

ABSTRACT

Wuhan, the sub-provincial city of Hubei Province is located in Central China. The researcher concerned personally visited Wuhan city, from November, 2016 to December, 2016; under joint research collaboration between the Government College University, Lahore and China University of Geosciences, Wuhan to undertake his research project titled, “Analysis of Local Government System of Wuhan (PRC).”

‘Wuhan’s Local Government System’ is an integral and dependent functioning part of Chinese provincial and central government’s administrative machinery. This is implemented and administered in two ways: through democratic centralism, which integrates the local people’s congresses with the National People’s Congress through a well-defined dispensation of elections, and through dual subordination of local government set-up, whereby it is accountable to higher-level governments: provincial and central in general, and the administratively-functional bureaus and departments are accountable to higher-level provincial and central commissions, ministries and agencies , too. In addition to it, to run the system smoothly and efficiently, the personnel functions are integrated among various orders of local governing paraphernalia. Because of its integrative nature, Wuhan’s Local Government System, associated with a number of expansive localized institutions is delivering the residents.

Similarly, Wuhan’s local government jurisdiction is very large, as its expenditures constitute sizeable amount of consolidated public spending. Additionally, some clearly-defined central functions such as unemployment insurance, social security, and social safety nets have been assigned to local government apparatus, with considerable local autonomy coupled with enhanced fiscal capacity to ensure citizen-centered local governance.

Furthermore, local institutions in Wuhan are tasked with maintaining the highways, administering the city traffic system, providing education and public health services, inspecting and building houses, relieving destitution, supplying gas, water, electricity and transport facilities, managing financial undertakings, fire brigades, citizen and marriage homes, libraries and recreational arrangements, protecting environment, controlling population and accepting responsibility, in short, for all the

necessities and amenities of a municipal character, under the considered guidance and supervision of People's Government.

In Wuhan, 'socialist consultative democracy' is characterized by direct participation of all citizens to elect deputies to the people's congresses. That is way, with the application of 'Scientific Outlook on Development'; the Wuhan local administration is continuously improving democratic and legal construction. Furthermore, it has framed and executed a number of new laws and regulations such as 'Employment Promotion Law', 'Labor Contract Law', 'Urban and Rural Development Law', 'Pension Insurance System', 'Compulsory Education Law', 'Regulations on Preparedness for and Response to Emergent Public Health Hazards, and 'Emission Controls Program,' with the stated objective to adequately shield legitimate rights and interests of the residents. This system has achieved appreciable results in improving and enhancing local institutions' performance, efficiency, and timely service delivery orientations.

In Wuhan, grassroots' government functionaries and elected officials with a strong rationale for decentralized and delegated decision making and public-oriented role of local bureaus and departments are providing the residents with a number of municipal facilities, on the generally accepted grounds of effectiveness, responsiveness, efficiency, result-oriented performance, manageability, and accountability. Because of these constructive measures, people seem to be satisfied with smooth working of system, and uninterrupted delivery of municipal services.

Using the illustrative local government experience of Wuhan, this study sheds light on the functioning of its district governments, at a detailed level with a marked objective of drawing a comprehensive analysis and investigation to analyze the People's Governments' performance, based-on public-centric participation in formulating and implementing public policies and city socio-economic development programs.