

Text of "Report on the Work of the Government", delivered by Tibet Autonomous Region Chairman Legqog [Legs mchog] at the Third Session of the 7th Tibet Regional People's Congress on 22nd May 2000; published by Chinese regional newspaper from Tibet 'Xizang Ribao' (Tibet Daily) on 12th June 2000 on pp. 1 and 4. Translation published by the BBC Monitoring Service in *The BBC Summary of World Broadcasts*; with subheadings as published

Deputies,

On behalf of the regional government, I will now deliver the report on the work of the government. I ask you to examine and discuss it, and I also ask members of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] to give their views.

I. Review of work in 1999

During the past year, under the leadership of the Regional CCP Committee, the government at all levels in the region has upheld the party's

- Relatively fast growth in the national economy was maintained, and the quality of economic operations somewhat improved. The region's GDP totalled 10.561bn yuan, 9.6 per cent up on 1998, thus basically achieving the predicted target. The economy in the rural and pastoral areas developed steadily, the intensity of all-round development increased, over 85 per cent of the projects damaged by flood water in 1998 were repaired, and grain output reached 922,000 tons; the region has reaped bumper harvests for 12 successive years. Good results have been achieved in building pens and sheds for livestock, artificial grass sowing, and settlements for herdsman in the pastures; there was some increase in livestock production capacity and in the ability to prevent and fight natural disasters. Township and town enterprises and diversified operations developed quite rapidly. Industrial production showed a steady rise, product structure was readjusted, a number of prominent quality products and local products were developed, the dovetailing of production and sales was relatively good, and enterprise returns showed

increase of 10.3 per cent over 1998. Total telecommunications business grew by 62.6 per cent over 1998; a total of 448,000 visitors from China and abroad visited Tibet, creating 36.3m dollars of foreign exchange; these figures were respectively up by 16 per cent and 9.9 per cent over 1998. Infrastructure construction was further stepped up, all-round investment in fixed assets amounted to 5.66bn yuan; progress was smooth in key construction projects; and a number of water conservancy, energy and communications projects were completed and put into commission, which played a major role in the advancement of economic growth and cultivation and development of staying power. Tax revenue grew quite fast. Tax revenue organized by the region and local revenues respectively increased by 22.6 per cent and 25.7 per cent over 1998; total deposits in financial institutions at yearend amounted to 13.18bn yuan, up by 19.7 per cent on 1998, while their loans totalled 7.46bn yuan, down by 5.4 per cent.

- Reforms of the economic setup were further deepened, and new successes were recorded

including Tibet Tourism, and the Tibet pharmaceuticals joint stock company has been successfully launched on the stock market. Transport enterprises subordinate to the Communications Department have all turned from loss to profit. Enterprises directly subordinate to Shannan, Ngari and Chamdo prefectures have been basically extricated from difficulties. The number of enterprises merged, declared bankrupt or sold off according to law has increased to 40. New progress has been made in reforming the social security system; given that overall funding is less and less able to make ends meet with every passing year, we have done everything possible to ensure the basic living expenses of workers laid off from state enterprises and sufficient and on-time payment of basic pensions. At the same time, we have adopted effective policy measures in endeavouring to do a good job in redeployment work by actively developing tertiary industry and enabling more laid-off workers to be redeployed. Reforms of the grain circulation system have been further deepened. The scheme for reform of regional government

have been organized to participate actively in Guangzhou, Kunming and Xiamen trade fairs and the China-Nepal trade talks. Support for Tibet by central ministries and commissions and counterpart provinces and cities has intensified, economic and technical cooperation is increasing all the time, and counterpart support has become a major driving force for Tibet's economic and social development.

- The intensity of implementing the strategy of rejuvenating Tibet through science and technology has increased, and there has been all-round development of social undertakings. Financial input into science and technology by all levels reached 35.87m yuan, and input in education was 623m yuan, respectively up by 6 per cent and 20 per cent over 1998. In order to implement the spirit of the national education work conference, we convened the sixth regional education work conference, which further defined the guiding ideology and basic lines of thought and specific measures for developing education geared to the new century. The "two 80s" [Chinese: liang you ba

enhanced, and vocational education was further stepped up. New progress was made in science and technology work in the spheres of importing and converting science and technology achievements, tackling tough projects, and cultivating and developing hi-tech industry, and science and technology increased its contribution to economic growth.

New progress was recorded in social undertakings such as literature and art, press and publishing, broadcasting and television, medical care and public health, birth control, and social science studies. We successfully staged the various events of the Lhasa section of the sixth all-China minority nationalities traditional sports meeting, and Tibet athletes won three firsts in total gold medals, prizes and marks. We have paid more and more attention to environmental protection and ecological construction.

- There was a marked improvement in urban and rural living standards, and the building of spiritual civilization, democracy and legal system, and clean government was continually

workers in organs and undertakings were increased; average disposable income of urban residents reached 5,998 yuan, up by 10.3 per cent over 1998. The registered unemployment rate in the towns dropped to 3.6 per cent. The pace of improving dilapidated urban housing and developing and building economical and suitable housing there was markedly speeded up. Input in urban energy, urban water supply and drainage, transport and other infrastructure construction and in greening the towns was increased, and construction speeded up; the production and living environment and conditions were further improved, and the quality of urban dwellers' daily life was further enhanced.

