

Construction of urban-rural integration under the contemporary transformation of resource depletion cities

--Research on the urban-rural development process in Huaibei City, Anhui Province

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Abstract

China is a major agricultural country, and agricultural issues are important issues in China's economic development. The issue of agriculture, rural areas, and farmers, as a key issue in the report of the plenary session, was elaborated in depth, and it was clearly pointed out in the report The issues of agriculture, rural areas, and farmers are the key contents of the entire Party's work. Clarifying the development concept of urban-rural integration, with narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas and promoting common development between urban and rural areas as the fundamental task, by coordinating urban-rural development, the focus of work is also on rural reform and development. In recent years, Huaibei City has adhered to the reform of coordinated urban-rural development as a strong driving force, and has made groundbreaking explorations in actively promoting the integration of urban-rural infrastructure construction, urban-rural public services, urban-rural employment and social security, and urban-rural grassroots organization construction. Significant results have been achieved, and the momentum of urban-rural integrated development is getting better and better. However, Huaibei's Economic restructuring and urban transformation and development have just started, and the contradiction between land and capital supply and demand is prominent. Therefore, it is urgent to make breakthroughs in balancing urban and rural reform and development. Huaibei City actively explores various issues in urban and rural development. In order to understand the current situation of urban and rural development, the winter vacation research team of Anhui University of Finance and Economics went to the hinterland of central China, known as "Huaibei and Jiangnan" in Anhui, to conduct on-site research on the local urban and rural development situation.

Keywords

Coordinating urban and rural areas, Urban and rural development; Urban-rural integration, Process research.

1. Research background

Based on the current situation of China's economic development, we comprehensively plan the socio-economic development of urban and rural areas and promote urban-rural integration. Currently, since the founding of the People's Republic of China, our party has learned a lesson in handling urban-rural relations. China is particularly committed to breaking the urban-rural

dual structure and reversing the urban-rural dual pattern. In order to accelerate the economic and social development of agriculture and rural areas, important decisions have been made to widen the gap between workers and farmers, as well as between urban and rural areas. Promote sustained and healthy economic development, and comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society. The comprehensive planning of urban and rural economic and social development is an important methodological project that involves various aspects of social and economic life. To establish a correct and effective scientific communication mechanism and coordinate the economic and social development of urban and rural areas. Solving the long-standing urban-rural dual structure problem that has hindered China's economic and social development and establishing a coordinated mechanism for urban-rural economic integration is the key to achieving this solution. Society under the socialist market economy.

To promote urban-rural integration and achieve balanced development between urban and rural areas is to comprehensively build a moderately prosperous society. On the 16th. The National Congress of the People's Liberation Army of Kenya promotes coordinated urban-rural development and integration, as an important measure to maintain sustained and healthy economic and social development. Some regions are implementing policies and measures for urban-rural integration and have accumulated valuable experience on some important issues. In promoting urban-rural integration, these experiences and challenges are worth paying attention to. Therefore, urban-rural integration is an inevitable choice for China's modernization construction and is of great significance for China's constantly changing economic and social development. Therefore, the issue of urban-rural integration has attracted high attention from the theoretical community. According to previous research, these issues mainly involve the following aspects. This document outlines the research conducted so far to promote in-depth discussion on this topic.

2. Overview of Practice

On the other hand, throughout history, Xiangcheng Huaibei is located on an important road and was once the capital of Peiguo. Its political transformation and policy implementation are of great significance to us.

Therefore, in order to consciously practice the core socialist values, my team actively responded to the call of the Central School Department of the Communist Youth League and the School Youth League Committee, and went to Huaibei City on January 15 to carry out a 7-day winter vacation social practice activity with the theme of "integration of urban and rural development", to carry out field visits and research on the urban and rural development process in the transformation of resource depletion Huaibei City.

After contacting leaders of various departments in Huaibei City in advance, my team visited the Land and Resources Bureau, the Municipal Government, Diaoshan Village in Lieshan District, the village committee, and Huaibei Mining Group. Through discussions, interviews, questionnaires, and other methods, the practical team carefully explored the real situation of the economic gap between urban and rural areas in Huaibei City after carrying out urban transformation and land reform policies, as well as the differences in cultural aspects other than economy, For example, environmental hygiene and humanistic qualities. In this regard, we deeply understand how much benefits the transformation of this resource depletion city has brought to the residents living in it.

