

Research on the construction of Xi'an under the national central city target based on the tolerance

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Keywords: Acceptance, Xi'an, construction

Abstract. The establishment of a national central city is the only choice for pumping traps under the constraints of quality and quantity tolerance in Xi'an. It is also an inevitable choice for the northwest to catch up with the new starting point of the Silk Road. For the standard city in Xi'an, the construction of a national central city in Xi'an is constrained by insufficient economic aggregates and a low position. In the short term, the increasing economic aggregates in Xi'an requires the integration of Xi'an and Xian Yang and the whole world, and the integration of the Great Xi'an. The breakthrough of global integration in Xi'an and Xian Yang is to learn from the experience of Xi Xian New Area, establish the Great Xi'an Administrative Committee and the Xian Yang Special City, properly coordinate the relationship between the Xi'an Administrative Committee and Xi'an, Xian Yang and Xi Xian New Areas, and build the West through substantial integration. Great Xi'an in the same city.

The strategic core of the construction of Xi'an in the 13th Five-Year Plan is to fully promote the construction of a national central city. Accelerate the pace of building a large Xi'an in the provinces and cities^[1-4], The formation of multi-axis, multi-center, further enhance the city's taste, image and core competitiveness of the Great Xi'an. Accelerate the integration of Xi'an and Xianyang, open up the functions of Xi'an, Xi Xian New District and Xianyang City, promote the extension of Xi'an Intercity Railway and Rail Transit to Xianyang City, and support the seamless connection between Xi'an and Xi'an Bus. Etc., strengthen the leading role of radiation in Xi'an, drive the development of Guanzhong urban agglomerations, and play a supporting role in the pursuit of the province's core. The three sections of Xi'an, Xixian New District and Xianyang will accelerate the integration, build the Great Xi'an, drive the Guanzhong, lead the northwest, Xi'an and Xianyang will realize seamless integration and enter the integration period.

Tolerance Analysis Framework Construction

Quality Tolerance is Closely Related to the City Level. Quality tolerance refers to the excellent indicators of the highest level of talent that a city can accommodate and the quality indicators of the highest level of resources that can be absorbed. Talents are graded according to their level of excellence, and the excellent index of talents is used to indicate the level of excellence of talents. The excellent index of the best talents that can be accommodated in different cities is different. For example, in some cities, the lower-ranking cities cannot attract academicians to work part-time locally. Some cities can attract academicians to work part-time locally. Some cities can attract a large number of academicians to settle in the local and long-term full-time jobs. According to the city's excellent index for attracting the best talents, one can judge the level of talents absorbed by a city.

Resources are graded according to quality, and the quality index of resources indicates the quality of resources. The quality index of the best quality resources that can be accommodated in different cities is different. For example, the establishment of national research institutions in different cities, some lower-level cities have no national-level research institutions, some cities have few national-level research institutions, and some cities have established a large number of

national-level research institutions. According to the quality index of the best quality resources attracted by the city, the level of resources absorbed by a city can be judged.

In the post-industrial era, the proportion of the secondary industry declined, and the level of industrial development cannot completely determine the level of urban development. The proportion of the tertiary industry has increased, and the constraints of the development of the tertiary industry are less than that of the industry. The innate factors such as location and resources are no longer decisive. The influence of the urban level on the development level of the tertiary industry has increased, which determines the level of development of the city. The excellent talents and the quality indicators of resources are often positively correlated with city levels.

The city level and the quality tolerance of population and resources match. Enhancing the city level can improve the quality tolerance of population and resources, and absorb better talents and better resources. To improve the quality tolerance of population and resources, and to absorb better talents and better resources, we must upgrade the city level. If the city level is not upgraded, the improvement of the quality tolerance of population and resources is not sustainable, and the talents and quality resources that exceed the city level have the potential to migrate to higher-level cities.

Quantity Tolerance is Closely Related to the City Level

Cities are the carriers of population and resources. Different levels of cities accommodate different populations and resources. At the same level of population and resources, higher-level cities can accommodate more people and resources. The number of people and resources in a city has a limit, which is called the degree of tolerance of population and resources. In the process of population and resources gathering in cities, if the total population and resources exceed the tolerance of the city, the population and resources will flow out, and the two links of agglomeration and outflow will cycle, and the total population and resources of the city will be in a certain range. The degree of tolerance of urban population and resources is positively correlated with the urban level, and the city level can be upgraded to retain more people and resources. To expand the tolerance of urban population and resources, we must upgrade the city level.

