

Research of Reconstruction of Village in the Urban Fringe Based on Urbanization Quality Improving ——A Case Study of Xi'nian Village

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Abstract. In the process of urban-rural integration, it is an acute and urgent challenge for the destiny of farmers and the development of village in the urban fringe in the developed area. Based on the “urbanization quality improving” this new perspective and through the analysis of experience and practice of Village renovation of Xi'nian Village of Zengcheng county, this article summarizes the meaning of urbanization quality in developed areas and finds the villages in the urban fringe's reconstruction strategy. The study shows that as to the distinction of the urbanization of the old and the new areas, the special feature of the re-construction of the villages on the edge of the cities, the government needs to make far-sighted lay-out design and carry out strictly with a high standard in mind. The government must set up social security system, push forward the welfare of the residents, construct a new model of urban-rural relations, attaches great importance to sustainable development, promote the quality of the villagers, maintain regional cultural characters, and form a strong management team. All in all, in the designing and building the regions, great importance must be attached to verified ways and new creative cooperative development mechanism with a powerful leadership and sustainable village construction.

Keywords. the reform of the village on the edge of the city; the quality of urbanization; developed area; Xi'nian village

Introduction

In the process of urbanization, the urbanization rate has reached a developed area saturated. In 2011, Guangdong's urbanization rate was 66.5%, which is close to the level of middle-income countries; Pearl River Delta region has more than 80%, with developed countries comparable level of income, the mature stage of the critical point. While the PRD region's urbanization rate and the level of developed countries, quite, but its final consumption rate was 45.3%, compared with the level of 70-80% of the foreign-developed regions, far.^[1] The reason has been the urbanization of rural economic, social, environmental and other serious lag where the town is one of the important factors. Rural areas and farmers is a process of modernization of basic problems, determine the extent of the smooth development path of modernization and transformation. In the process of modernization in rural areas have been abandoned again, even abandoned tendencies.^[2] Rural development, the fate of farmers and other issues become more prominent and urgent. These must be addressed from the height development strategy and the positive perspective.

1 Related study of urbanization

1.1 Urbanization review

International academic community generally agree that the urbanization in developed countries in Europe and America is divided into four stages of the view currently and that are center of centralized urban, suburban urbanization, de-urbanization and re-urbanization. Re-urbanization stage migration is bidirectional, what is accompanied by the population from the city to the town or village flows and flows from rural to urban centers or town, but this showed more mobility between daily work and residence commuter behavior, rather than large-scale population migration. Currently, the Pearl River Delta region has belongs to re-urbanization stage, it can also be said to improve the quality of urbanization stage. In the mode of economic growth, social and environmental conditions have undergone significant changes in the premise of China's urbanization should be fully learned in a comprehensive study of the process of urbanization in developed countries and the basis of experience and lessons learned, through proactive and rational science development of policy interventions in urban areas.^[3] First, handle the relationship between urban development and rural development. Second, properly handle the relationship between industrialization and urbanization. Third, handle the relationship between urban system level and scale. Fourth, handle the relationship between the towns of opening to the outside and the inside of the.^[4]

1.2 Urbanization development quality developed regions comment

The level of urbanization in developed regions as a whole that is higher than the national or provincial average, the most populous of country and provinces and the most concentrated areas of urban population. Issues and challenges of economic, social and environmental become more prominent and urgent. Therefore, development of urbanization in developed regions should focus on the quality of the following points. First is to maintain sustained economic prosperity by the intensive urbanization. Second is to promote social justice and harmony by a shared urbanization. Third is to protect resources and environment friendly by sustainable urbanization. As shown in Table 1.

Table 1. To improve the quality of urban development content and objectives

mode contents	Intensive urbanization	Shared urbanization	Sustainable Urbanization
1	Towns to promote economic intensive growth	Migration has a good institutional environment	Improving living environment the urban
2	With the industrial structure to promote the continuous optimization of urbanization	Urban public service facilities to match population growth and urban	Urbanization threats to the natural environment has been effectively controlled
3	People's rising income levels	Social differentiation is manageable level, all sectors of society continued integration of urban civilization and progress	Continuously improve the efficiency of resource use

2 Related concepts

For ease of explanation, the paper defines the concepts as follows.

2.1 Villages: rural construction land completely surrounded by urban construction land administrative villages.

2.2 Villages in the urban fringe: rural construction land and urban construction land adjacent to or in close proximity of the village administration. This study is the transformation of the city side of the village in the village.

2.3 Suburban villages: construction land and urban construction land administrative villages farther apart.

2.4 Villages transformation: What transformation is to save intensive land use and building livable urban and rural areas for the purpose, to carry out urban and rural structure adjustment of rural settlements within a specific period, to optimize the layout of urban and rural land use, to improve and update infrastructure, to protect historical features, such as conducted building activities.

