

A Comprehensive Study on the Industrial System, Production System, and Management System of Rural Revitalization: A Case Study of Beihai City

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Abstract: The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that the issues related to agriculture, rural areas, and farmers are fundamental issues concerning the national economy and people's livelihood. It is imperative to always prioritize the resolution of issues related to agriculture, rural areas, and farmers, and to implement the rural revitalization strategy as a top priority for the work of the entire Party. Based on the rural revitalization strategy proposed by Comrade Xi Jinping in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, this study takes the industrial system, production system, and management system as focal points, focusing on the path of rural revitalization in Beihai City. Drawing on domestic and foreign research literature and combining with the development status of rural revitalization and urban-rural integration in Beihai City, this study analyzes the new formats and economic models formed by the mutual infiltration, intersection, and restructuring of the industrial system, production system, and management system. Specific strategies and suggestions are proposed for reform and innovation, optimization of industrial layout, development of ecological construction, and improvement of social services.

Keywords: Rural Revitalization, Urban-Rural Integration, Sustainable Development

1. Introduction

Rural revitalization refers to the significant strategic initiative of promoting the modernization of agriculture, rural economy, and rural social undertakings through coordinated efforts. Its objectives include advancing agricultural and rural modernization, promoting farmers' prosperity, improving rural living environments, enhancing public service conditions, and driving integrated urban-rural development. The goal of rural revitalization is to achieve rural economic growth, rural social prosperity, and farmers' well-being through reforms, innovations, industrial development, ecological construction, and social services. The main tasks of rural revitalization in Beihai City include cultivating agricultural industries with Zhuang ethnic characteristics, promoting the integrated development of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in rural areas, accelerating the improvement of rural infrastructure, enhancing the environmental quality of rural living, advancing the development of rural social undertakings, and strengthening rural spiritual and cultural

construction. These efforts will contribute to the development of the rural economy in Beihai City, increase farmers' income levels, improve rural infrastructure and public service levels, and promote comprehensive progress in rural society in Beihai City. Additionally, rural revitalization will help protect and inherit the rich rural culture of Beihai City, promote rural tourism development, and facilitate the comprehensive construction of a socialist modernized Guangxi Province.

2. Rural Revitalization Industrial System

2.1. Agriculture Industry: The Focus and Foundation of Rural Revitalization

The construction of the agricultural industry system is imperfect, facing structural contradictions. Currently, China's modernization of agriculture and rural economic development has entered a new stage characterized by industry-driven agriculture and urban-led rural development. One of the important focal points in advancing agricultural modernization is to accelerate the construction and improvement of the modern agricultural industry system. However, the current agricultural industry system in China is not sufficiently developed, with problems such as short agricultural industrial chains, few leading enterprises, and low levels of organization, which constrain the development of modern agriculture. The large number of farmers, dispersed scales, asymmetrical market information, and imbalanced supply and demand constrain the construction of the agricultural industry system. [1]

The core of rural revitalization is the development of the rural industrial system, with agriculture as the leading industry for steady rural economic development. By enhancing the level of agricultural modernization, promoting structural reforms on the supply side of agriculture, and achieving high-quality and high-speed development of agriculture, the rural economy can be propelled forward. Additionally, efforts should be intensified in agricultural scientific and technological innovation. Within the agricultural industry system, the development of various sectors such as planting, breeding, fishing, and animal husbandry is interconnected, forming a complete agricultural industrial chain. Through the coordinated development of agricultural industries, rural economic diversification can be effectively promoted, and the optimization and upgrading of rural industrial structure can be achieved, making the industrial system more stable. As the foundation of rural revitalization, agriculture, as the earliest mode of production, bears the responsibility for human survival and development. The development of the agricultural industry not only directly affects the economic income and living standards of farmers but also concerns the stability and development of the entire rural area. The agricultural industry not only provides the material basis for food, clothing, and housing but also carries the non-material needs of rural culture, local characteristics, and ecological environment. Only by increasing the development of the agricultural industry, improving farmers' production capacity and living standards, can the great goal of rural revitalization be truly achieved. The development of the agricultural industry can promote the comprehensive development of rural socio-economics. It is not merely about the production of agricultural products but rather a comprehensive industrial system. By developing agricultural processing industries, increasing farmers' income, and effectively enhancing the added value of agricultural products. By developing rural tourism, exploring the natural beauty and cultural resources of rural areas, promoting economic development, and effectively driving the comprehensive development of rural socio-economics, the upgrading and optimization of the rural industrial structure can be realized.

