The New Patterns of Reservoir Immigrants Entrepreneurship which Located in the Section of Qinghai Province of the Yellow River

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Abstract. Discussing the improved method about existing immigrant of reservoir resettlement policy support through on-the-spot investigation and combining questionnaire data has a certain practical significance, The root cause of the reservoir immigrant can't rely on business out of poverty is that they have low level culture and lack of skills. The text based on the analysis of the local business environment of immigration area, putting forward to some suggestions to promote the development of business enterprise to grow rich, according to the characteristics of the immigration area.

Research Background

China is rich in water resource. According to statistics, there are 540 million kw hydropower resources in China, which is the first in the world. Since the founding of China, decades of efforts have developed 197 million kw by early 2010, there is still big space to exploit. Water resources has played a great role in promoting our country's rapid economic development. The construction of water conservancy project promotes the economic development, at the same time, it also produced a batch of reservoir resettlement. The immigrant gave up their own home to get the benefit of the society, they made great contributions for China's modernization construction. After the immigration, the life and work environment changed, it is changeable for the immigrant to adapt to the new environment because of their low labor skill.[1] There is a certain practical significance for the construction of a harmonious society to discuss a new model of reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship and improve the quality of life of migrants.

Qinghai province is located in the qinghai-tibet plateau, is the second largest Tibetan communities across the country, the Tibetan area accounted for 95% of the province area. At the same time, Qinghai province is less developed, its natural environment is harsh. The new model research of minority nationality areas is of great theoretical significance. To improve the livelihood of the masses, promote national equality and common prosperity of various nationalities, and realize the stability of the northwest minority areas.[2]

The Background of Research Place and the Production and Life Status Quo of Immigration

The Background of Research

In recent years, there are many scholars pay attention to the questions about rural poverty and entrepreneurship. Guo Junying (2006) argues that “farmers’ entrepreneurship has the characteristic of the regional difference. What caused the regional differences in farmers entrepreneurship mainly is that different region resource conditions and different area development.”[3] Guo Yongxiu et al. (2007) argues that "farmers business case has been more common in China, but in view of the business groups of farmers' entrepreneurship education is still quite a lack, entrepreneurship education on farmers in our country is still in its infancy. [4] Jiao Xiaobo (2012) thinks, "entrepreneurship is a new growth pole of economic development, and farmers' entrepreneurship is the focus of national entrepreneurship.” [5] Increasing the skill of farmers’ entrepreneurship is crucial to promote the development of modern agriculture, rural economic growth and improve agricultural productivity and solve the problem of farmers' employment and promote the
development, the transformation and upgrading of rural economic.[6]

The support work of reservoir resettlement has always been the center of gravity in the government's work which manage the reservoir resettlement. Since 2006, the large and medium-sized water conservancy and hydropower project construction land requisition compensation and resettlement regulations enacted and implemented as well as print and distribute large and medium-sized water conservancy and hydropower engineering resettlement acceptance management interim measures' notice etc released in 2012, the reservoir immigration resettlement compensation became the top priority of the various reservoirs in government work.

The Production and Life Status Quo of Reservoir Resettlement—Take the Jian Zha County in Huang Nan State for Example

Reservoir hydropower station today has become the main revenue in Jian Zha county. The construction of the reservoir has a big economic benefit to the group of whole society. Comparing with the immigrant losses that due to the reservoir construction covered the land, social benefits are much more than the immigrant losses which made the kaldor hicks’ social welfare improvement theory come true. That is to say, the decision of constructing reservoir is efficient and optimal. But for the reservoir immigrant, they are the aggrieved party. After migration, reservoir migrants left the original land, their production and life environment changed, The original social relations has suffered damage to a certain extent, there are certain challenges to adapt to the new environment.[7]