- The building of spiritual civilization was further stepped up. We launched in depth among the cadres, workers, and masses education in the Marxist view of the motherland, of the nation, of religion, and of culture, and launched various drives for building spiritual civilization. Some 20 units including the Lhasa city outskirts and Linzhi County were commended by the Central

Gong cult, and opposed feudal superstition and bogus science. "Three stresses" education was soundly unfolded among the leadership groups and leading cadres at and above departmental level in the government system, which resolved relatively well outstanding problems in party spirit and work style. We further promoted the building of democracy and legal system, stepped up the work of administering things according to law, and extensively launched education in popularizing legal knowledge. We attached importance to dealing with motions and suggestions submitted by the people's congress and motions submitted by CPPCC members, and the handling of all of these was completed. We strengthened ties between the government and the masses by seriously dealing with letters and visits from the people and resolving practical problems. We stepped up the building of clean government, and seriously implemented the "Principles for Clean government" and the relevant regional regulations. During the year a total of 158 administrative supervision cases were filed and dealt with; 21 leading cadres at and above

cadres, and extensively unfolded education in ethnic solidarity; 21 model units and 21 model individuals were commended by the state. We respected freedom of religious belief, strengthened the management of religious affairs in accordance with law, carried out a thorough recheck and keypoint tidying up of education and rectification work in 1,300 monasteries and temples, and actively guided religion to conform to socialist society. At the same time, we continued to expose and criticize in depth throughout the region Dalai and his various guises and reactionary essence, and promptly and decisively dealt with various kinds of separatist and sabotage activities. We preserved social stability by stepping up the comprehensive management of social order and cracking down hard on all types of crime and economic crime.

The achievement of these successes can fundamentally be ascribed to the wise leadership of the CCP Central Committee with Comrade Jiang Zemin as the core, the selfless support of the people of the whole country over a long period, and the concerted and hard

and administrative judiciary [word indistinct], and the patriotic figures of all nationalities in all sectors! I sincerely thank the people of all nationalities throughout the country for their support for Tibet's development and stability, especially the people of the 15 aid-Tibet provinces and cities!

We must also soberly perceive the existing main problems and difficulties. First, infrastructure construction in the agricultural and pastoral areas is lagging behind, the capacity to withstand natural disasters is rather weak, no substantive progress has been made in industrialization, and there is little momentum in the increase of peasants' and herdsmen's income. Second, the upgrading of the industrial structure is slow, mainstay industries and economy with local characteristics have not developed fully, and there is insufficient corresponding development of non-public ownership economy. Third, there is insufficient intensity in tackling tough problems in the reform of state enterprises, enterprises' capability in technical innovation is poor, and certain enterprises are in difficulty in

areas base their efforts on protecting their own departmental and sectoral interests and do not do enough to implement the autonomous region's policies on speeding up development; this has affected the overall situation of reform and development. We must attach great importance to these problems and adopt effective measures to resolve them properly.

Deputies! The year 2000 marks the turn of the century, and doing a good job in work this year is of important significance in forming a link between what went before and what comes after. We must strengthen our sense of responsibility and of mission, brace our spirits, seize on the momentum, clear the way to forge ahead, and strive to fulfil all the tasks for this year. The general demands on government work this year are: Guided by Deng Xiaoping Theory and the party's basic line, adhere to the guidelines for Tibet work in the new period; implement in depth the spirit of the 15th Party Congress, the third and fourth plenary sessions of the CCP Central Committee, and the fourth and fifth (enlarged) plenary sessions of the Fifth Tibet Regional CCP Committee;

economic setup; further step up infrastructure construction, and speed up economic restructuring; carry out all-round opening up to the interior and the world; speed up the building of the social security system; and further improve living standards. Step up the building of socialist spiritual civilization and the building of democracy and the legal system, correctly handle the relationship between reform, development, and stability, promote coordinated economic and social development, and ensure the further stabilizing of the situation in the entire region.

The main regulation and control targets for economic and social development are: GDP should reach 11.7bn yuan, up by about 10 per cent on 1999; all-round investment in fixed assets should rise by over 20 per cent; financial revenue should amount to 470m yuan, up by 25.3 per cent over 1999; average net income of peasants and herdsmen should reach 1,360 yuan, and the food and clothing problem should be basically resolved for poor people in the rural and pastoral areas; the registered unemployment rate in the towns

the west

Putting into effect the strategy of major development of the west is an important decision, geared to the new century, made by the third-generation leadership collective of the CCP Central Committee with Comrade Jiang Zemin as the core in implementing Deng Xiaoping's strategic thought on the "two overall situations" in China's modernization, showing great foresight, and embracing the overall picture. This is of very great significance for speeding up the development of the central and western regions, expanding domestic demand, promoting sustained national economic growth, gradually narrowing regional disparities, ultimately achieving prosperity for all, strengthening ethnic solidarity, preserving social stability, and consolidating border defence. Doing a good job in seizing this opportunity and actively taking part in the major development of the west is the central task in Tibet at present and for a time to come. We must make a successful start in line with the arrangements made by the State Council conference on western development and the