2.5 Urbanization Quality: With the process of rural population converted into urban population and the trend of spatial optimization, resource allocation approach is optimized. Performance optimization of industrial structure to provide ongoing support economic prosperity of the region, providing high-quality services and welfare services in the towns into the town of all, to provide quality living environment and ecological environment to achieve sustainable development of human relations.

3 Requirements of the city village renovation base on new perspective

Improving the quality of rural urbanization involves a variety of economic, social, technological, cultural, and infrastructure, which includes elements of the following areas: gathering ability of cities and towns, urban competitiveness and quality of life of urban residents, the town can provide infrastructure and services, such as community building level.^[5] For the people and serve the residents and improve the quality of life of residents, promote the comprehensive development of the residents should be working to improve the quality of rural urbanization core. When leaving this core, rural urbanization quality is nothing. And improving the quality of urbanization becomes an empty word.^[6]

3.1 The difference between the old and new urbanization

Pearl River Delta is an area with better natural conditions and developed economy. There is a higher the level of agricultural and rural economic development. But on the other hand, in the densely populated, rural industrial development, urban transport and other infrastructure rapidly developing situation, also faced a series of problems such as the contradiction between people and land, environmental situation is grim, low agricultural comparative advantage, their own lack of Agriculture energy, infrastructure, "rural" brought urbanization, unrealistic planning and other small towns.^[7]

Urbanization of the other old and new: Old urbanization is land financing, land finance, construction land expansion as the core of the way, local governments, developers and suburban villages and farmers, and a small part of the population make a profit. The main feature is to get rid of the body of urbanization, coming nearly 200 million rural left-behind children and their families. New urbanization that the Government has to give up land finance, but also to help the rural population achieved by the "town" to "city" changes in industry support, living environment, social security, and other aspects of life, really make the transfer of the rural population in cities and towns become livable for the community. Also it involved industrial upgrading, optimization and restructuring of industrial space.

3.2 Particularity of the village in the urban fringe transformation

There are same differences between villages in the urban fringe construction and suburban villages construction. In general, Similarities reflected in the layout of scattered villages, the per capita area generally larger homestead; The difference mainly in

rural housing needs, namely rural residential suburbs are mainly villagers from the village to live, while the city side of the village's farm house has been considerable demand for non-owner occupied. Demand for non-agricultural self-occupied house is characterized by the appearance: the proportion of sporadic homestead is still larger; household homestead area exceeded the phenomenon is more widespread; villagers housing demand, diverse; more than one house, residential vacant rental;^[8] Land use structure is complex and part of the nature of the land has been characterized with the urban construction land; So it is difficult to manage land use in rural areas.

3.3 Requirements of the city village renovation base on improving quality of urbanization

From the rural reality and practice, rural communities and community services should take the road that Reconnecting dispersed people through service and Reconstruction of community identity on the basis of service.^[9] What is today's rural areas and farmers' fate direction when urbanization is in a high quality. Specifically, the implementation side of the village to the city transform its requirements in: ①Alleviate serious social problems of differentiation: The PRD is a highly developed level of urbanization in the region, on the one hand the ability to pay attention to the continued growth of the economy, population and the need to pay special attention differentiation of highly intensive series of serious problems caused by society, especially to prevent the "Latin American" crisis of the town, the economic recovery has brought the benefits extended to more sectors of society, especially the peasantry. ②Creation of innovative urbanization policies: In the "Twelve Five" period, Guangdong and the Pearl River Delta will continue as the economic center of the country. Therefore, urbanization policy will also focus more on innovation and optimization, and is committed to digestion unique social grievances, traffic congestion, environmental pollution and other areas, providing high-quality urban services, to create a good living environment. ③Improve public infrastructure, improve service capabilities village: An important public service facility of education, health care, entertainment and other relations with the villagers to adapt by supporting and improving the living environment of the village, build open, public service system, improve the village City attraction.

4 Xi'nan Village Zengcheng urbanization to improving the quality of case studies

At present, China Rural's reform and development has entered a new and critical phase, which includes integrated urban and rural, rural development, building a new socialist countryside. The key question is how to transform traditional rural society and farmers while providing an inclusive rather than exclusive political, economic and social system, to ensure that rural and farmers have the opportunity and ability to learn and ultimately successful transition to the free development of the modern state, with sufficient nonviable forms of social and civic groups. Development Xi'nan Village of Xian city in rural villages proved modern society and farmers are able to keep up with the pace of progress! Xi'nan Village Xian Town is a Lingnan characteristics village where is beautiful, economic development and simple and sincere. The village's resident population are 1,200 people, a total of 300, with a total area of 2.06 square kilometers of arable land area of 680 acres. By 2011, the village collective annual income reached 1,000 yuan per capita bonus of 5,000 yuan, the annual per capita income of 17,000 yuan. After years of efforts, has won the "civilized village in Guangdong Province", "national well-off village green", "national democracy demonstration village", "national civilized village" and so on . Central leaders Li Changchun, Mr Li had personally inspected. The village in the development of the collective economy, pay attention to grasp the construction of infrastructure and the environment of the village, the villagers strive to provide good living environment and achieve sustainable development.

