

Population Migration and Urban Segregation in China

Roger C K Chan

This paper sets out to review the current planning problems generated by population migration, especially the floating population, in the metropolitan regions in China. By analyzing survey findings from Beijing, it hopes to shed light on the formulation of new development strategy for population movement and urban development for China into the next millennium. With the current and anticipated volume of inflow of migrants, this paper argues that big metropolises are not prepared for the consequential demographic changes. The causes and characteristics of urban poverty and segregation are examined in details. The study and its findings will pose a significant challenge for decision-makers to come up with a new paradigm.

A New Method to Generate Sketch Map for Urban Planning

Jen-Jia Lin & Cheng-Min Feng

The generation of alternative sketch maps for urban planning has long been viewed as an administrative process. There were two basic issues: few alternatives and subjective results. The ideal concept is that the more sketch maps we generate, the more chances we can get the best layout. In other words, if sketch maps could be generated rapidly, we may enhance planning efficiency and reduce planner's burden. We build a multi objective 0-1 nonlinear programming model for land use-network design, and utilize a genetic algorithm to solve such complex problem. The operational feasibility and some tests of this model is examined and discussed by a numerical example.

Comparison and Evaluation of Urban Development and Promotion Policy in the Coal Mining Area

Akira UCHIDA, Hiroshi NAKANO, Tsuyoshi SETOGUCHI,
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The purpose of this study is to investigate the housing improvement and to evaluate the housing and city planning policy of the two different coal mining areas, Chikuhou and Sorachi. As a result, the differences of the residential environment between both areas were pointed out by comparing housing and city planning policy, and financial conditions. Secondary, the effect of the housing and city planning policies on the improvement of the residential environment was pointed out through the analysis of the existing conditions of the typical residential districts. Finally, the way how these areas will improve their residential environments is proposed.

A New Housing Finance and the Life-Time Housing Model

Deokho Cho & Seong-Kyu Ha

No Abstract

Some Aspects on Urban Growth and Land Use in the Coastal Zone of Central Section in China - A Case Study in Tongxiang County -

Iwao OKUTANI & Haoxiang Wu

In this paper, features of urban growth and land-use change in the coastal zone of central section in China are stated and some considerations are made on how to cope with existing problems in land use. Main findings and conclusions are as follows: (1) Urban growth is quickly developed and is not mainly brought about by migration of people from rural zone to urban areas; (2) Spatial growth of a city or town is mainly caused by development of economics and due to the redevelopment of the inner city overpopulated area; (3) Land for industry is rapidly spreading into rural zone; (4) With expansion of land use for building and population and urban growth, farmland is obviously decreasing which may lead to a serious social problem in the future; (5) Land use regulation is executed on an ad hoc basis by local government at present, but is not necessarily in effect in that it can hardly catch up with the rapid regional growth; and (6) Accordingly effective rules and regulatory formula should be made up in order in an urgent sense.

Do We Need a Fixed Transport Link between Korea and Japan?: Korean Perspective

Jaewan Hur

No Abstract