

Research on the Implementation Path of Human Settlements Improvement under the Background of Rural Revitalization

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Abstract

In order to effectively improve the rural living environment, the relevant functional government departments of the state must pay enough attention to effectively implement the rural revitalization strategy. This paper analyzes the research progress of the improvement of human settlements in the context of rural revitalization, and puts forward a new development idea. It provides necessary reference for the realization of my country's rural revitalization strategy.

Keywords

Rural Revitalization; Improvement of Living Environment; Pure Soil Engineering; Comprehensive Land Improvement.

1. Introduction

With the comprehensive victory of my country's poverty alleviation campaign, promoting coordinated regional development, promoting common prosperity, consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation, comprehensively promoting rural revitalization, and accelerating the modernization of agriculture and rural areas have become the themes of the new journey. In my country, there has been a long-term contradiction between unbalanced urban and rural development and insufficient rural development. The siphoning benefits of cities have led to the decline of the rural system, the deterioration of the living environment, and the serious population loss. In 2018, my country successively issued the National Rural Revitalization Strategic Plan (2018-2022) and the Three-Year Action Plan for Rural Living Environment Improvement, making detailed arrangements for rural revitalization and rural living environment improvement. According to the requirements of the plan, the provinces have carried out large-scale village cleaning operations in recent years, basically reversing the long-term dirty and messy situation in the villages.

2. Research Progress on Rural Revitalization and Improvement of Human Settlements

Many scholars have done relevant research on rural revitalization and rural living environment improvement. Tang Hongsong [1] and Yiqingshan [2] put forward suggestions on rural domestic waste management. The construction of rural environmental infrastructure should be strengthened and the awareness of waste classification should be formed; Baozhen and Wang Hui[3] from the perspective of rural health service system, through the investigation and study of rural doctors in Jiangsu Province, found that problems such as insufficient number of

rural doctors, aging and lag in continuing education seriously restrict the development of rural grass-roots health services; Jiang Wei, Lu Zhixiang and Liu Qin [4] conducted a survey and analysis on the satisfaction of water users in the rural drinking water safety project in Gansu Province, and found that there are differences in the satisfaction of villagers in different regions in terms of water quantity and water quality, and it is necessary to improve the ability and level of rural water supply guarantee from different aspects. Some scholars have analyzed the relationship between rural human settlements and development from a macro perspective. Li Yurui, Zhang Xuanchang, Chen Yangfen, etc. [5] analyzed the mechanism by which the quality of human settlements affects rural development from a theoretical level; The factors affecting the quality of the rural living environment were analyzed from the three levels of natural geographical conditions, socio-economic attributes and social capital attributes; The evaluation index system of rural human settlements environment quality composed of five subsystems of environment explores the spatial differentiation characteristics and influencing factors of rural human settlements environment quality in counties in Jianghuai region of Anhui Province. Regarding the survey on the satisfaction of rural living environment improvement, Chang Hai and Niu Guimin [6] found that farmers' willingness to pay for rural living environment improvement was low based on the results of the questionnaire survey in Tianjin; Huang Zhenhua [7] based on 211 data from 24 provinces The survey and analysis of the villages found that farmers generally do not have a high evaluation of the living environment. More than 80% of the villages have pollution. The unscientific treatment of rural garbage, the inadequate renovation of toilets, the separation of humans and animals, and the construction of private buildings are the causes of the rural living environment. important source of pollution.

3. Rural Revitalization and Living Environment Improvement Concept

In recent years, relying on engineering practice, it has become a new trend to carry out rural revitalization and improvement of living environment around the comprehensive development of county land. The state proposes rural revitalization and beautiful rural construction, which provides strong policy support for the development of the Group's main business and business development. In particular, the "Pure Land Project" series of technology research and development and equipment development are used as the technical basis, and through in-depth industry-university-research cooperation with various scientific research institutes, the human settlement environment is listed as an indispensable section of the "Pure Land Project". Improving the living environment, implementing the concept of "Land Consolidation+", and organically combining land engineering with the living environment will be an important starting point for realizing rural revitalization and improving the living environment in the future.

The basis of implementation must closely focus on the actual needs of local residents, adapt measures to local conditions, and effectively meet the people's yearning for a better life. For the resident villagers in the countryside, the improvement of the living environment is the improvement of the living village environment, courtyard environment and indoor environment.

4. Main Ways and Strategies to Improve Rural Living Environment under the Background of Rural Revitalization

4.1. Make Overall Planning on the Whole

China's relevant functional government departments and party and government organizations at all levels should, from an overall perspective, conduct in-depth research and effective analysis of the rural environment in different provinces, cities and regions, and scientifically

and rationally plan and design according to the actual situation to find the advantages of regional development. To further promote the sustainable development of the economy, it is necessary to find practical strategies for environmental governance according to local conditions, and to plan rationally from both short-term and long-term perspectives. At the same time, government departments and party and government organizations must, according to the actual local conditions, find priority projects and implement them as key tasks, clean up and recycle a series of pollutants generated in rural areas, and increase green plants in rural areas. Purify the air, protect the environment, and bring people a beautiful feeling. Build an efficient environmental governance mechanism, and at the same time establish corresponding institutional norms and public standard systems, so that all strategies and means have laws and rules to follow.

4.2. Effectively Control Non-point Source Pollution and Achieve Green Development in Rural Areas

To effectively improve the quality and efficiency of rural per capita environmental rectification, relevant departments should increase the control of agricultural Non-point source pollution and improve people's water safety. Specifically, relevant government functional departments should conduct in-depth analysis of pollution in different areas, recycle pesticide bottles, renovate rural ponds, etc., so that rivers can restore their original functions. At the same time, the use of pesticides was effectively controlled, and automated monitoring points were established in the field to resolutely prevent the occurrence of excessive use. For a series of fecal pollution caused by the breeding of poultry and livestock in rural areas, it is necessary to create supporting equipment and facilities for centralized and integrated cleaning treatment. In addition, government departments should also establish a corresponding environmental assessment and evaluation management system, conduct in-depth analysis of the governance of different village committees, and establish a continuous cycle of development through a series of reward and punishment systems.

4.3. Increase Capital Investment, Make Overall Planning and Coordination

Relevant government functional departments must change the traditional and backward ways and methods, and use rewards instead of subsidies and public support to support the governance of rural living environment. Make scientific and rational use of the funds allocated by the financial department to ensure the soundness and perfection of infrastructure. Sewage treatment is carried out to standardize the work to ensure the remuneration of the staff, so as to build an efficient rural living environment governance guarantee system. In addition, a series of rural special fund transfer payments and related investments involved in the actual operation process must be centralized and integrated from an overall perspective.

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