

Analysis of the Problems Arising from the Comprehensive Improvement of Territorial Space in Dongchuan District and the Countermeasures

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Abstract: With the rapid development of China's economy and society, land resources have increasingly become an important foundation for national development. This trend not only reflects the importance of land as a factor of production but also its strategic position in the national economic structure. To improve land use efficiency, ensure food security, and promote rural revitalization, comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space have been widely carried out across the country. These projects aim to achieve the sustainable development of land by optimizing the allocation of land resources and rationally planning the functions of land use. However, during the implementation process, due to the influence of various factors, comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space also face a series of problems and challenges. These problems include complex factors such as unreasonable planning, shortage of funds, insufficient technical support, and low public participation. This paper aims to conduct an in-depth analysis of these problems and propose effective countermeasures, hoping to provide references for the smooth implementation and healthy development of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space. By solving these challenges, we can better ensure the sustainable use of land resources and promote the stable growth of the economy and the all-round progress of society.

Keywords: Comprehensive Improvement of Territorial Space; Departmental Coordination; Financial Guarantee; Project Planning; Problem Response

1. Introduction

Territorial space is the spatial carrier of

ecological civilization construction and the material basis for economic and social development and ecological civilization construction [1]. The comprehensive improvement of territorial space is an important way to promote ecological civilization construction and achieve sustainable development [2, 3]. It aims to optimize the layout of territorial space, improve the utilization efficiency of land resources, and promote the intensive and efficient production space, the livable and appropriate living space, and the beautiful ecological space. Foreign countries such as Germany, Japan, and the United States have accumulated rich experience in territorial improvement [4]. These countries attach importance to legislative guarantees, organizational guarantees, scientific planning, rich content, as well as theoretical construction and the cultivation of professional scientific and technological teams. Through the comprehensive improvement of territorial space, cultivated land protection can be strengthened, national food security can be ensured, and at the same time, land can be saved and intensively used, ecological protection and restoration can be promoted, and rural revitalization can be facilitated [3].

2. The Importance of Comprehensive Improvement Projects of Territorial Space

Dongchuan District is located on the northern edge of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, with a large elevation difference within the region, and the terrain is characterized by high mountains and deep valleys, and scarce cultivated land resources [5]. The comprehensive improvement of territorial space is of crucial significance for national development. The implementation of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space is the most powerful means to effectively connect the consolidation and

expansion of poverty alleviation achievements with rural revitalization [6], a major measure to vigorously improve rural production conditions, optimize the structure of land use, improve the quality of cultivated land, strictly adhere to the red line of cultivated land protection, and ensure food security [7], and an important project to improve the ecological environment and agricultural production conditions of rural people [8]. Overall, comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space are not only related to a country's food security and ecological environment protection but also play an indispensable role in social and economic development, rural prosperity, and the improvement of national governance capabilities. It is a systematic project that can promote the sustainable use of national land resources and the all-round development of the country [9]. Therefore, we need to attach great importance to the work of comprehensive improvement of territorial space, strengthen planning and management, and promote the sustainable use of national land resources and the all-round development of the country [10].

3. Problems Existing in Comprehensive Improvement Projects of Territorial Space

3.1 Insufficient Research on Departmental Coordination and Inadequate Reserve Development Resources

In terms of the content of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space, although the improvement projects cover various aspects such as rural land use, village construction, industrial development, infrastructure, and social undertakings, the improvement methods lack overall planning and management. There are few connections and linkages among various departments, and each department conducts planning and design according to its own will without organic combination with each other to form a relatively complete system. Therefore, in the special planning of each department, the practical operability is low, and problems are not viewed from the perspective of long-term development, which seriously restricts the development of territorial improvement work. In the improvement projects, some land consolidation reserve resources cannot be implemented due to conflicts with the forest

land planning of the forestry and grassland department. Some land consolidation reserve resources were classified as cultivated land in the second national land survey but as garden land in the third national land survey. According to the requirements of the "Implementation Opinions on Strengthening the Control of Cultivated Land Use" issued by the natural resources, agricultural and rural, forestry and grassland departments of the ministry, province, and city, these land types can be used as sources for the "balance of cultivated land entry and exit" and "balance of occupation and compensation". However, this data overlaps with the data of the forest land protection planning of the forestry and grassland department, resulting in slow progress in the preliminary project establishment work such as project feasibility studies.

In the improvement projects, some land consolidation reserve resources cannot be implemented due to being covered by the water level lines of rivers and lakes of the Ministry of Water Resources. Among them: through the preliminary analysis of data superimposition of the water level lines of rivers and lakes, there are 6,855 mu of cultivated land reserve resources in the whole district's river and lake basins, including 4,140 mu of supplementary cultivated land area and 2,715 mu of quality improvement and transformation area, all of which cannot be implemented due to being covered by the water level lines of rivers and lakes of the Ministry of Water Resources.

