

59th Founding Anniversary

People's Republic of China



SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

September 30, 2008



Hu Jintao President of the People's Republic of China



Wen Jiabao Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China

China seeks a balance between food security and urbanization

ZHAN YAN

HOU Siyu, 57, after a lifetime working the land as one of China's millions of peasants, worries about food security in her home of Longkou, Shandong Province.

grain at home every year, but now few families do so and instead we buy grain. The young are working away from the farms. The buildings and roads take too much high-yield of reform and opening-up.

tion schemes.

Zhou's worries reflect the challenge China faces in seeking a balance between food security and the urbanization of its vast rural sufficiency by 2020. population.

China feeds a fifth of the world's population with a land mass largely "We used to store big urns of unsuited for agriculture (around 14 percent of the territory comprises arable land). Feeding 1.3 billion people remains one of the government's top concerns after 30 years

have been planted in beautifica- approved a medium to long-term or 1.39 mu (0.09 hectares) per

guideline to ensure food security, setting grain production targets at 500 billion kg by 2010, 540 billion kg by 2020 and 95 percent self-

It also prescribes ways to protect farmland, construct rural infrastructure and raise farmers'

One principle to ensure food security is the "bottom line": 1.8 billion mu (120 million hectares) of

cropland and shrubs or flowers. . In July the State Council billion mu (121.8 million hectares), approaching fast.

capita, about a third of the global average. In 1996, it had 1.951 billion mu (130.07 million hectares), or 1.59 mu (0.11 hectares) per person -- a loss of 6.4 percent of the arable land in 11 years mainly to urbanization.

Chen Xiwen, director of the Office of the Central Leading Group on Rural Work, says the authorities approve 4 million mu (266,667 hectares) for construction each year, including 2.82 million mu (188,000 hectares) of farmland. China presently has about 1.827 At that rate the bottom line is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

Ambassador's Message

HIS October 1st marks the 59th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On this auspicious occasion, I wish to join the people of all walks of life in China to extend warmest congratulations to the birthday of our great motherland. I would also like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all friends in Bangladesh for their warm greetings and best wishes on this special occasion.

Since the founding of New China in 1949, the Chinese people became their own masters and began the socialist construction. Thirty years ago, the Chinese people embarked upon the historic drive of reform, opening-up and modernization and have made steady economic growth and phenomenal progress through unremitting efforts. The overall national strength of China has increased remarkably and the life standard of its people improved steadily. Between 1978 and 2007, China's GDP grew from US\$ 147.3 billion to US\$ 3,010 billion, ranking No.4 in the world, with an average annual growth rate of 9.8%. Its import and export volume went up from US\$ 20.6 billion to US\$ 2173.8 billion, and its foreign exchange reserve soared from US\$ 167 million to US\$ 1530 billion. During this period, the number of its poor rural population dropped from 250 million to 20 million.

Meanwhile, we are fully aware that despite the success in its development, China remains the world's largest developing country with per capita GDP US\$ 2280 ranking behind the 100th place. The Chinese people are yet to live a well-off life, and China still faces daunting challenges. Therefore, it requires sustained and unremitting efforts to transform the country and make life better for its people. In the next twelve years, we will strive to make new progress in building a moderately prosperous society in an allround way. We aim to raise China's GDP per capita to US\$3,000 and establish a well off society by 2020. To realize these goals, China has adopted a new concept of development in line with its national conditions and the requirement of the times. That is, to pursue a scientific outlook on development that makes economic and social development people-oriented, comprehensive, balanced and sustainable. The year of 2008 marks a special signifi-

bours enjoying traditional and time-tested friendship. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1975, we have gained fruitful and genuine cooperation of mutual benefit in all fields of politics, econ-

mon prosperity.

forever in the Olympic history.

