

CWRD

农业与农村经济发展系列丛书

# 陕西关中城镇体系 协调发展研究

Shanxi Guanzhong  
Chengzhen Tixi Xietiao  
Fazhan Yanjiu

◎ 夏显力 著

C  
W  
R  
D



中国农业出版社

# 陕西关中城镇体系 协调发展研究

夏显力 著

中国农业出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

陕西关中城镇体系协调发展研究/夏显力著. —北京:  
中国农业出版社, 2005. 8

(农业与农村经济发展系列丛书)

ISBN 7-109-10042-1

I. 陕... II. 夏... III. 城镇-发展-研究-陕西省  
IV. F299.274.1

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 092684 号

中国农业出版社出版

(北京市朝阳区农展馆北路 2 号)

(邮政编码 100026)

出版人: 傅玉祥

责任编辑 赵 刚

---

中国农业出版社印刷厂印刷 新华书店北京发行所发行

2005 年 9 月第 1 版 2005 年 9 月北京第 1 次印刷

---

开本: 787mm×960mm 1/16 印张: 13.75

字数: 227 千字 印数: 1~2 000 册

定价: 20.00 元

(凡本版图书出现印刷、装订错误, 请向出版社发行部调换)



中国的改革既是经济体制的改革，又是促进传统社会向现代社会转变的历史过程。党中央高瞻远瞩，总揽全局，在世纪交替的重要历史时刻做出了西部大开发的战略决策，提出了坚持以人为本，全面、协调、持续发展的科学发展观，构建社会主义和谐社会的战略方针。和谐社会的核心内容是经济、政治和文化的和谐发展，城乡、区域和各阶层利益的协调发展，以及人与自然的协调发展。作为构建和谐社会的重大举措，党中央实施“农业新政”和“区域新政”，资源政策向农村、落后地区 and 环境保护方面倾斜。在此背景下，加强对西部地区发展的研究，尤其是针对西部农业、农民和农村问题开展持久、深入、系统的研究，成为历史赋予我们的神圣使命。

历史悠久的中国西部，沉淀了丰富的文化宝藏；资源富集的中国西部，蕴藏着巨大的发展潜力。目前，西部的贫困，主要表现为西部相对于东中部的贫困，西部农村相对于西部城市的贫困，西部农村相对于东中部农村的贫困三个方面。其中的关键是西部农村的绝对贫困。在经济全球化和经济一体化的背景下，如何立足于西部地区的资源禀赋和优势产业的深度开发，通过深化体制改革和扩大对外开放，协调政府职能和市场机制的作用，发挥后发优势，探究西部农业及农村经济的发展规律，建立具有鲜明区域特色的西部社会经济协调发展模式，引导西部农村健康发展，这是持久性和富有挑战性的重大课题。

应该看到，改革开放以来，我国农村社会经济发展在各方面都取得了巨大成就，但也出现了许多新情况、新问题，诸多深层次的矛盾开始显现，阻碍了农业和农村经济的良性发展。在此情况下，面对我国新一轮产业结构调整与升级的机遇，以及西部人口、资源与环境压力日益增大的挑战，我国西部农村要实现可持续发展，缩小与城市地区、东部地区的差距，确非易事。解决这个世纪性的难题，需要我们有新的视角、新的思路、新的办法和新的举措，需要我们不断地学习和实践，在循环往复中求得真知。作为中青年学者，更应该在这样的一个充满挑战的时代和富有希望的领域，大胆进行理论创新和实践探索。

近代思想家梁启超先生曾言：“求中国国家之新生命必于其农村求之，必农村之有新生命而后中国国家乃有新生命焉”。令人欣慰的是，西北农林科技大学经济管理学院的一批青年学者，多年来立足西部地区，紧紧抓住农业与农

村发展等相关问题进行了较为系统的研究，得出了一系列重要的结论，也发现了一些值得深究的重大问题，并在西北农林科技大学西部农村发展研究中心的精心组织和鼎力支持下，以论著的形式问世。尽管论著中的有些结论还不够完善，还有待于进一步研究和探讨，甚至有些观点看起来还很不完善，但作者选题的前瞻性、眼光的敏锐性、视角的独特性、研究的新颖性，都值得肯定和赞赏。

