# Wind from prairie of Hulunbuir – history and Infrastructure development

**QIAN LI** 

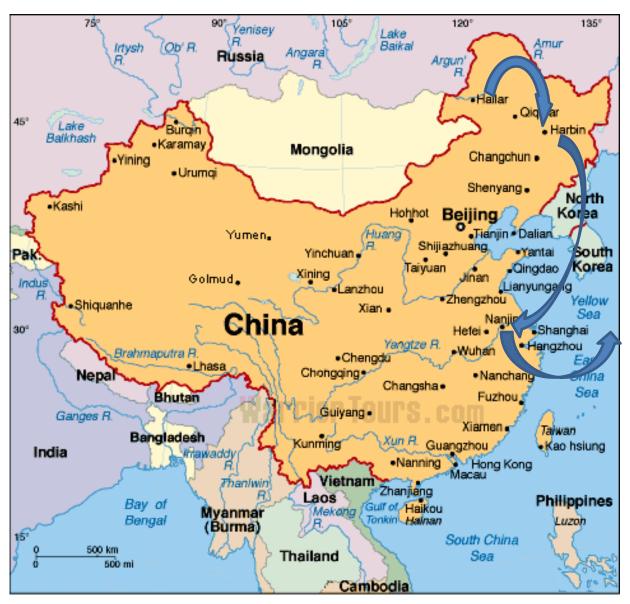
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#### Content

- General introduction of Hulunbuir
- History of Hulunbuir
- Infrastructure development of Hulunbuir
- My research
- For your information

Self Introduction –Jump from North to

South



#### Introduction of Hulunbuir

Area	Population	Density	Highest	Lowest
(2010)	(2010)	(2010)	temperature	temperature
263,953 km <sup>2</sup>	2,549,278	9.7/km²	35 degrees centigrade	-45 degrees centigrade

ethnic group	population	share
<u>Han</u>	2,199,645	81.85%
<u>Mongols</u>	231,276	8.6%
<u>Manchu</u>	111,053	4.13%
<u>Daur</u>	70,287	2.62%
<u>Hui</u>	30,950	1.15%
<u>Evenks</u>	25,418	0.95%
<u>Koreans</u>	8,355	0.31%
<u>Russians</u>	4,741	0.18%
<u>Orogen</u>	3,144	0.12%
<u>Xibe</u>	956	0.04%
Other	1,403	0.05%

Hulunbuir is a region that is governed as a prefecture-level city in northeastern Inner Mongolia of China











# Food of Hulunbuir



Hand served lamb



Milk tea



Sheep's haslet soup





Roast whole lamb



# History of Hulunbuir

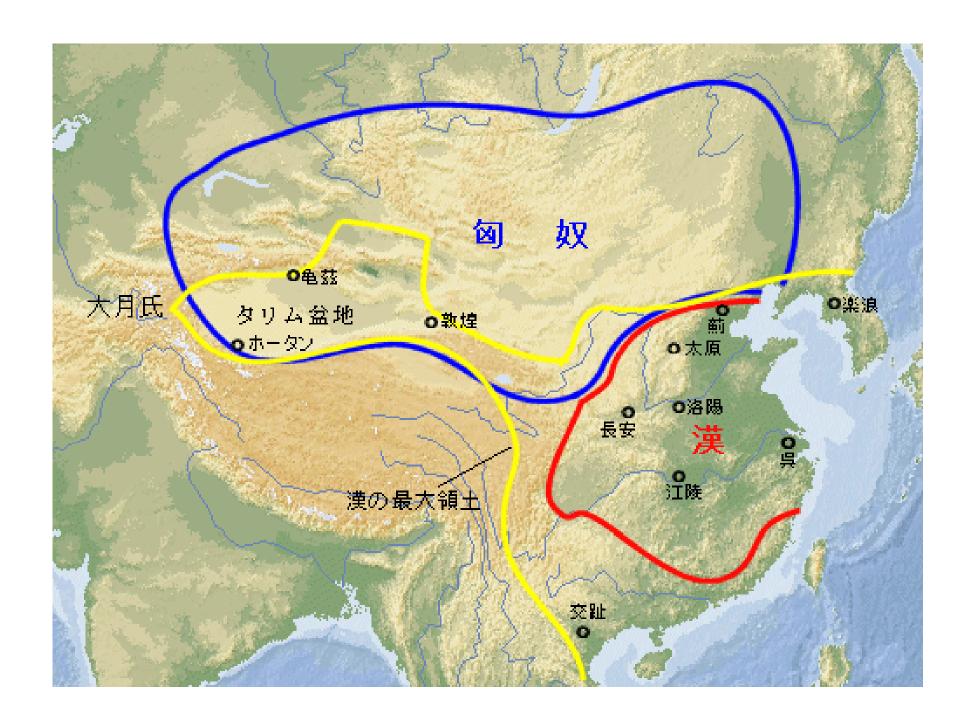
- During the Han Dynasty (206 BCE–220 CE), Hulunbuir, The huns conquered Sabirs (Xianbei) and unified north prairie. Slide 12
- Belong to Xianbei which pushed their way inside the Great Wall and established extensive presence in China from the Sixteen Kingdoms (304–439), Northern Dynasties (386–581), through the Sui (581–618) and Tang Dynasties (618–907). Slide 13, 14