2.2. Rural Characteristic Industries: An Important Support for Rural Revitalization

Rural characteristic industries, based on traditional local culture and intangible cultural heritage, rely on characteristic towns and beautiful countryside. They focus on the development of leisure tourism industries, extending to integrated health, fitness, education, and other industries. This aims to

enhance the functions of cultural and tourism vacations and innovate and optimize product supply. [2]

Rural characteristic industries refer to the development of industries with local characteristics based on unique natural and social resources and market demands in rural areas. These industries mainly include agricultural processing, rural tourism, rural e-commerce, rural cultural and creative industries, among others. These industries greatly assist in the effective utilization of rural resources, the increase of employment opportunities for farmers, the improvement of economic income, and the enhancement of the living environment in rural areas. Beihai City fully utilizes its unique natural resource advantages to develop highly localized agricultural industries. It highlights a new development path with differentiation as the focus point, emphasizing “local specialties”. Adhering to the concept of “agriculture as the foundation,” rural tourism is developed by deeply tapping into the unique advantages of local agriculture and rural areas, connecting various leisure agriculture activities, and expanding their connotations and extensions. Highlighting coastal fishing culture, it creates unique tourist projects such as the Joyful Seaside Harvesting Festival in Xiamen Town, the Shrimp Workshop in Dianjian Village of Qiaogang Town, the Coastal Landscape of Guantou Ridge, and the South Pearl Harvesting in Qingshan Village of Yingpan Town. Using tropical fruits as a medium, it organizes popular tourist projects such as the Bayberry Festival in Laowen Village of Xichang Town, the Lychee Festival in Xiangshan Village of Gongguan Town, the Blueberry Base in Qingfeng Village of Zhakou Town, various passion fruit bases, dragon fruit bases, as well as Weizhou Island, and so on. Focusing on the development of recreational agriculture, a number of rural comprehensive complexes have been established, including the Danjia Countryside Complex on Weizhou Island, the “Countryside Time Health and Wellness Park” in Pingyang Town, the Chixi Village Countryside Complex, the Field Ecological Park, and the Xianyun Ecological Park. These have become popular choices for local rural tourism. Beihai’s agricultural by-products such as sea duck eggs, aquatic products, fruits, and other agricultural and sideline products have become popular souvenirs among tourists, with sales revenue reaching 33.3584 million yuan, becoming an important part of rural tourism. By integrating relevant resources and improving service levels, Beihai City has developed a series of rural tourism products, attracting a large number of tourists for sightseeing and vacationing. The development of rural tourism not only increases farmers’ income but also drives the development of related industries.

2.3. Rural Modern Service Industry: An Important Component of Rural Revitalization

The demand for modern services in rural areas continues to grow with the overall advancement of urban-rural integration. The government of Beihai City is vigorously promoting the comprehensive development of social services such as rural education and rural healthcare. The rural modern service industry mainly includes education, healthcare, elderly care, culture, sports, logistics, and other fields. While actively attracting social capital, measures such as increasing investment in rural infrastructure construction, promoting rural education, and improving medical standards have greatly promoted the development process of modern services such as rural education and rural medical institutions.

2.4. Rural Infrastructure Construction: An Important Guarantee for Rural Revitalization

Rural infrastructure construction is an important manifestation of convenient rural transportation, living standards, and production efficiency. It is the material condition and basic guarantee for rural revitalization, including roads, bridges, water and electricity, communications, and other infrastructure construction. Beihai actively develops agricultural processing industries, elevating agricultural processing to an indispensable link in the industrial chain, continuously extending the value chain of agricultural products. Through the gradual improvement of agricultural processing

bases and the cold chain logistics system, the embryonic form of a comprehensive rural economy is gradually emerging.