(1) The Arid Cultivated Land Resource Influenced the Immigrant Income

Though the interview to the immigrant, there are much sand and stone in cultivated land, the annual harvest is not high. Table 1 shows that 68.32% of migrant families rely on agriculture as the main source of income.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>The frequency</th>
<th>The percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>68.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal husbandry</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service industry</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government funding</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summation</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The government gives many compensation policies for reservoir resettlement in reservoir construction to help immigrant to get rich. According to the investigation, the government gave the assistance to reservoir immigrant is mainly economic compensation. The government gives 600 yuan to the immigrant per year according to the standard, and transforming the dangerous houses and distributing the housing reform compensation. Understanding from Jian Zha county immigration, Jian Zha county spent money in reforming dangerous houses, 411 households benefit from it. In 2013, the government distributed 60000 yuan per family to 315 households for housing subsidies. These special supporting measures guaranteed the basic life of migrants, but the poverty of immigrant are still very common.

(2) The Housing of Immigration is Guaranteed

The immigration housing conditions is generally good, the immigrant said that ingoing place is better in terms of transportation and geographic location than their home before. 78% of immigrant asked held that "satisfied" or "very satisfied" for present housing. 85% of immigrant think the housing is "better" or "much better" compared with before. The support that the relevant departments gave to reservoir resettlement housing is effective.

(3) Low Income, Poverty is Still Continued

On the revenue side, immigration is still unable to get rid of the situation of low income. There are still 25% of immigrant families’ annual earning less than 5000 yuan, the reservoir immigrants’
poverty should not be ignored. There are 68.32% of the immigrant families rely on agriculture as their main income source, and there are still 3.96% of immigrant families rely on government subsidy as their main revenue source. Fundamentally, the paternalistic compensation way of government is "giving them the fish" rather than "teaching them to fish", it is difficult to fundamentally solve the problem of immigrant poverty. In questionnaire, there are only 1.98% of household more than 30000 yuan, and their high income mainly come from self-employment.

(4) Low Levels of Human Capital

Immigrant dependence on government and their poverty is mainly because their cultural level is not high, and their labor skills are in low level. Among the immigrants asked, there are 50.5% of migrants belong to "almost illiterate", when asked about "what problems do you think you will face in the process of entrepreneurship?", there are 65% of the immigrants choose the "low cultural level" option.

Reservoir Immigrants’ Understanding to Entrepreneurship and the Present Situation

Reservoir immigration area is located in minority nationality areas, it is a mountainous area and education condition is poor which lead to their low cultural level, a majority of the reservoir migrants are belong to almost illiterate. It should not be ignored that reservoir immigrants’ culture level is low and they lack of entrepreneurship skills. In questionnaire about entrepreneurial behavior of immigration, when asked "Do you have ability about judging and choosing for entrepreneurship?" there are 68% of immigrants choose "yes", the majority of immigrants is optimistic as well as self-confidence to entrepreneurship. But when asked "Do you have enough resources to choose entrepreneurial projects freely?" There are only 17% of immigrants chose "yes", on this problem the reservoir migrants are pessimistic and self-abased. The themes of the two questions are both about choice of entrepreneurial projects, but the result is very different. It shows that when discussing the start-ups generally, the immigrants are optimistic and confident, but when discussing the specific business resources, they are pessimistic and self-abased because of resource scarcity.

(1) Immigrants Entrepreneurship Restricted by Skills

When asked "Whether do you have the idea to start your own business in future?" there are 59% of immigrants said "Yes", most of the migration held positive attitude to entrepreneurship, they supported entrepreneurship, and hoped to get rich though entrepreneurship. In response to the question of "Do you have special skills?", there are 71% of the reservoir migrants said "they have no professional skill". Therefore, we can say that skill level is important reason.

