

# Research on the Path of Enhancing the Administrative Capacity of Grassroots Governments

Jianhua Shen

School of Public Administration, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610000, China

---

**Abstract:** In the context of the Party Central Committee's proposal to establish a rule of law government by 2035, considering the significant role played by grassroots governments in the administrative system, the enhancement of their administrative capacity is crucial for achieving the goal of a rule of law government. This article aims to explore how to enhance the administrative capacity of grassroots governments to promote the construction of a rule of law government in China. Firstly, by analyzing the concept of administrative by law, the importance and requirements of administrative by law for grassroots governments are elaborated. Secondly, through the analysis of the current situation of administrative by law in grassroots governments, the existing problems and challenges are revealed, and the key factors affecting the enhancement of capacity are deeply analyzed. In the section discussing the path, various measures are proposed, including strengthening the construction of a rule of law environment, the establishment of administrative by law mechanisms, the development of talent teams, the construction of performance evaluation mechanisms, and the cultivation of rule of law awareness. It is hoped that through this research, theoretical support and practical guidance can be provided for the enhancement of the administrative capacity of grassroots governments, and contribute to the construction of a healthier, fairer, and more transparent government administrative system based on the rule of law.

**Keywords:** Grassroots Government; Administration According to Law; Capacity Enhancement Path.

---

## 1. Introduction

The report of the Twentieth National Congress of the Communist Party of China emphasized that "we should adhere to the rule of law, rule by law, and administer according to law, and build a law based country, government, and society as a whole." "The construction of a law based government is the key task and main project of comprehensively governing the country according to law." This shows the necessity and importance of building a law based government. [1]As the foundation of the construction of a rule of law government, the basic level government's ability to administer according to law is not only related to the government's image and authority, but also a necessary guarantee to promote the construction of a rule of law society, guarantee and improve people's livelihood. At present, China has made remarkable achievements in the construction of the legal system, but the ability of grass-roots governments to administer according to law is generally weak, and the adaptability and responsiveness to the legal environment need to be further strengthened.

Therefore, exploring the factors affecting the ability of grass-roots governments to administer according to law and proposing specific improvement paths will have a far-reaching impact on the standardization and proceduralization of the operation of government power. Current research focuses on the theoretical orientation and policy design level, but lacks empirical research on the deconstruction of the actual operation process and management system of grass-roots governments. Therefore, this paper compares and analyzes the current situation of grass-roots government's administration in accordance with law[2] and the gap with the international advanced level, trying to find out the shortcomings and deficiencies, and clarify the direction and focus of improvement. The study shows that the enhancement of the capacity of administration in accordance with the law

can not only effectively curb the improper exercise of the authority of the grass-roots government and strengthen the role of the law in regulating the behavior of the grass-roots government, but also promote the overall enhancement of the governance level of grass-roots government, and improve the efficiency and quality of public services.

To sum up, in-depth research on the improvement of grass-roots government's administrative capacity in accordance with the law is not only a filler of the existing academic research, [3]but also a contribution to the actual work of grass-roots government, and the practical significance and application value of its research should not be ignored.

## 2. Overview of the Capacity of Grass-roots Governments to Administer in Accordance with the Law

### 2.1. Analysis of the Concept of Administration by Law

Administration in accordance with the law, as the basic method of governmental governance, is an important manifestation of the enhancement of the government's ability to govern in accordance with the law. In the field of grass-roots government, the ability to administer in accordance with the law is not only related to the effectiveness of the construction of a government governed by the rule of law, but also has a direct impact on the realization of public interests and the maintenance of social justice. As for the concept of administration according to law, it is generally recognized in the academic circles as the mode of behavior of the government in the process of administration to follow the laws and regulations, and to exercise the power according to the legal powers and procedures. Administration according to law focuses on the legitimacy of power operation, procedural justice, and the unity of efficiency and credibility, and these elements together construct the framework system and

operational discourse of administration according to law. The multidimensional analysis of the concept identifies the responsibilities and boundaries that grass-roots governments should assume in realizing administration under the rule of law.