关注西部农村发展，就要了解、认识和研究中国西部农村，就要帮助、支持和开发中国西部农村。鉴于此，我希望在这个深刻的历史巨变时期，有更多的学者能够紧紧抓住西部大开发的良好机遇，充分利用西北农林科技大学西部农村发展研究中心这一平台，深入实际，大胆探索，运用先进的理论、创新的思维方式和规范的研究方法，研究出一大批既有理论水平，又有实际价值的原创性成果，不辱时代赋予我们的使命！

西北农林科技大学校长：孙武学

2005年8月于杨凌

# 内 容 摘 要

在经济全球化、区域经济一体化的宏观背景下，城市之间的竞争已不再仅仅表现为单个城市的竞争，而是越来越体现为以核心城市为中心的城市区域或城市群的竞争，单个城市的利益将更多地依赖整个区域的整体利益，依赖于在区域范围内与其他城镇在空间组织、职能分工和网络等级间的相互作用关系，因此，通过各种有效途径，加强区域范围内城镇间的整合与重组，建立协调型的城镇体系，已经成为一种具有全球意义的区域发展模式和基本取向。

世纪之交的中国城镇在产业结构、功能布局 and 空间结构等方面发生了巨大变化。在东部沿海涌现出了一批在世界城市体系中占有重要地位的核心城市和围绕核心城市而形成的大都市区或城市带，而城镇密集区的关中由于受自然环境、区域发展条件、思想观念、开放程度及经济基础等方面的影响，城镇发展水平与东部沿海相比仍处于滞后与低速发展状态，如何借助西部大开发与“一线两带”建设的良好机遇，根据全球性产业结构调整与空间重组的基本规律，运用城镇集聚与扩散功能，通过城镇体系的优化加快实现关中经济、社会与资源环境的协调发展，这对拥有区位、旅游资源、智力资源与政策优势的关中而言，显得尤为重要。

本书在对相关概念界定的基础上，以城镇体系演变的基本规律和相关理论为指导，从关中城镇体系的历史演进入手，对关中城镇规模结构、职能结构和空间结构的演变过程及其特征进行了分析，在考察国内外城镇密集区城镇体系发展实践，并与关中城镇体系发展现状进行比较分析的基础上，指出关中城镇体系发展中存在的问题及其现处阶段，进而围绕新形势下关中经济、社会和环境发展的内在要求，构建与关中发展目标相适应的协调型城镇体系这一主题，按照“三结构—网络化—协调化”的主体思路，从城镇职能定位与产业选择、城镇空间组织与构架、城镇等级结构协调、城镇体系协调发展机制与管治模式四方面展开系统深入研究，最后提出促进关中城镇体系协调发展的总体方略。全文由八章组成。

**第一章 导论** 本章主要阐述了本文的选题背景、研究目的与意义；重点从理论和实践的角度就城镇体系的国内外研究动态做了较为全面、系统的评述，指出了已有研究的不足，认为随着时代的变化，城镇体系的研究方向和重

点应该从静态研究转向动态研究,由区域视角转向全球视角,由结构研究转向机制研究和调控研究,并最终满足区域经济、社会、环境协调发展的要求;最后对研究思路、研究方法和创新之处做了说明。

**第二章 城镇体系内涵诠释及演变规律分析** 本章是全书分析和立论的基础。尽管城镇体系科学概念的提出和系统研究已有近半个世纪的历史,但在经济全球化和区域经济一体化的大背景下,世界格局正发生急剧变化,以城镇为支撑的区域随着知识和技术的创造、传播和共享方式剧烈变动,随着产业的转移和资本的流动而发生此兴彼覆现象时有发生,城镇体系研究成果往往跟不上实践发展的需要,因此,系统掌握城镇体系的内涵及其演变规律,对维持和推进区域持续健康发展显得尤为重要。

