



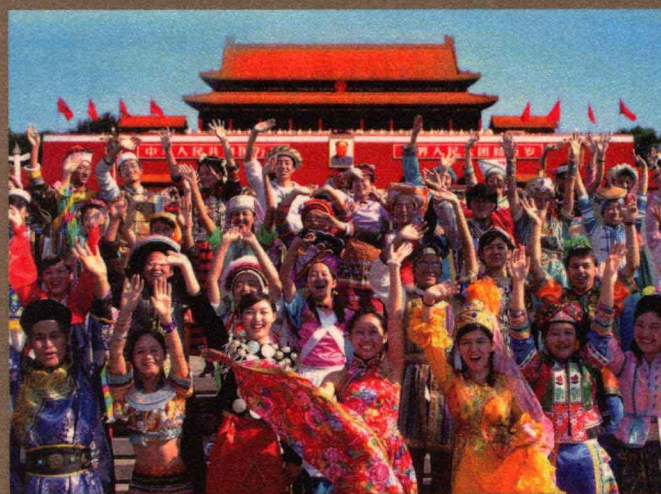
聚焦中国之科学发展
SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT
IN CHINA

中华人民共和国国务院新闻办公室
中华人民共和国国家民族事务委员会

监制

State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China
State Ethnic Affairs Commission of the People's Republic of China

SUPERVISED



民族事务卷
Volume Ethnic Affairs

和谐家园

HARMONIOUS HOMELAND



中国民族摄影艺术出版社

CHINA NATIONALITY ART PHOTOGRAPH PUBLISHING HOUSE

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总 序

中华人民共和国国务院新闻办公室主任

王 晨

发展是人类社会的永恒主题。世界各国人民在长期实践中，努力探索适合本国国情的发展道路，积累了宝贵经验，取得了巨大成就。一个国家走什么样的发展道路，决定这个国家未来的发展方向和发展结果。本套《聚焦中国之科学发展》系列丛书全方位、多角度展示了2002年以来的十年间，中国坚持科学发展观，综合国力不断增强，人民生活不断改善，在经济、司法、教育、环保、交通、住房、民族、扶贫等各领域取得的辉煌成就。丛书用具体的事实和鲜活的数据证明，中国的科学发展道路，是顺应发展潮流、体现时代特征、符合中国国情的发展之路，是实现中华民族伟大复兴的必由之路。

中国的科学发展，以经济建设为中心，强调发展的全面协调性。坚持发展是第一要务，不断解放和发展生产力，促进经济又好又快发展，满足人民群众和经济发展的需要。注重统筹城乡发展、区域发展、经济社会发展、人与自然和谐发展、国内发展和对外开放五个关系，

在大力推进经济发展的同时，兼顾各方面的发展要求，实现经济社会各构成要素的良性互动，推动经济发展和全面进步。

中国的科学发展，以转变发展方式为重点，强调发展的可持续性。在新世纪新阶段，中国把发展突出建立在优化经济结构、提高质量效益的基础上，加快建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会，增强发展的可持续性。

中国的科学发展，以人民群众的利益为出发点，强调人民群众的力量、作用和共享。通过充分调动人民群众的积极性、主动性和创造性，广泛动员和组织亿万群众投身科学发展的实践，使发展的成果惠及广大人民群众，不断提高人民群众的思想道德素质和科学文化素质，不断提高人民群众的生活质量和健康水平，充分保障人民群众享有的经济、政治、文化、社会等各方面的权益。

中国的科学发展道路必将造福于中国人民，并对人类发展和进步作出重大贡献。

GENERAL PREFACE

Wang Chen

Minister of the State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China

Development is an eternal theme of human society. All the peoples of the world have struggled to find their own distinctive ways to explore a development road suited to their national conditions. Along this road of development, they have accumulated valuable experience. The road a country takes towards development decides the future direction of that country's social and economic development. The series of books published under the common title *Scientific Development in China* show that China has, under the guidance of the Concept of Scientific Outlook, made great achievements over the past decade since 2002 in such fields as the economy, justice, education, environmental protection, transportation, housing, ethnic policies, and poverty reduction. China has succeeded in enhancing its national strength and improving the quality of life for its people. Full of revealing facts and data, the series of books show how China has adhered to the Concept of Scientific Outlook in national economic and social development, an outlook which best suits the realities of China. The Concept of Scientific Outlook keeps up with the prevailing trends of the times, and it will lead China towards a great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

