

## CHINA

# Xi's new era thought set for schools

Incorporation into textbooks will help students in learning from guidance

By ZOU SHUO  
zoushuo@chinadaily.com.cn

Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era will be incorporated into the nation's textbooks for students at all levels, a new guideline said on Tuesday.

The guideline, issued by the National Textbook Committee, said textbooks reflect the will of the Communist Party of China and the nation and directly impact the direction and quality of talent cultivation.

In order to push the reform of the country's education and cultivate talent for national rejuvenation, new era thought should be used as guidance and be included in all levels of education and teaching, the guideline said.

The CPC's 19th National Congress in October 2017 enshrined the Thought into the Party's Constitution and the Thought was enshrined into the country's Constitution during the top legislature's session in March 2018.

The inclusion of new era thought into textbooks is of great significance in guiding students' understanding of Marxism, having confidence in the path, theory, system and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, listening to the Party's call and following its lead and developing correct views of life, values and the world, it said.

The Thought should be included in basic education, vocational education and higher education; national, local and school textbooks; philosophic, social science and natural science subjects; as well as moral education, academic education and social practice edu-

cation, the guideline said.

The content of the textbooks should be tailored to students' level of education and combine concepts with storytelling and vivid examples to make sure the Thought can be understood by students, it said.

The guideline also detailed specific requirements for the learning of the Thought in different levels of education.

Primary schools should foster love and right understanding for the Party, country and socialism in students. Through story-telling and descriptive language, students should know that the CPC is a party that seeks happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation, it said.

Middle schools should help students develop basic political judgment and views, undergraduate students should form theoretical thinking and develop conviction in and commitment to the socialist cause and postgraduate students should focus on deep exploration of the Thought and develop the abilities to promote, explain and conduct research on the Thought, the guideline added.

The Ministry of Education has compiled guidelines to include traditional Chinese culture and revolutionary culture in textbooks for primary and secondary school students. Guidelines for labor education and national security education for primary, secondary school and university students have also been issued by the ministry, it said.

The ministry will issue guidelines to include the Party's leadership and national defense in textbooks, it added.

## Sorghum boom



Villagers handle processed sorghum in Anlong county, Guizhou province, on Monday. More than 3,300 hectares of sorghum were harvested recently. The county has nurtured enterprises to develop the sorghum industry, increasing villagers' incomes and promoting rural vitalization. LIU CHAOFU / FOR CHINA DAILY

## Govt aims to upgrade transport services

By LUO WANGSHU  
luowangshu@chinadaily.com.cn

The transport sector will continue to improve service quality to benefit people as it builds on major progress made in the past, Transport Minister Li Xiaopeng told a news conference in Beijing on Tuesday.

The ministry aims to provide more convenient, faster and more comfortable services to benefit more people, he said.

An integrated service system will be established. "For example, people will look for a better and more convenient transfer service when they make transfers between different modes of transportation," Li said.

He said the industry will plan transfer hubs with multiple transportation modes in accordance with the concept of "zero-meter transfer" to allow passengers to make transfers more easily.

The sector also aims to provide faster services, and will continue to build high-speed railways and civil

aviation facilities to enhance transportation capacity.

A two-hour transportation circle will be established within city clusters.

More comfortable transportation services will be provided. In urban areas, bus, metro and taxi services will be improved.

Li said the transport system will benefit more people through the promotion of the unified development of bus services in urban and rural areas.

The industry has already established a faster, more convenient passenger transport service system, which includes bullet trains and domestic aviation, Li said.

"Bullet trains have transported more than 70 percent of railway passengers, and more than 80 percent of commercial flights arrived on time in the past three years," he said.

China's civil aviation regulator will promote artificial intelligence and digitalization in the industry to make flying more convenient, said Dong Zhiyi, deputy director

of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, adding that such services include passengers scanning their faces before embarkation, making the status of checked luggage visible during the journey, and providing services that allow checked luggage to be delivered to homes.

The transport sector has also paid more attention to environmental protection. By the end of last year, China had 466,000 new energy buses, comprising about 66 percent of all city buses.

Research and development of green technology will be promoted to build a more efficient and environmentally friendly railway system, said Liu Zhenfang, director of the National Railway Administration of China.

China's transportation sector has developed rapidly since 2013.

The high-speed railway network now covers 95 percent of cities with populations of more than 1 million, and 98 percent of cities with more than 200,000 people have access to freeways.

## Oversight of land use to remain resolute

By YANG WANLI  
yangwanli@chinadaily.com.cn

The Ministry of Natural Resources has released details of dozens of typical land-use supervision cases last year, underlining its firm resolve to protect the country's farmland and ensure food security.

The cases, listed in a notification revealed on Tuesday, covered a wide range of problems, including the illegal use of farmland, the illegal approval of land-use certificates, the unreported use of land for construction, and the absence of local government supervision or regulation.

The cases were found either through supervision by the ministry or public reports received last year, said Cui Ying, director of the ministry's law enforcement bureau.

"The central government has attached great importance to the protection of farmland and we will implement the strictest policies to prevent farmland from being illegally used for other purposes," she said.

Cui said the notification showed the resolute attitude of the ministry.

"Without approval through the legal process, any use of farmland will not be allowed, even for the purpose of infrastructure construction," she said.

One case in Qian'an, Hebei province, involved the concealment of the illegal use of 461 hectares of farmland for construction projects.

The natural resources departments in some cities were singled out in the notification for dereliction of duty, with the department in Gaoping, Shanxi province, found to have forged papers to allow the illegal use of farmland.

"Some government sectors broke the rules and played tricks to avoid being held accountable," Cui said. "Such activities seriously disrupted our management system and should be named in public as an alert to prevent similar cases from happening."