The major development of the west is a regional, comprehensive, and competitive opportunity. We must have new lines of thought, methods, and mechanisms in order to seize this opportunity and achieve major development of Tibet in a striding style [kua yue shi] that exceeds the conventional [chao chang gui]. We must act according to market laws and improve economic returns. There are different backgrounds and conditions for the major development of the west compared with the opening up and development of the east, since it is being undertaken when the socialist market economy setup has been initially established; we must take deepening the reforms and expanding opening up as the motive force for the major development, spur development through opening up, and fully exploit the basic role of the market in resource allocation. Actively promote the changes in the economic setup and the pattern of economic growth, and enhance the rate of use of resources and funds and the quality of economic growth. We must attach importance to and strengthen construction of the soft environment and fully exploit the role of

technology personnel inside and outside the region to enter the main theatres of development. We must vigorously unfold scientific innovation and popularization, and actively create conditions to apply advanced science and technology to speed up Tibet's economic and social development. We must make all-round plans, highlight the key points, and carry them out in stages in a measured way. We must fully mobilize and exploit, guide, and protect the initiative of the cadres and masses to strive together in concert, work hard to build the business, and achieve the striding-style economic and social development in Tibet.

First, restructure production while carrying out development. Be geared to market demand, focus on developing characteristic local agriculture, water-economizing agriculture, and ecological agriculture, and vigorously develop animal husbandry in the agricultural areas. Speed up industrial restructuring, apply high technology and advanced applied technology to transform the processing industry and ethnic handicrafts, focus on enhancing the technical

quality, and high-return agriculture and animal husbandry. Step up infrastructure construction, with the focus on water conservancy; on the basis of continuing to do a good job of "one large river and two smaller rivers" [yi jiang liang he] comprehensive agricultural development, plan and build large-scale and high-level agriculture and animal husbandry development projects, and do a good job in building forest and water networks for farmland. Actively plan and build comprehensive agricultural development zones in the middle reaches of the Yarlung Zangbo Jiang, comprehensive animal husbandry development zones in northern Tibet, and comprehensive forestry, fruit, tea, and medicinal herb development zones in southeast Tibet. Vigorously promote diversified operations and township and town enterprises, cultivate enterprises that lead the way for others, and speed up the industrialization of agriculture and animal husbandry.

Third, speed up the construction of infrastructure. Persist in high standards and starting points, give priority to arranging

roads; make efforts to start on building railroads into Tibet at an early date; and actively open new air routes, build new airports, and expand existing ones. In energy construction, we must base our efforts on the long term, vigorously develop hydroelectricity, exploit thermal, solar, and wind power energy, build electricity grids, and focus on energy construction in the four areas and cities along the Yarlung Zangbo Jiang and Chamdo and Ngari prefectures. Put into effect tiered development along this river and other rivers, and plan and build a number of relatively large backbone power plants there. In telecommunications construction, we should focus on developing optical fibre and earth satellite telecommunications, speed up development of the phone network in the rural areas, and form a convenient and rapid and highly efficient telecommunications network as soon as possible.

Fourth, step up construction of the ecological environment. Put into effect the leadership responsibility system for environmental protection, persist in attaching equal

Zangbo Jiang; speed up the natural forest protection project in three countries on the upper reaches of the Jinsha Jiang in Chamdo Prefecture, launch a large-scale drive to plant trees and grass, and intensify the pace of dealing with desertification of land and pastures; on the basis of scientific planning, gradually return farmland to forest and pasture on some of the slopes and sections along rivers, and build a scenic and beautiful Tibet plateau.

Fifth, improve the returns on resource development and exploitation, and develop strong-point industries. Tibet has abundant resources above and below ground with a very high development and exploitation value; we should study new lines of thought, establish new mechanisms, and concentrate forces to do a number of things with impact that produce good returns. Vigorously open up the biological resources on the plateau, and develop plateau biological industries. Further enhance the development and use of mineral water, and form a system to enhance market share and competitiveness. We should comprehensively

development.

Sixth, develop small towns. Build a number of small towns with Lhasa and the prefectural seats as the centres, and with county towns and a number of communications hubs and major entry points as the key points, turn these small towns into important commodity distribution centres, communications hubs, and centres absorbing surplus agricultural and pastoral labour, and develop them into new economic growth points.

Seventh, improve the masses' material and cultural living standards. In putting into effect the strategy of major western development, we should concentrate on improving the masses' living standards, so that the people of Tibet can advance towards affluence at an early date. Through demonstration, guidance, and service, we should enable the masses to broaden their vision and understand and consciously pursue better quality of material and spiritual life. We should vigorously develop education and science undertakings to enhance the masses' levels of science and

Tibet must have effective measures for taking part in the major development of the west. First, we must continue to deepen the reforms, create a policy environment serving the major development, and actively strive to gain increased central policy support for Tibet in taxation, finance, foreign trade, and investment. At the same time, Tibet should further intensify its effort to attract business and investment, in economic and technical cooperation, and in attracting talented people. We welcome and encourage enterprises and individuals from outside the region to participate in the great development of Tibet. Second, we should further expand our opening up to the world, open wide the region's doors, achieve interface between Tibet's economy and the national and international economy for mutual benefit, complementing each other in strong points, and maximizing favourable factors and minimizing unfavourable ones. Third, we should seriously put into effect the strategy of rejuvenating Tibet through science and education, and make science and technology and education into important conditions for our major development. Fourth,

and explore new ways of receiving the support that produces mutual benefit and common development. Fifth, strive to create a policy and market environment capable of bringing outstanding talented people to the fore. Talent is the key to the major development of the west; in accordance with the guideline of "cultivate, bring in, readjust, stabilize," we must do everything possible to make good use of the existing talent, adopt active measures to bring in talent, and vigorously cultivate talented people of all kinds.