Pumping Traps Under Mass and Quantity Tolerance

Xi'an has not built the pumping effect of population and resources under the conditions of the national central city. Xi'an is the first city in Shaanxi Province and the first city in the Northwest. To a certain extent, Xi'an is the core target city for population and resource agglomeration in Shaanxi Province, and the core target city for population and resource agglomeration in the Northwest. Under the condition that the national central city is not built, the quality and quantity of the population and resources that Xi'an can gather have a certain limit, and there is a gap compared with the population and resources that the national central city can gather. Excellent talents and high-quality resources in the northwest region tend to gather in Xi'an, but Xi'an cannot gather more talents and better resources. These populations and resources beyond Xi'an are concentrated in Xi'an and gather in central cities outside the northwest. As a channel for transporting talents and resources, Xi'an is like a pump that draws excellent talents and high-quality resources from the northwest region and transports it to the northwest region. The pumping effect caused the outflow of excellent talents and high-quality resources in the northwest region, and the level of economic development declined, forming an economic subsidence zone called pumping trap.

The formation of pumping traps often requires three cycles of rouge. Rouge is the process of selecting outstanding talents and quality resources from the population and resources.

The first rouge selected the excellent population and high-quality resources in the northwest region and transported them to Xi'an. The initial rouge reduced the population concentration of the population supply and resource output, resulting in the loss of resources. From the perspective of Xi'an to build a national central city, it is conducive to raising the first position of Xi'an, promoting the construction of Xi'an national central city, and promoting the economic development of the northwest region. Once again, Rouge will select outstanding talents and quality resources in Xi'an

to be transported to the central cities outside the Northwest. The second route is not conducive to Xi'an to build a national central city, nor is it conducive to the economic development of the northwest region and the new starting point of the Xi'an Silk Road Economic Belt. Finally, Route, the outstanding talents and high-quality resources of Xi'an entered the national central cities outside the northwest region, and continued to select outstanding talents and high-quality resources of the national central cities to transport to the global central cities. A certain proportion of the outstanding talents and quality resources delivered to the global central cities come from Xi'an. This part of the talents and quality resources from Xi'an is further transferred to the global central city, called three routes. The domestic central city has a large population and a large population pressure. Three times of route leads to further population expansion, which is not conducive to controlling the population in the central city.

In the three-time route process, the first route is beneficial to Xi'an to build a national central city; the second route and the final route are not conducive to the construction of a national central city in Xi'an, and the two routes have further restricted the economic development of the northwest region. The population and resource loss in the secondary route process is often higher than the final route. The average quality of population and resource loss during the three route processes is often higher than the secondary route. Under the condition that Xi'an did not build a national central city, the three route processes caused the loss of population and resources, resulting in a pumping effect, forming a pumping trap in the northwest.

Xi'an has built a concentrated effect of population and resources under the conditions of a national central city. After Xi'an built a national central city, the chances of losing talents and quality resources to the central cities outside the northwestern region declined. The distance between population and resources of Xi'an to global central cities such as Beijing and Shanghai is farther away from the global central cities such as Beijing and Shanghai than the population and resources of central cities outside the northwest. The difficulty of flow increases and the loss is reduced. Under the conditions of Xi'an building a national central city, the process of reducing route and slowing the loss of population and resources is called the agglomeration effect.

The Result and Countermeasures of Xi'an Falling into Pumping Trap

The fall of Xi'an into the pumping trap will drag down the development of the Northwest. Xi'an should be a new starting point for the development of the northwest, the central city of the northwest region and the economic belt of the Silk Road. However, before the establishment of the national central city, it has become the main channel for the loss of outstanding talents and high-quality resources in the northwest region to the northwest region, which has damaged the economic development of the northwest region.

The way out of pumping traps of Xi'an is to build a national central city. Building a national central city can increase the population and quality of resources and tolerance, absorb more and better talents, and gather more and better resources. It not only retains the population and resources of the Northwest, but also the population and resources of provinces outside the Northwest, closer to Xi'an and without a national central city. Building a national central city can stabilize the population of the northwest region and gather resources in the northwest region and beyond.

Xi'an Construction Lays the Foundation for the Construction of a National Central City. Xi'an has built a national central city with a bottleneck in economic aggregates. The total economic output of Xi'an is not only lower than the eight national central cities that have been selected, but also lower than some cities with strong willingness to be selected into the national central cities. The economic aggregates between Xi'an and the central and western countries' central cities of Wuhan, Chengdu, Chongqing and Zhengzhou are very different.

