; in construction of rural non-public power field, the farmers play the role of main body, and the government plays the role of guidance and service. In new village construction, the government and farmers play the role abreast, which is an important prerequisite and guarantee of constructing new village. In the process of government's fulfilling responsibility in new village construction, the outdated administrative concept exists, and in the process of administering and promoting new village construction, the farmers' quality is yet to be promoted. As for these problems, three countermeasures are put forward as follows: transform concept; transform style of work and transform and exert advantage of organization.

Key words Rural main body, Rural government, Public power, Economic field of new village, China

The Fifth Plenary Session of the Sixteenth Central Committee of the CCP proposed that in the period of the Eleventh Five-year Plan, the Central Committee should lay stress on solving issues concerning agriculture, countryside and farmers; put issues concerning agriculture, countryside and farmers on top agenda of party; use industry to support agriculture and city to support village; promote new socialist village construction; promote healthy development of urbanization. Subsequently, new socialist village construction is put on top agenda of party and the state, and regarded as an important task in the long run. With the progress of new socialist village construction, people begin to reflect which road we should take to develop new socialist village construction and who will choose this road as well as a series of problems of main body of new socialist village construction. After referring to voluminous literatures and data, I expound the main body characteristics, status and role of farmers and government in the process of new socialist village construction, point out some problems concerning farmers and government, and put forward corresponding pertinent suggestions.

1 The main body characteristics of new socialist village construction

1.1 Analysis of connotation of rural main body Who will

be the main body of the new socialist village construction exactly? In other words, who should bear specific planning and implementation and other tasks of the new socialist rural construction? Since a long time, in China, the popular saying is the state or government. In this regard, I have a different point of view. No doubt, first the new village construction needs to determine the main body of new village construction^[1]. The connotation of "main body" generally has two explanations as follows: one is the main part of things; the other is people with the ability of cognition and practice in philosophy. According to the two meanings, firstly the main body of new village construction should be the main part of rural society composition, namely the existence main body of rural society; secondly, the main body of new village construction should be the main body of cognition and practice of rural social development.

Social life in rural areas mainly consists of politics, economy and society, therefore, the main body of new village construction, can be divided into main body of politics in rural areas, main body of economy in rural areas, and main body of society in rural areas. As for the development of the rural society, on one hand, we will resolve the contradiction between man and nature; on the other hand, we will resolve social conflicts among people, so, transforming nature and transforming society are the two major themes of rural development and construction. From these two perspectives, the main body of new village construction can be divided into main body of transforming nature and main body of transforming society.

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1.2 The duplex main body characteristics of new socialist village construction China is a vast country with dense population. According to the joint survey of Ministry of Land and Resources, National Bureau of Statistics and National Agricultural Census Office in 1996, the area of arable land per capita is 1.59 mu. Limited arable land has gathered a large number of people who are engaged in agriculture. Farmers account for the vast majority of the rural population, and they become the leading group of this particular society, namely rural areas, that is, they are the main body of existence of rural society; the farmers are the main body of cognition and main body of practice in rural construction; the farmers are the main participants in the rural political life, economic life and social life; the farmers are the main force of transforming nature and transforming society. Thus, the farmers, as the main body of cognition and main body of practice in transforming rural appearance, are worthy main body of new village construction.

There are many disturbing factors that thwart farmers in China to withstand natural disasters by relying on their own strength, to become dominant in society, and to fully perform their duties and rights, such as low-level literacy, poor technological equipment and great intensity of labor. In other words, the contradiction between finiteness of the main body force of practice and infiniteness of demand of national prosperity and national rejuvenation for agriculture is still very prominent. In order to effectively solve or alleviate the conflict, the government is duty-bound and has long way to go. Therefore, the rural government is an important part of rural society and the rural government should be the main body of social existence and development of rural areas; the rural government is the main body of domination and practice of social development in rural areas, which plays an important role in transformation of nature and society of rural areas, and political, economic and social life of rural areas, thus, the rural government is the main body of power in new village construction. China has long adhered to the government-led rural development in the process of China's rural development, namely, government as dominant force and farmers as main body, which cannot negate the dominant position of the rural government in rural development. In fact, the relations constituted by the rural government and farmers include the following several parts: the dominant subject, the dominant object, and dominant relationship between subject and object. In relations constituted by government domination, the government must be the main body of domination. When the government and farmers constitute the dominant relationship, the farmers will become the dominant object, and from this situation, the government domination, in fact, is the main body of government.