China's scientific development takes economic construction as the main focus of its work and it lays great emphasis on the need for coordinated development. According to the principle of scientific development, upholding development is the top priority, and efforts must be made to continuously emancipate and develop the productive forces of the nation, so as to promote sound and rapid economic development and meet the growing needs of the people and economic development. In the meantime, efforts must be made to focus on the work of coordinated development in five fields such as urban and rural development, regional development, economic and social development, harmonious development between Man and Nature,

and domestic development and the program of reform and opening up to the outside world. While pressing ahead with economic development, efforts will be made to take into account all aspects of development requirements, so as to bring into full play various socio-economic sectors to bring about all-round social and economic development.

China takes scientific development as the means of transforming the development mode and stresses the need for sustainable development. Now, China is making efforts to optimize its economic structure, improve its overall quality and efficiency, and to accelerate the construction of a resource-saving, environmentally friendly society, so as to enhance the sustainability of social and economic development.

China's scientific development takes the interests of the people as its starting point. It emphasizes the strength and role of the people, and works towards allowing the people to share common benefits. By fully mobilizing the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the broad masses of the people, efforts are made to mobilize and organize hundreds of millions of people to devote themselves to the practice of scientific development, so that the fruits of development could be shared by the broad masses of the people. In the meantime, efforts are made to improve the people's ideological and moral qualities and scientific and cultural qualities, continuously improve the quality of life and health of the people, and work to ensure all of the Chinese people enjoy all aspects of economic, political, cultural, and social rights and interests.

The development road that China is following will be enormously beneficial to the Chinese people. What is more, it will make a significant contribution to human development and progress!

前言

各民族共同团结奋斗共同繁荣发展的崭新篇章

中国是统一的多民族国家，有56个民族成分，少数民族人口1.14亿，占全国总人口的8.49%。中共十六大以来，中国政府明确提出各民族共同团结奋斗、共同繁荣发展的民族工作主题，开拓创新、锐意进取，推动少数民族和民族地区经济社会科学发展，巩固和发展平等团结互助和谐的民族关系，取得了举世瞩目的巨大成就。

这是民族区域自治制度不断完善、少数民族基本权益进一步得到保障的10年。2005年，国务院正式颁布《实施〈中华人民共和国民族区域自治法〉若干规定》。截至目前，民族自治地方共制定自治条例、单行条例和变通或补充规定近700个。中国民族法律法规体系初步建立，少数民族自主管理本民族本地区内部事务、使用和发展本民族语言文字、风俗习惯、宗教信仰自由等方面的权益进一步得到切实保障。

这是国家不断加大支持力度、民族地区经济社会实现新发展的10年。中国政府根据民族地区的实际，坚持国家帮助、发达地区支援、民族地区自力更生相结合，相继出台《西部大开发“十一五”规划》、促进5个自治区等民族地区经济社会发展、《中国农村扶贫开发纲要（2011-2020）》、《关于促进牧区又好又快发展的若干意见》等政策文件，编制实施扶持人口较少民族发展、少数民族事业发展、兴边富民行动等专项规划，既有覆盖整个民族地区的全局性重大举措，也有针对特定地区或群体制定的专项措施。民族地区基础设施条件普遍改善，城乡面貌焕然一新。“十一五”以来，民族自治地方生产总值和财政收入每年均以两位数的速度增长，经济社会实现历史新跨越。

这是少数民族文化繁荣发展、群众精神文化生活不断丰富的10年。目前，民族地区已初步建成了较为完整的公共文化服务体系，每十万人拥有的文化单位数高于全国平均水平，广播、电视覆盖率超过90%。少数民族传统文化得到有效保护和弘扬，大批珍贵的口头和非物质文化遗产得到抢救、挖掘和整理。定期举办少数民族文艺会演、少数民族传统体育运动会，少数民族文化事业和产业协调发展，涌现出数量众多的少数民族文化艺术精品，少数民族文化“走出去”步伐加快。

