

The Nature of Rural Revitalization Planning and Its System Construction

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Abstract: In this paper, combining with the actual, the nature of rural revitalization of the planning and the analysis system construction key points, rural revitalization of the planning and the development of general planning and management, there are significant difference between the determination of the plan should be in-depth understanding of the basic properties and development of the rural state, from the objective perspective to understand basic properties and law of development of countryside, rural development planning in difficulty and defects, which can develop in line with the actual situation of the rural planning and design system, can better improve the utilization of resources. Hope that after the study, can provide reference to the relevant field of researchers.

Keywords: Rural revitalization planning, Properties, System building

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1 Introduction

The strategy of rural revitalization planning has relatively high requirements for the whole rural planning, and the land space planning should meet the requirements of “integration of multiple regulations”, so as to provide basic conditions for the establishment of perfect rural revitalization planning and favorable implementation. From the perspective of geography, this paper, on the basis of full analysis of the concept and characteristics of rural areas, timely summarizes and finds problems in rural planning, and understands the nature of rural planning, so as to provide favorable conditions for the orderly development of the rural

revitalization strategy in the future.

2 Cognition of basic concepts

To fully understand the essence of rural revitalization, we should first thoroughly understand the concept, connotation and basic characteristics of rural revitalization. Countryside generally refers to the countryside, and different disciplines, different me for the awareness of the countryside has a certain difference. The cognition of rural concept needs to be carried out from the following perspectives: (1) the cognition of rural geospatial attributes should be conducted according to the rural space and function, that is, all the rural concepts outside the urban scope should be determined as rural; (2) from the perspective of political economy to determine the concept of rural, according to the difference between the mode of production, way of life and the city to determine the concept of rural, service and rural economic production, that is to say, rural production is the main way of agricultural production; (3) to clarify the social attributes of the countryside, determine the rural cultural atmosphere and rural social structure of the scope of the countryside.

3 Main problems in rural planning

3.1 There are many types of rural planning, which are affected by multiple departments

The traditional planning management system is to exist alone, does not form a unified management system, and for the country’s characteristic and the connotation, the definition of the provisions of the administration is also different, the establishment of standards and implementation of technical solution has obvious difference, the planning objectives of different

departments and even though there is a big difference, can't form an orderly rural planning management system. Although there are many types of rural planning at present, its coverage is relatively small, mainly targeting scenic spots, agricultural demonstration areas and surrounding areas of cities, etc., while there is no effective rural planning for some remote areas, poor mountainous areas, hilly areas and other areas. Because there are many types of rural areas, a wide range of rural areas and multiple departments are managed at the same time, the rural planning system lacks perfection.

3.2 Lack of legal basis for rural planning

Rural revitalization strategy is mainly to clarify the priority of rural development, to allocate enough managers and funds, to ensure that these advanced resources are first applied to rural development, can be carried out in an orderly manner specific work. The current legal system of our country is the basis and basis for the compilation of rural planning. However, at present, many rural planning in China is not supported by a responsive legal system, that is, there is no statutory planning. Due to weak legal foundation and imperfect legal system, supervision and management are weak, talent and capital allocation are seriously insufficient, and poor management cannot effectively implement various rural development strategies.

3.3 Unclear boundary and depth of rural revitalization planning

Due to the lack of a deep understanding of the rural concept and development rules, and the lack of a sound rural revitalization planning and strategy, the boundary and depth of rural planning are very unclear. It is embodied in the following points: (1) there is no clear definition of the scope of rural revitalization planning, resulting in a very complex rural planning system in some areas, and some areas of rural planning is only for the characteristics of the village, the reasonable allocation of resources can not be implemented; (2) the rural revitalization plan is mainly in accordance with the requirements to actively carry out the implementation of rural revitalization policy, work out a practical and feasible concrete operation plan, but the planning plan is not practical, can not be effectively implemented into practice; (3) as the foundation of rural development, rural revitalization planning should take the actual situation of rural as the starting point. However, at present, over-consideration of the industrial structure and economic development of rural economy and neglect of rural infrastructure and cultural construction lead to the serious imbalance of development.