# History of Hulunbuir

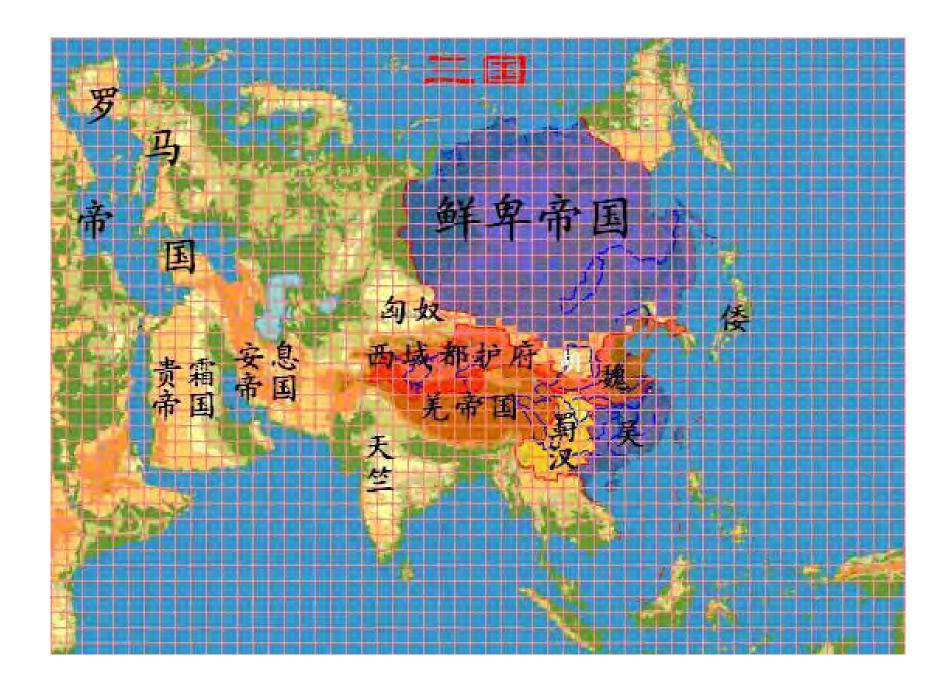
- Controlled by the Khitans, known as "Qidan" in Chinese, who founded the subsequent Liao Dynasty (916–1125) in China. Slide 15,16
- Belong to Mongol Empire (1206~1368) which was founded by Genghis Khan. After, Hulunbuir belong to tribes of descendant of Genghis Khan.
  Slide 17,18,19
- During the Qing Dynasty (1644–1912), Hulunbuir was part of Heilongjiang province. Slide 20