the world, China has always cherished

and the rich should not bully the poor" and

cance for the Chinese people. In this year, omy, culture, social development, etc. We Chinese Government and people have met share basically identical views on most big difficulties caused by devastating natural international and regional issues and condisasters, a heavy snow storm in February duct close coordination with each other in and an earthquake in May. However, under the international arena. In recent yeas, the leadership of Chinese Government and interaction of all levels between the two with the help from the international commu- countries continues to expand and intennity, the 1.3 billion Chinese people recovered sify, while the bilateral trade volume in from the disasters and successfully held one 2007 amounted to about US\$ 3.45 billion. truly exceptional Olympic Games in Just several days back, Hon'ble Chief Beijing, which brought China in a new way to Adviser to the Caretaker Government of the spotlight of the world arena. During the Bangladesh Dr. Fakhruddin Ahmed made a 17-day events, China fulfilled her promises to successful visit to China, during which the hold the "Green Olympics. High-tech top leaders of China and Bangladesh Olympics and Eumanistic Olympics". The agreed to take further steps to enhance the truly exceptional games under the theme of bilateral relations. I firmly believe that, "One World, One Dream" will be shining with our joint efforts, the Comprehensive Partnership of Cooperation featuring long-As the Beijing Olympic Games showed to term friendship, equality and mutual benefit between China and Bangladesh will be peace and harmony. China believes that promoted to a new level in the days to "the strong should not oppress the weak, come. I sincerely hope that the people of China and Bangladesh will together enjoy advocated that, "all nations live side by side economic development, social progress



Zheng Qingdian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to Bangladesh

UNDER THE HONG KONG BASED UMBRELLA ORGANIZATION

GOLDEN CROWN ENTERPRISES INT'L LTD.

Our incorporation in Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ):

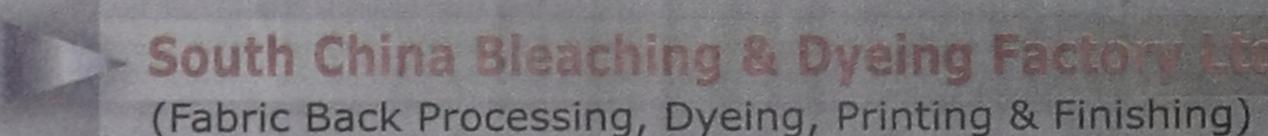




GOLDTEX LIMITED



Actor Sporting Ltd.



Goldtes (Fabric Weaving)

Goldtex Garments Limited

Actor Sporting Limited



.....







sequence of our production lines.

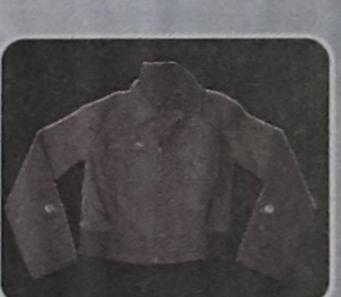
Plot No. 93-96, 98-100, 109-112, Dhaka Export Processing Zone

Tel - (00880-2) 7702180, 7701223-4, 7701429-31, 7702176-178

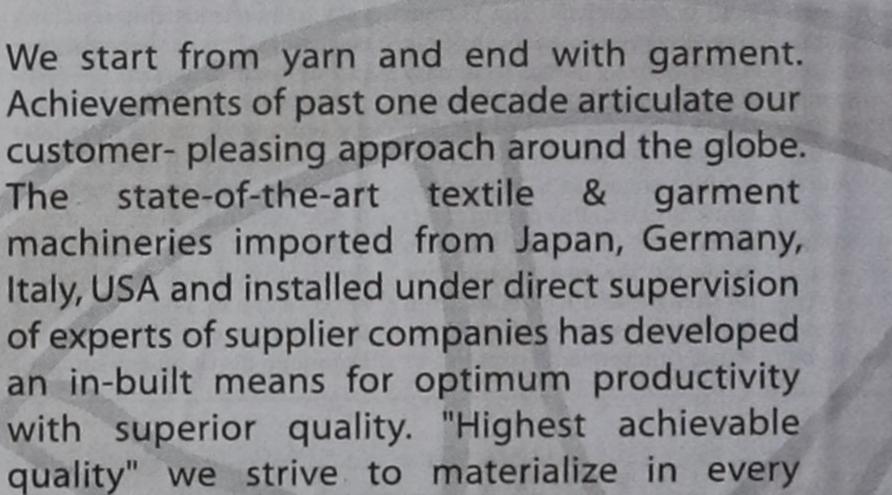
Golden Crown Enterprises Int'l Ltd. 4th Floor, Winner Building, Block C&D

36, Man Yue Street, Ma Tau Wei Road, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong





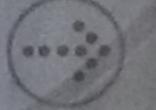






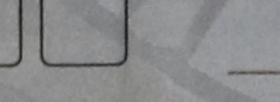












Bangladesh Office -

E mail: kort@sc.gcglobal.com

Hong Kong Office -

Ganakbari, Savar, Dhaka - 1349, Bangladesh

Tel.: (852) 23620378, Fax: (852) 23561809

E mail: salesgmt@gcheadwear.com

www.southchinabd.com