Analysis on the Ecological Management Path of Xi'an Section of the
Ring Road of Qinling Mountains Northern Foothills
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Keywords: QinlingMountains northern foothills; Ecological protection; Ecological management

Abstract: In recent years, Xi'an has achieved remarkable results in the forest vegetation, green ecological agriculture, greening of ring roads, energy conservation and emission reduction and pollution prevention and control projects in the Qinling Mountains northern foothills. However, there are still many contradictions and conflicts such as legislative defects, disorderly development, illegal and illegal construction, management system has not been straightened out, and comprehensive evaluation and lack of responsibility mechanism in the current governance process. Therefore, it is necessary to further improve the law and the mechanism to effectively manage and protect the ecological environment.

1. Introduction
With the development of modern productive forces and the improvement of the standard of living of the people, especially the quality of life has been put forward. Among them, the most important thing is the increasing demand for the quality of the ecological environment, which makes modern people's ecological needs and consumption more important than ever before. The Qinling Mountains in the hinterland across China are the green homes of Xi'an citizens, important water supply areas and water conservation forests. Qinling is not only the landmark mountain range of Xi'an, the green backbone of Shaanxi, but also the national central park. Therefore, strengthening the ecological environment protection of the Qinling Mountains is related to the construction of beautiful China and the sustainable development of Shaanxi.

2. Ecological Construction Status of Xi'an Section in the Ring Road of Qinling Mountains Northern Foothills
The greening project of the Guanzhong ring line in Xi'an is composed of two parts: the south and the north. The southern section of the greening project starts from Zhouzhi in the west, to Lantian in the east, and across Chang'an District, Huyi District, Zhouzhi County and Lantian County, with a total mileage of 171.92 kilometers. This section is just next to the Zhongnan Mountain. Therefore, this section has also become the Xi'an section of the ring road of the Qinling Mountains northern foothills. In recent years, Qinling ecological construction equipment has received attention from all walks of life, and has been included in the government's annual key work and planning projects for many times, and has invested a lot of energy, manpower, material resources and financial resources, and has achieved certain results.

2.1 Forest vegetation ecological protection and construction
Since 2014, the slope of the northern slope of the Qinling Mountains has been 43,000 mu, with afforestation of 16,000 mu, mountain restoration and greening of 138.5 mu, and soil erosion control area of 39.5 square kilometers. The newly added green area reached 1.69 million square meters, with a total investment of 363 million yuan; newly built 12 theme squares with a total area of 130,000 square meters. 202 buildings of illegal buildings were demolished and ecological greening was carried out in an all-round way.

2.2 Green ecological agriculture development and construction
The northern foot of the Qinling Mountains is a traditional agricultural area in China. It is rich in
agricultural resources and has fruit trees such as apples, pears, kiwis, persimmons and walnuts, which provide a good foundation for the development of green ecological agriculture. There are dozens of ecological agricultural parks in the ring line, forming special activities such as peach blossom in spring, lotus in summer, and fresh peach picking in autumn. These special activities have promoted the development of agriculture in the surrounding areas, the increase of farmers' income and the construction of new countryside, making it an innovative template for the northern agricultural tourism belt of the Qinling Mountains, thus providing development ideas and new models for urban agriculture construction in Shaanxi and even the whole country.

2.3 Greening and beautification of the ring road

In 2015, Xi'an invested 703 million yuan to promote the overall greening, lighting and beautification of 166 km of Huanshan Road and 48 Passages on both sides of Huanshan Road. It has completed 44.7 kilometers of greening of Huanshan Road, 25.7 kilometers of greenway demonstration, 21 kilometers of lighting, and widened and renovated 12 kilometers along the mountain road; four scenic corridors along the mountain road have been upgraded, and six direct roads between Xi'an and Zhongnanshan have been built. Shaanxi focuses on creating five major scenic spots such as Qinling Mountains and Waters, Compound Eyes, Mountain People, Blue Imagination, and Qinling Flower Blossoms to enhance the greening level along the road and create a landscape space that is highly ornamental and practical.

2.4 Energy saving and emission reduction and pollution prevention

Xi'an City strictly implemented the “Xi'an Mineral Resources Planning (2006-2020)”, and continued to crack down on illegal sand mining and quarrying in Qinling, and illegal exploitation and exploitation were all banned; Xi'an has closed all kinds of mineral resources development in an orderly manner and reached the national green mine construction standards.

