

Entrepreneurship in the Transformation of Yunnan 's Modern Industrialization

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Abstract—Modern industrial development in Yunnan is very rapid period, although it is affected by geographical factors and political factors, but its industry in the southwest region and even in the whole of China is still made a larger development, is an important emerging modern industrial power. Through the study of modern industrial transformation in Yunnan, this paper found that entrepreneur and entrepreneurial spirit has a very crucial role. Through the entrepreneurial innovation behavior and industrial development of mutual benefit and mutual catalysis, entrepreneurial spirit of Yunnan's modern industrial transformation has played an important role in promoting.

Keywords—modern, Yunnan, industrialization, entrepreneurial spirit

I. INTRODUCTION

Since modern times, the level of industrialization in the eastern coastal areas of China is higher than that in the western region, and the development of industrialization has obvious spatial imbalance. Compared with other developed areas, the external conditions of inland and industrial development in Yunnan do not have obvious comparative advantages. However, Yunnan industry has shown a high level of development in the process of modern industrialization. In this regard, the academic name of the process of modern industrialization in the "Yunnan phenomenon." So, what causes Yunnan to be able to show a higher level of industry in the modern transformation process? This article intends to answer this question on the entrepreneurial and spiritual perspectives.

In general, modern Chinese industry began with colonial invasion, "with a large number of foreign goods imported and domestic exports, the rise of the import and export goods of the new business, so the old business to the new business transformation, capitalist business" [7]. Weak market competition and the imbalance between the eastern and western development is its outstanding features. Generally believed that China's modern industrialization can be divided into three stages [9]: the first stage is in the 1860s Westernization Movement period, also known as the "military industry" [1]. The Qing government reform represented by Zeng Guofan, Li Hongzhang and Zuo Zongtang, vigorously introduce Western technology, manufacture ships, equipment

and steel. At this time the form of industry is also mainly in the form of government and government officials to do business, mainly concentrated in the mining industry. China's modern industrial system and the start of modern private enterprises is the formation of the basic form of this period. The second stage is in the Sino-Japanese war, The signing of the Treaty of Shimonoseki makes China's economic resources further looted and controlled by foreign countries. Despite the frequent warfare at this time, the economy is struggling, but the capital investment of modern Chinese industry still maintained the strength of the past, the path of improvement is still extended, the foundation of China's modern industry has been strengthened. The third stage is the Nanjing National Government, electronics, automotive and other industrial technology has been a large number of introduction. The relative stability of the political situation makes the law constantly improved, industrial development gradually legalization.

II. THE "YUNNAN PHENOMENON" IN THE PROCESS OF MODERN INDUSTRIALIZATION

Modern Yunnan commodity economy's national industry is small, backward equipment, weak competitiveness in the market, the national industry is difficult to develop. In this semi-colonial semi-feudal social environment, China's economy has always been dependent, so that Yunnan's economic and industrial development can't be balanced. But precisely because of this kind of colonial plunder brought about by the "progress", so that Yunnan's economy, industry has been a new development. In the modern Chinese economy, the new changes, the most eye-catching is the emergence of some industrial development of the city, Yunnan Province is one of them.

Generally believed that the modern industrialization of Yunnan originated in 1884, Yunnan and Guizhou Governor "Cen Yuying" created by the Yunnan Machine Bureau. Before that, the prototype of Yunnan's industrialization has emerged. Yunnan Province's terrain is extremely complex, the mountain is high and the valley is deep, gully aspect, more than 94% of the mountain, the dam is only 6%. Complex terrain although provided to Yunnan rich property, but also its foreign exchange caused some obstacles. For Yunnan, caused by the impact of Western colonialism for social economy, which

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began in 1883, "Sino-French War", especially in Tianjin in 1885 signed the 《 Sino-French Treaty 》 (《 Vietnam Treaty 》). The treaty designated to open up Yunnan as a treaty port, while the Yunnan-Vietnam Railway will be built from Kunming to Vietnam. For the expression of industrialization, "which is the process of non-bio-power industry to replace the bio-power industry, that is, the machine industry to replace the process of handicraft industry" [6]. Yunnan industrial products through traffic, transported to Guangdong, Guangxi, Hong Kong, and Southeast Asia and other countries, its output even over the region is very similar to Sichuan, Guizhou and other provinces. As one of China's earliest transnational railways, it is very fast on the economy of Yunnan, which also led to the modern Yunnan industry began to lead with the southwest, and even the eastern part of the region.