At present, the first thing is to study and appreciate the intentions of the central authorities; in connection with Tibet reality, we must emancipate our minds, update our concepts, define the line of thought for Tibet to effect the strategy of major western development, and bring everyone's thinking into line with the spirit of the central policy decisions. Second, we must go deep into reality, carry out serious investigation and study, engage in scientific verification, and formulate overall plans and project plans. In close connection with the western

gets off to a good start. We must strengthen preparatory work for projects. This year the autonomous region will lend 30m yuan at discount rates for this work, and the prefectures (cities) should also arrange corresponding funds.

III. Seriously implement the policy on expanding domestic demand, promote rapid economic growth

Tightly seize the favourable opportunity of the state putting into effect the strategy of major western development, further intensify infrastructure construction, and promote more rapid development of basic industries. In communications construction, we should strive to improve traffic conditions on the main roads, and continue to step up improvements on key sections of the southern Sichuan-Tibet highway and the Qinghai-Tibet highway; and we should make efforts to start work on projects such as the sections from Shigatze to Gyantse, Ranwu to Caidou to Shama, and the Tuoba-Chamdo section of the northern Qinghai-Tibet highway. Attach importance to

power grids, and make efforts to expand the coverage of prefectural and city grids; link up the Yangshu to Gyantse power transmission line, and actively create conditions for completing the central Tibet grid; and win state approval for building one or two backbone power plants for prefectures (cities). In telecommunications construction, grasp as key points the Naqu-Chamdo and the Gala-Dingri optical cable projects, and strive to make an early start on the Angren-Ngari optical cable project. Ensure that the telephone lines in all counties along the trunk communications routes are open all year round. In broadcasting and television construction, in connection with the state's project for "linking every village," we should speed up the pace of construction, enhance the technical level, and expand coverage, so as to meet the requirements of reform, development, and social stability in Tibet. Comprehensively implement the construction law and the law on tendering, and properly strengthen construction quality control and fund management; in all projects it is necessary to strictly enforce the procedure for capital construction and practice the

channels and intensify investment. Actively strive for state fund investment for development and construction in Tibet, and ensure that the funds are in place for projects already approved. At the same time, make good use of Tibet's favoured treatment policies to invite outside investment and funds, fully exploit the basic role of the market in resource allocation, push onto the market infrastructure construction projects for which the conditions are right and developmental projects that yield returns, and increase direct funding. Fully exploit the lever role of fiscal policies and funds, and bring into fuller play the role of finance in leading forward demand. While vigorously increasing local revenue and striving for more partiality in central finances, further readjust and optimize the structure of expenditure and intensify the shifting of finance into payment, to ensure keypoint expenditure for the development of rural science and education, the reform of state enterprises, infrastructure construction, the building of the social security system, supporting the superior and the strong, strengthening the grass roots, and stabilizing the situation, and control and

Vigorously open up markets and expand consumer demand. Further widen the consumption channels, strengthen the building of markets for production materials and consumer goods, devote efforts to opening up markets in the agricultural and pastoral areas, encourage and support economic entities of all kinds, especially individual and private economy and the peasants and herdsmen to enter the markets, and enliven circulation in the agricultural and pastoral areas. Provide active guidance and encouragement for consumption, further develop consumer credit, and expand consumption on housing, non-obligatory education, and large consumer durables. Vigorously develop urban community service trades, regulate market order, crack down hard on the manufacture and sale of counterfeit and inferior goods, and create a good consumption environment.

Intensify financial support. Financial departments should correctly handle the relationship between supporting economic development and guarding against financial risks, and make good and adequate use of the

departments concerned should actively support the work of the financial departments, improve the macro external environment for finance and economic operations, and help the financial departments to guard against and defuse financial risks.

IV. Stabilize and strengthen the status of agriculture and animal husbandry as the foundation

Comprehensively implement the spirit of the central rural work conference and the regional conference on work in the agricultural and pastoral areas, stabilize and perfect the policy on "keeping two things unchanged for a long time," promote the "four changes" in the agricultural and pastoral areas, do everything possible to increase the income of peasants and herdsmen, ensure the steady attainment of the goal of basic self-sufficiency in grain and oil crops, and impel all-round economic development in the agricultural and pastoral areas.

Step up agricultural and animal husbandry

large and medium-sized backbone water conservancy projects and their ancillary projects. Do a good job in comprehensive development in the agricultural and pastoral areas. Make efforts this year to improve 320,000 mu [1 mu is .067 ha] of medium and low-yielding farmland, build pens on 600,000 mu of pastures, maintain or build 15 backbone water conservancy projects, and increase the effective irrigated area by 130,000 mu. Concentrate the strips of farmland and build up stable and high-yielding land with networks of fields, rows of trees, and networks of water channels, and connected by roads.

