The Orientation and Realization of Government Economic Management Function under Market Economy Condition

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Abstract. with the continuous improvement of China's economic level in recent years, China has entered the market economy era. With the advent of the era of market economy, the government's economic management function has greater challenges. Naturally, it also has a new direction in orientation and is realized. This paper will narrate the concept and evolution history of government's economic function, discuss its composition, and then put forward its positioning and realization strategy.

Keywords: market economy; Functions of government economic management; Positioning; implementation.

1. Concept and Evolution History of Government's Economic Management Function

1.1 Concept of Government Economic Function

Government function is the function of government, which includes economic, political and social functions. In the concept of economic function of government, only the function of its economy is studied. The economic functions of the government are not made out of nothing, but gradually improved after a long period of social development and formed by the choice of the public. In general, the government economic functions contain the micro and macro regulation and control ability of the economy, the need to keep track of economic development direction at the same time, the development of the economy pointing in the direction of the most steady and rising, the more need of the country's internal economy form at any time to observe, in a timely manner to correct errors trend. Therefore, in a mature and stable economic system, the government is not only the custodian of public property, but also a good entrepreneur and a sociologist [1]. After entering the market economy era, the requirements of the government's economic functions in the past are no longer enough to cope with the current situation. Therefore, the transformation of the government's economic functions is the top priority for the government to perform its economic functions in the future.

1.2 Evolution History of Government's Economic Functions

As far as China is concerned, the economic functions of the government can be divided into two aspects. Before 1978, the economic function of our government was in the state of total government management. At this stage, the government's participation in various economic activities is relatively direct, and all economic activities in the society are under the full jurisdiction of the government. For all resources in the society, there is a direct right to allocate. Therefore, in this period, the government's economic functions play a complete management role, and it does not use the government's economic functions to serve the economic development. And because such management means require a lot of costs to maintain, the management cost is also a large number, the lack of understanding of the management cost, also makes the economic benefit growth slightly slow. Since the reform and opening up in 1978, the economic functions of the government have been reformed for many times, and the reform intensity and progress are indeed visible. Both the current economic level of China and the prospect of economic development are considerable.
2. Composition of Governmental Economic Pipeline Functions under Market Economy Conditions

2.1 Government Economic Management Functions from the Macro Perspective

Corresponding to the national economic form, the economic management function of the government also has two different perspectives, macro and micro. Have foreign economists have been put forward, under the macroscopic Angle of view, the government's economic line functions including how to more equitable allocation of social resources, to promote economic efficiency, in order to achieve the economy improving, to better adapt to the domestic economic policies and the implementation of international economic policy. In general, the government needs to take corresponding measures in the construction of infrastructure and the formulation of economic plans to achieve the continuous development of national economy. In the special period, the government can achieve the goal of economic adjustment through special means. The main methods include price intervention and regulation, special tariff on foreign exchange and foreign trade, wage control and other means, which are also the means of government economic management from the macro perspective.

2.2 Government Economic Management Functions from the Micro Perspective

In the government's economic management function from the micro perspective, the government will conduct economic management for workers, peasants and peasants respectively, and the objects of management include the individuals and enterprises engaged in the above economic activities. In order to make the economy get fast development, the government should loosen its management strategy, but to broaden the connotation of the is not left unattended to its, but should be clearly defined for the corresponding limits, avoid the accident that affect economic development, through this microscopic form to achieve the purpose of establishing a market order. On the supply side, management costs are harvested through taxation to provide corresponding resources. The guiding aspect is to avoid the appearance of incomplete competition, and to make the economic system more fair. As far as management is concerned, it is to avoid market failure. From the micro perspective, it is necessary to limit the price of goods, establish fixed laws and regulations, and ensure that laws can be followed when problems occur [2].

3. Positioning and Implementation Strategies of Government Economic Functions under Market Economy Conditions

3.1 Problems in Positioning the Government's Economic Management Functions

Since 1978 when China formally launched the reform and opening-up policy, China's economic system has been constantly changing, and the planned economy system has been gradually replaced by the market economy system. Along with this kind of change, the government economic management function is also changing unceasingly. However, such a change cannot be accomplished overnight, but requires a gradual process. Moreover, due to the restriction of concepts and various departments, the positioning of the government's economic functions is not accurate enough. This has led to the transfer of some of the jobs that needed to be done by the government in the old planned economy to businesses, but government organizations are still involved. It is also because of the reform of the economic system that some problems that should be dealt with by governmental organizations are not technically handled or mishandled, and many economic problems are wrongly set in an unmanaged situation. In this way, the significance of reform and opening up has been weakened a lot, and the time for us to enjoy the achievements of socialism has been delayed.

3.2 Principles of Positioning Government Economic Management Functions

In order to make the government's economic management function have a correct and accurate orientation, the corresponding principles must be followed. In order to master the positioning
principle of the government's economic management function, we should first formulate a basic standard for it, which is based on its adaptation to China's economic situation. The government's economic management has two meanings, one is to adapt to the development of market economy, the other is to add social enterprise elements on the basis of it. From any aspect, the principle of government's economic management function cannot be divorced from the purpose of building a harmonious society and promoting China's economic development. If they deviate from the above principles, they may weaken the function of economic management of the government and lead to the phenomenon that the development takes care of one thing and the other. Such development is unbalanced, and the developing countries cannot cope with the ever-changing economic forms through such development.

3.3 The Orientation and Realization of the Government's Economic Functions from the Perspective of the Subject

By the main body Angle and orientation of the government's economic functions of need from the government itself, to establish clear functional jurisdiction, range boundaries both to the market or non-market appeared deviation, will cause the corresponding risk, so at the same time, to gain the initiative in boot jurisdiction and clear function. In order to realize the above theory, the corresponding policies should be relaxed, and the project department, which operates normally in the market, should not intervene too much. However, the supervision and rectification of market order should be strengthened, and more efforts should be made on the blanks caused by ineffective supervision in the past [3]. To ensure social security organizations continue to take shape to reduce further widening income gap. By improving the government's public service function, binyao assisted, and with the confirmation of the jurisdiction of the economic function, the convenience of the public service function should also be solidified, and its convenience would also increase. Therefore, relevant measures should be taken to provide security for it. These include providing enough jobs, a new round of infrastructure and improving the social security system.

3.4 Function Perspective the Positioning and Realization of Government Economic Function

In terms of functions, the orientation and realization of the economic functions of the government need to grasp the progress and retreat. Compared with countries with relatively complete economic functions, China still has a certain deviation. In order to get rid of the problems caused by such deviation, we must get rid of the food that does not need to be involved as soon as possible, and make use of more experiences and resources in the needed affairs. First of all, in terms of strategic guidance, the domestic economic situation should be comprehensively balanced and a planned and systematic development strategy should be established for it. In terms of balance and coordination, we should coordinate with the changing monetary policies and fiscal revenue to ensure that the economic situation does not fluctuate greatly and give special consideration to the economically underdeveloped areas. Finally, in terms of the protection of functions, it avoids the risk of internationalization through the comprehensive analysis of information to ensure the maximization of domestic profits in the increasingly complex international economic situation.

4. Conclusion

Through the discussion of this paper, it can be seen that in the era of market economy, the government has a profound impact on the economy by playing the role of economic management and its different performance. Therefore, corresponding strategies must be found to cope with the complex domestic and international economic situation and promote the rapid and steady development of the economy.
References

