

Discussion on the Cooperative Allocation of National Water Resources and Economic and Social System

Lijun Wang

Qilu Normal University, Jinan 250200, Shandong, China

Abstract: *Water is the source of life and is based on ecology, which concerns the human survival and economic and social development, and our country is a water resource which is very short, often showing the state of space and time uneven distribution of water. Current urbanization in our country is pushing forward constantly, city population has increased sharply and the scale of cities has expanded, increasing demand for water resource and caused a variety of ring at the same time Environmental pollution problem. After decades of development, especially since reform and opening-up, the total water consumption in our country continues to rise due to the large population, which caused the supply and demand of water resource in our country to fail to reach the balance state. According to the whole situation in our country, the total amount and intensity of water consumption are explicitly mentioned in order to realize the sustainable use of water resources in development Dual-control action, the coordinated allocation and development of national water resources and the economic and social system, is one of the most critical measures to realize the dual-control goal. Through the systematic allocation and development of water resources and the economic and social system, the load balance and space balance of water resources can be achieved, so that the scale of economic and social development and the carrying capacity of water resources can be adapted.*

Keywords: national water resources; Economic and social system; Collaborative configuration; Discussion of problems.

1. INTRODUCTION

Water resources are the most basic natural resources and strategic economic resources, and also the controlling factors of the ecological environment. Our country is faced with unbalanced soil and water resources development, water resources and productive forces development is not matched, and because our country's industrial development water pollution is seriously serious, the ecological environment of water resources also received attack leading to a big contradiction between supply and demand in this aspect, from the fundamental Based on the above analysis, the uneven distribution of water resources in time and space and the excessive exploitation and unreasonable use of water resources by human activities also lead to the imbalance of resources. In addition, the sustained and rapid development of economy and society, as well as the fluctuations of climate and other adverse effects will also affect the overall situation of the entire water system, resulting in serious ecological environment and disaster in many areas It is difficult, which leads to problems related to water resources, including the near-collapse of some ecosystems, water resources systems and economic and social systems. The current situation of water resources, economic and social development structure and the current situation of water ecological environment will appear in a dynamic evolution process now and even in the future. At the same time, they interact with each other and influence each other There may also be more problems in other links, resulting in the whole system on the verge of collapse, in the face of the water resources work in the new period and new stage, our country's economic and social sustainable development and more higher requirements and standards of ecological civilization construction, the water resource and economic social ecological environment system must be as the whole study object to explore, therefore in the system It is very important and more challenging to study the theory of coordinated development and the overall regulation.

Water resources economic society, ecological environment system is composed of water resources system, water resources, economic social system, water resources ecosystem and water resources economic society and ecological ring. Environment is composed of a complex system, each system includes many subsystems, such as water system, including natural water circulation system and water resources development and utilization system, economic and social system, including population system, national economy system, land use system agricultural system, and so on, while ecosystem includes some ecological subsystems and environmental systems, such as water resources With relatively natural and social economic attributes, water resources become the hub of coupling water resources with economic society and ecological environment system, forming water resources, economic society environment, water resources, ecological environment system, as well as the economic society ecological environment system of water resources. Moreover, water resources and subsystems are also carried out closely around the important medium of water resources Due to complex correlation and mutual influence, water resources in the whole process of development, utilization, protection and allocation are the process and result of the joint action of water resources system, economic and social system and ecological environment system.

2. ANALYSIS OF COORDINATION BETWEEN WATER RESOURCES AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Disharmony between water resources and population distribution

In general, the capital weakening tax systems of all countries in the world show the trend of "uniformity", but they maintain their own characteristics, which is mainly because of the differences in specific situations of different countries. Therefore, when improving our capital weakening system, we should not only absorb and learn from the experiences of other countries, but also fully combine the national conditions of our country, in order to establish a suitable capital weakening system. Under this condition, the difficulty and risks of water supply security are increasing accordingly. With the future urbanization process accelerating, population growth and continuous improvement and development of people's living standards, the demand for water in cities will continue to grow, which is bound to lead to the imbalance between water resource and population demand in our country.

2.2 Disharmony between water resources and urban spatial layout

In many Chinese cities, the population distribution is seriously uneven, such as Beijing, where half of the population is concentrated in the core area of the city, the whole city has about 250,000 enterprises, thus attracting the terminal population of the whole city to gather here, which makes the water resources scarce in the six districts of Beijing. It is expected that in the future, a positive part of the population will continue to be dense, leading to greater pressure on water resources, and the problem of insufficient water supply facilities will gradually be highlighted. Although water reserves are decreasing year by year, the population of urban areas has been on the rise, which resulted in a great gap between supply and demand of water resource in our country. In spite of the fact that water-saving policies have been implemented in a major way, the situation of allocating a lot of water resources has been adjusted and the results of more enterprises have been optimized. High utilization rate of water resources and carrying capacity, however, the result of increasing the carrying capacity, which was offset by rapid population growth, coupled with some weather disasters and continuous drought in some cities and so on, water resources in our country was even more intense, the increment speed of melancholy was higher than the increasing speed of carrying capacity. Therefore, water supply in our country is under great pressure at present, even is at a heavy pressure force.