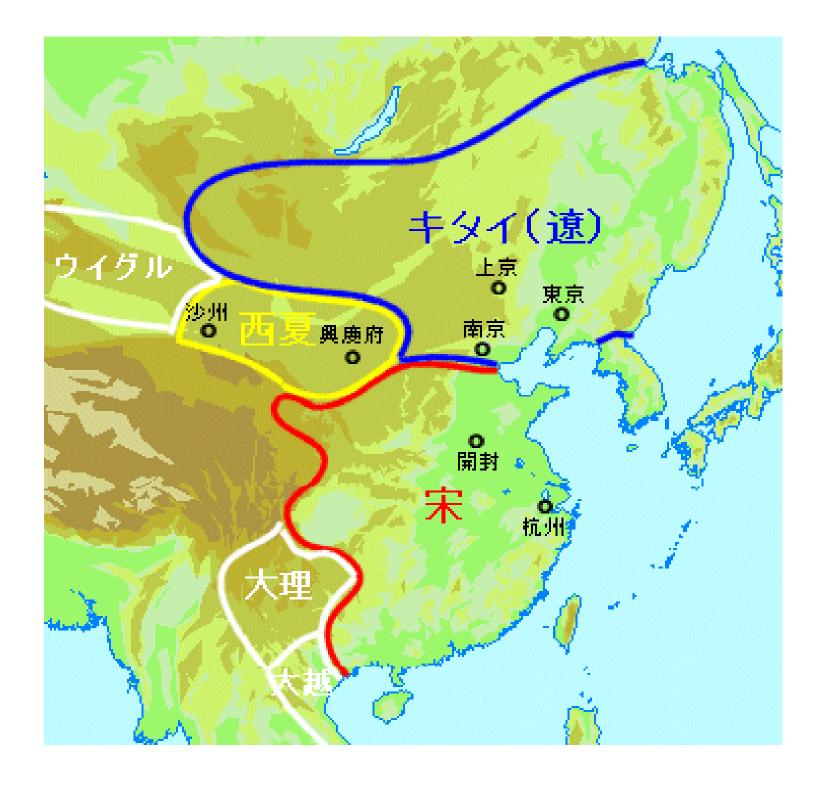
# History of Hulunbuir

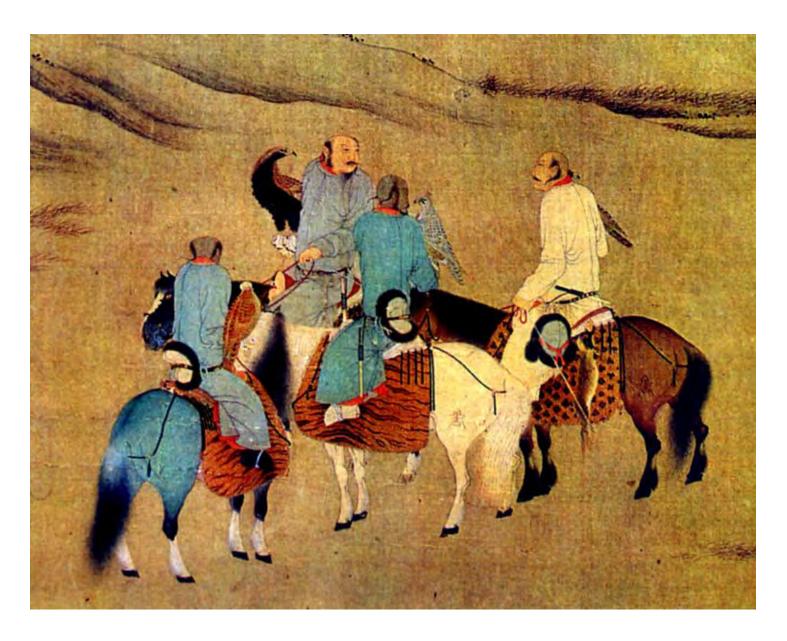
- From 1912-1949, during the Republic of China (ROC) period, Hulunbuir was part of Xing'an and Heilongjiang provinces.
- In 1929, the Soviet Union broke this agreement and invaded Hulunbuir. After the Japanese occupation of China, Hulunbuir became part of the Japanese puppet state Manchukuo, which was not recognized by the Chinese.
- After the 1949 Communist revolution, Hulunbuir was annexed into Inner Mongolia.