In terms of substance, administration in accordance with the law requires that governmental actions must be based on the law, and that their legal basis must be specific, clear and within the scope of the law; at the same time, governmental decision-making and implementation must be carried out through due process, and citizens' rights to information, participation and supervision must be safeguarded. The manifestation of administration in accordance with the law lies in the fact that the Government, through the formulation and implementation of policies, rules and regulations, not only maintains the unity and dignity of the national legal system, but also serves to maximize the public interest. In addition, administration in accordance with the law also emphasizes the constraints and supervisory mechanisms of administrative power, which include but are not limited to legal supervision, administrative supervision, and social and public supervision, through multi-level and multi-dimensional supervisory mechanisms, in order to realize the transparency of governmental power, procedural justice, and the clarity of responsibility. In their day-to-day governance activities, grass-roots governments, through the establishment of a sound accountability mechanism, ensure that government power operates in accordance with the legal track, thereby enhancing the overall level of administration in accordance with the law and the credibility of the government.[4]

From the perspective of China's reality, local governments have strong timeliness and relevance in administering according to the law, and their administrative activities penetrate into all levels of daily life, directly affecting the rights and interests of the general public. Therefore, the systematic study and assessment of the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law is not only a contribution to the theory and practice of the rule of law government, but also a necessity for the innovation and development of the rule of law road of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

## **2.2. The Importance of Grass-roots Government Administration in Accordance with the Law**

The ability of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law refers to their comprehensive ability to scientifically and reasonably utilize legal means, comply with legal norms and solve social problems in the course of social management and public service. The importance of administration in accordance with the law is not only reflected in the maintenance of the authority and seriousness of the law and the safeguarding of the lawful rights and interests of citizens, legal persons and other organizations, but also has far-reaching significance in maintaining social order, achieving social justice and promoting economic development.

As the most direct link between the government and the people, the ability of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law has a direct impact on the implementation of the law and the establishment of the government's credibility. According to statistics, the administrative affairs handled by grass-roots governments account for more than 70% of all government administrative

affairs, and their effectiveness is directly related to the success or failure of national policies and the public sentiment. In addition, at present, China is in the critical period of rule of law construction, the strengthening of grass-roots government's ability to administer according to law is particularly urgent. From the perspective of rule of law practice, grass-roots governments are often faced with the most complex social relations and the most direct conflict of interests when implementing legal policies, and the level of administrative capacity in accordance with the law largely determines whether the government can efficiently solve these problems. At the same time, the effectiveness of grass-roots government administration in accordance with the law also affects the construction of a culture of the rule of law and the establishment of faith in the rule of law.[5]

Therefore, enhancing the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law is not only an intrinsic requirement for the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, but also a fundamental guarantee for the construction of a China governed by the rule of law. At a time when the rule of law is being fully promoted, the importance of grass-roots government administration in accordance with the law can not be ignored, and strengthening the capacity of grass-roots government administration in accordance with the law means fundamentally consolidating the foundation of governance for a country governed by the rule of law.

## **2.3. The Content and Requirements of the Capacity of Grass-roots Governments to Administer According to the Law**

Enhancing the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law is of great significance in optimizing the governmental governance system and promoting the modernization of national governance. Administrative capacity in accordance with the law refers to the ability of grass-roots governments to abide by laws and regulations, exercise their powers rationally, and make and implement decisions in a fair and just manner in the management of public affairs. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to reasonably formulate and implement policies, handle public affairs, maintain social stability, protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, and cope with all kinds of social conflicts and public emergencies. The basic requirement of administration in accordance with the law is to exercise power in strict accordance with the authority and procedures stipulated in the law, and to realize the standardization and proceduralization of government functions. The connotation of the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law involves the legality of policy formulation, the fairness of the implementation process, the democracy of the decision-making mechanism and the transparency of the accountability system. In order to enhance this capacity in a comprehensive manner, it is necessary to establish an effective legal framework and, in practice, to continuously improve the legal system closely related to the grass-roots people, so as to ensure that the law is rigidly enforced and effectively implemented.

The connotations and requirements of the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the rule of law are realized at three levels: firstly, to raise the level of awareness of the rule of law and legal knowledge among grass-roots cadres themselves, to strengthen their study of

laws and regulations, and to ensure that the law is effectively implemented in grass-roots governance. Secondly, governments at all levels must take the rule of law as the benchmark, internalize the rule of law thinking and approach in their management practices, and make governance according to the law a regular means of dealing with and solving social problems. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the supervision of the administrative behavior of grass-roots governments to ensure that policy implementation, administrative law enforcement and other activities are carried out on the track of the rule of law. At present, there have been positive changes in the process of strengthening administration by law at the grass-roots level in some areas, with increased transparency and greater awareness of the rule of law on the part of government staff, but there are still deficiencies in the legal environment, the concept of the rule of law, and the legal system of safeguards. For this reason, it is necessary to develop a more rigorous legal system, improve the relevance and operability of legislation, break the traditional "one voice" and "power over law" approach to governance, and transform the rule of law capacity of grass-roots cadres into progress in the rule of law for the whole of society.