本章首先对城镇体系概念的产生、发展及其具有的四层含义进行了阐述,进而对城镇密集区、都市圈与城镇体系的关系、区域经济发展与城镇体系的关系进行分析,认为城镇密集区、城市群、都市圈(带)是城镇体系发展过程中呈现出的几种不同的阶段性形态,在区域经济发展过程中城镇体系不仅作为状态而存在,而且随着时间及区域内外因素的变化而发生阶段性变化,并对区域经济发展产生重要影响。基于这种认识,紧接着按照工业化进程将城镇体系演变划分为前工业化阶段——城镇的起源与城镇体系雏形的出现,工业化初期阶段——城镇等级体系初步形成,工业化快速发展阶段——多核—层级式城镇体系的产生,工业化后期及后工业化时期——城镇体系趋向优化这样四个阶段;最后立足于经济全球化这一大背景,分析了经济全球化对城镇规模等级结构、城镇职能结构、城镇空间结构、城镇体系研究范围及政府职能变化的影响,并以此为依据,指出全球化背景下区域城镇体系将逐渐打破传统封闭和单一的发展模式,开始与世界城镇体系接轨,城镇体系的结构也逐渐由单中心向多中心、网络化方向演化,城镇体系的整体性、结构性、有序性和动态性的特点日趋明显,并更加有助于推进产业空间布局的调整和城乡一体化。

**第三章 关中城镇体系演变及现处阶段的判断** 本章首先对关中城镇产生、演变和发展过程进行了回顾;其次从关中城镇体系的历史演进入手,对关中城镇规模结构、职能结构和空间结构的演变过程及其特征进行了动态分析,并在考察与借鉴美国西部、我国东部沿海城镇密集区城镇体系发展理论与实践的基础上,与关中城镇体系发展现状进行比较分析,从而得出诸如产业是基础、资金是驱动力、环境优化和制度创新是关键等理念;最后结合城镇体系的演变规律和关中城镇体系发展现状,指出关中城镇体系发展中存在的诸多问题,并从跨学科、多视角研究的角度,探讨了关中城镇体系现处阶段及其未来发展趋向。

**第四章 关中城镇职能定位及产业选择** 城镇体系的优化与否,既不能单纯地归结为城镇发展快速或滞后,也不能单纯地归结为产业错位互补或结构趋同,协调型的城镇体系一定是达到了城镇职能定位科学和产业布局合理的有机结合,这是本章的主导思想。

本章首先在对传统城镇职能定位理论及其缺陷分析的基础上,提出以基于增强城市自身适应性的城市竞争力理论来补充完善传统的城镇职能定位理论和构架新的城镇职能定位理论模型。进而以此为基础,对关中城镇的发展环境进行了具体分析,并采用 SWOT 矩阵分析法对关中城镇发展的环境做综合评价,认为关中城镇在未来发展过程中是机遇与挑战并存,其出路在于以环境优化和体制创新为突破口,加强优势整合,采取“发展与地区优势相结合的高科技产业群、以高新技术武装传统产业和以高科技为支撑的现代服务业”相结合的发展道路,在空间组织形式上,通过产业的分工与协调,采取以重点城镇、重点园区及交通干道相结合的“点—轴”模式,形成网络化的空间组织形态。最后采用不同指标体系,运用主成分分析法分别对关中五市一区和 38 个县(市)域经济的综合竞争力状况进行了评定与排序,认为“培育县域经济,采取中心凸显(西咸大都市圈),两头(宝鸡、渭南)带动并举”的区域发展战略是关中发展的重中之重,从而以此为依据,确定了各城镇职能定位及产业发展方向,并以渭北地区果业发展为例,对如何围绕果业形成经济(产业)链进而带动渭北城镇协调发展进行了系统深入的实证研究。

