Record Nr. UNINA9910784307603321 Holding China together: diversity and national integration in the post-**Titolo** Deng era / / edited by Barry J. Naughton, Dali L. Yang [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-16165-7 1-280-54121-0 0-511-21551-7 0-511-21730-7 0-511-21193-7 0-511-31589-9 0-511-61715-1 0-511-21370-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 304 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 951.05 Soggetti China Politics and government 1976-China Economic policy 1976-2000 China Social conditions 1976-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Political localism versus institutional restraints: elite recruitment in the Jiang Era / Cheng Li -- The institutionalization of elite management in China / Zhiyue Bo -- The cadre evaluation system at the grass roots: the paradox of party rule / Susan H. Whiting -- Economic transformation and state rebuilding in China / Dali L. Yang -- Policy consistency in the midst of the Asian crisis: managing the furloughed and the farmers in three cities / Dorothy J. Solinger -- Population control and state coercion in China / Yanzhong Huang, Dali L. Yang --The political economy of industrial restructuring in China's coal industry, 1992-1999 / Fubing Su -- The western development program / Barry J. Naughton. Sommario/riassunto Despite many predictions of collapse and disintegration, China has

managed to sustain unity and gain international stature since the Tiananmen crisis of 1989. Originally published in 2004, this volume addresses the 'fragmentation/disintegration thesis' and examines the sources and dynamics of China's resilience. Through theoretically informed empirical studies, the volume's authors look at key institutions for political integration and economic governance. They also dissect how difficult policies to regulate economic and social life (employment and migration, population planning, industrial adjustment, and regional disparities) are designed and implemented. The authors show that China's leaders have retained authoritarian political institutions, but have also reinforced and modified them, constructing fresh ones in the light of changing circumstances. Institutional and policy adaptations together have helped shore up political authority and create an environment for rapid growth, while accommodating growing diversity.