

# *Research on Equalization of Urban and Rural Basic Public Services in the Process of New Urbanization*

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**Abstract:** With the rapid development of China's economy and social progress, urban and rural residents' demand for basic public services is increasing. The state attaches more importance to the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas, and proposes to achieve the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas under the background of new urbanization. The equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas is an important task of new urbanization. In the process of new urbanization, it is the responsibility of the government to provide adequate and high-quality basic public services for urban and rural residents, and equalization is an important task of the government. In order to achieve the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas, it is necessary to improve the relevant policy support, deepen the reform of relevant institutional mechanisms, establish an equalized basic public services system in urban and rural areas, and accordingly give more opportunities for the development of public services in rural areas and create more conditions for the supply of public services in accordance with the unique characteristics of rural areas.

## **1. Introduction**

With the rapid development of China's society, the basic public service system in urban and rural areas is constantly improving, and the related demand of urban and rural residents is increasing. At present, our government is constantly striving to carry out relevant practices, in the process of new urbanization, to achieve the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas, and to promote the integration of urban and rural development. However, in the process of the vigorous development of new urbanization, equalization has not reached a reasonable level. The most prominent problem is the non-equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas. How to promote the realization of equalization under the background of continuous economic and social progress in China have become a practical issue that governments at all levels pay close attention to, and also a major issue of theoretical innovation under the new situation in China.

## 2. Requirements of new urbanization for public service in urban and rural areas

### 2.1. Features of new urbanization

At present, with the acceleration of urbanization in China, as shown in Figure 1 below, the demand for new urbanization is getting higher and higher. New urbanization refers to the urbanization with the basic development characteristics and characteristics of urban and rural overall planning and harmonious development. It includes large, medium and small cities, towns and new rural communities to achieve orderly and coordinated development and common progress of urbanization. After the reform and opening-up, the central government and governments at all levels have actively strengthened the importance of improving and reforming the relevant urban systems, and made a series of actions. The development of new-type urbanization should focus not on sacrificing agriculture and ecological environment, but on farmers as the core, shifting the emphasis to rural areas, gradually carrying out the equalization of urban and rural infrastructure and public services, which is also a powerful way to further promote economic development and social progress and ultimately achieve common prosperity.

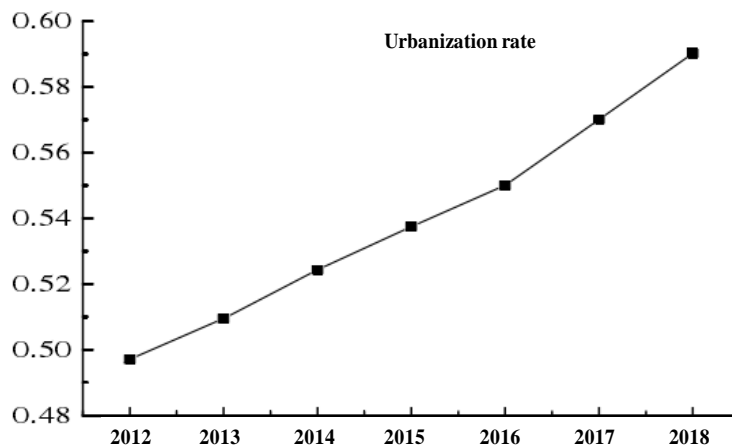


Figure1. Development of urbanization in China

### 2.2. The relationship between new urbanization and urban and rural public services

Public services can increase the Living welfare of residents in the region, reduce the cost of all aspects of their lives, and reduce the expenditure of productive and employment expenses, which has an important impact on whether residents choose to work and live in the region. Therefore, public services in urban and rural areas play a complex dual role in the process of urbanization. Firstly, to do a good job in the supply of public services in urban and rural areas can provide the basis and guarantee for the process of urbanization, and public social security services in urban and rural areas also alleviate the shortcomings brought about by urbanization to a certain extent. On the other hand, urban and rural public service work also has a certain impediment to the process of urbanization. For example, the welfare public service supply in rural areas will lead to higher transfer costs to a certain extent, and affect the process of urbanization development to a certain extent.

### **3. Opportunities and challenges of new urbanization to urban and rural public service construction**

#### **3.1. Opportunities of new urbanization for public service construction in urban and rural areas**

The new-type urbanization provides a large number of urban employment opportunities for rural residents in China. It also promotes the optimization and expansion of the scale of rural economic production while guiding the rural labor force to gradually transfer to the city. Thus, it adjusts and optimizes the rural industrial structure, greatly increases the income of farmers, and finally actively promotes the effective social and economic development of the whole rural area.

#### **3.2. Challenges of new urbanization for public service construction in urban and rural areas**

The gradual improvement of urban economic level, the emergence of more and more employment opportunities, the continuous improvement of living standards and the continuous strengthening of industrial competitiveness are all factors that strongly attract a large number of high-quality rural labor. Rapid urbanization can, to a certain extent, shrink rural households, reduce employment, and gradually form "hollow villages" and aging villagers. Even more will cause some problems caused by land expropriation disputes, left-behind elderly and left-behind children, so from these perspectives, we can see that the development of urbanization has brought new challenges and higher requirements to the supply of basic public services in urban and rural areas in China.

### **4. Countermeasure of equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas in the process of new urbanization**

#### **4.1. Improving the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas**

According to the actual situation in rural areas, around the strategic goal of realizing the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas, we should adopt policies inclined to rural areas and strengthen the control of the quality of the supply of basic public services in rural areas. On the basis of the relevant standards of rural basic public services and according to different types of basic public services, different subjects of responsibility are determined. In urban and rural basic public services, each field has its own characteristics, and different quality standards should be formulated according to different types. Establish relevant policies to supervise the supply quality of basic public services in rural areas, and implement them in place, build the rights and interests of rural residents to enjoy basic public services fairly, improve the utilization rate of resources, and ensure that the relevant real needs of rural residents can be met with high quality. Promoting the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas should be based on the value concept of people-centered, and provide guarantee for achieving the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas.

#### **4.2. Improving the equalization mechanism of basic public services in urban and rural areas**

Firstly, in order to better enable the government to provide adequate financial support, it should reform and innovate the financial system and establish a sound public financial system. Perfect public finance system can provide sufficient financial support, can provide relatively sufficient financial resources for urban and rural, especially for rural related needs, and can provide a strong

guarantee for promoting the equalization between urban and rural areas. Secondly, we should establish a multi-participatory mechanism of urban and rural basic public services, clarify the responsibilities and scope of government, market and social organizations, and rationally divide the work among the main bodies. The government is the main provider of basic public services in urban and rural areas. It is the responsibility of the government to create a good market environment and policy environment. Innovating the supply mode of basic public services in urban and rural areas, through the construction of interaction and coordination mechanism among government, market and social organizations, multi-subjects will be linked to form a supply synergy, clarify the scope of responsibility, and improve efficiency.

## 5. Conclusions

Equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas is an important guarantee for the realization of people's basic right to subsistence and development, and is the proper meaning of the new urbanization in China. With the continuous development of new urbanization in China, the demand for basic public services of urban and rural residents is increasing, and the level of equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas is also increasing. In the process of new urbanization, it is the responsibility of the government to provide adequate and high-quality basic public services for urban and rural residents, and equalization is an important task of the government. In order to achieve the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas, it is necessary to improve the relevant policy support, deepen the reform of relevant institutional mechanisms, establish an equalized basic public services system in urban and rural areas, and accordingly give more opportunities for the development of public services in rural areas and create more conditions for the supply of public services in accordance with the unique characteristics of rural areas.

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