Study on Budget of China's Urbanization Process Based on Public Fiscal Policy based on the Analysis of Big Data

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Abstract. This paper first clarifies the necessity and important role of public fiscal policy in the process of urbanization, starts with the efficiency of public fiscal policy to support urbanization, uses advanced data collection and analysis technology under the background of computer, analyzes the shortcomings and root causes of the problems, and puts forward the policy suggestions for optimizing fiscal and financial policy to promote the budget of urbanization, so as to make the urbanization develop healthily and orderly.

Keywords: Computer, Public Finance, Urbanization

1. Introduction

Urbanization is an important part of China's construction in the new period. The Party's big report mentioned urbanization many times and regarded urbanization as the core content of building a well-off society in an all-round way, as an important driving force to solve the structural contradictions of the economy and to achieve sustainable development of the economy. This is mainly due to the fact that urbanization not only has a remarkable linkage with industrialization and agricultural modernization, but also the structural adjustment and domestic demand release brought by urbanization have extraordinary significance for China in the economic transition period \cite{1}. Since the reform and opening up, China's urbanization has made certain achievements, with a large number of rural people pouring into cities and the geographical area of cities expanding. However, there are many contradictions and shortcomings in China's urbanization process. One prominent manifestation is that the rate of population urbanization lags behind the rate of spatial urbanization. Many scholars point out that this is not real urbanization, but a distorted urbanization. In fact, the distortion in the process of urbanization is caused by China's macro reality. Especially for a transition economy such as China, the phenomenon of spatial urbanization over population urbanization is essentially related to the bias of fiscal and financial policies towards spatial urbanization and the contempt for population urbanization \cite{2}. In today's era of computer technology, computer can play a corresponding role in the
choice and formulation of public financial policy.

2. Analysis on the necessity of promoting urbanization construction through public fiscal policy

The process of urbanization itself has the basic attributes of public goods. This determines that urbanization construction is difficult to meet the needs of progress through market regulation, and must be regulated by the corresponding fiscal policy means such as government departments in charge, that is, the construction and development of urbanization also needs the strong support of public fiscal policy fundamentally, only in this way can the sustained and healthy growth of urban and rural economy be effectively promoted [3].

The development of urbanization has further increased the pressure on public expenditure, especially in the process of urbanization, because of the agglomeration of population, capital and technology, which requires a large amount of infrastructure construction and the provision of public services such as education, health care and social insurance, which often require the government as the main body of investment, thus putting forward new and higher requirements for fiscal policy formulation and financial security.

The promotion of urbanization needs the encouragement and guidance of public financial policies, especially under the new normal of China's economic transformation and development, the state has focused more on various new materials, new technologies and other emerging industries in the process of promoting urbanization construction, and to promote the development of these new industries, it is urgent to take financial subsidies, tax and other measures to guide.

3. Role of public fiscal policy on budget of urbanization process

According to the three-stage theory of urbanization process curve, the expenditure focus and function of public finance are different in different stages of the urbanization process. Generally speaking, the role of public finance in promoting rural industrialization and urbanization is mainly manifested in three aspects: providing public goods, supporting the structural transformation, and regulating the distribution relationship between the state and farmers.

3.1. Supply of quantity and quality of public goods
The establishment of public finance is the general trend of financial system reform in contemporary China. The market economy needs to establish public finance, and the government relies on tax revenue to carry out public expenditure and provide public goods. Public finance is to provide public goods for public purpose and meet the public needs of society [4]. In modern society, this task is accomplished by the government, which is entrusted by the public to raise financial resources to form public income, and to arrange the use of such income according to the will of the public to form public expenditure. According to economic theory, economic development should generally go through five stages: (1) traditional stage; (2) take-off creation stage; (3) take-off stage; (4) mature stage; (5) mass high consumption stage. In the take-off stage of economic development, government investment accounts for a large proportion of total investment, and the public sector provides social infrastructure for economic development, such as roads, transport systems, sanitation systems, law and order, health and education, and other investments in human capital. In their view, these investments in the public sector have entered countries in the early stages of economic and social development. It is essential for
the take-off and development phase. Moreover, in the medium term of growth, although private investment is no longer small, government investment should continue, but then government investment is only a supplement to private investment. In addition, there are market defects, both in the early and middle stages of development, which may prevent the economy from maturing, so government intervention should also increase in order to deal with market defects. At the whole stage of development, the proportion of total investment in the GNP tends to rise, seeking not only to have a higher degree of education, but also to have a strong ability to work; not only to be multi-skilled, but also to be multi-skilled; not only to understand technology, good management, but also to have good professional ethics, professionalism, pragmatic style and adaptability. We should further expand the method of communication, train compound talents, and constantly improve the ability of cadres to have professional knowledge, administration, investigation and analysis, and solve practical problems, so that our financial work can be developed more quickly.

3.2. Strength of support for structural transformation and policy efficiency

In the process of structural transformation, the development of industrialization and urbanization requires the increase of public expenditure adds to support structural transformation. We find the public expenditure pair in terms of political and economic factors reasons for the increase in the GNP ratio. In terms of political factors, the relative growth of public expenditure is considered to be the result of the expansion of national activities. In terms of economic factors, the relative increase in public expenditure is co-facilitated by the following reasons [5]. (1) Industrialization. Industrialization and its development make the market relations more and more complicated, which requires the government to establish judicial and administrative system to standardize and regulate. (2) Urbanization. Urbanization is the inevitable result of industrialization. Urbanization can create congestion and cause externalities which require government intervention. (3) Income elasticity of demand. Industrialization and urbanization lead to higher income levels. With the increase of people's income level, people's demand for education, entertainment, culture, health and welfare services will increase accordingly. As a result, the government's supply of these public and quasi-public goods will also increase, resulting in an increase in public spending that will exceed the rate of GNP growth. Figure 1 shows the support index of China's public finance policy in the budget of the urbanization process.

