Roles of Government Coordinated Regional Development in China

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Abstract

Coordinative development of regions is an important way to promote the common development of all regions of China and is put forward according to the present national and regional situation. The government is the bridge of regional contact and exchange, so the role of the government in the regional development is of great theoretical and practical significance. The current regional development has made great achievements, but the uncoordinated regional development has become increasingly prominent, such as redundant construction, lack of public services and widening regional economic development gap and so on, and then the article discusses the reasons according to the existing problems, which is the main factor affecting coordinative development of regions, and then analyzes the role of government. According to the requirements of the coordinative development of regions, the government should take effective measures to promote balanced regional development.

Keywords: Regional development; the role of government; coordination

Introduction

Coordinated regional development is the development of China's regional status. It is not only to promote the sustained and healthy development of the national economy prerequisite to maintain social and political stability, but also an important guarantee. Coordinated regional development does not mean that development must be balanced, but the pursuit of a relatively balanced regional development of the state. Since the reform and opening up, China's economy maintained a high long-term growth, but at the same time many of the problems in regional development is also in contrast, and the lack of coordination among the regional development has become one problem of China's development. Among them, the government is not only a regional hub for contacts and exchanges, but also one of the main factors affecting regional development, regional coordination in the development process. What kind of role the government should play, how to locate the public are becoming more concerned by the community. After the reform and opening up, China's economic growth has long been used as the main indicator of performance evaluation of local officials, leading local governments to pursue their own interests. Combined with dislocation and the absence of government presence offside problems, it is difficult to promote balanced regional development process.

First, the Status of China's Regional Development and Coordination Problems

Thirty years of reform and opening up, Chinese government has formulated and implemented a series of policies to promote balanced regional development, to further improve the coordinated regional development strategy. The central government adopt preferential policies, fiscal transfer payment and infrastructure peers means to increase efforts to support underdeveloped regions, stimulating economic growth in these regions, which gradually makes less developed regions become rich as soon as possible and achieve common development of the region.

With China's rapid economic development, development among regions facing many difficulties. China uncoordinated regional development issues have become increasingly prominent, mainly in the following aspects:
First, the convergence of industrial structure led to duplication and targeting excessive pursuit of "economization."

Driven by economic interests, local government repeated introduction of cost-effective high-end industrial, ignoring local development needs, blind construction and investment, while finally results in redundant construction and the growing assimilated industrial structure. Started from selfish regional government, one-sided pursuit of speed and economic development interests, ignoring the coordinated development between regions and thus prone work of prevarication, plug responsibility to pay for toll projects, followed by vicious competition which led to the missing intergovernmental regional public service. At present, because the majority of regional governments focus on the competition of economic growth, in the competitive process improper means are used to lead vicious competition while ignoring the supply of public services in the region. Regional Public Service was non-competitive and non-exclusive, making government at all levels within the region be "free rider" mentality, which is to deal with and avoid the problem of handling regional public services, leading to serious deficiencies in the area of public services. Once again, local protectionism is rampant, leading to serious market segmentation. Under the stimulus achievements and interests in the region, the local government is likely to promote the development of resource elements to limit the jurisdiction of the domain, to prevent a large outflow of these resources, however, to have the resource elements may hinder the development of the area to limit its inflows. In the long term local protectionism is not conducive to local businesses in the normal, and intense competition in the market is based on the lack of competitiveness and fighting capacity. Local protectionism is a direct result of unified national market segmentation.

With the rapid development of the regional economy, regional disparities in China are in the expanding trend, which is mainly manifested in two aspects: First, the gap between the level of regional economic development; Second, the level of regional income disparities. Economic development is still growing regional disparity has become a fundamental issue in today's Chinese society, it is necessary to pay close attention, and thus to promote balanced regional development.

China Regional Development is uncoordinated because there are many factors such as history, natural environment, culture and so on, but the government is the main factor affecting the coordinated regional development. First, the development of the regional government in China, especially the local government, did not carry out the functions of transformation; Second, to the Chinese government, which is based on the assessment of local government officials, there are significant drawbacks: lack of scientific criteria, assessment of the main single, assessment largely superior to subordinate assessment, and therefore more time needs to be take to consider the assessment of economic development; Third, the regional policy of the central government tilted. The central government, introducing the reform and opening up policy as the coastal strategy, laid a solid economic foundation for the development of the eastern region, but also makes the development gap between the Midwest and the gap is still widening; Fourth, short-sighted local governments. Some local governments regards the local economy and fiscal revenue growth as its core objective, as the extensive, predatory development model shows, so the lack of positive interaction between regions reduces the economic benefits.

Second, Analysis of the Regional Coordination Role of Government in the Development

To Promote coordinated regional development, the Chinese government needs to fully understand the issues and challenges in China's regional development, while positioning itself to pinpoint the actual problems and constantly improve regional coordination in the development of the role of government in order to give full play to the role of government.

(1) Policy Makers
Coordinated regional development is a major issue and arduous historical task of China's economic and social development in the current stage. Therefore, under the guidance of the relevant laws and regulations, the government should focus on the coordinated development of regional problems in light of the actual situation and the development of regional comparative advantages, giving full play to its decision-making functions, developing and improving relevant policies and regulations to promote coordinated regional development, ensuring effective coordination of regional development at the systematic level. With further refinement of the central and local decentralization, local governments own greater autonomy.