Efforts are also made to introduce agricultural processing enterprises, enhance processing technology capabilities, and upgrade equipment levels to promote the scale development of the agricultural processing industry. The progress of the agricultural processing industry not only increases the added value of agricultural products but also provides a large number of employment opportunities for farmers. In recent years, Beihai City has implemented a batch of livelihood projects such as county-town networking, road upgrading, and rural road projects, as well as connecting funds for rural road hardening projects. It has completed the task of fully hardening roads in 100% of administrative villages in the Guangxi region at the fastest pace, and has completed all tasks for connecting townships with secondary and tertiary roads. As of now, the smoothness rate of hardened roads connecting natural villages and rural settlements in the city is 89%, ranking third in the entire region.

2.5. Diversified Agglomeration Effect of Rural Revitalization Industrial System

The rural revitalization industrial system in Beihai City is primarily led by characteristic agricultural industries, rural tourism industries, agricultural product processing industries, and social service industries. By integrating resources and improving the level of the industrial chain, the transformation and upgrading of the rural economy have been achieved, promoting increased income for farmers and rural development. There is a diversified agglomeration effect in the rural revitalization industrial system, breaking through traditional information barriers, achieving resource sharing, information exchange, and reaching a relatively stable state.

In terms of project funding, a linkage management approach has been adopted, combining national financial inputs with local financial credit investment and loan management. Regarding project operation models, social capital has been introduced to participate in project operation and management by focusing on market-oriented development projects with high development levels, such as facility agriculture and cold chain logistics in rural areas. In terms of repayment methods, the overall operational benefits generated after project completion are the main source of repayment. Additionally, diversified repayment channels are established through bundling or packaging projects for company operations after completion. [3]

The rural revitalization-related industrial system is undoubtedly an extremely complex and massive systematic project. Under the continuous guidance of national policies, it requires the integration of various resources to accelerate agricultural modernization, optimize and upgrade rural industrial structures, achieve high-quality rural economic development, increase farmers' income levels, improve rural living environments and public service levels, and promote integrated urban-rural development.

2.6. Parallel Progress of Ecological Civilization Construction and Circular Economy

The construction of ecological civilization and circular economy are closely intertwined and inseparable. Building ecological civilization emphasizes the harmonious coexistence of humans and nature, promoting sustainable economic and social development. Circular economy, on the other hand, achieves a win-win situation of resource utilization and environmental protection through reducing resource consumption, recycling, and reuse of waste, promoting economic development, and environmental protection. The core of green development is advocated by the construction of ecological civilization. The circular economy reduces the consumption of natural resources, which is conducive to environmental protection. It achieves the goal of circular economy through the recycling of resources. Simultaneously, the circular economy can effectively reduce the generation of pollutants

by improving resource utilization efficiency and reducing adverse effects caused by environmental pollution, which aligns well with the concept of building ecological civilization. The circular economy emphasizes the recycling of resources, while ecological civilization construction emphasizes balancing and restoring ecosystems. The transformation of waste into usable resources advocated by the circular economy aligns with the direction of advocating the protection of ecosystems in ecological civilization construction. By reducing the demand for natural resources, reducing damage to ecosystems, and promoting the restoration and repair of ecosystems, waste is transformed into usable resources through the practice of the circular economy. The circular economy has accelerated the transformation and upgrading of industrial structure, putting the economy on a track of sustainable development.

Highlighting the scarcity and uniqueness of natural resources in Beihai City with green waters and lush mountains, it has abundant natural resources including Yintan Beach, coastal wetlands, mangroves in Jinhai Bay, Weizhou Island, Hongchaojiang Reservoir, and Xingdao Lake. Enhancing the construction and maintenance of ecological civilization protection facilities, and continuously “adding green” to promote the ecological restoration of mangroves, strengthen coral cultivation and transplantation, and coral reef restoration in the waters of Weizhou Island, and enhance water treatment in the Hongchaojiang River basin, providing a continuous source of natural resource wealth for rural ecological tourism. Yintan Beach in Beihai was selected as one of the first eight outstanding cases of beautiful bays nationwide, and Weizhou Island was selected as one of the first “beautiful islands” nationwide. This achieves a relative balance between economic development and environmental protection. The practice of the circular economy can drive traditional industries to transform towards green, low-carbon, and circular directions, enhancing economic competitiveness and sustainable development capabilities. By promoting the circular economy, economic green upgrades can be achieved, promoting sustainable development of industries.