Intensify the popularization of applied technology. Achieve a good grasp of selecting, introducing, and popularizing fine-quality products, further enhance the rates of unified supply and selection of fine seed, and ensure that 73 per cent of crops are sown to fine seed. Intensify the popularization of advanced applied production technology, perfect the system of popularizing science and technology and the science and technology contract system in agriculture and animal husbandry,

production technology; efforts should be made to extend the science and technology demonstration and contract areas to 250,000 mu. Seriously implement the pasture contract responsibility system and strive to resolve the contradiction between pasture and livestock. Get a good grasp of improving livestock strains, and enhance the rate of increase of livestock and their marketable rate. Efforts should be made to achieve bumper harvests in agriculture and animal husbandry this year.

Speed up the development of township and town enterprises and vigorously promote the industrialization of agriculture and animal husbandry. The government at all levels and the competent departments must seriously implement the decision of the Regional CCP Committee and government on "Speeding up the Development of township and Town Enterprises," strengthen leadership, do a good job in planning and project selection, and get a really good grasp of the work of "three strengths and two innovations," so as to spur faster development of township and town enterprises. Every county must organize one

concentrated strip development of these enterprises, and enhance their all-round returns; and a variety of support measures should be adopted to speed up the development of these enterprises. Vigorously promote diversified operations and guide them to develop into an organized business of some scale and make a transition to becoming township and town enterprises. Seriously sum up and popularize the experiences of industrialized operations in Lhasa, Shannan, and Shigatse. Provide keypoint support for 10 enterprises that lead the way, so as to draw forward the industrialization of agriculture and animal husbandry.

Have firm confidence in fighting a decisive battle to tackle tough problems in poverty relief. The government at all levels and the departments concerned must intensify their poverty relief measures, implement responsibility systems level by level, do a good job of work in substituting work and grain for relief and in issuing small amounts of credit, strengthen poverty relief through knowledge, and increase input in poverty relief through a

Office should closely cooperate with the prefectures and cities and make plans as early as possible to fulfil by yearend the task of moving 2,000 poor households and basically solving the food and clothing problem for 50,000 people. Step up the auditing and supervision of poverty relief funds and the management of poverty relief projects, and enhance the returns on their use.

Speed up the pace of building small towns. Focus this year on building facilities for the towns that are the seats of prefectures and cities, together with water supply projects for 21 county towns; get a good grasp of the construction of seven small towns including Deqing in Dazi county and also of the three entry points of Zhangmu, Yadong, and Pulan, to turn them into demonstration examples in our region. The autonomous regional departments concerned should follow the principle of combining the building of small towns with economic restructuring, the development of township and town enterprises, market construction, and movement of the population, study and formulate relevant

Irrational economic structure is an extremely conspicuous problem facing Tibet. Readjusting and optimizing the economic structure is an important and long-term task.

Readjust and perfect the ownership structure. Seriously implement the decision of the Regional CCP Committee and government on "Vigorously Developing Non-public Ownership Economy"; through encouragement by policy, guidance by the market, improved services, providing legal protection, and so on, we should promote accelerated development of non-public ownership economy. State-owned economy should get some things done and leave others undone, and focus on enhancing its controlling force and influence, to ensure the development through contest of a variety of economic components with public ownership as the mainstay.

Readjust and optimize the industrial structure. In line with the principle of stabilizing and strengthening primary industry, speeding up the development of secondary industry, and vigorously developing tertiary industry,

cash crops, improve yields and the quality of agricultural products, and speed up grain processing and conversion. Fully exploit the geographical location advantages of urban outskirts to actively develop cash crops such as vegetables, fruit, horticulture, and so on. Readjust the structure of animal husbandry in accordance with the principle of "steadily developing animal husbandry on the pastures, vigorously developing animal husbandry and stockraising in the agricultural areas, and speeding up the development of animal husbandry and stockraising in urban outskirts," and optimize the structure of the herds and livestock strains. Secondary industry has as its prop the exploitation of major resources, and should vigorously develop mainstay industries such as mining, the building materials industry, forestry, the processing of agricultural and animal products and ethnic handicrafts, pharmaceuticals, and hi-tech industry; we should make efforts to enhance the proportion of secondary industry in the national economy. Get a good grasp of prospecting the north Tibet oil and gas field and the work of deciding on, examining, and approving projects for the

Attach importance to and step up support for newly emerging industries such as new materials and energy sources, to ensure that they become new economic growth points as soon as possible. In tertiary industry, the focus is on raising the levels of industry and encouraging the development of intermediary service organs such as information and advice, accounting, legal services, asset assessment, real estate business, and notarization, together with business management, home economics, and community services. Do a good job in planning for tourism, further expand the source markets of tourism, regulate order in the tourism market, strengthen the construction of tourism scenic spots, attach importance to the development and sales of tourism products, strengthen management, regulate services, and improve quality, to ensure that tourism becomes a mainstay industry in Tibet as soon as possible.