As we all know, Huaibei was a resource-based city with coal industry in northern Anhui when it was mentioned earlier, and coal is its pillar industry. However, with the mining year by year, the coal resources are shrinking day by day, and the urban surface land has formed a subsidence area, the coal enterprises have entered the cold winter of the market. Huaibei has also become

a resource depletion city, and the development of Huaibei has entered a stage in urgent need of transformation. Therefore, in the past five years, Huaibei City has vigorously carried out ecological restoration of mine geological environment and transformation of shanty town by promoting "cross coal into chemical industry". As of 2016, its prominent problems and contradictions have been basically resolved, and its sustainable development capacity has significantly enhanced. The city is striving to seek the next step of development.

With the continuous introduction of policies related to the overall urban and rural development and the urban-rural integration process, Huaibei has focused on the development of urban and rural economy in recent years. Therefore, my team has become more and more interested in the urban and rural development process of Huaibei, a resource depletion city, under the contemporary transformation path, and is more willing to in-depth understand the progress of Huaibei's overall urban and rural development path.

3. The main achievements of the urban-rural development process in Huaibei City

Huaipei City vigorously implements the urban development strategy of "from east to south". The renovation of old cities has accelerated the orderly construction of eastern cities, namely the expansion and modernization of 80 square kilometers of large cities. In 2015, the urbanization rate of registered residence population reached 61%, ranking first in the province. In the past five years, the city has invested 5 billion yuan. The length of newly built and renovated roads is 95.6 kilometers. People have completed more than 50 streets on the road, such as Shan Road and Mengshan Road. We have completed road renovation of 340000 square meters and continuously improved the urban and rural road network. The cumulative investment is 1.2 billion yuan. The total area of newly built greening is 3.1 million square meters, with 3 million square meters of improved greening, 28 kilometers of newly built street greening (gardens), and 94 kilometers of urban greening streets. The use of food waste and the disposal of experimental cities are harmless. Meanwhile, in order to unify the construction of beautiful rural areas, we have chosen to build a beautiful advanced village in the mountainous area of Waipei City, western Jiangsu Province, and a forest town in the mountainous area of Xi'an. Provincial level. Liu Wanchun has developed into a provincial-level village worth living in, and the third batch of picturesque tourist towns in the country have been selected as a demonstration for the village list. The countryside within the village.

According to the standards of a beautiful city, accelerate infrastructure construction and increase the number of urban projects such as education, culture, and public services. The new campus and vocational education park phase one of Wilby General University, the experimental primary school has been put into operation, the Chinese Pomegranate Museum has been opened, the Korean Cultural Museum and the renovated Wilby Railway Station have been expanded. Municipal management includes municipal service centers and financial service centers. The entire city is undergoing significant changes.

Streets are the "blood" of a city, and the "blood" will make the city stable and full of vitality. Over the past five years, Huaipei has built transportation blocks east of the new city and strengthened transportation intensive management in special actions. As part of the reconstruction of Dongshan Road and Mengshan Road, major projects such as Donghuan Road, Donghe East Road, Xiguang Road, Mount Taishan Road, Huashan East Road, Nanwu Road and Huihai Road have been completed. Mount Huangshan Road is located in the south of Luhu Lake, and many inland cities have trade systems. The per capita road area in the city has reached 13.32 square meters, and the urban road system has been improved, significantly increasing urban transportation capacity.

4. Coordinated urban-rural development and construction plans and policies

4.1. Anhui Province Government Integrity Construction Implementation Plan

In terms of improving the government credit management system, five measures have been proposed. The key content is to accelerate the construction of a mechanism for keeping promises and promoting honest governance by various government actors; Strengthen integrity education for civil servants and enhance their awareness of performing their duties with integrity; Establish and improve records of government dishonesty information, strengthen the application of government trustworthiness and dishonesty information; Improve the mechanism for protecting credit rights and repairing credit.