The construction of Xi'an is to increase the total economic volume. The Achilles heel of Xi'an total economic deficit cannot be overcome in the short term through the economic growth of a city in Xi'an; it is necessary to expand Xi'an from the space to realize the integration of Xi'an (including Xi Xian New District) and Xianyang, and build a large Xi'an.

National Central City Construction Relies on the integration of Xi Xian. The history of the integration of Xi'an. Before May 1949, Xianyang had never appeared as an administrative division paralleling Xi'an. Only in the 68 years between the establishment of the Xianyang Division in May 1949 by the Kuomintang government and the handover of Xi Xian New District to Xi'an in early 2017, there is a Xianyang area outside the Xi'an area. The areas under the jurisdiction of Xianyang belonged to different administrative regions in different historical periods, but before May 1949, there was basically no Xianyang area alongside Xi'an.

The opportunity for the integration of Xi'an and Xian. Three points or four points, depending on the development strategy. When the level of urbanization development is not high, the adverse effects of the four-point customs are not significant. Entering the development stage of urban agglomerations, national central cities often require larger development space and longer geographic radius. Compared with the Chengdu Plain, Guanzhong is obviously sturdy and narrow. In the four-point customs, Xi'an is only one of them. It will undoubtedly widen the gap between Xi'an and the eight national central cities that are short-listed. It will inevitably fail to achieve the goal of national central city construction, the construction target of Guanzhong urban agglomeration and the new starting point of the Silk Road Economic Belt. It is unable to effectively radiate and drive the development of the Guanzhong area. In the four-point customs, the other three cities adopt the standard development strategy and aim at their own development; but because of the lack of effective radiation and driving of Xi'an, their own development momentum is limited, and the level of development is low, it is difficult to obtain a fundamental breakthrough.

The integration of Xi'an and Xian is related to deep-seated contradictions and problems, and the resistance is relatively large. The core of promoting the integration of Xi'an and Xianyang lies in what kind of development strategy is selected and implemented. At present, the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, Shaanxi Province, Xi'an City, and Xianyang City have reached a high degree of unity, working together to promote the integration of Xi'an and Xian, building a large Xi'an, and building a national central city, providing a rare historical opportunity for the integration of Xi'an and Xian. Xi'an is a national strategic node city and a northwest core city. It is the engine of the Guanzhong urban agglomeration. It is the key to the population and resources in line with the national central city standards, which is conducive to realizing the country's expectation of Great Xi'an.

The stage of integration of Xi Xian. Xi'an integration includes space, management integration, industrial integration and strategic integration. Spatial integration means that Xi'an and Xianyang are included in the same administrative division, including partial integration and global integration. At the beginning of 2017, Xi Xian New Area was managed by Xi'an, which realized the partial integration of Xi'an and Xianyang, and achieved the first stage of space integration. After the removal of the remaining part of Xianyang outside the Xianyang section of Xi Xian New District and Xi'an from the space, the integration of Xi Xian can be realized. Management integration includes the integration of jurisdictional management and functional management. The management integration of the jurisdiction refers to the unified management of the districts and counties under the jurisdiction of Xi'an and the districts and counties under the jurisdiction of Xianyang. The integration of functional management refers to the unified management of Xi'an functional departments and Xianyang functional departments. Spatial integration is often accompanied by management integration, and management integration can be realized simultaneously in the process of global integration. Industrial integration refers to the unified planning of the industrial layout of Xi'an and Xianyang, and the unified adjustment of the industrial structure of Xi'an and Xianyang, including the integration of industrial layout and industrial structure. Strategic integration means that Xi'an and Xianyang focus on and accomplish the same strategic goal. Xianyang has developed its GDP by over trillion yuan and built a national central city, and has implemented the 369 development goals; including the integration of strategic objectives and strategic implementation. Industrial integration can be implemented in parallel with strategic integration.