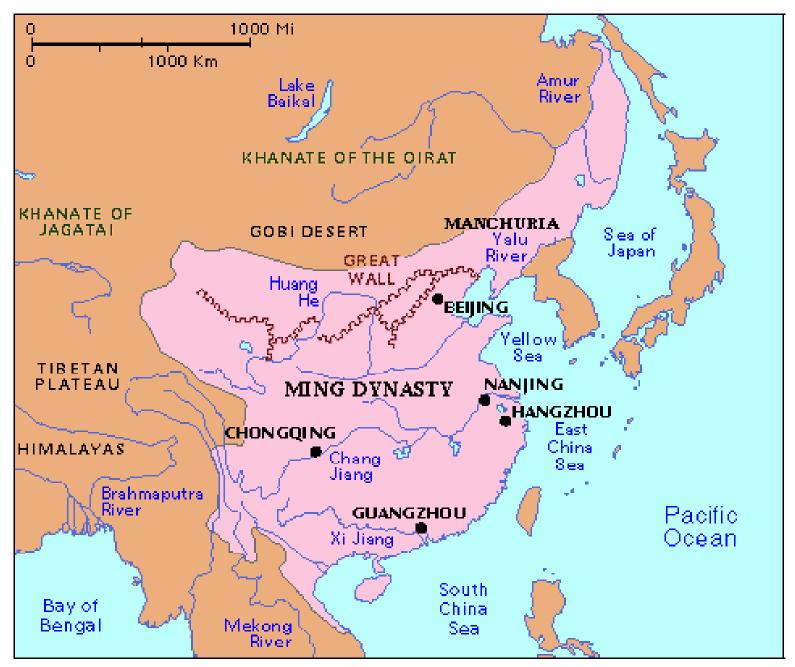


Khitans using eagles to hunt, painted during the Chinese Song Dynasty.





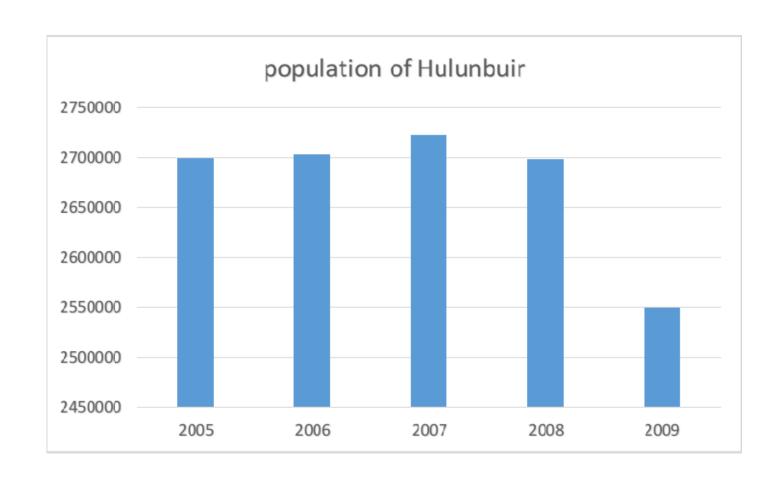
The land under the control od Mongol empire



China AD1400 Ming Dynasty



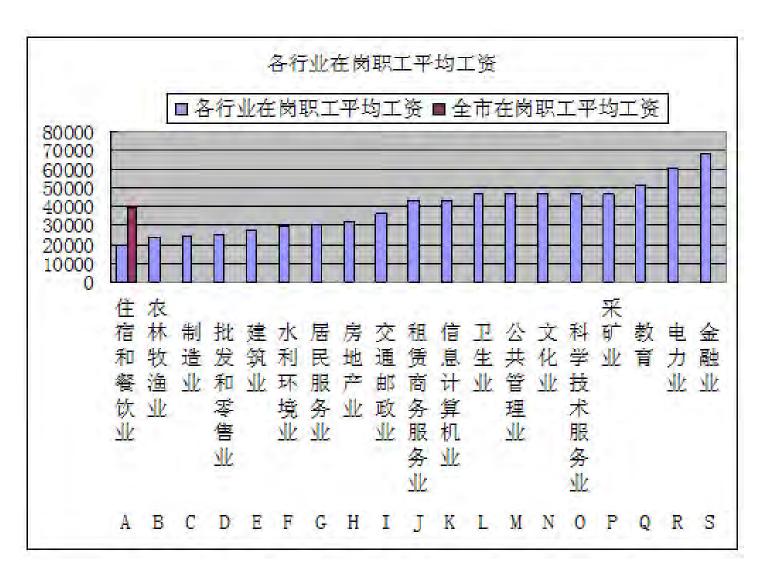
# Infrastructure development of Hulunbuir