And from the time point of view, the development of modern Yunnan industrialization bear the brunt of the traffic. In the case of England, before the first industrial revolution. Britain to form a sea, waterways, land three in one of the transport network, which for its capital and economic development has a great role in promoting. And then in the revolutionary period of steam engines and other means of transport improvement, but also to promote the development of the transport industry, the accumulation of the original British capital. At the same time this is one of the reasons for the outbreak of the second industrial revolution. With the invasion of the colonial state, breaking the Qing government "closed lock country" policy, Britain and France and other colonial countries in China to build railways, highways. "No matter where the industry, it is always driven by advice in

transportation, such as rivers, roads, railways, and etc. It is essential to make progress in agriculture and culture" [2]. The beginning of this kind of industrialization caused by the invasion of colonial countries, so that Yunnan has a unique industrial process and phenomenon.

Yunnan's mining industry in modern times presented by the industrial economic structure and the background of China is very similar, there are different. The similarities between them are that their industries are dominated by the government. Yunnan is known as "colored kingdom", especially for the Gejiu's tin mine is the most famous, "such a huge tin deposit is rare in the world" [5]. Yunnan's mining industry since the establishment of the province in Ming Dynasty began to develop. The Qing Dynasty's "Returning soil to flow", which is to promote the development of mining. And modern economic development in the developed countries under the formation of the economic advantages, China has been under the disadvantage of raw materials exports. And backward countries for Western developed countries in technology, economic and even political dependence, so that colonial countries in the mining and other economic products can not be equal to the export, which is the one of the reasons of development with modern Yunnan mining can not be normal. However, it is noteworthy that since 1910, the average annual export volume of tin in Yunnan accounted for 85%. The market of sales has also shifted from abroad to foreign countries. The development of industrial economy is gradually out of modern China's economic development dependency, beginning with internationalization.

TABLE I. COMPARISON OF THE STRUCTURE OF MAJOR ENTERPRISES IN YUNNAN BEFORE AND AFTER 1840

Sector category	Annual amount of tax (Liang)	Annual output (Liang)	Percentage of tax (%)
The total amount of the province	1273360.40	6393878.64	100
Agricultural taxation	437903.88	1313711.64	33.92
Mining tax	298278.73	1967818.30	24.28
Salt taxation	480834.28	1234238.84	37.24
Business tax	56343.51	1878110.00	4.36

sources: The data is taken from Liang Fanzhong, "Chinese history account, field, land statistics" (Shanghai People's Publishing House, 1980, p.278); Zhou ZhongYue, "New compilation of Yunnan Annals" (Yunnan People's Publishing House, 2009, Vol.152).

Yunnan's modern industrial transformation process, to the development of mining as the core, supplemented by the transportation industry and light industry, especially in the mining industry in the development of tin. Unlike the development of mining, the development of Yunnan's light industry is mainly driven by the national industry, of which the most significant overseas Chinese capital. Yunnan modern industry presents a thriving situation, this structure is no longer dominated by handicraft industry, but to the machine, technology change, the overall industrial level has been greatly improved, and ahead of the same southwest border Sichuan, Guizhou and other places. Then there will be a problem: how is such a Yunnan phenomenon is generated?

The phenomenon of Yunnan phenomenon is more convincing than the positive development of Yunnan entrepreneurs, compared with the development of transportation, mining and light industry. Yunnan's economy is a new look at the emergence of the state monopoly capital

group headed by Miu Yuntai, "The Yunnan from a trade deficit for many years the province became a province of economic surplus. The province's economic prosperity and remarkable improvement in people's living standards". In this way, Miu Yuntai has a pivotal position in the modern industrial history of Yunnan, as Xie Benshu pointed out: "He was the 30's of LongYun dominated Yunnan, the recovery of the key figures of Yunnan economy" [4].