**第五章 关中城镇空间结构优化** 本章首先在整合相关城镇空间理论的基础上,采取量化的方法对关中城镇集聚—碎化程度进行了分析,认为关中城镇集聚与碎化均在同时进行,但以集聚为主要的倾向,碎化过程是在以核心城市为主的大都市向外围扩散过程中而出现的一种被动现象;其次从区域发展的地理和历史背景、投资、技术、产业布局、体制与制度等方面分析了相关因子对关中城镇空间布局的影响程度,得出关中城镇空间结构形成的内在机制;最后根据未来关中城镇空间结构的演化趋势,提出城镇空间结构优化应该按照经济区发展的要求,在进行城市经济区划分的基础上以经济链为纽带因地制宜地进行合理布局,并提出了关中城镇空间布局的总体思路,即构建“多圈多轴”的空间发展格局,因地制宜地发展各城市经济区(圈),重点建设核心区和以西安为中心的“米”字形经济带,实施“强点、连线、结网、活边”战略,打破条块分割,按经济内在联系和资源合理配置的客观要求,以城镇为载体,统筹安排产业和重大项目,合理规划工业、农业、生态、旅游等各类功能区,促进大中小城市的有机结合,带动以县城为主的小城镇的发展。在城市经济区范围内,按照“以市场为目标,以战略为核心,以整合为导向”的原则,建立以产



业分工为基础的城镇空间布局模式和运行机制。本章结尾以西咸城市经济区为例,应用前面的分析结果对西咸城市经济区城镇的空间布局进行了实证研究。

**第六章 关中城镇体系再造** 本章在第三、四、五章分析的基础上,对关中城镇体系发展目标和具体内容进行了总结和深化。

首先对首位城市型城镇体系、均衡型城镇体系、跨国型城镇体系、边境型城镇体系、变异型城镇体系和网络型城镇体系的发展过程及其共性与个性进行了比较,认为不同类型城镇体系的形成和发展是与经济发展水平密切相关,不同城镇体系在区域发展中产生效果迥异,进而对关中首位城市型城镇体系的利弊进行了分析,认为从目前关中的发展现状和战略要求来看,首位型城镇体系所导致的过度集聚现象,既不利于核心外围其他城镇的成长,又进一步强化了地方政府为了维护自身利益而采取种种限制性措施的行为,因而在开放而又多变的市场环境中,关中呈现的首位城市型城镇体系已不适应关中经济和产业结构变化的需求;其次根据关中城镇发展现状与趋势、经济发展水平以及所处的自然和区位优势等条件,提出关中城镇体系发展的宏观战略构想,即进一步强化中心城市,积极扶持中、小城市,发展重点小城镇,以主轴线开发为重点,点轴推进与群体开发相结合,分区实施;逐步在关中建立(特)大城市为中心,大中小城市比例协调,分布合理,分工协作,与经济发展和生态环境相适应的多核心、网络化的城镇体系;最后围绕关中城镇体系发展的宏观战略目标,提出构建以“交通轴+葡萄串+生态绿地”或以“节点—轴线—网络化”为主的空间结构模式和以“多核—层级—网络开敞型”为核心的城镇等级体系的具体再造内容。

**第七章 关中城镇体系协调发展机制及其管治模式构架** 城镇体系协调发展除了注重完善城镇“三结构—网络”之外,建立以适度竞争和城乡共赢为核心的利益协调机制和管治模式更是确保城镇体系协调发展的关键。

本章首先从宏观、中观和微观三个层面入手研究了推进关中城镇体系协调发展的相关机制:(1)宏观层面重点研究了政府行为对关中城镇体系发展的影响,认为在不同制度环境下地方政府行为选择也是对其他主体行为选择的理性反应,但地方政府行为能否趋于理性化并有利于关中城镇体系的协调发展,关键还是在于尽快完成关中体制创新和制度创新的基础上,规范政府行为,建立有助于地区利益协调的宏观调控体系,并以此为基点确定关中城镇体系的宏观调控目标与重点;(2)中观层面重点从产业组织和区域经济空间组织两个方面分析推进关中城镇体系协调发展的产业聚集机制和各城市经济区的区内组织及区际协调机制;(3)微观层面从企业、非政府组织和公众三个方面入手,分析了微观主体的行为特征及其参与关中城镇体系协调发展的积极作用,并建立了