In concrete practice, in order to enhance the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer the law, the first thing to do is to develop the economic base, so as to provide a solid material foundation for the construction of the rule of law. The second is to fully implement the people-oriented concept of the rule of law, deepen the integration of law and grass-roots social life, so that the rule of law into the daily life of grass-roots people. These measures will not only maintain social harmony and stability at the grass-roots level, but will also promote the modernization of the entire social governance system and the construction of a more equitable, open and efficient mode of government governance.

### **3. Analysis of the Current Status of Grass-roots Government Administration in Accordance with the Law**

#### **3.1. Problems and Challenges of Grass-roots Government Administration in Accordance with the Law**

In the process of modernizing the Chinese Government's governance system and capacity, grass-roots governments, as the forefront of State authority and rule-of-law entities, have made the enhancement of their administrative capacity in accordance with the law the basis for the efficient operation of the entire governmental system. However, in practice, grass-roots governments are still facing many problems and challenges in administration according to law, and the existence of these problems seriously affects the efficiency and quality of administration according to law. Through in-depth analysis, it can be found that there are mainly the following problems: insufficient knowledge of laws and regulations, ineffective operation of the legal adviser system, unsound administrative law enforcement supervision mechanism, lack of transparency in the operation of power, and lagging behind in the construction of a culture of the rule of law.

Through the survey, it is found that there are significant differences in the knowledge of laws and regulations among

grass-roots government staff, which directly affect the accuracy and fairness of the implementation of the rule of law. As an effective means of providing legal support and consultation, the legal advisory system should be fully operated in the grass-roots government. However, according to the analysis of the implementation of governments at all levels, the actual operation of the legal adviser system is not ideal, especially in some central and western regions, the number and quality of legal advisers can not meet the actual needs. In addition, the imperfection of the supervision mechanism of administrative law enforcement is widespread in grass-roots governments, which not only relates to the procedural justice of administrative law enforcement, but also relates to the credibility of administrative acts. Statistics show that in the administrative reconsideration and administrative litigation cases, the cases involving grass-roots governments are on the rise year by year. The non transparency of power operation is another important problem that leads to the difficulties of the grass-roots government in administering according to law. Due to incomplete information disclosure and blocked decision-making mechanism, corruption and unhealthy tendencies are likely to occur in the process of power operation. The research on this issue points out that the grass-roots government lacks effective public participation and social supervision mechanisms in the exercise of power, which leads to frequent incidents of damage to citizens' rights and interests.

Finally, the construction of a culture of the rule of law is a long-term task for grass-roots governments to realize the basic strategy of ruling the country according to law, but due to the influence of traditional concepts, the level of economic development and the distribution of educational resources, the construction of a culture of the rule of law in grass-roots governments is generally lagging behind at the present stage, which has a serious impact on the people's awareness of the rule of law and their legal literacy, which is the key to the enhancement of grass-roots government's capacity to administer the country in accordance with the rule of law.[6] Therefore, in exploring the path to enhance the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer by law, targeted and operational enhancement strategies should be devised in response to these problems and challenges.

#### **3.2. Analyzing the Factors Affecting the Improvement of the Capacity of Grass-roots Governments to Administer the Country in Accordance with the Law**

On the basis of an in-depth analysis of the current situation of grass-roots government administration in accordance with the law, it is an important prerequisite for building a healthy and fair system of administration in accordance with the law to look into the factors affecting the enhancement of its capacity to administer in accordance with the law. As a matter of fact, these factors are diversified and involve many dimensions, such as legal foundation, executive power, education and training, and cultural concepts.

The first consideration is the maturity of the legal environment, which has a bearing on the fundamental support for the ability of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law. Previous studies have pointed out that the clarity of laws and regulations, the independence of the judiciary and the breadth of legal coverage are directly related to the legality and legitimacy of administrative decisions. In addition, the degree of sophistication of the legal

environment has a guiding and restricting effect on the implementation of laws and regulations by grass-roots governments, thus affecting the effectiveness and efficiency of administration in accordance with the law.