Miu Yuntai's contribution to the industrial sector in Yunnan is first reflected in Yunnan tin mine. In 1920, Miu Yuntai began taking over the old tin company, and by virtue of the adventurous spirit, he sold half of the inventory in Hong Kong and borrowed money from the Orient Bank and the Fudian bank to clear the debt, Miu Yuntai in the international tin price downturn period, the elimination of redundant staff, enabling new equipment, seize the opportunity to change. When the tin price rose, the company turned a profit. In 1933, Yunnan practiced tin company officially put into production,

the annual output of up to 2,000 tons, the purity of the tin up to 99.75%, to the international market standards.

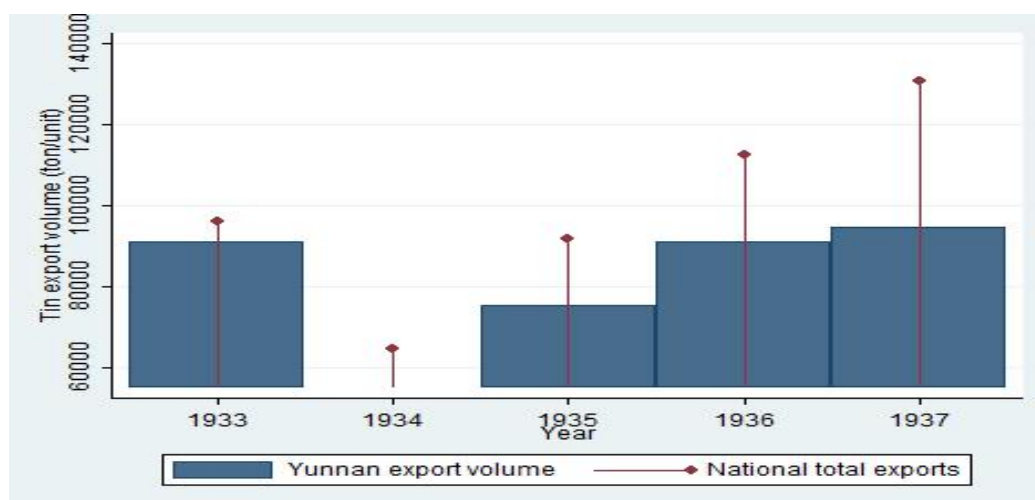


Fig. 1. Comparison of exports of tin in Yunnan and national tin in 1933-1937

Later, Miu Yuntai's contribution to the modern industrial transformation is reflected in the development of the new Fu Dian banks. In 1934, Miu Yuntai took over as president of the new Fu Dian bank. For the "no longer the provincial treasury" of the policy proposed at the time of China is the first, many banks believe that the bank agent treasury can increase the volume of business to increase the bank's economic income. In fact, when the provincial government money when the need to borrow a lot from the provincial bank, which caused the bank's deficit, the loss of credit. Especially for the Yunnan financial basic in the case of make ends meet. After the separation of finance and finance, Miu Yuntai followed the implementation of two exchange policies, one is a single charge, the other is the provisions of the central authorities of the remittance, must be remitted by the rich Yunnan bank agents, in order to recover since the colonial aggression exchange gains. His innovation in Yunnan industry reflects the spirit of adventure, spirit of cooperation, entrepreneurial spirit and entrepreneurial spirit of Yunnan at that time. These spirit is an expression of the comprehensive ability of entrepreneurs to establish and manage enterprises. It is an important way Special intangible elements of production. In the study of Yunnan modern industrial transformation in the entrepreneurial spirit, the contribution of Miu Yuntai can not be ignored. Which is why the reasons for the study of Miu Yuntai .

If the development of modern Yunnan industry is largely dictated by the personal power of the Miu Yuntai, but with the power of the masses is also inseparable, the promotion of the community is some entrepreneurial entrepreneurs. Yunnan modern industry is mostly government-run enterprises, such corporate capital by the state financial support, the use of more machines. But this kind of business more services in the bureaucracy, and the people's livelihood is not, so the role of the industry in Yunnan smaller. Different from the government-run enterprises, Yunnan Province is more enterprises and business enterprises, such enterprises and

business enterprises are more concentrated in the mining industry, such enterprises are not smaller than the size of government-run enterprises, but its development momentum has been far ahead, Yunnan is a very important part of modern industrial transformation. However, due to the joint venture, the ownership of the enterprise is still in the hands of bureaucratic capital, its feudal color is strong, entrepreneurs not only subject to the bureaucratic group constraints, but also by imperialist oppression. These two types of enterprises are not strange in China. Under this economic impact, the third type of modern industry in Yunnan - a national enterprise, is destined to be a small-scale enterprise, most of which is distributed in mining and light industry. For modern Yunnan, mining reserves, high profits, good prospects, light industry, the market is wide, and these two types of investment relative to other industries less, so private enterprises are concentrated in the two industries. And modern Yunnan, the most famous overseas Chinese capital is also concentrated in the national enterprises.