促进微观主体主动参与的激励—约束相容机制。其次在对世界范围内推进区域城镇协调发展的几种管治模式（合力制衡的北美模式、主张城际联盟的欧洲模式、统分结合的亚洲模式）进行比较分析的基础上，认为应该采取“政府与市场相结合、综合与分区相结合”的管治思路，推进关中城镇体系的协调发展。最后按照这一思路构建了能够满足经济全球化背景下关中中部、渭北和秦岭北坡地区利益多元化要求的管治模式。

**第八章 促进关中城镇体系协调发展的总体方略** 尽管城镇体系的发展有它内在的特殊规律性，但是外在因素的推动不可或缺。由于关中现有城镇体系、产业结构状况和城镇间利益关系格局都是在既定的政策与体制下形成的，改变这种状况必须要对关中各种政策、制度和体制进行系统调整，这也是建立合理城镇体系的客观要求。

通过前面几章的论述和分析，我们认为以前的政策、制度与体制偏重于关中核心城市的发展，而对区内环境条件的改善和县域经济的发展关注不够，导致中心城市与周边区域以及中心城市与乡村地域物质和信息流通受阻，农村城市化的进程及城镇体系发展缓慢。因此，现行政策的调整和体制的改革要从整个区域的角度，统筹城乡的发展，通过构筑内生制度基础和营造区域公平环境，推动关中产业结构合理调整，促进城镇体系协调发展。本章围绕这一总体思路，主要从产业政策的系统调整、中心城市联网辐射与梯度推进战略的实施、制度创新、分区城镇体系的建立、统筹规划及加强软、硬环境建设等方面提出了具体的措施建议。

**关键词：**关中 城镇体系 职能定位 空间结构 协调机制与管治模式

# Abstract

Under the macro background of economy globalization and regional economy integration, the competitions between cities have shifted from the original mono-play in which cities compete each other to the present group competition centering core cities in which the interest of certain city is more depended on the unified regional interest, and on the mutual-influence of the spatial structure, business distribution and systematic development from other cities in the same region. Thus, it is an universally regional development model and trend to set up harmonious urban system by their conformity and recombination applying various effective approaches. Due to the present lagging development of Central Shaanxi urban system, how to accelerate the harmonious development of the economy, society and eco-resources by urban optimizing with their concentration and diffusivity according to the basic laws in global Industry structure adjustment and spatial recombination taking advantage of great opportunities of “Western Development ” and “Development of Central Shaanxi Plain” is of vital importance to Central Shaanxi where there is of advantages in space, tourism, intellectual and policy.

Based on the defining to certain terms, the investigation of domestic and overseas urban development process as well as the comparative analysis with those in Central Shaanxi, the total eight chapters of this paper studied the evolution, and characteristics of their scale, function and space guided by primary principles and theories of urban evolvement, declared the existed problems and stage, advocated the subject of harmonious development of urban system in accordance with the prospective objects and intrinsic requirements on economy, society and environment in new ages, introduced a deep study from four aspects of function and Industry orientation, spatial structure, scale adjustment, and development and management mechanism following thesis of “three structures—systematic location—harmonious coexistence” , and finally promoted the general plan improving the harmonious development of urban

system in Central Shaanxi Plain.

**Chapter I Introduction** This chapter mainly illustrated the background, aims and significance of the paper. it emphasized on the theoretical and practical evaluation over the researching situation in China and overseas, pointed out the disadvantages of the current research and the new researching orientation and keys to be shifted from dynamic to static, from regional to global, from structure to mechanism and adjustment so as to meet the requirements from regional economy, society and environment, and finally illustrated the innovations in researching reasoning and methods of this paper.