4.1 Prospective scientific preparation and rigorous implementation planning

4.1.1 Zoning adjustment and integration: Accordance the requirements of the scientific development concept, Xi'nan Village realizes that its development must be comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable, must overcome the quick success of the short-term behavior. Zengcheng County will be divided within the jurisdiction of the nine Towns as "South Africa and the North," the three main functional areas, Xi'nan Village is one of the main functional areas important groups "Southern." Deployed by region, they introduced a major focus of the project in cities and towns-Southwest integrated hardware and building materials market in 2012. The project covers 1,000 acres, with a total construction area of 1,002,621.6 square meters, a total investment of 2.503 billion yuan. According to the size, grade, level, unique requirements, Southwest integrated hardware and building materials market to create a "headquarters economy" goals for construction and marketing, and will become a local driving ability of a quality project, the development of towns and villages to Sin inject new impetus fairy village industry to upgrade and accelerate the development of economy and society.

4.1.2 The preparation of village construction planning: When the scientific advance construction of the village, the premise is to improve the quality of urban planning under the new rural construction in advance. Without a good village planning, construction of new countryside can not have a good starting point, can lead to "construction and demolition, demolition and construction" occurs, what resulting in a waste of resources. Therefore, Xi'nan Village committee team in the new rural construction, the plan put in prime position to catch. In Zengcheng County Planning Bureau and the fairy town planning department for their support and help for the village to conduct a comprehensive planning and design, and after several rounds of planning than the right, in accordance with the final approval of the construction planning for renovation of old villages were doing to draw sparse old village houses, pull access network, adding to the construction of the green network. (Figure 1)



Figure 1



Figure 2

4.1.3 Follow the implementation of the construction plan: Working together to strengthen the village renovation and transformation. In recent years, to the Xi'an Village by superiors to fight a little while to put the village collective village-based solutions to transform the source of funding, effectively increased the investment in the village and remediation efforts. Through a comprehensive renovation, completed the renovation of the village next to the main road building facade, so that the new rural villages keep both intact ecological features and traditional style, fully embodies the Lingnan rural simple, natural features, but also to create a livable human environment. They have achieved the industrial civilization and ecological civilization coordinated development of urban and rural integration steadily, residents' work in the park, in the garden of life." what has become today's Southwest portrayal.

4.2 Creating a social security system in rural areas

Governments and villages fund for the villagers to purchase the Social Security, Medicare, and solve the villagers' worries. Xi'an Villagers required participated in the "Guangzhou urban and rural residents social pension insurance system," the former regime, Guangzhou, the new rural social pension insurance and the original endowment insurance system for urban residents aged integrates the. On the basis of the level of 376 yuan per capita pension / month, the village committee will give each 60 years old, ranging from 1,000 yuan relief funds in Chinese traditional festivals. Those villagers who are particularly difficult, are carried out according to the system of relief, which ensure stable life of the villagers.

4.3 Promoting livelihood projects

Always adhering to the "people's interests above all else, the people well-being of mind between" philosophy, commitment to livelihood projects, that is an important means to improve the quality of urbanization. You want to build "housing" project, a sound social security system covering urban and rural residents, building a public transportation system and build a large medical "big relief" system as the starting point, and gradually promote the settlement of all kinds of people's livelihood, improve the people's quality of life. ^[10]

4.4 Building a new urban-rural relationship

Change the relationships between urban and rural binary split into a million urban-rural relations contact, which is an important direction to improve the quality of urbanization. In this process, we should follow the "six integration" of important standards, co-ordinate the construction of urban and rural development. Through the vast rural areas of the city into the overall planning, increase investment in rural and agricultural infrastructure, breaking migrant rural household registration restrictions, making the rational flow of factors of production and rural overall development of rural industrial, urban and rural and urban and rural reform and development outcomes unified employment, forming the interface between urban and rural areas, and common prosperity. ^[11]

4.5 Paying attention to sustainable development

There is a large population density, relative lack of resources, the initial contamination of development, with an emphasis on capacity building of sustainability, what is the protection of improving the quality of urbanization. Xi'an Village in the early

years, village appearance shabby, dirty and messy serious, people, pigs, chickens and other mixed housing, sewers, stinking masses sanitation awareness is very weak. Through the development and improvement of overall planning of land resources, a choice for saving industrial structure and consumption of resources and environmental protection, comprehensive utilization of resources and strengthen measures to adhere to pollution control, etc., so that resources can be improved environmental Xi'nan Village, to protect the process of urbanization continued. By industrial replacement, cage for birds, so that Xi'nan Village Industrial obtains good benefit. Xi'nan Village based on its actual situation, determine the working idea of "industry promotes agriculture, industry nurturing agriculture". Closely around the goal of creating a harmonious rural and work tasks, focusing on the establishment of long-term mechanism, effectively enhance the cohesive force of the basic organization, combat effectiveness and creativity.