3. Rural Revitalization Production System

The production system is an important component of the rural revitalization strategy. It refers to the organizational structure and operation mode of various production factors in rural areas, including agricultural production, rural industry, rural services, and so on. The rural revitalization production system refers to a complete set of production organizational systems established in rural areas to promote rural economic development, increase farmers' income levels, and achieve comprehensive rural revitalization. It is essential to establish the rural revitalization production system based on agricultural development. Beihai City boasts vast farmland, abundant water resources, and rich tropical resources, providing unique conditions for the development of modern agriculture.

3.1. Emphasizing the Promotion of Agricultural Industrial Structure Upgrade

The involvement of cultural and creative design in rural revitalization models also promotes the steady construction of agricultural industrial structure. Cultural and creative design can integrate traditional cultural elements with modern technology to create new forms of cultural industries, such as digital culture and internet culture, thereby promoting the transformation and upgrading of cultural industries. Moreover, cultural and creative design can also create new employment opportunities and promote rural economic development. [4]

With the rapid development of the times and the improvement of people's living standards, it is necessary to upgrade and make relevant adjustments to the agricultural industrial structure in Beihai City. Efforts should be made to research, cultivate, and promote agricultural products with relatively high added value. Traditional production models are no longer able to meet the demand for high-quality food products. Therefore, it is essential to actively introduce advanced agricultural science

and technology from both domestic and international sources to cultivate high-quality agricultural products. Furthermore, high-value-added agricultural products such as fruits, vegetables, flowers, and poultry farming should be developed based on objective market laws to enhance market competitiveness. This aims to strengthen the extension and improvement of the agricultural industry chain. Traditional agricultural production models often focus only on single production processes without forming a complete industrial chain. Through the extension of the agricultural industry chain, various processes such as cultivation, planting, production, processing, and circulation of agricultural products can be organically connected to achieve the integrity and complementary advantages of the industry chain. Agricultural products can also be further processed into various convenient foods, beverages, and health products to increase their added value. Additionally, developing agricultural product distribution channels and sales networks to expand market channels and increase product sales volume and market share is crucial. Agriculture is highly susceptible to market fluctuations and adverse weather changes. The diversification of agricultural industries and the reduction of risks associated with these industries have become imperative in this era. Moreover, there is a greater need to increase investment in professional skill training for farmers and cultivate innovation awareness. The upgrading of agricultural industry structure requires highly skilled farmers and support from technological innovation. The road to upgrading the agricultural industry structure in Beihai City is challenging and long, requiring collective efforts from the government, enterprises, society, and farmers. By promoting the cultivation and dissemination of high value-added agricultural products, strengthening the extension and improvement of the agricultural industry chain, emphasizing the diversified development of agricultural industries, and enhancing farmers' skills training and innovation awareness, the agricultural industry structure in Beihai City will be effectively enhanced and adjusted, providing strong support for sustainable economic development.

3.2. Rural Revitalization Production System Should Focus on Building Rural Industry Chains

In recent years, an important achievement in agricultural development in Beihai City has been the construction of a new rural industry chain. Historically, the industrial structure has been extremely single, resulting in relatively low income levels for farmers and lagging rural economic development. Beihai City has focused on tapping into rural resource potential and creating rural industry chains to change this historical situation. While actively introducing advanced agricultural technology and professional equipment to enhance the quality of agricultural products, there is also a full utilization of the unique natural resources such as lychee, longan, pomelo, jackfruit, sugarcane, and the tropical climatic conditions within the region. This is done to develop special fruit plantations like vegetable greenhouses. Beihai City also attaches importance to agricultural product processing and sales. Agricultural products are processed into deep-processed products to increase added value, achieved through the construction of agricultural product processing parks and agricultural e-commerce platforms. Efforts have been made to expand agricultural product sales channels by conducting a series of related activities such as agricultural product exhibitions and promotions through e-commerce, significantly accelerating the market-oriented and branding of agricultural products. Encouraging enterprises and social organizations to actively participate in cooperative development, strengthening the construction of rural cooperatives, improving the level of farmer organization, and guiding farmers to actively participate in the construction of a new rural industry chain in the new era are also emphasized.