**Chapter II Connotation Illustration and Evolvment Principle Analysis of Urban System** Starting from the illustration on the origins, development, four layers meaning of the definition of urban system, this chapter analyzed the relationship between urban area, towns circle and regional economic development with urban system; divided a four stage system form pre-industry to early-industry (rudiment period) to Industry expanding (urban formation) to late and post-industry (stages of urban development) to urban optimizing according to the Industry evolvement; mapped out the influence from economy globalization to urban scale, function, space, researching range and government roles; brought about that the regional urban system will break the traditional development way gradually to reach the global standard, the system structure will develop from one ford toward multi-cores and system development, and the unity, structural, ordered and dynamic urban system will further push forward the adjustment of Industry distribution and unification of cities and countryside.

**Chapter III Evolvment and Present Stage Orientation of Urban System in Central Shaanxi Plain** At first, this chapter reviewed the emergence, evolvement and developing stages of Central Shaanxi plain towns, then, it carried out dynamic analysis over the evolvement process and characteristics of its scale structure, functional, spatial structure; concluded the notions of "Industry to be basis", "capital to be motivation", and "environment bettering and rules innovation to be key factors" based on the investigation on theory and practice of cities in American West, China's east as well as the comparison from those in Shaanxi; and uncovered the existing problems and probed its present stage and development orientation combining evolvement theory and

current situations.

**Chapter IV Function Orientation and Industry Selection of Urban in Central Shaanxi Plain** At first, the chapter put forward a theoretical module in the complement, perfect and trussing of the traditional function orientation by strengthening its own adjustability based on the analysis of the traditional theory and its disadvantage. Furthermore, the comprehensive evaluation of its developing environment by SWOT proved the coexistence of opportunities and challenges in its future development, figured out the breakthrough to be environmental optimizing, mechanism innovation, priorities conformity in development method of combining “hi-tech Industry group, traditional industries equipped by hi-tech, modern service trades pillared on hi-tech”; designed the cyber spatial distribution in module of “points—axes” formed by key towns, gardens and traffic artery. In the latter part, the chapter carried out an assessment and seriating on the economic competence of the five cities, one zone and 38 counties in composition analysis with different index system, fostered the key development strategy to be “breeding counties economy, protruding the center (Xian-Xianyang urban circle), driving the both ends ( Baoji Weinan )”; ascertained the function orientation and Industry development direction and cited fruits Industry in north of Weihe river as an example to progress a systematic demonstrative research on the harmonious urban development there centering fruits Industry.

**Chapter V Spatial Distribution Optimization of Urban in Central Shaanxi Plain** After confirming relative spatial theories, this chapter applied a quantitative analysis on the centralization and disintegration of towns in Central Shaanxi. The conclusion is that both are appearing at the same time with centralization to be the main tendency and disintegration to be the passive effects from the diffusing of core cities. Then the paper generalized the connotative mechanism of its spatial structure on the analysis of influence effects from elements like geography, history, investment, technology, industry distribution, system and institutions; introduced the reasonable location chained by economy in areas requiring suitability of space optimization with regional development to the future evolvement tendency; and promoted a general location plan of setting up development pattern with “circles and axes” concerning regional characteristics, emphasizing the construction a “Mi

(double cross)” economic chain centering Xian and some key zones, applying the strategy of “spots-chains-web-cyber”, programming Industries and key projects in towns according to economy connection and resources distribution, mapping out various functional zones for industry, agriculture, ecology and tourism, accelerating the organic combination of big , medium and small cities and driving the development of counties and towns, constructing location module And operating mechanism based on industry division in the principle of “aiming at market, centering in strategy and guided by conformity” in economic zones of cities. in the end, this chapter cited Xian-Xianyang economic zone as the example to study the spatial distribution there with the former analysis results.

