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## BRI brings business opportunity for Chinese and Indian entrepreneurs

Recently, an exchange on the topic Business Opportunity for China-India Cooperation -Starting from Kunming, Yunnan was held in Kunming. It was sponsored by Minjian (China National Democratic Construction Association) Yunnan Provincial Committee.

Guests including Ma Xialin and Mo Fei, both vice chairperson of Minjian Yunnan Provincial Committee and Sahariya, chairman of the Indian Chamber of Commerce North-east Regional Branch,

attended the meeting.

Sahariya, chairman of the Indian Chamber of Commerce Northeast Regional Branch, said that with the background of implementing the Belt and Road Initiative(BRI) in China, it is of great significance to study the current situation of China-India cooperation, analyze the environment for investment and explore the cooperation potential to deepen China-India economic and trade cooperation by making full use

of both markets and resources. India now is a popular destination for many Chinese enterprises to invest abroad. Industrial structure of China and India is complementary. There is a foundation for economic and trade cooperation for the two countries. And cooperation in infrastructure, energy conservation, environmental protection, smart cities, digitalization, green agriculture, cultural and tourism and other areas is

deepening. As the Indian government launches a series of economic improvement measures including "made in India", the economic strategies of the two most populous countries are becoming more closely linked.

It is reported that by August 2017, more than 600 Chinese companies has invested in India, and they have created 100,000 jobs for India.

Ma Xialin, vice chairperson of Minjian Yunnan Provincial Committee, said that both India

and China are countries with ancient civilizations, linked by mountains and rivers and culturally intertwined. The friendly exchanges between the two peoples have a long history. China and India are both the world's largest developing countries and emerging economies. Guided by building a closer partnership for development, the economic and trade cooperation is deepening and economic exchanges

are getting more frequent. Chinese President Xi Jinping's successful visit to India and Prime Minister Modi's visit to China not only upgraded the bilateral relations to a new height, but also demonstrated their determinations for China and India to expand economic and trade cooperation, and will further promote all-round deepening and balanced Sino-Indian economic relations.

(Chen Shuyi)

## China's poverty reduction is worth learning from

The 12<sup>th</sup> China-ASEAN Social Development and Poverty Reduction Forum was held in Manila, Philippines on June 27 to 29. Over 120 government officials, experts and scholars, media reporters, entrepreneurs, representatives of NGOs and international organizations attended the Forum. Distinguished guests highly praised the achievements made in poverty reduction in China and they look forward to strengthening cooperation in this field between China and ASEAN.

The participants discussed "deepening poverty reduction partnership and building China-ASEAN community with shared future" to share experiences, practices and success stories of China and ASEAN countries in implementing rural revitalization strategies, promoting rural poverty reduction and innovative cooperation in poverty reduction in Asia.

At the opening ceremony, Chen Zhigang, deputy director of Poverty Alleviation Office of China's State Council, said that over the past four decades of reform and opening up, China has successfully lifted nearly 800 million people out of poverty and contributed more than 70% of the world's poverty reduction. In particular, since the 18<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party

of China (CPC), the Party Central Committee, with General Secretary Xi Jinping as its core, has set up a goal of eliminating absolute poverty as a whole by 2020 to promote a decisive progress in tackling poverty.

Liza Maza, general secretary of The National Anti-Poverty Commission of Philippines, spoke highly of China's poverty reduction achievements. She said that China's success in poverty reduction is mainly attributed to the firm determination of Chinese government to reduction poverty and its effective implementation of poverty reduction policies.

It was widely acknowledged by the participants that despite great progress, ASEAN countries still face challenges in poverty reduction. Maza said that through the poverty alleviation program introduced at the Forum, "we have fully understood China's poverty reduction initiative and China's successful experience is worth learning from." She said that there is an old Chinese saying "Teaching one fish is better than give him a fish". Philippine side looks forward to learning from China on poverty reduction in all aspects and strengthening exchanges and cooperation. "We hope China can teach us how to 'catch fish'."

(People's Daily/Zhang Zhiwen)

## Big changes occur in poverty-stricken Mannan Village

Newly-built houses, cement road..... everything in the Mannan Village in south Yunnan's Menghai County has undergone tremendous changes. But nobody could imagine that a few years ago, it was a poor village without electricity, clean water and even a road to the outside.

The poverty reduction in Mannan is not an easy work. At first, because the villagers had lived in the mountains for generations, they were unwilling to communicate with government officials who came to offer help. Regarded as "strangers" by the villagers, the officials tried their best to get familiar with the

locals. They treated them as brothers and sisters and took them to visit neighboring villages where poverty had been eradicated in a bid to broaden their horizons.

The officials also brought pig cubs and fodder to villagers and invited animal husbandry experts to teach them the raising knowledge. Companies also joined in the poverty alleviation by purchasing pigs and tea from the villagers. Youngsters from the village were introduced to Menghai County learning motorcycle repairing skills. Being better off, the villagers now have lived in new houses and started a new journey.

(Yunnan Gateway)



Artists of China's Yunnan Jin Xiaofeng Art Troupe perform during the International Folklore Festival in Bucharest, Romania, on June 30, 2018. The 12<sup>th</sup> International Folklore Festival kicked off in Romania, attracting artists from Romania, Bulgaria, China and other countries and regions. (Photo/Xinhua)

## Unique wedding custom (6): Wa people: Finding bride in time matters

In the past, Wa lads and lassies could participate in romantic activities at the age of 15 or 16. Among all the activities, "dating the girl" and "finding the bride at night" are the most special.

The activity "Dating the girl" usually occur at the girls' home. When night falls, young people gather together in small groups and the men play the flute

and "Sanxian", a kind of three-stringed instrument while singing and dancing together with the girls. Then they exchange gifts such as tobacco and areca nuts, and comb hair for each other.