Through tapping into agricultural resource potential, strengthening agricultural product processing and sales, developing rural tourism, and receiving support from the government and society, Beihai City is gradually building a diversified, internationalized, and sustainable new rural industry chain,

injecting new vitality into the modernization process of agriculture in Beihai City, Guangxi Province in the new era.

3.3. Rural Revitalization Production System Should Focus on the Subject Status of Farmers

The rural revitalization production system must implement the principal position of farmers. By establishing cooperatives, farmers' professional cooperatives, and other organizational forms, integrating rural resources, improving farmers' organizational capacity and market competitiveness, increasing vocational training and skill enhancement for farmers, stimulating their entrepreneurial potential and innovation ability, the level of farmers' production technology and management capacity can be improved. Farmers, as the main force of rural revitalization, are indispensable for its success, as their enthusiasm, creativity, and participation are essential.

Emphasizing the principal status of farmers means respecting their will and decision-making ability. Farmers possess abundant experience and knowledge in the utilization of land resources and are the mainstay of agricultural production. It is necessary to fully listen to the opinions and suggestions of farmers, especially in discussions on the development direction and policies related to production systems, ensuring their full participation in the decision-making process and respecting and reflecting the wishes of the farmers. The core issue lies in safeguarding the rights and interests of farmers, making it a top priority. Farmers bear relatively high risks and pressures in agricultural production. It is essential to ensure the income during the production process and provide timely and scientifically reasonable compensation after risks to provide risk protection for farmers and alleviate their economic pressure. The government should establish a sound agricultural insurance system. Additionally, to prevent unfair competition and market price fluctuations from causing losses to farmers, it is necessary to strengthen market supervision of agricultural products and protect the legitimate rights and interests of farmers.

3.4. Rural Revitalization Production System Should Focus on the Protection and Sustainable Utilization of Rural Land

Against the backdrop of rapid economic development in the new era, the scarcity and ecological fragility of rural land resources have become increasingly prominent. The protection and governance of rural land have become inevitable prerequisites for revitalizing the countryside. The formulation of land utilization policies in rural areas still requires more scientifically reasonable approaches to strengthen the planning and management of rural land. Strict delineation is necessary for agricultural production areas and ecological environment protection areas. Efforts should be made to promote the integration and intensive utilization of rural land. Key protection measures for agricultural ecological environments are essential to promote the green development of agriculture. While enhancing the quality and safety standards of agricultural products, it is also necessary to increase the management and supervision of land to ensure effective guarantees for scientific utilization and sustainable development. The sustainable utilization of rural land plays a crucial role in the production system. The development of ecological agriculture and organic agriculture must control the use of pesticides and fertilizers within moderate and reasonable limits to maintain the balance of soil fertility and the ecosystem. Additionally, farmers should be encouraged to increase economic income through integrated development of agriculture and tourism, thereby improving their income levels.

4. Rural Revitalization Management System

The establishment of a rural revitalization management system can lend significant support to rural development in various aspects such as economic growth, ecological environment protection, and social affairs management. At the core of the rural revitalization management system lies agricultural

management. Agriculture is the foundation of the rural economy and a crucial aspect of rural revitalization. To establish a rural revitalization management system, it is essential to develop a comprehensive and scientific agricultural production management model, including land use planning, crop cultivation techniques, and agricultural product processing and sales. The goal is to increase farmers' income and promote the level of rural economic development by enhancing the efficiency and quality of agricultural production. Furthermore, attention needs to be paid to rural industry development within the framework of the rural revitalization management system. Rural economic transformation and upgrading rely heavily on rural industries. It is essential to adhere to the principle of adapting measures to local conditions and progressing step by step. By scientifically understanding the differences and development trends of rural areas and making overall plans, emphasis should be placed on prioritizing planning, highlighting key points, implementing targeted measures, and setting examples for guidance. Efforts should be pragmatic, avoiding excessive measures, avoiding one-size-fits-all approaches, and eschewing formalism. Incremental progress should be made steadily to achieve lasting results and ensure solid advancement. [5]

4.1. Strengthening Agricultural Industry Development

The development of modern agriculture, rural characteristic industries, and agricultural processing industries has increased farmers' income levels and propelled rural economic development. In addition, continued investment in rural infrastructure construction in Beihai City, such as improving rural transportation, water supply, and electricity conditions, has enhanced the production and living environment in rural areas. The development of rural comprehensive complexes has facilitated the return of high-quality labor from urban areas to rural areas and introduced commercial elements into rural areas, resulting in positive feedback effects.