#### GDP of Hulunbuir



# Average wage of Hulunbuir



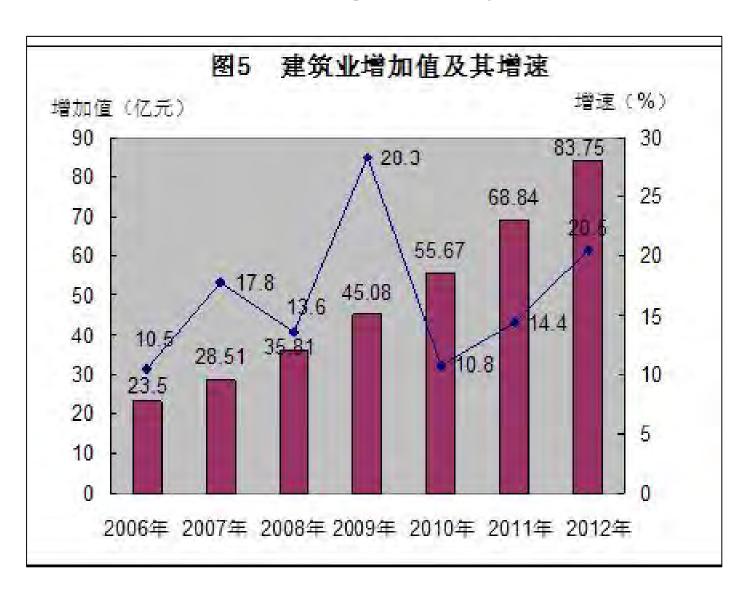
#### Value added of industry of Hulunbuir



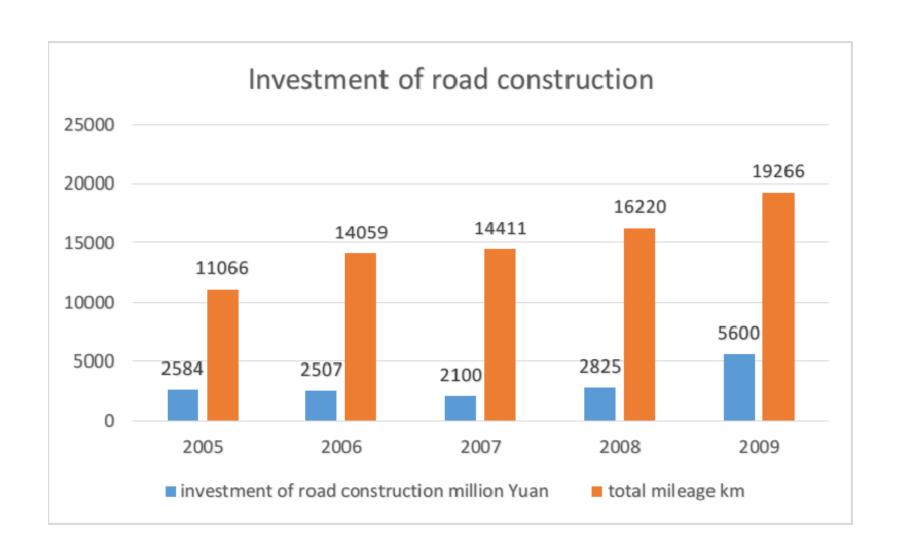
#### Total import and export of Hulunbuir



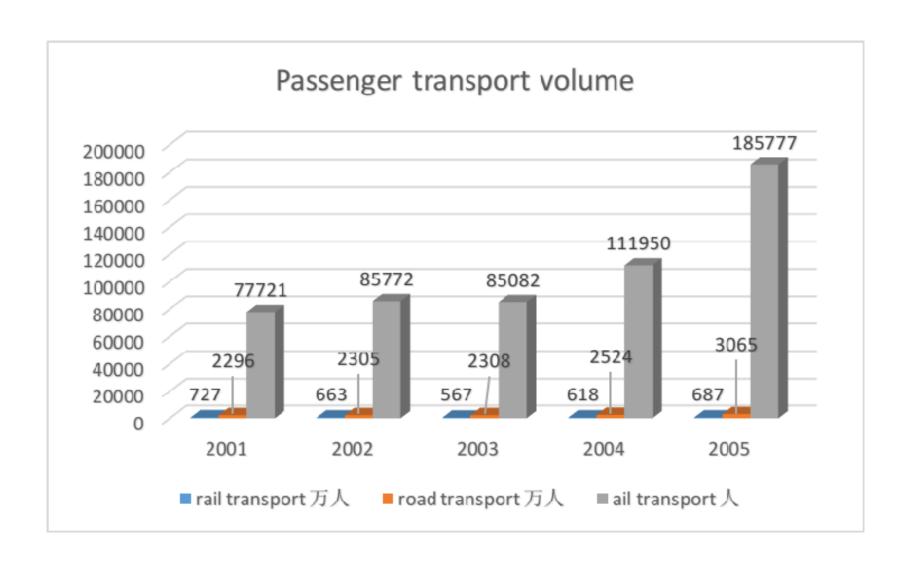
#### Value added of building enterprise of Hulunbuir



