



On Public Economic Management to Improve People's Livelihood

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ABSTRACT

Over the past several decades of reform and opening up, the people's lives have been greatly improved. People have raised higher requirements for the quantity and type of public goods and the quality of public services, and issues concerning people's livelihood such as medical care, employment, education, clothing, food, housing and transportation have become more prominent. As a communist country, China has always been people-oriented and pursues the common interests of all the people. In order to lead all the people to achieve common prosperity, we cannot ignore these problems and can solve these problems fundamentally by means of public economic management. This paper adopts the literature review method, literature analysis and other writing methods. First, it explains the connotation of people's livelihood and public economic management, and explains the importance of public economic management to the improvement of people's livelihood. Second from the public economy management advance on the improvement of the people's livelihood relations and improve the livelihood of the people to the requirement of public economy management elaborated the relationship between public economic management and people's livelihood, Finally, it is suggested that people's livelihood can be improved from four aspects: strengthening social security in housing, medical care and education, narrowing the gap between the rich and the poor, and perfecting relevant laws and regulations.

Keywords: *Public economic management, The people's livelihood, The people's livelihood improvement, Impact.*

1. INTRODUCTION

People's livelihood is put people first, people-oriented, which has always been the basic work policy and goal of the Party and the government, and it is also a very important work in the process of China's economic development. In recent years, With the vigorous development of China's economy, citizens have a higher pursuit of the quality of life, in order to ensure the basic rights of citizens, to further improve the quality of life of citizens, it is necessary to take the people-oriented policy and objectives, formulate and implement some policy suggestions to improve people's livelihood. Public economic management plays a vital role and significance in improving people's livelihood, and whether the means of public economic management is correct or not and whether the management efficiency is high or not will directly affect the people's living standard and cause immeasurable influence on all aspects of people's life.

2. THE CONNOTATION OF PUBLIC ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT AND PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD

2.1. The Connotation Of Livelihood Issues

Generally speaking, people's livelihood refers to various matters related to People's Daily life, such as go to a doctor, employment, clothing, food, housing, transportation, childbirth, travel, pension and so on. Specifically, the concept of people's livelihood can be defined in a narrow sense and in a broad sense. The broad concept of people's livelihood has a wide range, meaning that as long as everything is related to people's livelihood, it includes everything directly related to people's livelihood and indirectly related to people's livelihood. For example, medical care, employment, education and other issues that concern every citizen cannot be solved only by individual citizens and must be solved by the government. In a narrow sense, the concept of people's

livelihood refers to practical issues such as food, clothing, housing and transportation^[1].

2.2.The Connotation Of Public Economic Management

The main body of public economic management is the public sector, which is usually represented by the government, by fair, just, reasonable and legitimate procedure and means of limited public economic resource management, distribution and redistribution, to resolve closely related to the broad masses of the people go to a doctor, employment, food, clothing, shelter, transportation, birth, education, pensions and other people's livelihood issues^[2].

3.THE IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD

In recent years, China's economy has developed rapidly, and the lives of the masses have been greatly promoted and improved both materially and spiritually. However, China is a communist country with the goal of building a satisfactory life and common prosperity for all the people. Therefore, from this perspective, there are still many problems and deficiencies, such as the large gap between the rich and the poor, the uneven or unequal distribution of educational resources and other social resources, and the difficulty of medical treatment, which are related to the daily life of the masses of people. People's livelihood issues can be specifically divided into broad sense and narrow sense of people's livelihood issues, for the narrow sense of people's livelihood issues, generally speaking, people can often change through their own power. However, when it comes to broad livelihood issues, the public cannot change them by themselves, so the government needs to intervene and solve them. At the same time, it should be noted that when the government uses its public power to manage, distribute and redistribute the limited public economic resources in society, it should be fair, just, transparent and open, reasonable and legal. Really do, think what the people want, fight for what the people want. In other words, to enable all the people to live a rich and happy life, we must develop our economy in an all-round and balanced way. However, some problems concerning people's livelihood cannot be solved by the people themselves and must be solved by government intervention or adjustment. Therefore, for the improvement or solution of people's livelihood issues, public economic management is of vital significance^[3].

4.THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PUBLIC ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT AND PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD

4.1.Public Economic Management Promotes The Improvement Of The Relationship Between People's Livelihood

First, public economic management is conducive to the coordination of people's livelihood. Over the past several decades of reform and opening up, the material and spiritual lives of the people have been greatly improved. However, with the continuous improvement of people's living conditions, people have put forward higher requirements on the quality of public goods, supply of public services, construction of recreational facilities, medical insurance and security system, distribution of educational resources and other livelihood issues^[4]. Public economic management is the reasonable and effective management and distribution of the limited economic resources in society to better meet the needs of the public. In recent years, the government has used public economic management to solve various livelihood problems and coordinate the relationship between people's livelihood^[5]. Secondly, as we all know, resources are limited, and a country's social resources are even more limited and some resources are not renewable. How to manage and distribute these limited social resources fairly, reasonably and effectively requires the government to use its special public power to manage the public economy, so as to achieve efficient market economic allocation. Finally, as early as 1985, Comrade Deng Xiaoping proposed that the rich people first drive no rich people, and finally achieve common prosperity for all the Chinese people. It has been proved that after decades of development, China's economy has made great strides, which has indeed brought some people and some regions into development, and we will eliminate absolute poverty by 2020. However, relative poverty still exists, and there are still people living on the edge of the poverty line. Social problems such as the large gap between the rich and the poor, the uneven distribution of educational resources between regions, the uneven level of medical and health care between regions, and the gap between urban and rural areas will lead to resentment of the rich among some people, which is detrimental to the long-term stable development of society. On the other hand, due to the uneven distribution of resources between urban and rural areas, a large number of rural population flock to cities, which intensifies the contradiction between urban and rural areas and causes a series of new social problems. And the government through public economic management to make the social public economic resources reasonable and efficient management distribution, can effectively curb or alleviate the occurrence of these problems^[6].