Optimize the product structure. Put into effect a brand strategy and cultivate outstanding brand products; the autonomous region will continue to encourage and support with policy,

the direction of specialization, high quality, and strength. On the basis of the 78 products already assessed as brand products at regional level, continue to develop new brand and outstanding products and products with local characteristics, further improve product quality, increase the science and technology content of products, and strive to develop five to eight products this year that have quite strong market competitiveness and are fairly well known in domestic and foreign markets.

In the course of restructuring, it is necessary to pay particular attention to grasping the market and technology guiding orientation, restructure industries and products that are already backward or too dispersed and unable to yield returns of scale, and restructure industries and products that are already in surplus and lack sales outlets; we must attach importance to developing science and technology industries and carrying out technical transformation, and apply advanced and high technology to transform and upgrade traditional industries.

Optimize the enterprise organizational

We should let go and enliven the medium-sized and small enterprises in accordance with the demand for acting in light of local conditions and operating in a flexible way.

VI. Continue to deepen the reforms, further expand opening-up to the interior and the world

Vigorously promote the reform and development of state enterprises. It is necessary to speed up the establishment of a modern enterprise system, strengthen the reform of turning backbone state enterprises into companies, make efforts to improve the overall level of the enterprises, and cultivate backbone state enterprises into a mainstay in the great development of the west as soon as possible. Further implement and perfect the set of policies for supporting state enterprise reforms. reform the production operations, supervision, and management setup of the state enterprises, resolve the problem of their asset fund providers not being in place, prevent the erosion of state assets, and ensure that these assets maintain and increase their

thus regulate enterprise behaviour. Further intensify the reform of switching to the stock-holding system, make efforts to complete the organization and establishment of 10 joint-stock companies, and strive to put two more stock-holding companies on the market this year. Strengthen leadership over the work of extricating 84 enterprises from difficulties and establishing a modern enterprise system, put the responsibility system on a sound basis, and ensure the fulfilment of the "second and third" goals in state enterprise reform. Focus on tackling tough problems in the reform of internal trading companies so as to bring about a marked turnaround in their operational mechanism and a marked improvement in their economic returns. Adopt a variety of means to let go and enliven small state enterprises. Tangibly improve basic management and quality and cost control in the enterprises, enhance risk management, information management, and market research, and depend on scientific management to develop and strengthen the enterprises. Further improve the building of enterprise leadership groups, and in particular, do a good job in

system [qi quan zhi] in enterprises that have already been revamped. Step up technical transformation, promote technical advance in the enterprises, and improve product grades, quality, and returns.

Continue to implement the central policies and guidelines on reforming the grain circulation system. Further perfect the policy measures for reforming the grain circulation system in Tibet, persist in open purchase of the peasants' surplus grain at protected prices, protect the peasants' enthusiasm for growing grain, speed up the building of the grain market system, and strengthen management of the grain market. Focus on getting a good grasp of reforming the state grain purchase and sales enterprises, separate government from enterprise, change the operational mechanism, and reduce costs.

Establish and perfect the social security system. Do a really good job in ensuring basic living needs and redeployment for laid-off workers. Continue to give priority to ensuring the payment on time and in sufficient amount of pensions to retired workers, speed up the

insurance funds, get a good grasp of drawing up our region's unified fund pension insurance system and the region's all-round plan for pension insurance, put into effect the regional level insurance overall plan as soon as possible, and gradually promote the socialized management of pension insurance. Establish a system of fixing the minimum living needs for urban residents. Speed up the pace of reforming the urban housing system.

Step up the work of inviting in business and investment and of advancing lateral economic ties and cooperation. Guide enterprises of all kinds to establish strong market awareness, make full use of all media and invitation activities to comprehensively introduce Tibet's favoured treatment policies and its strong-point projects for inviting outside investment, and expand the scope of inviting outside business and investment. This year, with the department of foreign trade and economic cooperation and other relevant departments leading the way, we are to hold one or two investment and trade talks in Tibet geared to the internal and external markets, to strengthen Tibet's

construction, in a bid to more than treble direct investment by foreign businesses and also do a good job in working for fund assistance and loans from foreign governments and international organizations. Extensively launch ties and cooperation with provinces and cities in the interior, especially with the 15 provinces and cities aiding Tibet, to attract enterprises, funds, advanced technology and plant, management experiences, and management talent; take advantage of Tibet's strong points in policies and resources to actively coordinate with the counterpart provinces and cities supporting Tibet, and strive to have each one of them organize 10 relatively strong enterprises to link up with enterprises in Tibet and lead forward their development.

Further promote external trade work. Actively strive for and create a favourable policy environment and create conditions to maintain healthy and rapid development in Tibet's foreign trade. Strengthen the building of bases for export commodities, cultivate characteristic local products with market competitiveness, make efforts to expand exports, and increase

tourism purchasing trade. The border counties should make full use of the entry points and traditional trading points to hold various kinds of trade fairs. Put into effect special favoured treatment policies to vigorously launch cross-border trade and strive for breakthrough growth in this trade.