4.2. Promoting the Integrated Development of Rural Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Industries

The comprehensive development of the "three rural issues" is an important approach to enhancing the overall economic benefits of rural Beihai, involving the organic integration of the first, second, and third industries in rural areas, which is of significant importance for rural economic development. Beihai City has made considerable efforts in developing rural culture and tourism industries by exploring and preserving rural cultural resources and promoting rural tourism development. This approach, focusing on key areas, has driven the integrated development of rural primary, secondary, and tertiary industries, yielding remarkable results. The government encourages farmers to shift traditional mindsets, engage in comprehensive entrepreneurship and employment, develop emerging industries such as rural e-commerce and agricultural product processing, help farmers establish their own brands, enhance the added value of agricultural products, and promote the deep integration of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in rural areas. By leveraging specific initiatives to drive overall development, new growth dynamics have been injected into the rural economy. Beihai City has effectively increased farmers' income and wealth by improving the quality and quantity of agricultural products, intensifying efforts in creating agricultural product brands, and expanding market share. With a focus on upgrading and transforming the agricultural industry, efforts have been made to introduce advanced agricultural technologies and facilities to promote diversified rural economic development. Furthermore, Beihai City has vigorously developed rural tourism and leisure agriculture to provide strong support for the transformation and upgrading of the agricultural industry, further stimulating increased income for farmers and forming a combined model of agriculture and tourism.

4.3. Promoting Rural Land Transfer and Farmer Organization

The Beihai municipal government encourages rural land transfer, aiming to promote scale-based farming operations, enhance agricultural production efficiency, and increase the level of organization among farmers. Initiatives such as establishing farmer cooperatives and family farms have elevated the mechanization and organization levels of agricultural production, as well as the efficiency of land utilization. Farmers who actively participate in rural land transfer receive certain incentives. By transferring idle land to professional agricultural management entities, farmers facilitate intensive land management, improve land utilization efficiency, increase agricultural output and quality, address rural labor surplus issues, and promote population mobility and employment opportunities, all of which contribute positively to rural economic development.

Farmer organization is a crucial means to advance land transfer, allowing farmers to leverage shared facilities and other resources to achieve economies of scale. Farmer organization also enhances farmers' negotiation skills and market competitiveness, enabling them to access better resource allocation and market pricing. Moreover, farmer organization fosters enhanced communication and cooperation among farmers, encourages technological innovation, and improves the efficiency and sustainability of agricultural production. These measures adopted by Beihai City aim to promote rural land transfer and enhance the organization level of smallholder farmers. Alongside intensifying efforts to publicize land transfer policies, the government encourages and supports farmer participation in land transfer. Additionally, by prioritizing legal protections for land transfer, the government safeguards farmers' land management rights and ensures the smooth implementation of land transfer initiatives. Furthermore, to support the development of farmer organization, the government provides encouragement in terms of funding and technology. It offers support to farmers in establishing farmer professional cooperatives or family farms and other organizational forms. Additionally, training programs are provided to farmers to enhance their management and operational capabilities, thereby providing strong support for the development of farmer organization.

4.4. Establishment of Rural Revitalization Management and Supervision System

The establishment of a rural revitalization management and supervision system is an important measure to ensure the development of rural areas. Implementing the rural revitalization strategy requires the participation of various rural organizations, including farmer cooperatives and other entities such as professional farmer cooperatives that may pose certain risks during operation. The establishment of a regulatory system provides clear guidelines for the management of these entities, reduces instances of dishonest behavior, and promotes operational efficiency. By leveraging the rural revitalization management and supervision system, the development of rural industries can be effectively promoted. Through the implementation of inspection mechanisms, problems and potential risks in industrial development can be promptly identified and addressed to ensure the steady progress of rural industries. In traditional rural operations, issues such as resource waste, environmental pollution, and extensive management are often prominent. Therefore, the establishment and improvement of regulatory systems are of significant importance for promoting the sustainable development of rural industries. Establishing regulatory systems for the precise management of farmers' operations to meet legal and regulatory requirements is conducive to strengthening supervision over rural revitalization activities, promoting the transformation of agricultural production modes, and achieving sustainable development goals. Such institutional measures guide and promote rural economic development at the systemic level. Inspection systems also comprehensively monitor and evaluate the socioeconomic development of rural areas, providing scientific basis for government decision-making. This approach avoids policy blindness and arbitrariness, ensuring targeted and effective measures. It is crucial for advancing rural revitalization

