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Development of Model Countries for Standardized “Case-by-Case” Practices

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The fund and labor raising of “Case-by-Case” mechanism is an institutional arrangement to solve the problem of rural welfare establishment investment, the important means for farmers to participate in the democratic management and decision making, and the main supervision target of the current farmer’s burdens.

Standardizing the implementation of villagers’ fund and labor raising of “Case-by-Case” is of significance in defending the farmers’ legitimate rights, promoting the healthy and orderly development of village-level welfare establishment, and preventing the re-bounce of farmers’ burdens. Therefore, based on the requirements of the State Council to further reduce the farmers’ burdens, the Ministry of Agriculture has issued the notice to conduct the model county building of “Case-by-Case” implementation.

After the notice was issued, all the local governments have paid high attention, advanced departments’ cooperation, actively coordinated the departments to hold their dual responsibilities and finished their jobs. Agro departments of all provinces have actively established model building plans, implemented work responsibilities, detailed measures, and practically organized the implementation of model building. Based on the reviewing results of local governments and the recommendation of provincial agriculture departments, the Ministry of Agriculture has set up the standards of sound management system, standardized implementation, strict supervision and management, and remarkable effects, and identified 100 models of “Case-by-Case” implementation including the Miyun County of Beijing.

To further promote the model building, all provinces have enhanced the direction of model county building by strengthening institution construction, standardizing operating procedures, and advancing supervision. Firstly, to improve the “Case-by-Case” mechanism. All the local governments have been actively promoting institutions in such areas as fund and labor raising financial reward and subsidy, monetary management, project maintenance, file management, and supervision. Secondly, to standardize the “Case-by-Case” implementation, according to the Ministry of Agriculture’s ideas on the standardization of farmers’ fund and labor raising procedures, the local governments have set up operative procedures in areas of

democratic deliberation, project declaration and review, the raising and usage of fund and labors, and project checking, acceptance, and management, so as to safeguard the villagers' rights of participation, decision making and supervision. Thirdly, to conduct the all-way supervision and management of "Case-by-Case" projects, efforts should be made to conduct special checking and review for at least once a year, so as to correct the illegal problems in democratic deliberation, the raising and usage of funds and labors, fund using and project implementation, and to timely rectify and seriously hold the people accountable. Besides the model county building of the standardized management of "Case-by-Case", some provinces have initiated the promotion of the standardization of "Case-by-Case" implementation.

During the model county building, local governments have actively publicized and held training classes on the standard implementation policy of "Case-by-Case" to help the cadres and farmers understand; deeply concluded and promote the healthy and orderly development of "Case-by-Case". By building the model counties, all areas have actively advanced the "Case-by-Case" management, standardized the project implementation, strictly held the all-way supervision and management of projects, promoted the new construction investment mechanism of rural welfare establishments, which is based on "Case-by-Case" fund and labor raising, stimulated by financial reward and subsidy, and complemented by social donation. These measures have further improved the living and producing standards of farmers, advanced the rural democratic political construction, and promote the harmony and stability of the rural society.

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