This group to promote the way for the industry in Yunnan has three obvious effects: one is the coordinated operation, since the Yunnan-Vietnam railway construction, the French began to plunder the resources of Yunnan, from 1900 to 1938, France from the Yunnan Yue The railway transport of tin ore up to 234242 tons. Yunnan people witnessed the railway to bring the wealth of France, their fear of the new means of transport began to subside. And since 1840 after the "West force east gradually" and "Western learning spreads to the East", aroused a group of people with lofty ideals of the awakening, which constitutes China's social and economic changes "actually began in the late 19th century and early 20th century, and this transformation and the Qing Dynasty to implement the new policy and reform measures are closely linked" [8]. In 1936, Yunnan built the first private railway in China – Gejiu, bisezhai ,and Shiping Railway. This railway is also the most influential modern national industry, the most

significant effect of the railway. The second is innovation, modern Yunnan, the spirit of innovation is mainly reflected in the technological innovation, especially tin smelting. This innovation not only improves the tin market in the domestic and international market competitiveness, but also in Yunnan to form a positive and enterprising atmosphere for the development of Yunnan industry into infinite power. Third, through the theme of modern Yunnan industry is the spirit of learning, especially learning the Western metallurgical industry and other technical aspects. Learning Western technology is the best way to remediate the economy of Yunnan. During this period founded in Yunnan high industrial and mining schools. By 1938, 168 schools were built in Yunnan, bringing the number of students to 20189. Which enough to see the modern government of Yunnan Province for the attention of education.

III. CONCLUSION

For modern Yunnan, how to evaluate the entrepreneurial and entrepreneurial spirit for the promotion of Yunnan industry?

Yunnan modern industry has been able to play a decisive role in China, this paper that the Yunnan entrepreneurs are closely related. Modern Yunnan, the national industry and commerce can be in the fierce pressure with the parties to the fierce competition in the development of strong, one of the important reasons is the emergence of a number of outstanding entrepreneurial entrepreneurs.

In the centuries of the development of modern industrial enterprises in Yunnan, although the influence of the commodity economy gradually expanded, but the conservative concept of deep-rooted, superstitious soil law is reluctant to change the traditional way of production has become one of the obstacles to the development of industrial enterprises. Therefore, to set up industrial enterprises should be dilapidated innovation, the courage to risk, dare to put into the tide of commodity economy development. These entrepreneurs, on the basis of inheriting the traditional business philosophy, "whichever is the essence, abandoning their dross", they absorb the Western advanced production management methods, innovation, innovation, the two will be integrated into the production and to find out more When the business theory, for later generations left a song can learn the spiritual wealth.

Yunnan modern industry to mining-based, supplemented by traffic and light industry, in modern Chinese industry has a pivotal position. There is no doubt that enterprises and entrepreneurs inspired the development of mining, transportation and light industry, behind the entrepreneurial spirit is the core of modern industrial transformation in Yunnan. Only innovative, adventurous, cooperative, patriotic entrepreneurs, in order to revitalize China's enterprises, and truly create China's industrial and economic development miracle. In the contemporary, China to establish a socialist market economy is inseparable from the entrepreneur, but also inseparable from the entrepreneurial spirit. Although the entrepreneurs who have entrepreneurial spirit have a long way to go, China will certainly emerge a large number of outstanding entrepreneurs to make a great contribution to China's industrial and economic construction.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The research for this paper was financially supported by the Yunnan Province Philosophy and Social Science Planning Project, grant no. YB2014024. In developing the ideas presented here, We have received helpful input from Chen Zhengping and Fu Runmin! We also thank two anonymous reviewers for their feedback.

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