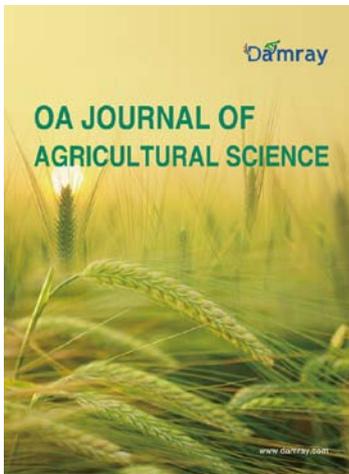


# Rural Infrastructure Investment and Agricultural Dilemma

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## Abstract

In the new era of social development, my country's agriculture has developed rapidly. Especially in recent years, it is not difficult to find that my country has made great achievements in the development of agriculture, and the results are very remarkable. However, in the actual agricultural development process, through understanding, there are still some problems, which are affected by various factors and have not yet been fundamentally resolved. Among them, the more prominent problem is that the rural infrastructure is relatively backward, which has affected the development of my country's agriculture to a certain extent, and is one of the reasons why my country's agricultural development is facing difficulties. Therefore, this article makes a simple analysis of rural infrastructure, expounds the role of rural infrastructure investment, and puts forward a series of concrete strategies for solving agricultural difficulties.

## Keywords

Rural areas, infrastructure, investment, agricultural difficulties

## Introduction

As an important force to promote China's economic development, agriculture is of self-evident importance. In the new era, our country is facing difficulties in the development of agriculture. For example, in recent years, in the international market competition, compared with other countries, China's agricultural products are not competitive in price, resulting in the slow development of agriculture. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the investment in rural infrastructure, based on the development of agriculture, through a variety of ways to promote the further development of agriculture so that the development of agriculture can get out of the predicament as soon as possible.

## **1. An overview of rural infrastructure**

To put it simply, the understanding of rural infrastructure can be regarded as various elements involved in the development of rural areas, including the development of culture and economy, and the provision of corresponding public services for farmers in their life. On the whole, it not only refers to the facilities that can provide for farmers' production, but also the facilities that serve farmers' life. These facilities can be used for a long time and are the general term for all facilities. Subdividing rural infrastructure, it can be divided into four types: the first type, production type of infrastructure. For example, technology extension facilities, irrigation and water conservancy construction and so on; Second, the infrastructure of life type. This type of infrastructure is common, such as roads, biogas, etc. Third, ecological environment construction. The main purpose is to solve problems about long-term development types, or problems related to farmers' livelihoods, such as income increases, shelterbelt systems, etc. Fourth, infrastructure for social development. For example, rural health [1-3].

## **2. The effect of agricultural infrastructure investment on agriculture and farmers**

From the perspective of function, it can be divided into the following two aspects: On the one hand, hardware side. To be specific, conditions in rural areas can be improved and the appearance of rural areas greatly improved. Taking the road construction in rural areas as an example, the rationality of road network layout can be improved based on the current road situation in rural areas through investment in road construction between towns and villages. At the same time, it can make the road smoother. The improvement of road conditions can not only make farmers' travel easier and improve their way of travel, but also directly improve the living standards of rural areas. For example, in rural areas in the past, when farmers sold agricultural products, it was difficult to sell agricultural products due to poor road conditions and high transportation costs, which limited their economic income to a certain extent. Improved roads make it easier for farmers to sell their products at a lower cost, as well as for the countryside to procure other goods. Whether in the sales process of agricultural products, or in the production process of crops, farmers can timely access to external information, information communication and exchange is more convenient, production efficiency is greatly improved. In addition, it brings great convenience to some non-farmers or businessmen in rural areas, which is conducive to the better development of farmers [2-4].

On the other hand, the software side. In the new era, China has further strengthened scientific research in agriculture, and a variety of agriculture-related technical services have emerged, and farmers' labor skills have been greatly improved. For example, in the previous crop production process, farmers were more casual in the fertilization process, and some farmers usually fertilized according to experience, resulting in low crop yields. In the case of diseases and insect pests, the lack of scientific means of prevention and control, the use of pesticides has the characteristics of blindness, which is not conducive to the improvement of crop quality. With the continuous improvement of farmers' labor skills, most farmers have mastered scientific methods and methods of pests and diseases, and the yield and quality of crops have been improved simultaneously. With the improvement of agricultural production efficiency, farmers' income level has been continuously improved. In addition, with the development of health services and education, the physical quality of farmers has been comprehensively improved, and the overall quality has been greatly improved [5-8].

## **3. Agricultural Solutions to Dilemma Strategies**

### **3.1 Strengthening the construction of the rule of law in agricultural infrastructure**

First of all, for the key agricultural policies issued by the state and the policies with a relatively large amount, a certain amount of funds should be invested so that the policies can be developed into corresponding rules and regulations. At the same time, through the policy level of constraints, so that township governments at all levels can clearly promote the important responsibility of agricultural development, in the aspect of funds to increase support; Secondly, in the actual rural infrastructure construction process, it is necessary to shorten the gap between urban and rural public services to the greatest extent and provide guarantee from the legal level. For example, the circulation policy of land and capital; Finally, in the construction of rural infrastructure, it is necessary to further improve the standardization of the construction subject and regulate the various economic behaviors of the construction subject. For example, collective organizations and other social subjects can coordinate the economic interests of all parties [9-10].

### **3.2 Promoting rural revitalization has achieved results**

First of all, it is necessary to have a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the local situation in rural areas, including local fiscal expenditure, farmers' income level and so on, and formulate targeted infrastructure development

strategies based on the information mastered. Secondly, in the implementation process of the actual infrastructure strategy, it is necessary to find the factors that affect the implementation of the policy, and deal with all kinds of problems flexibly, starting from the two aspects of "people" and "funds", so as to ensure the smooth progress of the rural infrastructure construction policy; Finally, according to the situation of rural infrastructure construction, the corresponding performance evaluation indicators should be formulated, and the performance evaluation system should be improved. Through scientific and feasible evaluation criteria, the specific situation of policy implementation can be more clearly understood. At the same time, problems arising in the process of policy implementation should be corrected in time to provide an important guarantee for the development of rural revitalization [11].

### 3.3 Improving rural infrastructure and improving the quality of agricultural development

In the specific rural infrastructure construction process, there are mainly the following aspects of the important content: first, in the construction of irrigation and water conservancy infrastructure, the need to further increase investment, while ensuring food supply, to provide basic conditions for the development of agriculture; Second, under the policy of promote the revitalization of rural, seize the basis of agricultural development, especially for the construction of road facilities, to deeper planning of transit network layout to treat long-term view and planning, make rural transport infrastructure can get further development, promote the ultimate goal of agricultural development; Third, through the understanding of the power infrastructure in some rural areas, it is found that there is a widespread old situation, which needs to strengthen the maintenance from action. Based on the local voltage environment in rural areas, the corresponding power supply mode is provided to reduce the cost of electricity in rural areas, and achieve the purpose of safe electricity consumption. Fourth, in terms of medical infrastructure, financial support should be provided to attract more medical talents and provide important protection for the health of local farmers. Fifthly, in the new era, the construction of rural communication infrastructure should be strengthened to provide broader development space for agricultural development [12-14].

## 4. Conclusion

To sum up, in the new period of social development, it is very important to strengthen investment in rural infrastructure and get out of the predicament of agricultural development. In this regard, it is necessary to solve the existing problems in rural infrastructure construction through investment in capital and based on the actual situation of rural areas in China, so as to lay a foundation for the long-term and stable development of agriculture.

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