4.6 Simultaneously improving the quality of villagers

Only the all-round development of the people, improving the overall quality, changing idea, changes in thinking, that the village renovation is meaningful, and that is the high quality of urbanization. So the reform should pay attention to the integration of educational resources, according to the different needs of the farmers to carry out different practical skills, comprehensive skills training, promoting farmers' scientific quality education to improve the.

Xi'nan Village of building all service center: the elderly activity center, reading room, show room, room, etc., public service facilities. Improve the broadcasting facilities. The enhancement of the cultural environment, improve their comprehensive quality. In order to the strategy of "science and education village", "talent strong village" to promote students to develop good village atmosphere, encourage students to make progress, study hard and strive to grow, so as the village and future development of the local community to train more talents for the local economy and society takeoff Xi'nan Village continue to add vitality to the outstanding achievements of the village school students in the village implementation of special incentives.

4.7 Maintaining geographical and cultural characteristics

Protection of historical and cultural traditions area, focusing on rural and cultural connotation into the design concept has become an important condition for sustainable development in the transformation of the village, is also related to whether a village can be the key to long-term prosperity, so this was the consensus of the people design direction.

In the reconstruction of Xi'nan Village, has a certain historical value of the ancestral hall and old buildings preserved. And working on pm& renovation for 9 retro old buildings, such as He Ancestral Hall, Xiang Zhen Temple, Baogong Temple and a number of other old buildings full protection. In order to make the village ancestral temple repair protection and utilization of the past to farmers. They unified the old ancestral past and give farmers reverted to the village collective unpaid, In accordance with the principle of repairing the old restored, which as health station, reading, history room village, community service centers, village committees and other public facilities and office space. (Figure 2)

4.8 Strong management team

One is the Strong business sense and the ability to control of the principal leaders of the village team, which provides organizational guarantee for economic development. "Two committees" of Xi'nan Village are unity, pragmatic, honest, strong fighting capacity. He Tiebiao of secretary of village Party branch had set up the enterprise in the last century 90's, that the first embarked on the road to get rich. At the strong request of the villagers, he decided to return to the village when the village, on the road to prosperity led the villagers joint operation. He dares to do everything, only for the people. Under his leadership, cadres village can always make oneself an example, exemplary, be strict with oneself, make concerted efforts for the masses. "In related to the immediate interests to make, in urgent, difficult, dangerous, heavy front lead" and "I'm a party I lead, building new countryside for upstream" to become the conscious action of the whole village Party member. Two is to strengthen the construction of management system, provide a mechanism for the protection of democratic and scientific management. The sound of village affairs, democratic administration and Villager Council and a series of system; improve the "village collective investment decision rules", "collective", "rules of procedure of health infrastructure construction planning", "environmental management system" system, the whole village collective assets by an average of 16.4% the proportion of value-added, village clean face 100%, garbage harmless treatment reached 100%, security and conflict resolution rate reached 100%.

5 Conclusion

In the integration of urban and rural development, planning, building a new socialist countryside, developed areas of the city side of the village development, farmer's fate challenges and problems become more prominent and urgent. In the process of modernization of the "three rural issues" must be from a strategic height to deepen the study. Otherwise, although with a lot of research, Academic level has not improved accordingly. ^[12] Based on the "urbanization quality improving" this new perspective and through the analysis of experience and practice of Village renovation of Xi'nan Village of Zengcheng county, this article summarizes the meaning of urbanization quality in developed areas and finds the villages in the urban fringe's reconstruction strategy. This strategy can provide a useful reference for the city side of the village, and the outskirts of the village of sustainable development.

Of course, Xi'nan Village, Zengcheng County has its own unique conditions, as in the development of the Pearl River delta developed area, start early, construction land security, convenient traffic, Guangzhou's industrial transformation and upgrade, these

create good conditions for the development of the village. For general villages in the urban fringe and suburban villages, they want to achieve change in rural development and farmers' fate. These must be serious consideration when planning the construction: ①differentiation path selection; ②coordinated development of innovative mechanisms; ③strong leadership and perseverance of the village construction.

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