![Figure 1](image_url)

**Figure 1.** Support index of China's public fiscal policy in the budget of urbanization process

3.3. Regulating the distributional relationship between the State and farmers

In the initial transition phase, income distribution tends to deteriorate. That is, for most developing countries, income distribution has deteriorated in both industrialization and urbanization. The rapidly
widening income gap will not be conducive to the sustainable and stable development of society. My country is going through such a process. Regulating income distribution is undoubtedly one of the responsibilities of the government and one of the main functions of public finance.

4. Measures for the adjustment and optimization of public fiscal policy to make full use of computer products to advance the budget

4.1. Reform and improve China's land finance system
At the present stage, the urbanization construction in many parts of China mainly depends on the financial support of land. To promote the steady progress of urbanization construction in China, we must further optimize the current land finance policy. In the era when computers have been widely used, we should also creatively use the advanced tools given to us by the time to make our work more university. First of all, the current land resources supply and utilization mechanism should be further optimized, focusing on improving the mobility of land resources, utilization efficiency and other aspects of the introduction of corresponding measures. Secondly, we should pay attention to perfecting the local government's financial budget management system and strengthening the control of debt. We can use land resources as leverage to leverage local financing, constantly improve the attraction of urbanization construction to social capital, and solve the dependence on land finance in the process of urbanization construction.

4.2. Broaden financial financing
To speed up the process of urbanization construction, we need to further broaden the channels of financial financing and provide sufficient financial impetus. With the help of the background of the rapid flow of computer information, the application of computer means in financial financing and supervision can improve the efficiency and utilization of capital turnover and at the same time strengthen the supervision of funds. We should focus on exploring the use of market-oriented means to allocate financial resources, give full play to the power of financial support, make limited financial funds play a multiplier effect, pull and guide social funds, private capital follow up, and speed up the process of urbanization construction [6]. In this regard, we can explore more ways of financial investment and financing, that is, the government as the main body, through various ways to raise funds directly or indirectly, and according to the requirements of the government's development goals, through the use of financial investment and financing, directly attract external capital to participate in the new type of urbanization construction financing, not only can effectively guarantee the support of urbanization construction funds, but also can give full play to the leverage effect of financial funds, but also can effectively improve the efficiency of the use of funds.

4.3. Good uses PPP financing models
PPP financing model is a typical innovation achievement of mutual benefit and win-win in the era of computer development. As a mature investment model, it can also play an important role in the process of urbanization construction. A PPP financing model is the creation of public infrastructure projects or the provision of public services, based on concession agreements, through cooperation between Governments and enterprises and non-governmental organizations. In the concrete application process, we should fully deal with the key elements such as partnership, risk sharing and benefit sharing, fully mobilize civil capital, social funds and overseas funds to participate in the construction of urbanization, and then solve the bottleneck of government funds, and promote the
healthy and sustainable development of urbanization construction.

4.4. Developing a more adaptable public finance policy for the equalization of basic services in the computer age

At the present stage, in the construction of new urbanization in China, more emphasis is placed on human urbanization as the core, especially put forward inclusive, efficient, sustainable development requirements. Relying on public financial policies to promote the sustainable development of urbanization construction. We should first solve the social security problems in the process of urbanization construction, especially to provide equalized basic public services to ensure that urban and rural residents can enjoy equal treatment. In the process of formulating public financial policies, attention should be paid to increasing the protection of the rights and interests of the floating population, extending basic public services to residents, and formulating corresponding financial policies in the areas of employment, children entering school nearby, applying for affordable housing, and participating in the social security of urban workers, in accordance with the number of years of residence, in particular, increasing the relevant capital investment to ensure the social security of the agricultural transfer population [7]. From figure 2, we can see the deficiency of public finance policy in the promotion of urbanization basic services.

![Figure 2. Trends of urban population density in China](image)

4.5. Make full use of the advantages of efficient computer processing to strengthen the management of local public finance

To promote the construction of urbanization, in the construction of public financial policy system, the most important thing is to rely on scientific financial policy system. We should improve the full-caliber budget management in finance, and focus on bringing the income and expenditure related to urbanization construction into the scope of budget management. In the process of local urbanization construction, we should also focus on strengthening the management of key investment and construction projects, especially in the aspects of the efficiency of the use of financial funds, the evaluation of expenditure performance, and the performance of financial discipline, so as to avoid the behavior of blind financing or inefficient investment by local governments in the process of urbanization construction, and then strictly control the risk of local debt. In addition, in the formulation of public fiscal policy, we should focus on strengthening the audit supervision of finance, and regularly disclose the hidden liabilities of local governments, guarantee situation and other information to ensure financial transparency, and then rely on more effective public fiscal policy to promote the construction and development of urbanization.
5. Conclusion

Urbanization will occupy a more and more important position in China's future economic and social development, which contains huge domestic demand space and development potential for China in the economic transition period has extraordinary significance. In most years, the efficiency of fiscal and financial policy is declining, and the fiscal and financial policy does not support the construction of urbanization well. Therefore, it is necessary for us to use the advantages of computer technology to analyze the shortcomings of public fiscal policy and propose corresponding countermeasures, so as to provide assistance for the healthy development of urbanization in China.

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