3. Implementation effect of ecological construction of Xi'an Section in the Ring Road of Qinling Mountains Northern Foothills

In the process of upgrading the ecological environment, Xi'an implemented 108 ecological protection project construction projects in 10 categories including rescue protection, optimization and promotion, and public service, so that the ecological environment of the northern foothills of Qinling Mountain was improved.

3.1 led to the development of tourism

The ecological resources of the northern foothills of the Qinling Mountains in Xi'an are designed as “slabs and regions”. The construction of auxiliary scenic spots is strengthened around the core scenic spots, the scope of the scenic spots is expanded, and the service functions of the scenic spots are added to form a layout of the scenic spots. Relying on natural tourist areas, forest parks, scenic spots and other tourist attractions, Xi'an develops tourism resources, driving the number of tourists and the comprehensive income of tourism in Chang'an, Huyi, Zhouzhi and Lantian in the Xi'an section.

3.2 Increased income level of local residents

Xi'an adheres to the combination of ecological protection and enrichment projects in the Qinling Mountains, and develops ecological agriculture and tourism to replace the traditional economic model. As a result, large-scale agriculture represented by the kiwifruit of Zhouzhi, the grape of Huxian, the walnut of Lantian, and the modern agriculture of Chang'an District have been formed. Therefore, the farmer's economic model based on natural resources and picking tourism, the green industry under the ecological environment control has a significant effect on the income of residents, and the annual disposable income of rural residents continues to grow.
3.3 Improved the environmental awareness of the masses

Xi'an proposed that "Qinling protection is not to maintain the status quo and passive defense. It should also be scientifically and effectively repaired, transformed and upgraded to better exert ecological benefits and achieve active, growth-oriented and resource-integrated protection." In addition, Qinling protection has achieved an organic combination of strict protection and active protection. For example, a number of civil society organizations volunteered to pick up garbage in the Qinling Mountains, and environmental awareness has become popular.

4. Problems and Countermeasures in the Ecological Construction of Xi'an Section in the Ring Road of Qinling Mountains Northern Foothills

Eco-environmental governance should focus on environmental protection, ecological balance and a new concept of people-oriented, and should be integrated with the natural environment to complement each other. However, there are many contradictions and conflicts in the current governance process. In the social opinion poll, Lin Xianchun, a member of the CPPCC National Committee, proposed that “by re-examining the current Regulations on Ecological Environment Protection of the Qinling Mountains in Shaanxi Province, we found that the legislative purposes and contents of the “Regulations” did not reflect the latest spirit of natural resources and ecological environment protection by the Party Central Committee and the State Council. Besides, in the process of continuous improvement of the ecological environment in the Xi'an section of the Ring Road of Qinling Mountains northern foothills, it was subjected to man-made destruction, disorderly development. Also, there are problems such as disorderly development, illegal construction of illegal projects, management system has not been straightened out, and comprehensive evaluation and lack of responsibility mechanisms.

The primary role of the ecological construction of the northern foothills of the Qinling Mountains is ecological environment management and protection. In the ecological construction, we must constantly improve the legal system. The spirit of the 19th National Congress on ecological protection should be embedded in the legislation. It is recommended to strictly implement the ecological and environmental protection "party and government responsibilities, one post and two responsibilities", and build a large-scale ecological governance pattern of "responsibility of party and government, overall responsibility of the government, unified supervision of environmental protection, performance of duties by various departments according to law, and broad participation of the whole society." It is necessary to innovate the ecological environment management system, take the opportunity of disposing of illegal construction, and establish a chapter system; at the same time. Meanwhile, it is necessary to strengthen regional linkage and comprehensive law enforcement, increase inspections, carry out comprehensive rectification, and severely punish the Qinling ecological destruction behavior. In addition, it is recommended to improve the accountability mechanism and establish an environmental responsibility accountability and compensation system to integrate resource consumption, environmental damage and ecological benefits into the regional economic and social development evaluation system. Meanwhile, it is necessary to establish and improve management mechanisms such as target assessment, supervision and management, accountability, incentives and incentives.

5. Conclusion

In recent years, in the development and construction of the rill road in Qinling Mountains northern foothills, the green ecological environment and resources have been further protected and restored. However, there are also deficiencies and shortcomings in the construction of the rule of law, management system, and comprehensive evaluation. Improving the legal system, carrying out eco-environment performance evaluation, and innovating the ecological management system can make the Qinling northern foothill areas form a new pattern of harmonious coexistence between man and nature, economic development and people's livelihood.
References