Add six confidence-building measures in key areas. The main content is to strengthen the construction of public credit in public procurement and establish a public credit responsibility system for public procurement. Strengthen cooperation between the government and social capital to establish trust in the government and establish a project responsibility supervision mechanism; Strengthen the government's integrity in bidding, research, and application of third-party credit systems. Strengthen the integrity of the government in promoting investment and implementing policies and obligations in accordance with laws and signed contract agreements. Strengthen constructive public loans in the field of municipal government debt and establish a public debt evaluation system. Urban roads promote the integrity of the government.

4.2. Overall plan and supporting policy measures for supply side structural reform

HuaiBei City is accelerating the adjustment and improvement of agricultural structure, promoting the integration of rural areas and high-quality industries, and continuously promoting the reform of rural collective ownership. Accelerate the construction of high-quality agriculture and renewable land. Huawei's agricultural and industrial support policies will timely adjust the direction and nature of agricultural support funds, focusing on supporting brand and agricultural development, smart agriculture, green agriculture ecology, efficient agriculture and industrialization. Continue to support the pilot projects of rural land contract management and farmers' mortgage loans. Actively develop new types of agricultural credit guarantees. Implementation of agricultural insurance policies: Subsidies and subsidies for special insurance premiums for agricultural products. The electricity used for primary agricultural processing must be used for agricultural production.

5. The main problems in the current coordinated urban-rural development work

5.1. Backward ideological concepts

The comprehensive urban-rural development plan requires us to properly consider the dual structure of China's economic and social development, and respond to the challenges of the times and the new "three rural" issues through comprehensive coordination and coordination of urban-rural relations. For a long time, the characteristics of China's urban-rural relationship have been "emphasizing urban light agriculture" and "emphasizing heavy industry and light agriculture", which has led to a serious agricultural backlog and an increasing gap in economic and living standards. The quality of life and income of urban and rural residents are improving. This is an insurmountable obstacle and ideological foundation for the harmonious development of urban and rural areas. There are many reasons, both historical and practical. The reason is not only in rural areas, but also externally. The proposal for coordinated development of urban and rural economy and society submitted to the National People's Congress indicates that our

party has reached a new level of theoretical knowledge in the field of coordinated development. Urban and rural areas. However, due to the rigidity of traditional concepts, there are still many errors in understanding the relationship between urban and rural areas, and the comprehensive development of urban and rural areas still faces serious conceptual obstacles.

5.2. Poor policy environment

Before the reform and opening up, China will implement a long-term catch-up strategy with rapid economic growth as its main goal. With the assistance of the administrative department, the government attaches special importance to the utilization of resources and focuses on heavy industry, providing initial support for industrial development to accelerate the industrialization process. Therefore, the government is gradually implementing a series of economic and social management systems in urban and rural areas, including family registration systems and social security systems. As for the systems, policies, and various management systems, farmers can only work and settle in cities. This is a visible and intangible 'threshold' that keeps a large number of farmers away from cities.

5.3. Urban scale is too small

The reform of the household registration system in urban areas of China has been successful, but there is still no incentive to encourage farmers to enter cities. After replacing the urban household reporting system with "access requirements" and "indicator monitoring", the new problems faced by farmers entering the city can be divided into two categories: first, the factors that determine whether farmers enter the city or not. Farmers are eligible to enroll, for example, whether they can obtain legal and stable housing in the city, which can be stable employment or income. These factors depend on whether the economic and social development of small cities will provide more employment opportunities and income for farmers. Another factor that affects farmers' decision to enter small towns. These factors are mainly due to a series of policies and institutional limitations related to the family registration system.

5.4. Shortage of construction investment

At the same time, China has 19216 towns with a population of 169.84 million, with an average population of over 8000 people. Excluding 1689 provinces and cities, each province and city has a population of no more than 5000 and an urban population of no more than 10000. The average building area of each city is only 0.3 square meters. This reflects some contradictions and problems. The development process of small cities in China has not yet been resolved and urgently needs to be addressed.

Firstly, the industrial structure of small cities is very close to agriculture, while urban enterprises and industries in large cities are a significant issue. Most urban enterprises compete with local enterprises in non agricultural areas unfamiliar to farmers. Secondly, many small cities attract investment by developing their urban economy, rather than promoting the development of small cities. Thirdly, rural urbanization and agriculture and industry do not develop together, making it difficult for small towns to reach new levels of development.

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