3.2 Inadequate Implementation of Measures and Difficulties in Implementing Project Implementation and Later Management and Protection Measures

The development and construction scale of territorial improvement projects is extremely wide, even involving hundreds of households. Due to the differences in the area and quantity of land requisitioned, it is impossible to provide compensation fees in a timely manner, which cannot satisfy farmers. Some collective organizations and farmers who do not obtain benefits during the land improvement process strongly oppose land occupation.

To mobilize the enthusiasm of townships (streets) to implement project later management and protection measures,

according to the requirements of the "Measures", 6% of the trading income of the newly added cultivated land quantity index of the land consolidation project in the project location township (street) and a one-time later management and protection fund subsidy of 10,000 yuan per mu for the cultivated land index generated by the urban and rural construction land increase and decrease hook project are given. However, due to the financial difficulties of the district level, it has not been fulfilled so far, and the enthusiasm of townships (streets) to implement projects and implement later management and protection measures is not high.

To mobilize the enthusiasm of the masses to participate in implementing projects and implementing later management and protection measures, according to the requirements of the "Measures", a three-year paid later management and protection fund subsidy for the land consolidation (supplementary cultivated land, quality improvement and transformation) project in the project location township (street) is given. The subsidy standards are: 800 yuan per mu per year for dry land (irrigated land) and 1500 yuan per mu per year for paddy fields. Similarly, due to the financial difficulties of the district level, it has not been fulfilled so far, and it is difficult to promote the work of mobilizing the masses to participate in project implementation and implementing later management and protection measures by townships (streets), resulting in an increasing risk of deduction of the newly implemented and accepted land consolidation warehousing new project indicators and the cross-provincial adjustment indicators of urban and rural construction land increase and decrease hook.

Due to the financial difficulties of the district level, the implementation funds of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space are mainly solved through social capital investment and financing by state-owned platform companies. The income from the generated indicators of the projects cannot ensure the priority return of costs and the fulfillment of rewards and punishments, resulting in restricted project implementation and inability to operate healthily.

3.3 Inadequate Understanding of the Importance and Urgency of Implementing

Comprehensive Improvement Projects of Territorial Space by Townships

Due to the existence of problems related to agriculture, the projects that have been established cannot enter the construction site. On the basis of fully summarizing the lessons of the later management and protection problems of the projects that have been implemented in our district, in order to avoid the deduction of indicators due to the problems of implementing later management and protection measures of the projects, the "Measures" clearly states that "it is encouraged that the project location township (street) adopts the mode of centralized transfer and operation by the government, collective or large agricultural planting households to transfer and operate the land to be improved before the project establishment, so as to facilitate the orderly development of later management and protection work, and promote the large-scale operation of the planting industry and rural revitalization". However, at present, due to the difficulties in promoting the land transfer work of the projects to be implemented, the projects that have been established cannot enter the construction site.

There is a risk of deduction of the indicators of the land consolidation projects that have been constructed and accepted into the warehouse and the cross-provincial adjustment indicators of urban and rural construction land increase and decrease hook due to the problems of inadequate later management and protection. According to the requirements of the "Implementation Opinions on Strengthening the Control of Cultivated Land Use" issued by the Yunnan Provincial Natural Resources Department, Yunnan Provincial Agricultural and Rural Department, and Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Department (Yun Ziranzi [2022] No. 1), in the land consolidation (supplementary cultivated land, quality improvement and transformation) projects, paddy fields must ensure the planting of one crop of rice per year. Due to the failure to strictly implement the later management and protection measures of the projects in our district's historical construction projects, the indicators of the newly constructed projects have been deducted after being warehoused.

4. Effective Countermeasures for

Comprehensive Improvement Projects of Territorial Space

4.1 Establish and Improve the Command System and Promote the Implementation of Projects from a High Level

Establish and improve the command system for the comprehensive improvement of territorial space in Dongchuan District. Establish the Dongchuan District Comprehensive Improvement of Territorial Space Project Construction Command, with the main leaders of the district committee and government as the commanders-in-chief, the deputy district head in charge of finance (state-owned assets) as the executive deputy commander-in-chief, the deputy district heads in charge of natural resources, rural revitalization, forestry and grassland, water affairs, and agricultural and rural affairs as the deputy commanders-in-chief, and the administrative heads of townships (streets) and relevant district departments as members. Promote the implementation of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space in the whole district from a high level. The command will set up an office in the district Natural Resources Bureau. The office director will be concurrently held by the deputy district head in charge, and the office deputy directors will be concurrently held by the directors of the district Natural Resources Bureau, district Forestry and Grassland Bureau, district Water Affairs Bureau, and district Agricultural and Rural Affairs Bureau. One comrade will be seconded from the district finance, district Natural Resources, district Forestry and Grassland, district Water Affairs, district Agricultural and Rural Affairs, and district Construction Investment Company as a full-time staff member of the command office. The seconded staff will be decoupled from their original units and concentrated in the command office to work.