During the activities, if a male fancies a female, he will take away her ornament or scarf as a way of proposal. And the female, whether she is willing or unwilling, would scream

and pretend to object. Two or three days later, if the girl doesn't request the return of the things, it means that she is willing to marry the male. As their relationship establishes, the two will no longer participate in group activities.

The activity of "finding the bride" game kicks off at 11 pm on the wedding day and usually lasts one hour. The groom fails if he

can't find the bride even with the help of his relatives and friends before 12 am. Wa people value the auspicious time in the wedding ceremony. It is said that in the past, if the groom couldn't find the bride before the deadline, the couple couldn't get married even though they loved each other.

(Daguan Weekly/Yangxiujie)

## Xiangguqing: the magical home of Yunnan snub-nosed monkeys

70 snub-nosed monkeys

11 normal families are living in Xiangguqing

Yu Jianhua works as a ranger at the Baima Snow Mountain National Nature Reserve in Weixi County, Yunnan. Every morning he hangs the leafless mini-shrubs of the Usnea barbata plant over tree branches while calling out to the monkeys in the language of the Lisu ethnic minority group. Soon the black-and-white monkeys begin to respond excitedly, racing across the for-

est, and the Xiangguqing valley immediately comes to life.

As the most representative species of the nature reserve the Yunnan snub-nosed monkeys are receiving more care than ever, and now they are not afraid of humans at all. The Xiangguqing population consists of more than 70 monkeys, divided into 11 normal families and one all-male family. "In the hierarchy of Yunnan snub-nosed monkeys, the most powerful male monkey generally rules the largest family and holds the highest position in the population," Wang Chunping, a graduate student of Southwest Forestry University, said while observing the monkeys through a telescope.

(Chen Chuangye)



Snub-nosed monkeys are dubbed elves of Baima Snow Mountain (Photo by Chen Fei)

## India-China Yoga College weaves a bond of exchanges

The 21<sup>st</sup> of June is the International Day of Yoga declared by United Nations. On that day, Indian Prime Minister Modi led volunteers to practice Yoga in Dehra Dun, the capital of Uttarakhn, India. On the same day, thousands of miles away in Kunming, Yunnan Province, students from Yunnan Minzu University China-India Yoga College called for more people to join their Yoga practice.

June is of special significance for China-India Yoga College because the College was founded three year ago in June. After three years' of exploration, with the help of Yoga as a carrier, the College has stepped out its unique way of Yoga education, contributing their wisdom and strength in the exchanges between China/Yunnan and India.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> of May, 2015, under the witness of the leaders of China and India, a memorandum of cooperation was signed on jointly building China-India Yoga College by the two sides, and the joint efforts were stated in the China-India Joint Declaration. On June 13<sup>th</sup> of the same year, the Yoga



The students are practicing yoga at Yunnan Minzu University (Photo provided by YMU)

College was inaugurated and an opening ceremony was held in November.

"The School has stood on a high starting point since its inception" said Lang Gongxun, vice dean of China-India Yoga College. In spite of a good start, practical problems lie ahead of the college. For there is no university in China to carry out systematic Yoga education, so there is no model for their reference. "What the college can do is constantly trying and exploring to find its own way."

In this case, the college decided to start from

non-academic education, utilizing professional teacher resources from India and China, to conduct systematic training courses for yoga enthusiasts, coaches and other groups. The courses are divided into different levels of beginning, intermediate and advanced, not only teaching yoga postures, but also covering yoga culture, yoga physiological anatomy, yoga meditation and other contents.

Liu Na, a teacher who teaches Yoga postures, said that in recent years, the college has successively held large-scale activities

such as yoga public courses and International Yoga Day events, and kept on offering free yoga classes to public, attracted more than 20,000 participants.

In addition, the college has creatively established Yoga degree education system as a pioneer, which is the first in China to offer Yoga education program for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

Yoga has changed the way of how Yatindra Dutt Amoli, an Indian Yoga teacher, views Yunnan. He has been teaching Yoga at Yunnan Minzu University for two years. When he firstly came to Yunnan, he was not used to the life here and thinking of going back to India every day. From teaching Yoga, his interest in Chinese culture has been increasing day by day, and his return date was postponed one time after another. This 36-year-old Indian teacher is passing the old culture to the young Chinese students through his own efforts. He hopes to help the student to better understand Yoga and truly recognize it as part of their lives.

(Han Chengyuan)

## Kunming-Dali HSR opens to traffic



The Kunming-Chuxiong-Dali high-speed railway was officially open to traffic (Photo by Chen Fei)

The Kunming-Chuxiong-Dali high-speed railway was officially open to traffic on July 1, 2018. Southwardly, the Dali-Ruilu railway is expected to put into service on December 1, 2022, forming part of the China-Myanmar Railway, according to a China Railway Kunming Group news release on June 27.

Ticket prices were also announced.

Days later, Kunming and Dali citizens will be able to travel between the two cities in two hours. In fact, a recent Kunming-Dali trial ride

lasted less than two hours!

In the future, the Kunming-Dali railway will be extended to Shangri-La and Ruili in two directions.

Northwardly, the Dali-Shangri-La railway forms part of the Yunnan-Tibet railway, and the Dali-Lijiang section will open to traffic by the end of December this year. By then, the Kunming-Lijiang train trip will be cut to 3 hours.

(Zhu Dongran, Li Hengqiang and Wang Shixue)

### For your information:

• Travelers can take the bullet trains to Dali either at the downtown Kunming Railway Station or at the Kunmingnan Railway Station in Chenggong.

• The Kunming-Chuxiong bullet train ticket costs 71 yuan, while Kunming-Dali ticket costs 145 yuan. The ticket has been available from 6 pm, June 29.