**Chapter VI Urban System Reconstruction in Central Shaanxi Plain** Beginning with the development process, the common and respective features of core city urban system, statuesque system, cross-nation system, breeder system, variation system and web system, this chapter illustrated the advantages and disadvantages of core city system in Central Shaanxi concluding its unsuitability to economic and Industry structure adjustment in the open and changing environment. then concerning the present and future development tendency, economic level and geography there, it demonstrated a general strategic outline on one hand to reinforce the core cities, prop up medium and small cities and intensify important key towns which is to be carried out in regions combining spots development and group exploration centering main axes exploitation, on the other hand to set up a urban system with multi cores and webs suitable for both economy development and ecology based on the harmonious existence, proper location and profound cooperation among big, medium and small cities. In the very end, following the general outline, the paper developed reconstruction duties like spatial modules mainly of “traffic axes—grape cluster—ecological greenbelt”, “spots—axes—web” and urban scale system centering “multi cores—different levels—opening web” .

**Chapter VII Harmonious Development Mechanism and Management Pattern Formation of Urban System in Central Shaanxi Plain** Firstly, three different view layers of macro, medium, and micro are adopted to study the relevant mechanism for developing urban system in Central Shaanxi;

The macro layer mainly probed into the affect from government affair to

urban development, reached the conclusion that whether government will rationalize and benefit the harmonious development will be largely owed to the government affair regulation and adaptive general planning system to fix on the urban construction aims and stresses on the foundation of speeding up mechanism and principle innovation;

The medium emphasized analyzing the Industry assembling mechanism for harmonious development acceleration and regional distribution and cross-regional adjustment among economic zones from the two aspects of Industry structuring and regional economic spatial location;

The micro analyzed the behavioral characteristics of the micro subject and its motivation effects in the urban system development from aspects of enterprises, non-governmental organizations and the public, and set up the compatible mechanism of its active stimulus and restriction.

Then, the paper focused on the comparative analysis of some of the global management and administration styles such as resultant control in north America, cities alliance in Europe and respective combination in Asia, advocated the style of "government + market, integrated + zonal" to push forward the urban harmonious development.

Finally, the paper built the management and administration mood satisfying the regional benefits in central Plain, north of Weihe River, north of Qingling Mountain under the background of economic globalization.

**Chapter VIII The Development Countermeasure of Harmonious Development of Urban System in Central Shaanxi Plain** Based on the analysis in the former chapters, we came to the conclusion that the traditional laws, principles and mechanism emphasized too much over core cities development whereas neglected the zonal and county economic condition development, which resulted the suffocation of material and information communication between cities and the surround countryside as well as the slow-down in urbanization and urban development. Therefore, the principle adjustment and system reform should try to take the whole regional (both cities and countryside) development into consideration, drive the reasonable adjustment by founding principle basis and creating impartial environment so as to motivate the harmonious development of urban system. Following this general plan, the end of this chapter proposed practical measures like Industry principle

systematic adjustment, the core cities radiation and ladder-like propelling strategy, institution innovation, regional urban construction, general planning and environmental soft and hardware construction.

**Key words:** Central Shaanxi Plain      Urban System      Function  
Orientation      Spatial Structure      Harmonious Development Mechanism  
and Management Pattern



# 目 录

序

内容摘要

Abstract

第1章 导论 .....	1
1.1 引言 .....	1
1.2 研究背景、目的、意义 .....	1
1.2.1 研究背景 .....	1
1.2.2 研究目的 .....	4
1.2.3 研究意义 .....	5
1.3 国内外研究动态综述 .....	6
1.3.1 国外研究动态综述 .....	6
1.3.2 国内研究动态综述 .....	14
1.3.3 国内城镇体系研究的特点与问题 .....	19
1.4 研究思路与方法 .....	20
1.4.1 研究思路 .....	20
1.4.2 研究方法 .....	21
1.5 创新之处 .....	22
第2章 城镇体系内涵诠释及演变规律分析 .....	23
2.1 城镇体系及其相关概念 .....	23
2.1.1 城镇体系概念的界定 .....	23
2.1.2 城镇密集区、都市圈与城镇体系 .....	24
2.1.3 城镇体系与区域经济发展 .....	26
2.2 工业化进程中城镇体系演变的规律性 .....	27
2.2.1 前工业化阶段（农业的产生至19世纪40年代） ——城镇的起源与城镇体系雏形的出现 .....	27
2.2.2 工业化初期阶段（19世纪40年代~20世纪初） .....	