(2) Immigrants Entrepreneurship Restricted by Money

The problem of Immigration venture capital is significant. The current situation of poverty of immigrants makes it difficult to raise funds by themselves. Through visit relevant government units, we learned that the government provides many preferential policies such as discount of micro-finance for immigration, the government pay for the interest. But in the interview, many immigrants reflected that loan is difficult, because loan from the bank need a guarantor, and immigration loans are often forced to give up because of no suitable guarantor. According to the survey, there are only 15% of the reservoir immigrants satisfied with their own bank credit conditions. Objectively, difficult loans are the main reason for immigrants hard entrepreneurship. Money is the premise of entrepreneurship, but the first thing need to solve is the difficult loans which in resettlement plan.

(3) Immigrants Entrepreneurship Restricted by Cultural Level

Analyzing from the immigrants themselves, low level of education is the maximum resistance for immigrant entrepreneurship. Most immigrants think that our country support entrepreneurship, in the question of "whether the national policy encourage entrepreneurship?", there are 78% of the immigrants choose "yes". But both the low cultural level and entrepreneurship skills’ lack in concrete implementation are biggest constraints for immigrants to get rich by self-employed.[8]
Conclusion and Suggestion

Conclusion

(1) The immigrants’ dependence on the government is severe. In 2012 and 2013, Jian zha county government supported immigration to solve housing problem strongly, immigration housing conditions improved well. However, some aspects government cannot consider, for example, drinking water problems, immigration has no way.

(2) Single source of life, and the income is not high. Immigrants mainly rely on low-tech agriculture to make money, even government subsidies. The current compensation policy of government can only guarantee the basic life, it cannot solve the poverty fundamentally.

(3) Market environment of entrepreneurship is favorable. Ethnic minority areas, the economy is not developed, less shops and consumption, the choice of shopping, eating and living is extremely limited, the reservoir immigrants’ living costs are relatively high, which is the favorable condition for entrepreneurship. Few shop and consumption means that the market has a lot of space to improve. The competition pressure of immigrant entrepreneurship is slight; the entrepreneurship project is easy to be accepted by market. The market environment for reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship is favorable.

Suggestion

The existing support policy of reservoir resettlement is mainly paternalistic, the government solve basic problems for immigrants in life, give them annual compensation and housing building allowance, etc. These measures can only reduce poverty for poor immigrants; it is difficult to solve the problem of poverty fundamentally. The paternalistic compensation mechanism of government, on the other hand, makes the reservoir immigrants produces dependent psychology, it increasing the government’s financial burden and can’t help immigrants out of poverty fundamentally. At the same time, the reservoir migrants want to change life by themselves though entrepreneurship. Therefore, the purpose of reservoir resettlement support fund should be diversified, on the basis of guaranteeing the immigrants’ basic life, it is a worthwhile option for the government to support the immigrant entrepreneurship to increase income. Specific advice is as follows:

(1) Providing entrepreneurship skills training for reservoir immigrants. Jian zha county reservoir immigrant culture level is low, which leads to their basic skills’ lack, so it is necessary to hold a skills training for their entrepreneurship. Jian zha county is near to Xi ning, which is the capital of Qing hai province, and Xi ning has abundant resources of education. The government departments can send reservoir immigrants who have entrepreneurial intention and viable business plan to join an entrepreneurship skills training to the provincial capital. Supporting a part of the reservoir immigrant to start up business, which played a leading role, and then developing more immigration business to get rich.

(2) Reducing the difficulties for the reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship. Reservoir immigrant culture level is low, when starting a business, government departments should provide convenience to them and simplify the procedures, strengthen the service, make it convenient for reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship as far as possible. At the same time, the government can provide some preferential policies for reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship to attract them to start a business.

(3) Funding for the reservoir immigrants. The poverty makes it quite difficult for immigrants on raising venture capital, which is the most practical way of reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship to get out of poverty. It is difficult for reservoir resettlement to loan, the current capital policy cannot meet the demand of immigrant entrepreneurship. It is necessary to establish the special funds of loan for reservoir immigrant entrepreneurship, which will promote reservoir immigrant to get out of poverty conclusively.

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References