VII. Actively implement the strategy for rejuvenating Tibet through science and education, promote coordinated economic and social development

Step up technical innovation, develop high technology, and achieve industrialization. We must carry out in depth the strategy for rejuvenating Tibet through science and education, actively plunge into the major development of the west, vigorously promote close ties between science and technology and the economy, continually enhance our capacity and level of technical innovation, and form a technical innovation system with the enterprises as the main players. Continue to deepen reform of the science and technology setup. and encourage institutes of higher

study, and research, and will support the development of a number of technical advice service organs and nongovernmental science and technology enterprises. Speed up the conversion of the fruits of high technology into actual productive forces, strengthen the introduction, popularization, and application of applied technology, and organize outstanding science and technology forces to take part in technical transformation in the enterprises and in digesting major imported projects and in innovation work. This year we should strive to develop 10 products with high science and technology content and three hi-tech enterprises. Further strengthen the building of the science and technology force, adopt still more favoured treatment policies and more flexible measures to fully mobilize the initiative of the existing talent and attract a number of high-level science and technology talents, and cultivate a number of science and technology entrepreneurs and technical leaders with innovative ability. Persist in the activity to take science and technology into the rural areas, grasp the work of popularizing science, and enhance the science and technology

carefully organize and put into effect the state project of obligatory education in poor areas, and consolidate the fruits of the "two 80s." Raise the percentage of school-age children attending school to 85, and reduce to 39 the percentage of illiterate young people and people in the prime of life. Actively develop senior middle education, speed up the development of vocational and technical education, and establish as soon as possible a vocational education network at four levels, namely regional, prefectural (city), county (city), and township. Steadily promote reforms of the management of tertiary education, promote the socialization of logistics work, rationally readjust the specialization structure, and train the high-level specialized and useful talented people that the region urgently needs. Further deepen the comprehensive reforms of education in the agricultural and pastoral areas, and intensify the integration of agriculture, animal husbandry, and education. Adopt a variety of measures such as government loans at discount rates to improve the conditions for running schools, and encourage and support the forces of society in

Push forward the all-round progress of all social undertakings. Literature and art, press and publishing, and broadcasting and television work must be centred around the main themes of promoting reform, development, and stability and putting into effect the major development of the west; they should create a number of good works that reflect safeguarding the unity of the motherland, and praising the Tibetans and Hans who engage in brave endeavour and make selfless contributions to the cause of socialist modernization in Tibet. In public health work, we should strengthen the building of county public health service centres and township and town clinics, comprehensively promote the rural cooperative medical system, actively promote reforms of the urban medical and public health setup, improve medical ethics and style, and continually enhance the all-round quality and comprehensive service capability of the public health force. Care for and support disabled people. Seriously implement and effect the development outline for women and children in Tibet. Strengthen in

physical culture with ethnic characteristics. Attach great importance to and tangibly strengthen environmental protection work, heighten the awareness of the whole people regarding environmental protection, combine ecological protection with prevention and treatment of pollution, make all-round plans, practise unified supervision and control, and spur coordinated environmental and economic and social development. Do a good job in birth control work, strengthen management of birth control regarding people who come to Tibet from elsewhere, and improve population quality.

VIII. Make every effort to do a good job in safeguarding social and political stability

The government at all levels must consistently uphold the guideline of "grasping things with both hands, with both hands firm," correctly handle the relationship between reform, development, and stability, and get a good grasp of work regarding social stability.

Launch a deep-going and protracted struggle

Dalai in waving the ethnic and religious banner to undermine ethnic solidarity, in a vain attempt to restore the feudal serf system and split the motherland. The leading cadres at all levels must maintain a high degree of ability to make political distinctions and of political sensitivity, and cite a great deal of historical and present-day facts to teach the masses to draw a clear demarcation line against Dalai, and to heighten awareness of opposing separatism and safeguarding the motherland's unity and strengthening ethnic solidarity.

Comprehensively step up the struggle against penetration, get to know and study in good time the changes in the Dalai clique's strategy, dig out the separatist elements concealed in Tibet, take the initiative in attack, and always hold the initiative in the struggle against the enemy. Crack down hard according to law on all kinds of separatist sabotage activities, and truly safeguard social and political stability.

Step up the comprehensive management of social order. Uphold the guideline of attaching equal importance to crackdown and prevention, with the emphasis on prevention,

drives to create secure and civilized small communities, secure and civilized villages, and model units in social order, and create a good environment of social order.

Attach great importance to and correctly handle contradictions among the people in the new situation. Carry out deep-going and meticulous ideological and political work, do a good job in handling hot issues of widespread concern to the masses, and actively apply legal, educational, administrative, and economic means in an effort to defuse various contradictions, strictly prevent mass incidents from occurring, and reduce the factors for social instability. Properly ensure the basic living needs for laid-off workers from state enterprises, and make good arrangements for the livelihood of urban residents in particular difficulties and poor people in the agricultural and pastoral areas. Give full play to the role of the work of dealing with people's letters and visits as a tether for keeping in close touch with the grass roots and the masses, and get a prompt handle on social trends and the popular will, so that the masses can feel the