4.2.Improving People's Livelihood Requires Public Economic Management

First, the process of public economic management should be fair, just, open and transparent, reasonable and lawful. On the one hand, it is necessary to have relevant rules and regulations so that government internal staff can act according to law when working. On the other hand, to improve the comprehensive quality of government staff, we must go down to the grassroots, go to the people, widely listen to the voice of the people, understand the real needs of the people, truly do things for the masses of the people, do practical work, really solve problems for the masses. Second, in the process of public economy management should pay attention to the law enforcement department internal division of power and responsibility, unclear responsibilities will not only lead to employees working, shuffle wrangling between among employees, departments, low efficiency, staff abuse of power, the problem is not solved, resources are wasted, there may be due to the organization and responsibility division of labor is unknown, Causes contradictions and conflicts among employees and departments [7]. Finally, with the continuous improvement of China's residents' living standards, people have put forward higher requirements for the types and quantity of public goods, the quality of public services, and the government. Therefore, the government should adapt to the development of The Times, timely change the functions of the government, fair, reasonable and efficient management and distribution of social public economic resources, open and transparent work in accordance with the law, clear division of power and responsibility to better serve the public, so as to achieve the goal of improving people's livelihood^[8].

5.MEASURES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD

5.1.We Will Strengthen Social Security, Including Housing, Medical Care And Education

First of all, housing prices have been heated by real estate developers in recent years. It takes more than ten or even twenty years for ordinary people to buy a house of their own, let alone in first-tier and second-tier cities. However, influenced by the Chinese traditional historical and cultural factor of "home ownership", many people spend their whole life, saving hard for most of their life to buy a house. Therefore, on the one hand, the government should control housing prices so that people can afford to buy houses. On the other hand, the government can introduce some housing policies, housing subsidies, such as low-rent housing, so that people can live in houses. Secondly, ordinary people often have the problem of difficult and expensive medical

treatment^[9].The government needs to really look at the reasons why it is difficult to get medical care and expensive, whether it is a non-existent medical system in some areas or a poor local medical system that requires people to go to a big city where they are not familiar with. If it is the former, the government needs to accelerate the construction of the medical system; if it is the latter, it needs to strengthen health care in some areas. The problem of expensive medical treatment requires the government to control the medical system and introduce corresponding policy subsidies. Finally, in terms of education, it is necessary to ensure a balanced distribution of educational resources among regions, so as to ensure that even children in poor mountainous areas can smoothly complete compulsory education. At the same time, we have introduced some subsidies, loans and exemption policies in compulsory education, high school and college to ensure that no child drops out of school due to poverty and ensure fairness in education.

5.2.Narrowing The gap Between Rich And Poor

To achieve common prosperity for all the people. After decades of development, some people and some regions have indeed become richer, and at the end of last year we eliminated absolute poverty across the country, which was an important milestone in our country's progress on the road of communism and a Chinese miracle in the world. However, an important social problem that can not be ignored is that there are still a relatively large number of people in China who have not become rich. Some people in some areas have just taken off the hat of poverty in the past two years and have just solved the problem of food and clothing. There is still a long way to go before they become rich. So we are still some way from achieving common prosperity for all. In view of this situation, the government should strengthen public economic management, reasonably distribute social and economic resources, and alleviate the gap between the rich and the poor through tax policies and subsidies to keep it in a controllable range. For example, the government will provide farmers with subsidies for planting their land. When crops are plentiful and unsalable, the government will take appropriate measures to solve the problem, they will not let the farmers work hard but not rewarded. We will arrange some work for idle workers in rural areas and mountainous areas with inconvenient transportation. Corresponding housing subsidies and preferential policies will be given to those who work in cities^[10].

5.3.Improve Relevant Laws And Regulations

The existence of people's livelihood problems such as medical treatment, employment, education, childbirth, entertainment and pension makes the government have to use public economic management to manage and allocate social public economic resources. However, in the

process of using public power to manage distribution, the government should be restrained by relevant laws and regulations to prevent people from abusing their power but not doing practical things for the people, and to ensure fairness, fairness, transparency and openness in the law enforcement process. Introduce relevant laws and regulations, so that law enforcement personnel have laws to follow, according to the charter, effectively solve people's livelihood problems.

6. CONCLUSION

To sum up, this paper firstly briefly expounds the connotation of people's livelihood and public economic management, then explains the importance of public economic management to improve people's livelihood and dialectical discusses the relationship between public economic management and people's livelihood. The issue of people's livelihood has always been the focus of our government's attention and solution. From the current perspective, this issue is related to the living standard and happiness index of every citizen, and from the long-term perspective, it is related to the stability and long-term development of a society. Therefore, the government can improve people's livelihood from four aspects: strengthening social security in housing, medical care and education, narrowing the gap between the rich and the poor, and improving relevant laws and regulations. At the same time, it should ensure that the process is open, transparent, reasonable and legal, so as to effectively solve people's livelihood problems through public economic management.

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