The strategy of the local integration stage of Xi Xian. The spatial integration of Xianyang and Xi'an is realized in two stages. First, the preparatory stage of the construction of Xi Xian New Area,

that is, the stage of partial integration; the second is the stage of breakthrough in key breakthroughs, which will not integrate the Xianyang geospatial space of Xi Xian New Area and the geographical space of Xi'an, that is, the stage of global integration. The local integration stage was established from Xi Xian New District in 2014, and to Xi'an City in Xi'an New District in 2017. In three years, Xi'an will realize the integration of local areas in Xianyang. The Xianyang section of Xi Xian New District was originally a suburban area with a low level of economic development. The construction of Xi Xian New District adopts the strategy of encircling the core at the edge, which is less difficult. In the stage of partial integration of Xixian, the integration of the suburbs of Xianyang and Xi'an was solved, and three processes were experienced. The first process, the implementation of the marginal strategy, the integration of the Xianyang marginal area and the Xi'an edge area, especially suburb area, the establishment of Xi Xian New District; the construction of Xi Xian New District, Xi'an contribution part of the suburban land; the provincial government directly manages Xi Xian New District; Xi'an The city is in charge of Xi Xian New District. It is mainly based on the vast rural area between Xi'an and Xianyang, extending to the farther space of Xianyang. It is mainly based on the suburb of Xianyang, and it divides and absorbs part of the space of Xianyang close to Xi'an. After three processes, the spatial integration of Xi'an and Xianyang marginal areas was initially realized.

Analysis of Xi'an Construction Strategy

The Institutional Setup and Global Integration Strategy of the Xi'an Administrative Committee. The problems to be solved in the global integration phase are more complicated, and the path adopted is relatively straightforward, causing greater resistance. In order to reduce the difficulty and reduce the resistance, it is advisable to learn from the experience of Xi Xian New Area, establish a large Xi'an Administrative Committee governing Xi'an (including Xi Xian New District) and Xianyang, and adopt a roundabout strategy to deal with the problem of global spatial integration in stages. The first step was to establish the Great Xi'an Administrative Committee and Xianyang City. The head of the Shaanxi Provincial People's Government also served as the director of the Xi'an Administrative Committee. The head of the Xi'an Provincial Government served as the executive deputy director and the head of Xianyang City as the deputy director. Relevant leaders of the provincial government, leaders of Xi'an Municipal Government and leaders of Xianyang Municipal Government formed the leading team of the Xi'an Administrative Committee. The Great Xi'an Management Committee fully manages all bureaus, committees and offices affiliated to Xi'an and Xianyang City, all counties, Xi'an and Xianyang. The second step is to adopt a short-term stability strategy. At the beginning of the operation of the Great Xi'an Management Committee, there was a phenomenon of overlapping of administrative divisions and administrative functions. The relevant affairs of Xi'an Municipality shall be handled by the relevant functional departments of Xi'an, mainly by Xi'an Municipal Bureau, Committee and Office, supplemented by relevant departments of Xianyang City; relevant affairs of Xianyang City shall be handled by relevant functional departments of Xianyang City to Xianyang Municipal Bureau The committee, the office, and the relevant departments of Xi'an are supplemented. The third step is to timely manage the jurisdiction. Choosing the right time to follow the integrated management jurisdiction, breaking the boundaries between Xi'an and Xianyang jurisdictions, realizing the unification of jurisdictions, no longer distinguishing, unified as the Greater Xi'an area. The relevant affairs of the Greater Xi'an District are jointly managed by the relevant functional departments of Xi'an and the relevant functional departments of Xianyang City. The fourth step is to unify the functional management in a timely manner. For the overlapping of functional departments, through the communication, coordination and running-in of the same functional departments of the two cities, all functions of the Greater Xi'an area will be gradually handled by the same functional department. Breaking the boundaries between Xi'an and Xianyang's same functional department, unifying the same functional department, unified as the specific functional department of Daxi'an, and the specific functions of the Greater Xi'an area are managed by the corresponding functional department of Xi'an; Xi'an and Xianyang have the same functional department to achieve the organization. Reorganization, the

same functional department from two sets of teams into a set of teams to achieve full integration of functional departments. Through the running-in period, the complete unification of jurisdiction management and functional management is realized. In the fifth step, the Great Xi'an Management Committee handed over to Xi'an City for escrow. Complete the strategic mission of the Greater Xi'an Management Committee to support the national central city.

In the two stages of partial integration and global integration, the provincial government directly manages the Xi Xian New District and the Xi'an Management Committee to directly control Xianyang City. The goals of the two phases are the same, the approach adopted is close, but the focus is different. The first stage starts with the development of Xianyang suburbs and establishes the management committee of Xi Xian New Area. The second stage starts with rational management mechanism, and integrates Xianyang into the management of Xi'an Management Committee to develop the remaining space of Xianyang without establishing a large Xitang New District. In Xi'an New District, it is only necessary to establish a large Xi'an Administrative Committee to manage Xi'an and Xianyang.