ethnic work and the new conditions and problems facing this work, make efforts to grasp the characteristics and laws in making a success of ethnic work in the new conditions of reform, opening up, and socialist market economy, enhance ability to correctly handle ethnic problems, and continually create a new situation in ethnic work in Tibet. Uphold and perfect the system of autonomy in ethnic areas, step up the cultivation of ethnic cadres, and enhance the quality of ethnic cadres. Carry forward the Tibetan people's outstanding culture, actively absorb the advanced culture of other ethnic groups, and enhance overall ethnic quality. Step up education in Marxist ethnic view, strengthen ethnic solidarity, and ensure that the idea of "being unable to do without in three respects" takes deep root in the minds of the people of all nationalities in Tibet. The people of all nationalities should share the same destiny, be linked heart to heart, and endeavour together to make Tibet prosperous, rich, and strong. We must comprehensively and correctly implement the party policy on religion, and gather together the aspirations and the forces of believers and

conducting regular education in patriotism for key monasteries and temples, strengthen the building of the monastery management committees, and perfect the rules and regulations, to ensure that the leadership of the monasteries and temples is firmly in the hands of patriotic religious figures. Actively guide religion to conform to socialist society, justly and forcefully propagate materialism and scientific and cultural knowledge, curb the negative effects of religion, reform religious rules and rites that do not suit socialist society, and resolutely put a stop to the problem in some places where religion interferes in the administration, the judiciary, education, marriage, birth control, and the masses' production and daily life.

IX. Vigorously intensify building of spiritual civilization, democracy and legal system, and diligent and honest government

Step up the building of spiritual civilization. Carry out deep-going education in patriotism, collectivism, and socialism, launch activities for "stressing civilization and establishing a new

democratic assessment of work style and the building of civilized "windows." Continue to get a good grasp of eliminating pornography and cracking down on illegal publications, and clean up the cultural market. Actively support the building of the army and armed police, step up education in joint construction and national defence by army and people and police and people, enhance the concept of national defence, and do a good job in the "two supports" activity. Speed up the pace of building the project for linking broadcasting and television to every village, and do a good job in organizing culture, science, and public health to get down to the countryside. Take advanced knowledge and technology into the fields and pastures and the homes of the peasants and herdsmen, launch mass cultural entertainment, gradually eliminate the influence of feudal superstition and various old and outdated habits and customs, and enhance the masses' standards of science, technology, and culture.

Step up the building of a democratic legal system. The leading cadres of government at all levels and the government departments

accordance with the demand of the five-year legislative programme of the Seventh Regional People's Congress, it is necessary to submit local laws (draft) on time, and at the same time strengthen the work of drawing up government rules and regulations, and make efforts to enhance the quality of legislation and thus regulate government behaviour, to ensure that there are laws and rules and regulations to follow in government work. It is necessary to intensify law enforcement, readjust and rectify the law enforcement ranks, strictly observe discipline, practice strict management, strictly administer the government, and ensure that government orders are smoothly transmitted. It is necessary to step up supervision of law enforcement. The government at all levels must consciously accept supervision by the people's congress and its standing committee at the corresponding level, consciously accept supervision by the CPPCC, accept supervision by the judicial organs in accordance with the law on administrative procedure, and accept supervision by the masses and by public opinion; at the same time it is necessary to enhance supervision by upper levels of

of the whole people.

Step up the building of diligent and honest government. Strictly carry out the "Principles of honest government" promulgated by the central authorities and the relevant regulations of the autonomous region, seriously implement the responsibility system for building honest government, strengthen the work regarding honesty and self-discipline of leading cadres, and intensify the struggle against corruption. The work personnel of the government at all levels must take the lead in observing discipline and law, and perform their duties in an honest way, with leading cadres setting the example. Seriously investigate and deal with violations of law and discipline of all kinds; major cases must be investigated right the way through, no matter which department or individual is involved, without the slightest indulgence. Corrupt elements must be severely punished. Continue to vigorously correct unhealthy trends in departments and sectors, and strengthen the supervision and constraint mechanism. All sectors and trades must practise strict economy, oppose extravagance

work. Consolidate the fruits of the "three stresses" education in leadership groups and leading cadres in the government system, do a really sound job in "three stresses" education for county-level leadership groups and leading cadres, step up the building of ideological style, firmly embrace Marxist views of the motherland, nationality, religion, and culture, and enhance the political and theoretical level of the cadres at all levels. Have firm ideals and beliefs, further heighten awareness of being public servants wholeheartedly serving the people, persist in regarding promoting reform and opening up and improving the people's living standards as the fundamental things in our work, and ensure that our ideological concepts, work methods, and standard of administration are subordinate to and serve this overall situation. In accordance with the demand for building a socialist market economy setup, seriously carry out reform of the organs, properly change the government functions, improve the work style, harmonize work procedures, improve work efficiency, strengthen the standard of macro guidance and effective service, and make efforts to build

market economy, vigorously promote the work style of investigation and study, comprehensively raise the professional quality of civil servants at all levels and their standard of applying economic and legal means to resolve economic and social problems; give play to the initiative of the whole body of civil servants, and work together to carry out reforms and development in Tibet.

Deputies, this is a year that links what has gone before with what is to come after; the work tasks facing the government are extremely arduous; we must hold aloft the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory, and unite still more closely around the CCP Central Committee with Comrade Jiang Zemin as the core; under the leadership of the Regional CCP Committee, and under the supervision and support of the Regional People's Congress and CPPCC, we must unify our thinking, seize the opportunities, unite in concerted endeavour, and make efforts to fulfil all our tasks, to greet the new century with new achievements.