Thus, we know that the main body of new village construction development has duplex characteristics, namely not only including the main body of farmers, but also including the main body of government, so that it forms the situation of duplex main body of farmers and government in new village construction.

2 The status and role of duplex main body of new socialist village construction

Government and farmers are the main body of new village construction, but the main body status and role of the government and the farmers are different. The difference determines that as different main body, the rights and obligations of the government and the farmers are different, thus correctly understanding and distinguishing status and role of the government and the farmers in new village construction is crucial to understanding the rights and obligations of the government and the farmers, and how the main body correctly chooses the road of rural development.

2.1 The status of duplex main body of new socialist village construction In terms of the dominant position, the government is the main body of exercise of public power in rural society, and the farmers are the main body of exercise of private rights in rural society. In rural areas, there are two parts: public power field and non-public power field. The public power field in rural areas is mainly that the government, which represents the state, exercises regulatory power of the rural society. This field involves public interests of farmers, including public accommodation of rural areas, compulsory education of rural areas, public medical care and health of rural areas, social security of rural areas, public services of rural areas, and so on, the aim of which is to coordinate and protect public interest of farmers, and guarantee legitimate rights and interests of farmers, thus it is public power, and it is government that is the representative of the public interest of farmers and can exercise public power. The government is the executor of will of the state, which has the dual property, namely the property of public regulatory agency and the property of ruling and organizing instrument^[2]. Therefore, the government should be the main body of exercise of public power in the field of public power of rural areas.

The field of non-public power in rural areas mainly involves private interests of farmers, and reflects the private rights of farmers. The rural economic field where the farmers are engaged in productive activities is the most important content of productive activities of farmers. In the field of private rights in rural areas, the main body of the exercise of private rights is farmer. Therefore, farmers should be the main body of exercise of public power in non-public power field in new village. In terms of the field of rural economy, the government is not the direct main body. The government does not directly interfere with the rural economic construction, and the government does not directly interfere with the private rights of farmers, but the government adopts means of policy, finance and so on to conduct indirect regulation, and guide rural development, that is, the government should be the indirect main body of economic field.

2.2 The role of duplex main body of new socialist village construction In new village construction, the government is the direct main body in the field of rural public power and the indirect main body in the field of non-public power, which dominates the rural development. The farmer, as the direct main body in the field of non-public power, is the key to rural eco-

conomic development. The government and the farmers assume their responsibilities in their respective fields, and play a role in rural development in tandem. The government dominates new village construction, and coordinates new rural development. The role of the government in new village construction is as follows.

2.2.1 The main body of public power-the role of government. The government, as the main body in the field of rural public power, assumes the responsibility of construction of the field of public power in rural areas and construction of big social environment, which is the direct builder of modern system of field of public power in rural areas of China, and creates a good social foundation for rural economic development. The field of public power in rural areas is an important part of the construction of new village, and also the basis and prerequisite for rural modernization. The economic development of new village construction is the theme, but from the perspective of modern rural social development, the new village construction not only includes the problem of production mode level, but also includes the problem of public power field level in rural areas. Both the rural collective economy and non-collective economy are inseparable from the corresponding social environment. The intensive and large-scale mass production in rural areas must be based on corresponding foundation of modern rural society. The development of the field of public power in new village construction must be consistent with the development of economic field. If we merely pay attention to rural economic development, but neglect the development of the field of public power in new village construction, thus the mismatch of rural economic development and the development of the field of public power in new village construction will directly hamper the rural development.

2.2.1.1 Undertake public utility and infrastructure construction expenditure in rural society. The construction of the field of public power in new village construction needs funds as guarantee. The government is the main body of revenue, and the financial revenue of the state is taken from the people and is used in the interests of the people. Especially when it involves the financial revenue related with public interest of farmers, it should be borne mainly by the government. In the case of the existence of the state, the public goods are provided by fiscal expenditure of the state, and the state charges fees for the public goods in the form of taxes^[3]. Thus, the construction of the field of public power in rural areas should focus on government investment, and focus on the inputs of government in rural areas.

2.2.1.2 Strengthen the guidance for rural economic development. The government, as the indirect main body of rural economic field, guides rural economic development, and guides farmers to get rich, abiding by law. Rural economic development, as an important part of rural social development, is incorporated into rural social development and accepts the guidance of government. In the economic development in rural areas, the government is to adopt indirect means to promote rural economic development, such as scientific planning, policy and financial support, macrocosmic regulation and control, personnel training, technology services and so on. But as for the rights the government has used for decades in stead of farm-

ers-the main body of practice, the government should return these rights to farmers in the process of new village construction, so that the farmers can choose independently any activity and environment of rural practice for investment, production and living in rural society.