At a news conference on Tuesday, the ministry's senior supervision official explained what will happen next in the crackdown on the illegal use of land, especially farmland.

"The cities or counties listed in the notification will be supervised by the provincial government to conduct rectification in a timely manner," said He Zhihua, deputy director of the ministry's general supervision office.

He said a new round of supervision of land-use issues that is making use of satellite monitoring is ongoing.

"We will make joint efforts with law enforcement departments to further enhance our capacity to crack down on those illegal activities that may threaten land safety," he said.

China is establishing a national territory planning system guided by three "red lines". The line designating permanent farmland — about 103 million hectares — aims to bolster safety, improve quality and prevent farmland from being used for other purposes.

## Robot delivery



A deliveryman scans a QR code on a robot before putting a parcel into one of the robot's boxes at an office building in Shanghai on Monday. The robot will inform the receiver and deliver the parcel to a designated place on each floor. It can take elevators, pass gate machines, avoid passersby and deliver four parcels at a time.

YANG JIANZHENG / FOR CHINA DAILY

## Funds: Innovation, green development focused

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They predicted that the PBOC will keep liquidity at a stable and ample level, while the issuance of bank loans may accelerate in the remainder of the year. Some foresee one more cut of banks' reserve requirement ratio, or the amount of cash they must deposit in the central bank, as one of the options by the end of the year.

"The credit supply will focus on structural adjustments, which doesn't mean a broad monetary easing," said Lou Feipeng, a senior economist at Postal Savings Bank of China.

The PBOC disclosed that more funds should flow into sectors such as technological innovation, green development, small and private businesses, and new categories of agricultural business.

Guangzhou, Guangdong province, has established a credit fund

pool to hedge risks for medium-sized and small technology enterprises. As of early May, the fund pool had supported 4,030 enterprises by issuing 44 billion yuan (\$6.8 billion) in loans, with 99 percent of the loans flowing to private businesses. More credit loans will be supplied to these small businesses in the coming months, said Shi Wei, an official in the city's technology bureau.

When it comes to the speed of loan issuance, the messages released from the meeting were interpreted as meaning that the needed credit and loans should be issued just in time to meet actual market demand, avoiding the situation of being too fast or too slow, in the second half of 2021 and the first half of next year.

As domestic consumption and investment showed weaker momentum in July because of the resurgence of the pandemic, Chi-

na has seen a slowdown in financing to the real economy. Money and credit data from last month surprised the market. The outstanding total social financing growth slowed to 10.7 percent year-on-year in July from 11 percent in June, and new renminbi-denominated loans slumped to 1.08 trillion yuan in July from 2.12 trillion yuan in June, according to PBOC data.

Lu Ting, chief economist in China with Nomura Securities, expected credit growth, as measured by year-on-year growth in outstanding total social financing, to stabilize in the fourth quarter, followed by a likely growth pace back to above 11 percent toward the end of the year.

The PBOC meeting also urged commercial banks to push down real lending rates and financing costs for small companies, the statement said.

## Nation surpasses 5-year targets to reduce occurrence of range of disabilities

By LI LEI  
lilei@chinadaily.com.cn

China has hit a host of targets set in 2016 to reduce the occurrence of disabilities, an official said on Tuesday.

The achievements are spread across a wide range of areas, including coverage of prenatal checkups, treatment of chronic diseases, and the number of car accidents and work injuries, said Hu Xiangyang, who oversees rehabilitation affairs at the China Disabled Persons' Federation.

He said the rate of pre-pregnancy checks now stands at 96.4 percent

and prenatal checkups are at 81.1 percent, which helps detect hereditary, infectious and severe mental diseases.

The pre-pregnancy checkup, which is free of charge, was made a basic public service in 2019.

"The figures show that measures aimed at avoiding birth defects have been better implemented," Hu told a news conference in Beijing.

He said more than 60 percent of patients with high blood pressure and diabetes — common causes of disabilities among older adults — have received regular treatment.

Such chronic illnesses, together with cancer, account for 88 percent

of deaths and more than 70 percent of medical spending each year, according to the National Health Commission.

Hu said about 3,400 cataract patients per 1 million population have received surgery, significantly higher than the 2,000 per 1 million target.

About 95 percent of registered patients with severe mental disorders have been placed under treatment, Hu said. The target was 80 percent.

He added that the number of work accidents dropped 39.8 percent and workplace deaths fell 36.3 percent.

The improvement has followed regular workplace safety inspections, alongside efforts to prevent pneumoconiosis, a disease of the lungs caused by inhalation of dust, and other occupational illnesses.

Road safety has also improved, with deaths in traffic accidents per 10,000 vehicles down by 22.4 percent, compared with the target of 6 percent.

For those with disabilities, Hu said that the coverage of basic rehabilitation services and accessible aids and devices stands at 80 percent, adding that 967,000 children with disabilities have received assistance.

The news conference was held on the eve of Disability Prevention Day.

The theme this year is to promote the health of the general public with better prevention.

While addressing the conference, Zheng Xiaoying, director of the PKU-APEC Health Science Academy and a professor at Peking University, said that rural regions still face inadequate "disability prevention resources", referring to a shortage of rehabilitation therapists and other health professionals.

"Public awareness of disability prevention and rehabilitation still

needs to be improved," she said.

Authorities including the National Health Commission and the Cyberspace Administration of China plan to launch a publicity campaign on Wednesday to bolster awareness of pregnancy planning, a balanced diet and chronic disease management, among others.

The well-being of the nation's 36 million registered disabled people and more than 40 million "disabled and semi-disabled" seniors who are not officially classified as being disabled is high on the Communist Party of China's agenda to build the nation into a "modern socialist country" by 2035.