Second is the administrative implementation capacity of government agencies. It can be observed that the degree of optimization of the internal decision-making and implementation mechanisms of the administrative organs is a key element affecting the ability of administration in accordance with the law, and the effectiveness of the law enforcement supervision and accountability mechanism has the same effect; the improvement in information disclosure and transparency can also promote the government's behavior to a certain extent to be more standardized and reasonable, because the improvement in administrative transparency and public participation will promote the government's behavior in public decision-making and resource allocation to be more reasonable. More reasonable.

Finally, it is the training and improvement of the quality of the civil service, and a high-quality civil service is an important guarantee for the promotion of administration in accordance with the law. Research data show that the degree of civil servants' mastery of legal knowledge and internalization of the spirit of the rule of law play a pivotal role in the performance of administration in accordance with the law. The cultivation of a culture of the rule of law, from the shaping of the values of administrative subjects to the popularization of the spirit of law, is an important link that cannot be ignored. The building of a culture of the rule of law can provide strong ideological support for administration in accordance with the law, popularize legal norms among citizens, and have an obvious effect on the social acceptance of and participation in government administration in accordance with the law; therefore, the enhancement of the capacity of administration in accordance with the law is a comprehensive systematic project that requires the joint efforts of all parties and continuous optimization.

## **4. Discussion on the Path of Enhancing the Administrative Capacity of Grassroots Governments**

### **4.1. Strengthening the Legal Environment**

The creation of a grass-roots governmental governance system with a solid foundation in the rule of law[7] is the first and foremost step in promoting the enhancement of administrative capacity in accordance with the law. In order to strengthen the rule of law environment, it is necessary to focus on the development of a scientific and systematic education mechanism for the rule of law. At present, grass-roots governments generally face the problems of slow updating of legal knowledge and insufficient resources for legal publicity and education. In response to these problems, it is necessary to build a rule of law education system with the core content of "updating legal knowledge - practical operational skills training - the rule of law theory and practice". Through regular training to update legal knowledge, to ensure that the ability of grass-roots civil servants to administer the law in accordance with the requirements of the civil service in the new era. At the same time, grass-roots civil servants rely on third-party professional organizations to carry out practical training, strengthening the ability to use legal knowledge to solve practical problems in actual work. In addition, legislative innovation and legal interpretation

should be strengthened. The scientific and forward-looking nature of legislation needs to be constantly tested and improved, based on the implementation of the law in all walks of life. The views and needs of local governments should be used as a basis for reference in legislative and judicial practice for improving and revising laws and regulations that help to reduce the blindness and passivity of grass-roots governments in their administration of the law and improve the applicability and practicality of legal norms.

### **4.2. Strengthening Mechanisms for Administration in Accordance with the Law**

The mechanism of administration in accordance with the law is the key support for the normal operation of the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law, and its construction involves the formulation of scientific and reasonable administrative norms, the improvement of decision-making procedures in accordance with the law, the strengthening of administrative law-enforcement supervision,[8] and the enhancement of the capacity for administrative reconsideration and response to appeals, among other aspects. For the construction of administrative management norms, it is necessary to build a set of detailed rules and regulations, including administrative guidelines, operational norms, workflow, supervision and responsibilities. In the decision-making process, we must adhere to the administrative law enforcement supervision mechanism, the introduction of third-party evaluation and social supervision mechanism, at the same time, the establishment of law enforcement transparency and fairness enhancement of the whole process of law enforcement law enforcement records, major law enforcement decision-making legal review and law enforcement results of the public system. In addition, capacity building for responding to lawsuits has been strengthened, requiring grass-roots governments to have the legal capacity to respond quickly and professionally to deal with public emergencies, as well as the capacity to deal with administrative disputes. The professionalism and effectiveness of the process of responding to lawsuits by grass-roots governments has been improved through the organization of regular simulation exercises in responding to lawsuits, the establishment of a case bank, and the introduction of professional legal personnel, so as to effectively strengthen the guidance and direction of grass-roots governments in responding to lawsuits and to promote grass-roots governments' administration in accordance with the law and the rule of law.

