

《金沙江向家坝水电站移民安置与水富县产业布局研究》课题结项

2007-3-8

张继焦 浏览11466次

由中国社会科学院民族学与人类学研究所杜发春副研究员主持完成的《金沙江向家坝水电站移民安置与水富县产业布局研究》课题，已于2006年12月完成并结项。这是中国社会科学院民族所与云南省水富县人民政府的横向合作研究项目。课题组主要成员有：龙远蔚、张继焦等。

该课题的最终成果为《水电工程移民与县域经济发展：金沙江向家坝水电站移民安置与水富县产业布局研究报告》，总字数20余万字，共208页。由一个总报告、五个专题研究报告和附录组成。报告首先对水富施工区移民的类型和特征、移民过程中的问题和主要风险进行了实事求是的分析和评估，总结了两年来水富县移民安置工作的实践及其经验。在此基础上提出：要跳出移民谈移民，跳出水富谈水富，把移民安置与县域经济发展和产业布局紧密结合起来，充分调动和整合各方资源，推进新型工业化，加速城镇化进程，提升生态旅游开发，弘扬“水文化”、发展“水经济”，打造“金沙江第一库”品牌，培育“水坝移民型”城镇化模式，积极创造条件撤县设市等观点。最后，报告还就如何构筑移民福利和县域经济发展共享水电开发的长效机制，从开发业主、中央政府、地方政府和移民主体等四个层面进行了探索。

本课题研究得到了云南省水富县移民局资助。

更多信息，请上民族所内网查看PDF文件：[金沙江向家坝水电站移民安置与水富县产业布局研究报告](#) (目录)

Research Program:

A Research for Resettlement of Xiang-Jia-ba Dam on Jin-sha-jiang River and Industrial Allocation of ShuiFu County in Yunnan Province of China

Since a long time, resettlement of projects and dams in China neglect local development, especially interest of the forced relocateers who have lost their lands, because of "needs of national construction" and "investors who are in pursuit of maximum interest". As a result, this caused consequence of "constructing a dam, impoverishing the local people" and left many other social problems. The reasons are complicated, but an important one is that resettlement settlement is isolated from local economic developing plans, and is not effectively united with local industrial allocation.

Xiang-jia-ba hydroelectric power station, which located in lower of Jin-sha-jiang River of Yunnan Province at Southern West China, is a strategic project in the Western Development Strategy that began since 2000. The project formerly started on November 26th, 2006. The whole construction period is 9 years and the preparation period is 2 years. The hydroelectric power station involved nearly 100 thousand migrants, among which, over 7000 were from ShuiFu County, Yunnan Province (8% of the whole population in the county). Resettlement for these people, which is the difficult and key issue of the project, determines if the construction goes smoothly. If the problem of relocation is not dealt properly, it will affect and restrict social stability and economic development of ShuiFu County.

Under the proposal of Mr. Zhang Chaode, the Party secretary of ShuiFu County, and Professor Du Fachun from Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), The Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology at CASS, united with ShuiFu County government formed a research team for Resettlement of Xiang-Jia-ba Dam and Industrial Allocation of ShuiFu County. Professor Du Fachun is the director of this research project. Professor Zhang Jijiao and Professor Long Yuanwei from CASS are members of this research team.

The research team has carried out the field research work on June 2006. We have got a quantity of first-hand materials through two ways, one is forums and case studies with resettlement cadres from ShuiFu county, town and village levels, the other is questionnaires and interviews with families and individuals from construction areas. During September and October 2006, the research team also interviewed and discussed the relocation issues with some officials from the National Commission of Development and Reform, Yangtze River Construction Commission Office of the State Council, The General Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Planning, the Ministry of Water Resources of China. This research report develops its each branch reports (second section) on the basis of collection and analysis of these first-hand materials and then completes the main report (first section) based on branch reports.

This report is the final outcome of the research program, which is comprised of a main report, 5 branch reports and appendix. In the report, we first analyze basic characteristics of the involuntary migrants from construction area in ShuiFu County and evaluate the main risks. We also summarize the practices and experiences of resettlement in ShuiFu County. On the basis of these, we put forward that we should lay resettlement and ShuiFu on a wider background, which is to combine relocation with economic development and industrial allocation, to transfer and integrate various resources, to link resettlement with industrial cultivation, industrialization promotion, urbanization acceleration, ecological tourism exploitation improvement and development of the brand "the 1st dam on Jiang-sha-jiang River", and how to set up a long-term compensation system for local economy and migrants' further development according to marketing principles.

This research project funded by the Resettlement Bureau in ShuiFu County, undertaken with the assistance of the Resettlement Office in Xiang-jia-ba town, we would like to express our great appreciation to them.

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