

Discussion on problems and improvement of urban ethnic policy

-Taking Chengdu city as an example

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Abstract: In the course of urbanization construction, more and more ethnic minorities have entered cities. Under this kind of condition, if the floating population of ethnic minorities is not well guaranteed by the urban ethnic policy, they will be in a more vulnerable position in the city due to their inherent weakness. It is very necessary to find out the problems existing in the urban ethnic policy and to improve it timely and effective.

Keywords: urban ethnic policy; problems and improvement; floating ethnic population; Chengdu city

I. INTRODUCTION

According to the living characteristics of urban ethnic minorities, the urban ethnic minority population can be divided into two types: resident population and floating population. The floating population of ethnic minorities mainly refers to the ethnic population flowing from rural areas to cities, or from city A to city B, comparing to settled minorities, floating minorities are more vulnerable in cities, the living condition and group behavior of ethnic floating population in the city not only involving the superficial problems, such as city management, minority communication, minority culture and customs, minority psychological problems, but also involving ethnic fusion, cultural conflicts, rights protection, ethnic relations and other deep-seated problems. Although the urban ethnic policy targets all ethnic minorities in the city and it is designed to ensure that ethnic minorities in the city enjoy equal rights and interests, however, any policy has applicability, dynamics and timeliness. For this reason, this paper intends to take the existing problems and improvement of urban ethnic policy into consideration from the perspective of floating minorities in cities.

2. EXISTING PROBLEMS OF URBAN ETHNIC WORK

The main service group of traditional urban ethnic work is the local minority people, so the working objects are relatively clear and fixed. However, with a large number of floating minorities entering the city, new problems have emerged in urban ethnic work,

these problems are mainly manifested in the following aspects: frequent public security and criminal cases, which bring adverse effects on normal urban life order and ethnic relations; there are difficulties in the survival and development of ethnic areas immigrants, and they have become a new disadvantaged group in cities; The ethnic work department faces a passive situation due to its unclear responsibilities, limited method and unmatched strength, which makes it difficult to adapt to the present ethnic work..

A. Macroscopic Laws and Regulations

Urban ethnic minorities generally account for a small proportion of the population, and are generally characterized by a small population, scattered housing but large mobility. With the development of urbanization in China, the number of non-native ethnic minorities is increasing in the city, and this brings new challenges to the management of urban ethnic work. At present, most of the urban ethnic work is carried out according to some macro-laws issued by the state, such as Law of the People's Republic of China on Regional National Autonomy, Provisions of the state council on the implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Regional National Autonomy, Regulations on the urban ethnic work and so on. Even though some places have issued urban ethnic work regulations and provisions, due to the lack of pertinence and operability of laws and regulations, it is restricted to solve specific problems based on laws and regulations, for example, the problems caused by the low level education of urban floating minorities, the lack of the legal system awareness, the relative poverty and the lack of market competitiveness.

B. Relatively Low Status of Urban Ethnic Work

Although urban ethnic work plays an important role in ethnic work, its status and role are not always easy to be valued. In practical work, ethnic work in provinces and cities is often regarded as general work. Even if it is regarded different from other work, its main focus is ethnic areas, which may lead to insufficient attention to urban ethnic work. At the same time, in the investment of ethnic capital, due to

the strong mobility of the floating population of ethnic minorities, it is difficult to achieve a reasonable proportion of fund allocation. The project funds enjoyed by some places are not in direct proportion to the urban ethnic work tasks they undertake, resulting in the mismatch between workload and fund allocation.

C. Weak Urban Ethnic Affairs Departments

The urban ethnic affairs department serves as a bridge between the party committee and the minority people, as the main body of ethnic affairs management based on laws, and as the backbone force for maintaining social stability, in terms of organization setting and personnel allocation, it is not suitable for the work it undertakes. Many communities or districts with a high proportion of ethnic minorities have few or no ethnic leadership, however, in practical work, the cadres of the ethnic work departments are both commanders and combatants. Due to the lack of cadres or staff of ethnic minorities, it is difficult to communicate and interflow with the ethnic minorities, which has affected the performance of urban ethnic work.