2.3 Water resource shortage and low water use efficiency coexist

Although at present the overall water use efficiency of some cities in our country has been at the leading level in domestic, but compared with some advanced developed countries in international, there is still a big gap, especially compared with Israel and Singapore, which are also short of water, the benefit of water resources in our country is only half of that in Israel and Singapore 1/4, such a gap is really stressful, and the efficiency of water use is not high, also aggravated the water supply and demand shortage problem. From the relevant industries in our country to analyze the huge consumption of water in the primary and secondary industries, and the water efficiency is very low. At present, the largest water consumption in our country is still Beijing. From the overall industrial water consumption, although the total amount of water intake continues to decline, there are still some industries that the water efficiency is not high enough, including some chemical raw materials, food manufacturing and chemical products manufacturing the water consumption industry, their water accounts for large scale and other parts can occupy the overall total 50%. These industries can consume three to five times as much water as other industries.

2.4 Disharmony of social environment caused by contradiction between supply and demand of water resources

Firstly, the contradiction between supply and demand of water resources will lead to water disputes. Some offshore rivers regions are developed areas at the center of politics, economy and culture in our country. At the same time, their water resource will also be in very short supply, and the ecological environment will be seriously destroyed. The development of social economy and the growth of population, coupled with continuous drought problem of many years, including water resources in some North China areas in our country are still very scarce at present as a result of the tension of water resources. Major cities have experienced water shortages and water disputes of varying scales. Capital city of our country is a core region of industry, gathering a large number of industrial population. Under the situation of drought in recent years, many emergency water sources have been built in order to ensure the water consumption of the whole city. And under the efforts over the years, a characteristic situation of water supply from all around to the center has been formed, as new towns near water sources develop rapidly. In recent years, the water level near the emergency water source has gradually decreased, affecting the lives of local people, which has further aggravated the contradiction of water use.

In order to ensure economic growth, a large number of ecological environment needs to be crowded to achieve water supply and demand stability. The total amount of water resource is insufficient for a long time in order to protect the whole. The economic growth of physical water will not be affected. In the case of a large number of squeezing ecological water for domestic use, the ecological water use is limited to some inland river cities of Zhongnanhai in recent years, with the development of the use of renewable water, environmental water use has improved, but it is still a distance away from planned ecological environment water requirement. At present, the balance between supply and demand of water resources in our country is through too many adopt completely Launching to sacrifice the ecological environment as a premise, in order to maintain a severe situation. Underground water level due to long-term mining, a large number of ft springs gradually disappear, ecological environment was destroyed, the deterioration of the quality of groundwater and cracks in the ground settlement also appeared gradually, which resulted in the quality of groundwater in our country to decline, and many phenomena of exhaustion appeared.

3. COUNTERMEASURES FOR COORDINATED DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES AND SOCIAL ECONOMY

According to the overall plan of our country, the development goals of the relevant cities are determined, including some capital city cultural names and suitable cities for population, where the main characteristics are population gathering and rapid economic development, which will cause some problems in the process of coordination between water resources and social environment, in order to try to build a kind of economic, cultural and social harmony and ecology. A city with a good environment requires relevant cities to carry out coordinated development of economy and society and take certain countermeasures to ensure the economic and social scientific development of the economy and society, the coordinated development of ecology and the fairness principle of resource utilization. In this process, the coordinated development between regions should be constantly coordinated, taking into account the quality guarantee and water guarantee of good sleeping resources.

4. CONCLUSION

Water is support and protect city development foundation and do not matter step by step, but our country is a city with a large population, and the development is also very rapid in recent years, the water resources caused serious shortage of problems, including the destruction of part of the ecological environment, also caused the our country to be more and more arduous situation now, there were many contradictions, the water shortage has become the largest economic and social development and urban environment construction. In order to improve the relevant understanding of the relationship between water resources and social economic, a hindrance needs to regard water as the main control factor to manage urban social economy, through the discussion of two articles, for the related understanding of water resources system in our country, there has been a certain preliminary analysis, and the relevant problem of coordination between water resources and urban development has been analyzed, and proposed in the future water Relevant countermeasures of coordinated development of resources and social economy, so as to coordinate the allocation of water resources and social and economic development in the future development process.

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