Operation Strategy of the Great Xi'an Management Committee

Desire to get back and forth with the strategy of retreating. In the process of spatial integration between Xi'an and Xianyang, it is necessary to abandon the one-dimensional thinking and adopt a two-dimensional approach. The one-dimensional thinking has the dispute between the host and the customer and the victory and defeat. This is a win-win thinking that is inconsistent. Under this kind of thinking, Xi'an is aggressive, and Xianyang avoids it. This kind of thinking is the biggest obstacle to the integration of Xi'an and Xianyang, and it is also the main reason why Xi'an and Xianyang are unable to achieve global integration.

Unraveling the complicated and complex relationship between Xi'an and Xianyang, it is advisable to adopt a win-win model to bring benefits to Xianyang and benefit the Xianyang people, so that Xianyang will be eagerly awaiting the integration of the two cities. It is necessary to look at the global integration of Xianyang and Xi'an with the development of the great Xi'an and the strategic vision of the construction of a national central city. Under the framework of the Great Xi'an, Xianyang is not the other, but an organic part of the Great Xi'an. For Xi'an with a high level of development, the development of Xianyang is regarded as its own development. The improvement of the living standards of Xianyang residents is regarded as the improvement of the living standards of their own residents. Seeing Xianyang's pursuit of surpassing the goal is to pursue its own goal. Regarding the support of Xianyang to fill the short board as a short-board to complement itself, the spatial integration of Xianyang and Xi'an will speed up the progress.

The embedded strategy of the people's heart and initiative. The embedded strategy refers to Xi'an intervening in Xianyang under the possible conditions, using its own advantages and the complementary between the two cities, implementing practical measures such as industrial transfer, transportation docking and service sharing in Xianyang, deeply cutting into the economic development of Xianyang and promoting Xianyang to catch up. Beyond. Embedding the development of Xianyang, the strategic goal of building a national central city will promote the realization of the goal of global integration, benefit the citizens of Xianyang, and fully support the integration of the security zone in the west.

The next strategic goal of the global integration phase is to build a national central city. Xi'an should further expand its development space to the west, and Xi'an City and Xianyang City can be regarded as the dual core of Xi'an. Xianyang City is the western center of the national central city, and Xi'an City is the eastern center of the national central city. Xi Xian New District has improved the living and development environment of residents in Xianyang section, and the living conditions of residents have improved. Although Xianyang's integration into Xi'an will encounter difficulties and obstacles, Xi'an will only help to improve the economic development level of Xianyang by improving the strategic goal of building a national central city. It will help improve the living and development environment of Xianyang and the integration of Xianyang. Xi'an's resistance will be greatly reduced.

It is necessary to stand on the historical high point of building a national central city to see the implementation of the strategy of global integration. Think of Xianyang as an indispensable part of the organic whole of Xi'an. The establishment of a national central city stage must complete the integrated development of the deep integration of Xi Xian, and consciously advance the key tasks of the establishment of the national central city stage, and formulate the development plan for the integration of Xi'an and the national central city. Find the shortcomings of Xianyang development one by one, and make up the lessons of Xianyang's short board one by one, and improve the economic development level of Xianyang in a down-to-earth manner.

The inevitability of improving the statistics and publication system of the large Xi'an economy. First, the Xi'an economic aggregate was used to replace the Xi'an economic aggregate for statistics and announcement, and to encourage Xi'an to invest in Xianyang. Xi'an will not affect Xi'an's economic aggregate statistics due to increased investment in Xianyang. Second, it is in line with the needs of Xi'an to build a national central city.

Establishing an effective management of Xianyang in the national central city

Focus on the investment in the original Xianyang area, fill in the short board, and promote the balanced development of the region. After the integration of Xi Xian and the whole region, from the whole, we will carry out comprehensive and unified planning for Xi'an to realize resource integration and deep integration of industry. On the basis of spatial integration, industrial integration, planning integration, strategic integration, development integration and positioning integration will be realized. The local government's ideas and countermeasures for the national "One Belt, One Road" initiative need to consider the top-level design of the national strategy, the competition and learning of local governments, the path dependence of the own development strategy in internal and local international relations. Four factors external.

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