### **4.3. Strengthening the Talent Pipeline**

In the capacity building of grass-roots government administration in accordance with the law, talent team building is one of the core elements, and a correct talent strategy can effectively promote the process of rule of law building and enhance the overall level of governance. First of all, the talent selection mechanism needs to formulate clear standards and procedures to ensure the fairness and transparency of the selection process. For staff joining the grass-roots government, a dual assessment of comprehensive ability and specialized knowledge should be set up to comprehensively assess the candidates' ability to perform their duties. Secondly, a law and order talent pool for grass-roots governments has been set up with dynamic management as the main focus, so as to focus on the cultivation of talents

with outstanding performance and to build up a talent pool with legal specialties. [9] Again, in order to ensure the stability and motivation of the rule of law team of the grass-roots government, it is necessary to strengthen the psychological health counseling and stress management of the rule of law talents, to help them better adapt to and take up the responsibility of administration by law. Finally, in operational practice, the performance appraisal of grass-roots rule of law talents should fully take into account their actual contributions and innovative practices in the administration of law, and establish a mechanism combining incentives and constraints in order to optimize the rule of law system of grass-roots governments.

#### **4.4. Strengthening the Performance Appraisal Mechanism**

Strengthening the construction of performance appraisal mechanisms [10] is one of the effective ways to enhance the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law, and it is particularly important to establish a set of scientific, reasonable and operational performance appraisal systems, [11] which need to take into account a number of dimensions of evaluation indicators, including indicators of the perfection of the legal system, indicators of the effectiveness of policy implementation, and indicators of feedback on the level of satisfaction of the society and the public, and so on. For the specific assessment method, a comprehensive assessment model combining quantitative and qualitative elements can be adopted, in which the quantitative assessment elements can refer to fair and transparent third-party data, while the qualitative assessment focuses on the examination of the government's credibility, policy transparency and public participation. In order to avoid rent-seeking, the assessment results should be disclosed in a multi-channel public manner, making full use of different platforms such as government information websites, local media and social media to release and disseminate information. In addition to the regular annual assessment, an emergency response mechanism should be set up to test the grass-roots government's ability to administer according to law in public crisis management and adjust the corresponding policies and measures accordingly. The performance appraisal mechanism should be further strengthened, and a continuous and dynamic appraisal process should be built, which is not only limited to the end result of the appraisal. To realize the comprehensive enhancement of grass-roots government's ability to administer in accordance with the law, and to form a closed-loop feedback through the real-time supervision of various tasks in the administrative process. In concrete implementation, performance appraisal needs to be customized for the region's most suitable for the characteristics of the assessment index system, to ensure that its implementation effect is maximized, while taking into account the level of regional economic development, social and cultural background and the actual needs of the people.

#### **4.5. Strengthening Awareness-raising on the Rule of Law**

In the context of a society based on the rule of law, strengthening the cultivation of awareness of the rule of law [12] is an important way to improve the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law. As an important bearer of the practice of the rule of law, the grass-roots government's level of awareness of the rule of law

has a direct relationship with the quality and effectiveness of administration in accordance with the law, so that the government itself should first pay attention to cultivating an awareness of the rule of law, so that the rule of law can permeate every aspect of the workflow and decision-making process. Specifically, to strengthen the cultivation of the rule of law awareness should start from the following aspects: first of all, to increase the grass-roots civil servants of the rule of law education and training efforts, so that there are laws must be followed, there are rules and regulations to follow, through regular legal knowledge learning of the rule of law concepts have in-depth elaboration and systematic explanation, combined with a variety of forms of case studies and other forms of training. A rule of law education base has been established, and legal experts and practitioners have been invited to conduct lectures and seminars for civil servants in order to enhance their legal literacy and practical skills. Secondly, the construction of rule of law demonstration sites should be promoted on a point-by-point basis, in order to stimulate the enthusiasm of the majority of civil servants to participate in rule of law practice by creating benchmarks and demonstrations of rule of law education, and professionalized rule of law education, as an important impetus for the promotion of administration in accordance with the law, must be implemented on the ground by the grass-roots government. Finally, the grass-roots government should also strengthen the interaction and communication with the people, and listen to the opinions and suggestions from all walks of life on the practice of the rule of law. Through participation in the interpretation of the law, the legal system and other forms of publicity activities, so that the culture of the rule of law in the people to spread widely and deeply rooted in people's hearts. Through the implementation of the above measures, the comprehensive capacity and level of grass-roots government administration in accordance with the law will have a substantial impact on the promotion of grass-roots government to build a healthier, fairer and more transparent system of administration in accordance with the law to lay a solid foundation.