D. Lack of Linkage Consciousness

The public security problem of the floating population of ethnic minorities has always been prominent, such as fighting and other illegal activities, these have brought some troubles to the stability of the city. In order to calm down the situation or prevent the situation from expanding, law enforcement departments generally adopt a negative attitude of sending the floating population of ethnic minorities out of the city. Although it brings temporary peace to the local city, the way of solving problem is temporary and superficial, in the long run, it is a manifestation of the lack of awareness on urban linkage and national stability. Lack of linkage consciousness refers to the urban government lacks a two-way linkage with the local government in the management of ethnic minorities who live in cities for a long time but are not registered in cities. This results in insufficient attention and guidance of the floating area government to their ethnic minorities living in cities without the registered residence in cities for a long time, the absence of management also affects the protection of the legitimate rights and interests of floating minorities population to a certain extent.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN ETHNIC WORK

The development of urban ethnic work requires the assistance and guarantee of policies. With the further progress of the law-governed society construction, it is difficult for existing laws and regulations to meet the needs of urban ethnic work. From the perspective of ethnic policy, we can further improve the urban

ethnic policy from the following aspects in light of the existing problems and the development trend of the problems brought by the floating minorities to ethnic work in Chengdu in the future.

A. Improve Laws and Regulations of Urban Ethnic Work

Urban ethnic work is a comprehensive system work to implement urban ethnic policy. In order to effectively promote urban ethnic work, governments at all levels should constantly improve policies and regulations on urban ethnic work, make scientific plans for urban ethnic work, and form long-term mechanisms to ensure that urban ethnic work has laws to follow. Take the community or region as the unit, and issue relevant provisions according to the need to further standardize the urban ethnic work for scattered ethnic minorities. At the same time, new problems should be continuously discovered, existing policies should be examined and reflected, and policies that do not adapt should be revised in time to ensure the timeliness and effectiveness of policies.

B. Increase Management Staffing and Service Costs

The relevant government departments should properly handle the new problems in urban development, especially business, employment and other management issues of floating ethnic population. According to the living characteristics of the urban floating minorities, the personnel and service expenses of urban community management shall be increased accordingly. We should formulate a long-term working system to ensure the communities properly handle the urban floating minorities, ensure stable social order and economic development in cities, and promote harmonious relations between all urban nations.

C. Appropriately Increase the Allocation of Minority leader and worker

Personnel or cadres of ethnic minorities shall be allocated to the area of scattered and mixed ethnic groups, also to the communities or units above with large populations of ethnic minorities. On the basis of respecting the customs and habits of ethnic minorities, strengthen the management and service; protect the legitimate rights and interests of ethnic minorities. At the same time, with the professional personnel allocation, the urban ethnic work could be powerfully supported and gradually to the path of rule of law.

D. Strengthen Linkage Consciousness Management

In cities, ethnic minority migrants are relatively grouped in communities, restaurants, religious sites and business sites, we could set up contact points in these areas, work out a working system and information reporting system, it will be convenient for the communication and management between the government and the people. Urban ethnic work is not

the work of a unit for ethnic and religious department; it requires coordination and cooperation from all administrative departments in cities to form synergy. The establishment of the linkage mechanism mainly includes two aspects: the first is to establish a mechanism for city government to jointly deal with problems, all related administrative departments, such as departments of ethnic and religious affairs, urban management and public security should be involved in; the second is to establish a joint mechanism between the city and city, between the city government and the outflow government.

CONCLUSIONS

According to the above analysis, we concluded that in order to improve the ethnic policy of Chengdu, we should perfect the laws and regulations of urban ethnic work, improve the importance of urban ethnic work, allocate the personnel and cadres of relevant functional departments rationally, strengthen the linkage consciousness of the floating population of ethnic minorities between outflow place and migratory place, only when these conditions are fully met will urban ethnic work reach a new level.

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