这是民族地区社会建设取得重大进展、民生显著改善的 10 年。截至 2010 年，全国民族自治地方有小学 10 万余所，中学 12 万余所，基本普及九年义务教育。2005 年少数民族高层次骨干人才招生计划的实施，有力促进了民族地区高层次人才匮乏现状的逐步改变。民族地区医疗卫生事业取得长足进步，新型农村合作医疗制度实现全覆盖，各族群众健康素质不断提高。

这是平等团结互助和谐的民族关系不断巩固、民族团结进步事业不断发展的 10 年。民族团结进步宣传教育、创建和表彰活动扎实开展，进一步增进了各族人民对伟大祖国、对中华民族、对中华文化、对中国特色社会主义道路的认同，涌现出一批又一批民族团结进步的先进典型，各民族和睦相处、和衷共济、和谐发展的大好局面不断巩固。

这是民族地区生态环境逐步改善、共建中华民族美丽家园的 10 年。“十一五”规划确定的 22 个限制开发区域，有 19 个在民族地区。国家还在民族地区实施了天然林资源保护、“三北”防护林体系建设、石漠化综合治理、退牧还草工程等生态工程。民族地区生态环境得到有效保护和改善，走出了一条“既要金山银山，又要绿水青山”的绿色发展之路。

科学发展成就辉煌，民族团结共谱华章。这本画册是对这 10 年精彩瞬间的忠实记录。愿这本画册能带您走进中国少数民族和民族地区，感受中华民族大家庭的多彩与和谐，感受科学发展带来的崭新变化，共同迎接更加美好的未来！

中华人民共和国国家民族事务委员会主任

杨晶

FOREWORD

A New Chapter of Overall Prosperity and Development for Ethnic Groups

China is a united, multi-ethnic country with 56 ethnic groups. The ethnic population is 114 million, accounting for 8.49% of the total.

Since the CPC 16th National Congress, Chinese government has scored great success by firmly putting forward the theme that various ethnic groups work together for common prosperity and development, pioneer and innovate for economic and social development in ethnic areas in a scientific way, consolidate and develop harmonious ethnic relationship of equality, unity and mutual assistance.

The past decade witnesses a constant improvement of regional autonomy system and protection for the basic rights of the ethnic groups. In 2005, the State Council formally issued the Implementation of National Regional Autonomy Law of the People's Republic of China. Now, near 700 self-reliant, separate and modification or amendment statutes have been put in place in ethnic autonomous regions and areas.

A basic structure has taken shape for China's ethnic laws and regulations, and ethnic groups have further enhanced their rights to manage internal affair, to use and develop their own languages while their rights in ethnic customs and religious beliefs have also been further ensured.

The past decade sees another breakthrough in economic and social development in ethnic regions, thanks to continued support from the government.

Based on the reality of ethnic regions, with an approach that combines government backup, support from developed areas, and self-reliant of the ethnic regions, Chinese government has enacted a series of policies as shown in such documents as Western Development in the 11th Five-Year Plan, promoting economic and social development of five ethnic autonomous regions, China Rural Poverty Alleviation and Development Outline (2011-2020), Proposals on the Promotion of Sound and Rapid Development in Pastoral Areas, formulating and implementing special project planning, including support for sparsely-populated ethnic groups, development of ethnic culture, bringing prosperity to border areas.

In sum, these plans range from important measures, covering the entire ethnic areas to special measures for specialized areas or groups.

Regional infrastructure are generally improved, urban and rural areas take on a whole new look. Since the 11th Five-Year Plan, GDP and fiscal revenue have scored double-digit growth; historic leap-forward has been made in economic and social development.

The past decade is an era of prosperity and enrichment for ethnic culture and life. At present, public cultural service system has primarily taken root in ethnic areas, with more than 90% of the population covered by radio and television stations.

The cultural units per million people are higher than the average level of the country. Ethnic traditional cultures are effectively preserved and promoted while a large amount of oral and intangible cultural heritages have been rescued, discovered and studied.