4 Nature and focus of rural revitalization planning

4.1 Comprehensive and coordinated planning

Rural revitalization planning is a process of rational utilization of rural space and rational allocation of resources, and various resources should be coordinated and applied. Because the elements of rural development are uncertain, have diversified characteristics and depend on the urban development of the region, the difficulty of rural planning is how to arrange and apply rural space and deal with a variety of scattered factors centrally, so as to build a perfect rural legal planning system.

From the perspective of planning, the rural revitalization planning plan should take into account the residential, industrial, infrastructure, ecological protection, public construction, cultural preservation and other aspects of the area, and be coordinated by multiple competent departments. For the planning level, the rational allocation and coordination of resources should be carried out according to the division of administrative units at all levels stipulated by the state, and a perfect cooperative management mechanism of upper and lower levels should be formed.

4.2 Fairness-oriented planning

The main purpose of the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy is to narrow the gap between urban and rural development as far as possible so as to achieve common development and common prosperity. The determination of the rural revitalization plan is to deal with the issues of fairness and efficiency. From the perspective of long-term development, under the development model that emphasizes cities over rural areas, excessive attention is paid to efficiency, while the rural areas have a slow development speed due to their weak development advantages. In the implementation of the revitalization strategy in rural areas, government agencies should allocate resources reasonably, work out a practical development model, a large number of infrastructure construction, and better promote the overall development of rural areas. In addition, government agencies need to invest more capital, establish a more perfect legal system environment, and establish a perfect management organization, actively implement the management work, to ensure that the rural revitalization strategy can be implemented in place, promote the overall development of the rural.

4.3 Process planning with the participation of the whole society

The formulation and implementation of the rural

revitalization plan need not only technical support, but also the participation of all the people to ensure that the plan is scientific and reasonable and the implementation of the plan is more vigorous. Rural revitalization should highlight the legitimate rights and interests of development subjects, ensure the rational application of resources, actively absorb the opinions of the masses, and improve public participation. In the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, it is necessary to ensure that all measures can be implemented in place, so as to achieve comprehensive rural development and promote the development and progress of human society.

4.4 Strive to build a new pattern of rural revitalization

(1) Integrate urban and rural planning and development and comprehensively promote urban and rural development;

(2) Rational distribution of rural ecological environment and coordinated development of urban and rural areas;

(3) According to different rural development needs, work out effective revitalization and development strategies, optimize the way of work, and improve work efficiency.

Due to the different parts of the rural development of our country exists serious imbalance, the differences of each region is poorer, so in the concrete implementation strategy of rejuvenating the country, want to combine the local specific circumstances, in accordance with local development needs to select appropriate planning design, guarantee that its will be applied to the practice, to meet the need of the development of various regions, effectively promote the development of various measures.

4.5 Establish and improve the multi-input pattern of active social participation

The implementation of the rural revitalization strategy and the overall development of the countryside need a lot of funds as support, which is the foundation and necessary. It is necessary to scientifically and reasonably apply land resources, effectively use local land resources and apply various effective measures to farmers, which can greatly improve the benefit of land transfer and comprehensively improve the income of farmers. According to actual needs, we should reasonably adjust the application scope of the income from land transfer and constantly increase the capital input in agriculture and rural areas. We will actively implement a variety of high-standard farmland infrastructure construction projects, link

them with the increase or decrease of urban and rural construction land, and formulate trans-provincial adjustment policies that meet the actual management needs, so that all the proceeds can be used in the rural revitalization strategy. Take the market development as the guidance, unceasingly optimizes the rural environment entrepreneurship environment, positively develops the rural economy; We will provide sufficient capital supply for those who start their own business in agriculture, improve the corresponding loan system and support various infrastructure facilities. At the same time, we will issue some tax reduction policies to attract more people to participate in rural investment and guide more commercial capital to rural construction. We will continue to promote and implement cooperation between the government and social capital, and attract more social capital to participate in rural revitalization projects through franchising and other means. According to the actual situation in rural areas, a complete system of payment for sewage treatment farmers should be established. At the same time, a certain amount of funds should be allocated from the government finance, and farmers and the government should share the corresponding expenses to reduce the economic burden of farmers. For the urban-rural gap, it is largely caused by the gap in infrastructure, namely the gap in total social capital. In the transitional period, the government needs to play a leading role in balancing the rights and interests of all parties, and make joint contribution in various ways based on the market, so as to better protect the legitimate rights and interests of all parties.