### **5. Conclusion**

Studies have shown that, as an important link in the construction of a State based on the rule of law, grass-roots governments play a pivotal role in promoting the enhancement of their capacity to administer in accordance with the law. The improvement of this capacity is indispensable to the modernization of the government's governance system and capacity. This paper makes an in-depth study on the path of improving the capacity of grass-roots governments to administer according to law, and elaborates on the practical practices and improvement programs. In the construction of the rule of law environment, it is necessary to establish the authority of the rule of law and gradually build a modern public governance framework based on legal norms. In the construction of administrative mechanisms in accordance with the law, open government and administrative transparency should be promoted. In the construction of human resources, through the construction of a standardized and systematic training system, the legal and operational training of grass-roots government staff should be strengthened, so as to improve their ability to think in terms of the rule of law and administration in accordance with the law; at the same time, the introduction of human resources to enhance the overall quality of grass-roots governments should

be intensified. In terms of performance evaluation mechanism, an effective incentive and constraint mechanism has been established to form a strong impetus to promote the rule of law and oppose the arbitrary use of power through regular evaluation of the grass-roots government's administration in accordance with the law. In addition, in the cultivation of the awareness of the rule of law, through deepening the reform of the administrative approval system, strengthening the awareness of administration in accordance with the law and the concept of leadership under the rule of law, stimulating the sense of responsibility and the sense of service of grass-roots government officials, and promoting the democratization and scientization of administrative decision-making. The implementation of the above initiatives will certainly enhance the practical ability of grass-roots governments to administer in accordance with the law, provide a strong guarantee for the construction of a fair, efficient and transparent governmental governance system, and accelerate the pace of modernization of the governance system[13] and the capacity to govern in a State governed by the rule of law.

## References

- [1] Lu Dalin. Guided by the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, comprehensively improve the Corps' ability and level of administration according to law [J]. Journal of the Corps Party School, 2023, (01): 142-148.
- [2] Zhang Zhixiang. Reflections on improving the ability of grass-roots governments to administer according to law from the perspective of the rule of law government [J]. Law and Society, 2021, (08): 93-94.
- [3] Wang Qing. Research on the Problems and Improvement Path of Grass roots Government's Governance Capacity [J]. Qing, 2018: 273277.
- [4] Xiang Bizhao. Research on Improving the Governance Ability of Local Governments [J]. Guangdong Economy, 2017:189.
- [5] Ma Longjun. Analysis on the Dilemma and Countermeasures of Grass roots Government's Administration by Law [J]. Theoretical Observation, 2015, (04): 56-57.
- [6] Liu Ning. Research on the Construction of Legal Administrative Mechanism of Township Governments [J]. Journal of Shandong Institute of Administration, 2019, (04): 73-78.
- [7] Li Xiaoyan. Research on Strategies to Effectively Improve the Legal Administrative Ability of Grass roots Cadres [J]. Star of the Century Exchange Edition, 2021.
- [8] Zhuang Jianping. Research on the Realistic Problems and Innovation Path Faced by the Rule of Law Construction of Grass roots Governance [J]. Journal of Shandong Vocational and Technical College of Commerce, 2023,23 (04): 82-85.
- [9] Huang Meilan. Administration by Law and the Construction of a Government by Law [M]. Gansu People's Publishing House: 201811.144.
- [10] Gao Xiaoping, Editorial Department of the Journal. Deepening Budget Performance Management and Improving Administrative Efficiency in an All round Way [J]. China Administration, 2023,39 (12): 5.
- [11] Subject Group of "Assessment and Evaluation Indicator System of Administration According to Law", Zhou Jidong, Ma Huaide, Wang Baojin, Cheng Xinglun, Zhang Li, Cao Lv. Beijing.
- [12] Jin Xingda Cultivation of legal consciousness of industry and commerce under the concept of administration by law [J] Journal of Jiangnan University (Social Sciences Edition), 2013, 30 (01): 17-20.
- [13] Yang Qijing Accelerate the construction of a rule of law government and promote the modernization of national governance [J] Journal of Hunan University of Administration, 2016, (06): 83-87.