With regular organization of ethnic arts festivals and traditional sports games, ethnic cultures have moved forward abreast with local economies.

A large number of ethnic cultural artworks have emerged, thus helping ethnic culture “going abroad”.

This decade sees a significant progress in social construction and a remarkable improvement of living conditions in ethnic areas. By 2010, there have been more than 1 million primary schools and 12 million middle schools in autonomous regions. The nine-year compulsory education program is available for children of most ethnic groups. In 2005, with the enrollment plan of high-level core personnel of ethnic groups, the shortage in high-caliber personnel in ethnic regions has largely been alleviated.

The public health sector in ethnic areas has made great progress, with new rural cooperative medical system benefiting all ethnic population and all ethnic people becoming healthier.

The past decade witnesses a constant consolidation of ethnic relation on equality, unity, mutual assistance, harmony; the cause of ethnic unity and progress has sustained a steady development.

Efforts have been successfully made to popularize the importance of unity and progress, to spread branding and awarding programs, to further increase the awareness of a shared identity to the great county, to the nation, to the Chinese culture, and to a socialist development mode with Chinese characteristics.

A number of pioneering figures have been recognized for their efforts to boost ethnic unity and progress; all ethnic people live together harmoniously and help each other to build a better life.

The last decade sees a gradual improvement in ecological environment and efforts to build a beautiful nation.

According to “the 11th Five-Year Plan”, 19 of 22 restricted developing areas have been recognized in ethnic zones, accounting for 86.4% of the total. China has implemented ecological projects, including Natural Forest Resources Protection, “Three North” Forest Protection System, Control of Rocky Desertification, policy for grassland restoration.

Protection and improvement have been made for ecological environment in ethnic areas. Balance is obtained between economic growth and environmental protection.

Achievement comes from scientific development, ethnic unity creates gorgeous chapters. This pictorial album is a faithful record of wonderful moments of the past decade. This book brings you closer to ethnic regions and ethnic life.

You may get a feel of the colorful and harmonious life of the national family, and great achievements of scientific development. Let us move forward for a brighter future!

Yang Jing

Dean of State Ethnic Affairs Commission, People's Republic of China,



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chapter 1

民族区域自治篇

REGIONAL AUTONOMY FOR ETHNIC GROUPS

中国成立有 5 个省级自治区、30 个自治州、120 个自治县。中共十六大以来，中国政府不断完善民族区域自治制度，大力加强民族法制建设。形成了以《宪法》为基础，以《民族区域自治法》为主干，包括国务院及其职能部门的行政法规与部门规章、自治地方的单行条例和地方性法规规章等构成的民族法律法规体系。深入贯彻《民族区域自治法》，保证民族自治地方自治权的依法行使，保证少数民族当家作主、自主管理本民族本地区内部事务，极大地调动了各族干部群众为建设民族自治地方作贡献的积极性和创造性。

China has 5 provincial autonomous regions, 30 autonomous prefectures, and 120 autonomous counties. Since the holding of the CPC 16th Party Congress, the Chinese government has over the past years constantly improved the regional autonomy system, and strengthened legal work concerning ethnic affairs.

Adhering to the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, and following the context of the Law on Regional National Autonomy, Chinese lawmakers have made great progress, gradually forming a complete ethnic law and regulation system.

The system comprises of administrative rules and statutes of the State Council and its department, together with separate regulations in autonomous areas and local stipulations.

By thoroughly implementing the Law on Regional National Autonomy, China has guaranteed ethnic people's rights to administer their internal affairs and their administrative rights in autonomous regions.

The above-mentioned policy has greatly inspired the enthusiasm and creativity of ethnic people who are willing to contribute to the construction of their autonomous areas.



年团结，50年奋进，50年辉煌

中央、国务院
人民的亲切关怀

热烈庆祝广西壮族自治区成立50周年

业银行

祖国

民族区域自治篇

Regional Autonomy for Ethnic Groups



2008年12月11日广西壮族自治区成立50周年大会在南宁民歌广场举行。

The 11th December of 2008 saw the staging of a celebratory gala for the 50th Anniversary of Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region at the Folk Song Square, in Nanning, its capital city.