2.2.2 The main body of rural construction practice-the role of farmers. The farmer is the main body in the field of non-public power in new village construction, and the field of non-public power in rural areas is mainly the rural economy. In the process of new village construction, the production and development are related to the overall situation of new village construction. In addition, the production and development are the foundation of rural development, top task of new village construction, and the theme throughout the new village construction. Farmer, as the main body of the rural economic field, is the main force of economic development in rural areas, so farmers play the dominant role in new village construction and the farmers are the key to development and construction of rural economy. In the economic field of new countryside, farmer is "athlete", while the government is "servant". The government, as the indirect main body in the economic field of new countryside, should respect the rights owned by the main body of farmers, give play to the enthusiasm and creativity of farmers, and guide farmers to develop the economy, but it should not go beyond its duties to meddle with another's affairs and exercise the rights of main body in stead of farmers.

2.3 The relationship of role of duplex main body between government and farmers The role of government and farmers in new village construction is either different or interconnected and complementary mutually. The government and farmers have their respective responsibilities. The government dominates rural development, and in the construction of field of rural public power and big social environment, the government plays dominant role of main body, while the farmers are the main participants and builders, and they play a significant role^[4]; in the construction of field of rural non-public power, the farmers play the role of main body, and the government plays the role of guidance and services. The government and farmers are consistent and jointly play a role in building the new village, which is important prerequisite and guarantee for new village construction.

3 Suggestions of realizing the duplex main body role of farmers and government in new village construction

In the process of building new village, on the part of the government, in the course of performing its duties, there are some problems as follows: the concept of administration is backward; the means and methods of policy implementation are yet to be improved; the role within and without responsibility is fuzzy; it excessively focuses on achievements in official career. In the process of building new village, on the part of the farmers, in the process of implementing and promoting new village construction, there are some problems as follows: the be

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quality of farmers needs to be improved; there are worries about implementation effect of policy of new village construction. As for these problems, we put forward the following specific ideas and suggestions.

3.1 Transform concept We will correctly understand the role of the main body of the government and the farmers, and organically integrate the dominant function of the government and the main body function of the farmers. First and foremost, the key is to transforming government functions, promoting overall quality of cadres, and perfecting the performance concept of governmental departments. Launching the activity of new socialist village construction is inseparable from the favorable interaction between governmental departments and the farmers. Party organizations, governmental departments and other rural grass-root departments at all levels, are the leaders and implementers of new village construction; the vast majority of farmers are the dominant force in the process of carrying out new village construction, and the main body of new village construction. We should avoid deviation from the dominant position of farmers, change the habit of using the way of executive orders to run the whole show, and overcome that using the leading role of the government to replace the role of main body of the vast majority of farmers.

3.2 Transform style of work First, the organizations and responsible institutions at all levels should correctly understand their role orientation and division of responsibilities; know when and where to draw the line in work and use the correct working methods; steadily perform various functions of rural public management and service; make wide publicity to mobilize the masses; strengthen supervision and inspection functions; focus on various objectives and requirements of

new village construction and promote the smooth implementation of work. Second, we should pay close attention to the role of main body of the masses, rely on farmers, trust farmers, and call for farmers to work hard and stand on their own feet so that the farmers increasingly improve the appearance of hometown and the majority of farmers voluntarily, consciously and actively participate in the new village construction.

3.3 Exert advantage of organization The government should actively exert its organization advantage; play the role of policy guidance; take the farmers as the center to carry out various activities of new village construction; transform government's promoting new village construction into farmers' constructing new village actively and creatively; pay attention to exerting the creativity of the vast majority of farmers. We should take whether the farmers are willing, happy or favorable as a key standard of measuring whether the new village construction is successful; spare no efforts to achieve the consistency of objective of the government and the farmers; integrate the domination and main body to the extreme, so that new socialist village construction brings the best performance.

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The Rural Development Foundation (RDF), founded in 1996, is an Indian nonprofit organization with the mission of providing quality education for underprivileged rural children. RDF founded and continues to operate five schools and one junior college in Andhra Pradesh State, taking a unique holistic approach to education through innovative programs and methodology. Rather than using the conventional method of rote memorization, RDF focuses on cultivating critical thinking skills and encouraging students to understand and apply concepts. RDF does this through special programs such as Social Awareness, Youth Empowerment, Student Leadership, and Sports. RDF strives to develop students who will become empowered leaders of their communities, thus working towards the vision of a transformed and prosperous rural India.