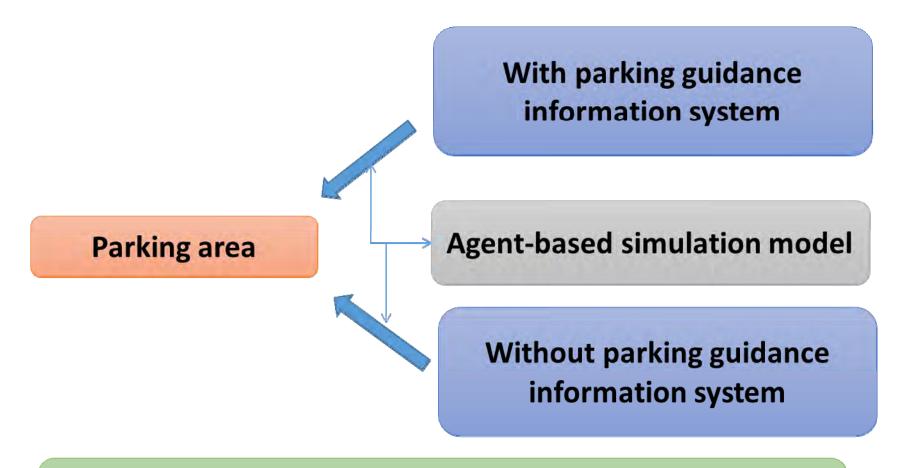
#### Investment of road construction



# Passenger transport of Hulunbuir

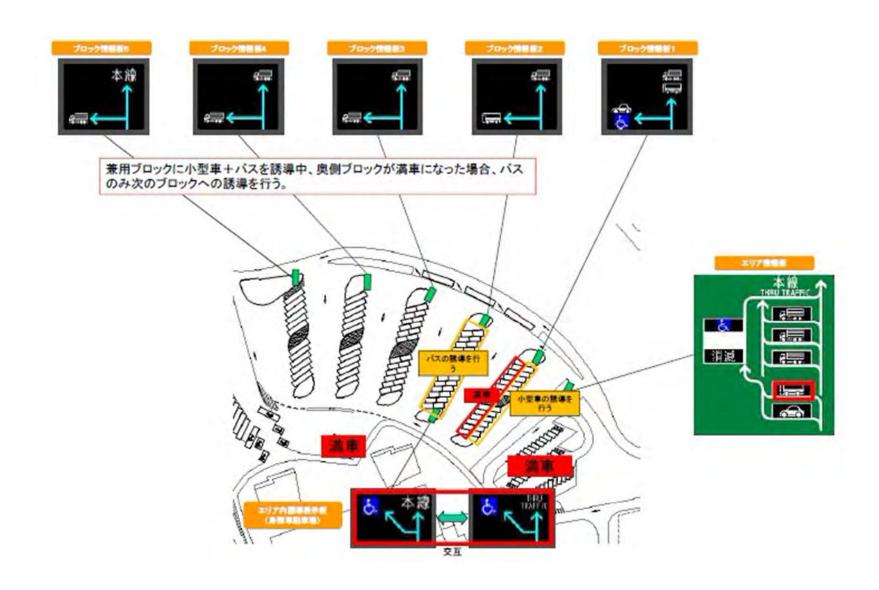


# My research—research purpose



Economic effect of economic cost (searching time, loss of clients) and environmental cost (gas emission)

#### My research—research background



#### For your information

- Reading (all kinds of book history, philosophy, mystery and detective fiction and so on)
- Traveling to the place full of history and gorgeous nature view where may touch your soul
- Visiting museum all over the world and try to feel the message the ancient leave to us
- Thinking, self reflection especially when you feel frustrated
- Talking with people who is wise, open mind and experienced
- Keeping open and acceptable eye to all kinds of information, make conclusion after deep consideration.



Thank you for your attention!