China beyond the Headlines

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whose human rights problem

China's market reforms
THE GROWING INCOME GAP

1990
1991

Total Index

Chile, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina

Graph showing the growing income gap between different countries.

The graph illustrates the progression of the income gap, highlighting the disparity in economic growth and income distribution among the selected countries. It underscores the significant challenges faced in achieving equitable economic development.
The household registration system offers the state a mechanism of digital accumulation and agglomeration, including land, labor, and capital. By tracking the movement of residents, the state can manipulate the urban-rural population to meet its own economic objectives. The policy of household registration has been used to control migration, particularly in rural areas. Local governments are encouraged to limit the number of migrants, often through the imposition of fees or restrictions on the issuance of non-agricultural household registration cards. These fees can be substantial, and the costs associated with migration can be a significant barrier for rural residents seeking employment in urban areas.

However, the urban industrial revolution has led to significant changes in the labor market, which in turn has driven migration. The dual-track system of urban and rural development has created a gap in income and opportunities, leading to a migration of rural labor to urban areas. This migration has been facilitated by the relaxation of household registration policies, which has allowed for more flexible movement of labor.

In recent years, the Chinese government has implemented policies aimed at reducing the burden of migration fees and improving the living conditions of migrants. These efforts have resulted in a decrease in migration fees and the establishment of social welfare programs for migrants. However, despite these improvements, the issue of migrant workers remains a significant challenge for urban planning and policy-making.

The role of local governments in regulating migration is crucial. They are responsible for implementing policies that affect the movement of residents, including the issuance of household registration cards. The local government's policies are often influenced by the state's objectives, such as economic growth and social stability. Therefore, understanding the dynamics of migration and urban planning is essential for addressing the challenges faced by migrants and their host communities.
CONCLUSION: CURRENT PRACTICE

In conclusion, the current practices in the field of energy management are in need of improvement. The use of outdated technologies and methods can lead to inefficiencies and increased costs for organizations. The implementation of advanced energy management systems can help organizations to reduce their energy consumption and costs, while also improving the environment. It is important for organizations to be aware of the benefits of energy management and to take steps to improve their current practices. This can be achieved through the use of advanced technologies and methods, as well as through the development of policies and procedures that encourage energy efficiency. By adopting a proactive approach to energy management, organizations can reduce their environmental impact and improve their bottom line.