4.2 Strengthen Supervision and Inspection and Initiate the Accountability Mechanism

Each member unit of the Dongchuan District Comprehensive Improvement of Territorial Space Work Leading Group shall fulfill its responsibilities and implement measures in accordance with its own functions and duties and coordinate and cooperate. The district government supervision office shall include

the work of declaring and approving comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space, raising construction funds, ensuring funds, coordinating engineering construction, implementing projects, and implementing later management and protection measures into special supervision. For the relevant district departments and townships (streets) that cause the lag in project construction progress and the inadequate implementation of later management and protection measures due to shirking responsibilities and wrangling, the relevant responsible persons shall be held accountable.

4.3 Raise Fiscal Funds and Ensure the Capital Requirements for Project Construction

The district finance and state-owned assets departments shall try every means to raise fiscal funds to ensure the capital requirements for the construction of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space. At the same time, they shall actively support the district natural resources department and district state-owned platform companies to carry out project construction and explore the introduction of social capital investment and financing by financial institutions to ensure the orderly progress of project construction. After the income from the adjustment (transaction) of comprehensive improvement indicators of territorial space arrives, priority shall be given to ensuring the timely and full return and payment of the principal and financing costs of social capital investment and financial institutions, as well as investment returns; strictly in accordance with the requirements of the "Measures", ensure the timely and full appropriation of the later management and protection work funds for township (streets) projects and rural revitalization work funds, fully mobilize the work enthusiasm of township (streets), village (residential) cadres, and ensure the healthy development of the implementation of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space.

4.4 Strengthen Publicity and Guidance and Mobilize the Enthusiasm of Farmers

The main body of implementing comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space is farmers. Therefore, the opinions of collective organizations and

farmers should be fully respected and their legitimate rights and interests should be fully protected. First of all, local people should have the right to know and fully express their opinions and suggestions so as to mobilize the enthusiasm and high participation of farmers. Let farmers act as supervisors to ensure their legitimate rights and interests.

The implementation of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space requires the attention of township governments (streets), the active support and participation of village group cadres and the masses. Each township (streets) should strengthen the study and understanding of related important statement about "comprehensively consolidating the foundation of food security, firmly adhering to the red line of 1.8 billion mu of cultivated land, and ensuring that the Chinese people's rice bowls are firmly held in their own hands". Truly improve the understanding of the importance and urgency of comprehensive improvement work. Integrate comprehensive improvement work with rural revitalization and agricultural industry development, strengthen the publicity and guidance for village group cadres and the masses, further solidify the responsibilities of village group cadres, and ensure the orderly and rapid progress of the construction of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space in the whole district, making positive contributions to the effective connection between the consolidation of poverty alleviation achievements and rural revitalization in our district.

4.5 Compile Special Plans for Comprehensive Improvement of Territorial Space and Promote the Implementation of Projects in an Orderly Manner

The district Natural Resources Bureau shall take the lead, and the district Forestry and Grassland, Water Affairs, Agricultural and Rural Affairs, Ecological Environment, Finance, Transportation, and Emergency Management departments and each township (streets) shall actively cooperate and form a joint force. Especially, the district Forestry and Grassland, Water Affairs, Agricultural and Rural Affairs departments should study and understand the situation as soon as possible and report upward to strive for more support. While ensuring the smooth implementation of

ongoing projects and starting the construction of new projects as soon as possible, based on the territorial space planning and the situation of cultivated land reserve resources, complete the compilation of the special plan for comprehensive improvement of territorial space in the whole district as soon as possible, register the plots of cultivated land reserve resources, form a list of project construction progress, and promote the implementation of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space in an orderly and rapid manner.

5. Conclusion

Comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space are an important part of national development and are of great significance for improving land use efficiency, ensuring food security, and promoting rural revitalization. Facing various problems and challenges encountered during the implementation of projects, we must strengthen organizational leadership, strengthen the implementation of planning, ensure capital investment, strengthen publicity and guidance, and scientifically plan projects to form a joint force and jointly promote the smooth implementation and healthy development of comprehensive improvement projects of territorial space. Only in this way can we better achieve the sustainable use of land resources and contribute to the long-term development of the country and the happy life of the people.

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