4.6 Establish and improve a system for rational use of agricultural and rural land resources centering on reform

There are a lot of land resources in the countryside, which is very important for the whole society. Therefore, in order to realize the rural revitalization and promote the comprehensive development of the countryside, it is necessary to improve the utilization rate of land resources and activate land resources. The most important way is to carry out the reform of the land system to make the rural land assets more flexible. We should invigorate the rural collective land resources, support the original land users, rural collective economic organizations and social capital to participate in the transfer, lease, pricing, investment and joint operation of the land resources, so as to better develop the rural collective land resources. On the basis of effective balance between quantity and compensation and equal quality, the main purpose is to better develop the rural industry by actively seeking out rural sporadic

land and entering the market after adjustment. In order to effectively activate the right to use rural housing, we should stabilize the right of peasants' occupation on the basis of insisting on the current right to use rural homestead, and then on this basis, we should find a new way to use rural homestead and give full play to the value of homestead. Based system, the perfect agricultural rural development security, should be a certain annual new rural collective land planning and design, it should be pointed out that rules as to the scale of land for the development of rural industry, a comprehensive village management, housing land consolidation, etc, to realize the normal use of collective land, the key is to realize rural tertiary industry is fused with the construction of new industries, which can improve the rural economic environment. According to the needs of rural development planning and design, it is necessary to adhere to the basic principles of resources to continuously expand the use scope, proportion and scale of rural collective land and establish a perfect rural settlement mechanism. From the perspective of long-term development to analyze, in order to better promote the development of urbanization and rural resources reasonable application, form a more perfect farmers become urban residents to the contracted management of land, the land, the collective assets shares allocation equity withdrawal mechanism, which can be advantageous, on the basis of protecting the legal rights and interests of farmers, promote the farmers' scientific and rational application of resources.

4.7 Establish and perfect the policy of increasing farmers' income with multiple channels and system guarantee

The comprehensive development and implementation of rural revitalization strategy can better increase the income of farmers and achieve common prosperity for all. We should work out a sound policy to support farmers' income increase, and establish a better combination of a long-term mechanism and a short-term stabilization mechanism, so as to promote the effective realization of the policy to replace the old driving force with the new. In terms of wage income, it is necessary to establish a sound equal employment system in both urban and rural areas. For township residents and urban residents, it is necessary to ensure that the management system of equal pay for equal work is strictly followed, establish a sound protection mechanism for peasant workers, and effectively improve the income of peasants. For the farmers who

meet the requirements, they need to be included in the system of low-rent housing. In terms of household operating income, we should pay attention to the protection of the prices of agricultural products, and at the same time encourage production and actively implement various income compensation systems for farmers. We should adopt the management system of joint-stock system and joint-stock cooperative system to manage farmers' business. At the same time, we also need to develop order agriculture effectively, so that the products of farmers can be sold smoothly and the income of farmers can be increased. We will actively carry out reform of the joint-stock cooperative system for rural collective business assets, and improve the inheritance, guarantee, mortgage and other related systems of collective shares held by farmers. As for the transfer income, we should follow the basic principle of "stabilizing the stock and adjusting the increment" to effectively improve farmers' economic income and carry out necessary agricultural subsidies. According to the current principle of improving farmers' basic income, the rural social security system should be established and implemented step by step, and the form of equity ownership of financial subsidies should be carried out continuously, so that farmers can have sustainable benefits and provide favorable guarantee for their future life.

5 Conclusion

In a word, in the process of rural revitalization planning, if you want to build a perfect embodiment, you need to understand the nature of rural revitalization planning when carrying out specific work, so as to take an effective way to build the system.

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