DISCUSSION PUBLISHERS
Research Center · Open Access Edition

Urban Planning Goes Rural

David Bray

Discussion Research ID	DPR-2026-1468
Year	2013
Field	Social Sciences
DOI	10.4000/chinaperspectives.6273
Licence	PUBLIC-DOMAIN
Original source	China Perspectives
Permanent link	https://discussionpublishers.com/research/f2fe08df-c87c-4be6-9389-ec5bac9853d0
Publisher	Discussion Publishers discussionpublishers.com

Republished by Discussion Publishers under the original PUBLIC-DOMAIN licence. Copyright remains with the original authors; please cite the original work.

Cite as: David Bray (2013). Urban Planning Goes Rural. Discussion Publishers, DPR-2026-1468.

Abstract

A major goal of the national program to Build a New Socialist Countryside is to modernise and urbanise the rural built environment. This objective has been bolstered by the extension of state-sponsored urban planning regimes into rural jurisdictions. One of the implications of this is that every administrative village in China is now required to commission and implement a 20-year master plan for redevelopment. Through tracing the origins and rationale of key policy initiatives, in the first part of this paper I aim to show how urban planning came to be seen as an appropriate tool for solving a range of intractable rural problems. In the second part of the paper, I present a case study of village redevelopment in order to illustrate how the principles of urban planning have been applied to the re-making of rural built environments and the transformation of rural life.

Keywords: master plan, administrative villages, rural built environment, rural modernization, state planning p

Full text

The complete text of this work is hosted by its original publisher.
Read it via the Discussion Publishers page:
https://discussionpublishers.com/research/f2fe08df-c87c-4be6-9389-ec5bac9853d0
Original record: https://doi.org/10.4000/chinaperspectives.6273
DOI: https://doi.org/10.4000/chinaperspectives.6273