(2) Policies Executors
The so-called public policy implementation is mainly to achieve public policy objectives through a variety of measures and act on the object of public policy. In China's national system of administrative organs, their staffs are the body of all areas of public policy implementation. Local government representatives, as defenders of the public interest and local interests, implement the central government's policies, understand the actual situation of the area's economic and social development, and develop appropriate policy adjustments. Therefore, governments at all levels should strictly implement fiscal and tax policy, industrial policy and other policies in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, while the objective interests of the deviation should be promptly corrected, flexible, adapted to local conditions, thus improving the efficiency of policy implementation and finally improve the development of the region.

(3) Relations Coordinator
In the current development of China's regional administrative division, local government restrictions parochialism makes the relationship between the regional coordination lack effective interaction and communication, leading to inter-regional conflicts and contradictions. As a bridge between the government and the regional contact, government is to establish a regional consultation and cooperation proactive system to ensure smooth inter-regional information channels, breaking administrative barriers. Consultation and cooperation in the area of each local government system must be able to effectively negotiate. Through effective consultation, participation and cooperation of regional balance of interests a mechanism can be established so that the interests can be maximized between regions. Therefore, in order to achieve effective cooperation between regions and promoting coordinated regional development, the government should play a strategic manner to coordinate interregional relations coordinator, giving full play as the coordinating role of the government.

(4) Public Services Providers
Government is charged with the responsibility of providing public services by actively maintaining market order, construction of infrastructure, and creates a good development environment. Therefore, in order to promote balanced regional development, one should strive to build a service-oriented government, strengthen regional cooperation in the service functions of local government and regional cooperation in a positive change of government functions, concentrate their efforts on macroeconomic regulation and control, and improve infrastructure for regional provide good public services and policies to support the development.

(5) Watchdogs and defenders of the market order
In a market economy, the market is not a panacea. Market regulation in the economy is a certain lag and blindness. Government, as the representative of the public authority, has the power to make operating rules of the market, to implement the country's rules and regulations, to regulate and supervise the behavior of the main market operators, market transactions and to ensure fair and effective competition in the market, while the allocation of resources to play effect to improve market supply and demand factors, and thus compensate for the lack of the market and. ensure rapid development of the regional economy.

Third, Countermeasures

(1) Develop Scientific and Rational Policy
In order to better promote balanced regional development, the government needs to local conditions, scientific and rational policy. Capital investment policy should be directed to increase investment in backward areas of infrastructure and production projects, stimulate economic growth in the region. On industrial policy, it should be through different industries access and development policies to optimize the allocation of the industry between different regions, diversified regional economy. On fiscal and tax policy, it is necessary to try to take care of local interests, and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of the work place.

(2) Strengthen Regional Coordination of Policy Control and Supervise the Implementation
China has adopted a coordinated regional policy to implement a top-down manner; there will be policy lapse or policy gaps and so on. Therefore, the government should strengthen the control and supervision of regional coordination of policy implementation.

The Government should strengthen regional coordination of policy implementation command, communication, coordination, so as to clear the resistance, strengthen communication, coordination of interests of all parties. In addition, the implementation process should be timely follow-evaluated in order to take timely and effective correct measures and remedial programs, control processes and effects of policy implementation.
To enhance the oversight function of the feedback system between the main coordination and supervision, to achieve effective supervision of the implementation process, to ensure the smooth conduct of policy implementation activities.

(3) Establish and Improve Mechanisms for Regional Coordination and Interaction
Promoting coordinated regional development, we must establish and improve regional coordination and interaction mechanisms: First, improving cooperation mechanisms should be at the policy level to encourage regional cooperation, gives full play to the comparative advantages of each region, mutual benefit and common development; Second, import assistance mechanisms, the role of the market economy, the government should establish mechanisms for interaction, taking a variety of ways to help the less developed regions, and efforts should be made to achieve win-win situation; Third, improve support mechanisms and increase infrastructure in underdeveloped areas, giving full play to the role of the demonstration and radiation in the eastern part of the western region, which led to the development of other areas.

(4) Improving Public Services and Building Service-Oriented Government
To build a service-oriented government, we must first establish a new philosophy of governance, in accordance with the goal of building service-oriented government requirements, enhance service awareness, and establish a people-centered concept of development, comprehensive scientific view of achievements; Secondly, the government should realize the function transformation. On the one hand, the government should change the functions to create good environment for development up to market players, giving full play to the functions of economic macro-control, self-configured by the market, survival of the fittest; On the other hand, the government should also change its functions to provide good public service for the market players.

(4) Establish a Sound Market System and Maintaining Market Order
Market and government are the two main economic activities in China, whose allocation of resources are two important forces. Therefore, the Government should vigorously promote the establishment and maintenance of market economic system and order, and pay attention to the market-based allocation of resources, reducing administrative intervention to create a favorable external environment for regional economic development. At the same time it is necessary to achieve market standardization, to form a unified, fair, competitive and orderly market system, as market players to create a healthy and fair market environment, thus promoting the coordinated development of regional economy.

Conclusion
Government plays an irreplaceable role in the process of implementing and promoting coordinated regional development, but it must be between the government and doing what we have to pinpoint their location. In order to achieve balanced regional development, the government needs to strengthen economic ties and cooperation in the region and beyond service and assess the situation and timely transformation roles. Government in promoting coordinated regional development needs to consider the long-term and overall interests of regional development through cooperation between regional governments relying on the consensus which is reached on the overall interests of the region, the use of resources, policies and institutions to promote regional development shapes the overall area advantages to achieve sustained regional economic growth.

References