to establish operational oversight systems. Only through the establishment of supervision mechanisms can the scientificity and effectiveness of government decision-making be enhanced, thereby strengthening oversight of rural operational entities, promoting rural industrial development, and facilitating refined management of rural areas.

4.5. Strengthening the Rural Revitalization Management System

First, the rural revitalization management system needs to promote the adjustment of the rural industrial structure, foster the growth of competitive rural industries, and enhance the level of agricultural industrialization and rural enterprise development. Second, it is essential to strengthen the construction of complete rural industrial chains, continuously promote the deep processing of agricultural products, and build brands to increase the added value of agricultural products. Third, the rural revitalization management system needs to pay constant attention to rural social affairs management. The management of rural social affairs is crucial for rural social stability and the well-being of farmers. Fourth, the rural revitalization management system requires the establishment of sound rural social organizations and farmers' self-governing mechanisms to strengthen the management and services of rural social affairs. Through efforts in agricultural industry development, land transfer, farmers' organization, infrastructure construction, rural culture, and tourism development, the steady growth of the rural economy and the increase in farmers' income can be achieved, leading to improved quality and efficiency in rural development.

5. Institutional Reform

Rural revitalization involves a wide range of areas, including the education bureau, land and resources bureau, courts, state grid, water conservancy bureau, and various other relevant departments. At present, the non-disciplinary inspection departments with strong binding and executive power are indispensable. They can achieve results in one step. At the current stage of national conditions requiring the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, it is necessary to utilize the disciplinary inspection departments as the "magic weapon". Institutional reform requires the joint efforts of local governments and disciplinary inspection departments to coordinate the promotion of "rural revitalization". To this day, many people still consider "rural revitalization" to be just a slogan, with no real change in ideological awareness, resulting in imprecise implementation of various policies. Moreover, China's political ecology has faced issues since the reform and opening up. Everyone has been in the torrent of reform and opening up, leading to inadequate supervision of corruption issues in our country. There's a tendency to indiscriminately give the green light to economic development. Not everyone in positions of power fulfills their responsibilities; some prioritize personal gain over public welfare. They engage in rent-seeking activities, seeking personal benefit through the implementation of policies, and facilitating corruption and favoritism. This has increased the difficulty of "rural revitalization". Increasing the proportion of involvement of the national disciplinary inspection commission is a catalyst for the precise development of rural revitalization and a major weapon for stable and far-reaching progress.

6. Conclusion

Combining this article, we can roughly summarize several types of research conclusions with practical significance:

Firstly, comprehensive research on the rural revitalization industry system, production system, and operation system cannot escape the "three-in-one" framework: the integration of farmers' production and household livelihoods; the integration of rural diversified economy and natural diversity; the integration of agricultural economic processes and the natural processes of flora and fauna.

Secondly, excessive isolation and separation between urban and rural areas, and the dualistic urban-rural structural system do not conform to the current sustainable development strategy of China. Institutional reform must be carried out.

Thirdly, objectively forming “government corporatization” will inevitably lead to “capitalization of power.”

Fourthly, inadequate public investment in the development of the central and western regions and in agriculture and rural areas, lack of autonomy and diversity in local rural cultural construction, and insufficient fundamental conditions for rural areas to bear the cost of the urban capital crisis.

It is necessary to adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas, uphold the principal position of farmers, insist on ecological priority and green development, and adhere to government guidance and market operation. By promoting the adjustment and upgrading of rural industrial structure, advancing rural infrastructure construction, strengthening the construction of rural public service system, accelerating urban-rural integration, and promoting the inheritance and innovation of rural culture, China’s modernization process with Chinese characteristics can be advanced.

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