



WANG XIAOYING / CHINA DAILY

Jilin province GDP for 2011 surpasses 1 trillion yuan

Local gov't targets 12% growth to boost income

By ZHANG ZHAO

Jilin province GDP last year surpassed the 1 trillion yuan (\$158.6 billion) mark for the first time to reach 1.05 trillion yuan. Governor Wang Rulin made an official announcement on Feb 1.

This figure increased 13.7 percent compared with 2010, while provincial energy consumption per unit of GDP dropped 3.5 percent.

The provincial government enjoyed full-caliber fiscal revenues under general budget and local fiscal revenues of 162.01 billion yuan and 85.01 billion yuan respectively, up 34.3 percent and 41.1 percent from 2010. The growth rate reached the highest level over

the past 18 years.

Large-scale industrial enterprises generated profits of more than 100 billion yuan, an increase of more than 30 percent. Total imports and exports trade volume reached \$22.05 billion, rising 30.9 percent from 2010 and doubling the volume from four years ago.

Total investments in fixed assets last year accounted for 744.17 billion yuan, up more than 30 percent from 2010. Total retail sales volume had risen 17.5 percent over the previous year.

Per-capita disposable income of urban residents in Jilin increased 15.5 percent to reach 17,797 yuan and per-capita net income of rural people reached 7,510 yuan, up more

than 20 percent.

Grain production surged to record heights in 2011, reaching 31.71 billion kilograms, which is 3.3 billion kilograms more than the previous year.

Numerous projects were carried out to improve housing conditions, as well as heating facilities for residents in urban and rural areas. More than 1 million households received such benefits.

Other infrastructure projects targeted improved transportation, including new subway lines in the provincial capital city of Changchun. 400 kilometers of highways were also constructed.

Local authorities focused on enhancing public security. Criminal caseloads declined by 8.3 percent last year. Food and drug safety bureaus conducted examination campaigns to shut down unqualified restaurants, and block

dangerous food additives.

Emergency measures were taken to ensure stronger environmental safety standards after the Fukushima nuclear disaster incident in Japan. Jilin is the closest Chinese province to Fukushima.

New year's outlook

In the blueprint for this year, the Jilin provincial government is targeting a 12 percent growth rate of GDP and the incomes of urban and rural residents.

It set targets of a 16 percent increase of industrial added value from large-scale enterprises, a 25 percent rise of investments in fixed assets, 17 percent growth of retail sales volume and 15 percent increase of total imports and exports trade volume.

Energy consumption per unit of GDP is aiming for a reduction of 3.5 percent and consumer price levels should be controlled at around 4 percent.

The government is planning 150 key projects for the year, each worth more than 1 billion yuan while over 1,500 large-scale projects are each worth a 100 million yuan.

More than 4,000 projects are each worth over 30 million yuan; 54 of which involve hydraulic facilities enhance-

ment such as building canals and dams to improve pipeline networks.

New railroads, highways, subway lines and an airport are in the works.

The government will build a public service system for small- and medium-sized companies to attract 10,000 new privately owned companies that could boost revenues of the private sector, which is expected to grow more than 30 percent this year.

It is designing new policies to upgrade agriculture. Supermarket chains, restaurants and wholesale markets in urban areas are encouraged to establish partnerships with local farmers.

More than 3,000 hectares of greenhouses are planned to improve the vegetable supply in the winter and spring.

Tourism would be another highlight especially for Changchun and the neighboring city of Jilin. More than 100 projects are expected to improve infrastructure.

Some projects would promote cultural and creative industries, such as building libraries, theaters and museums, along with the development of key enterprises for the press, performing arts and animation sectors.

MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF JILIN PROVINCE IN 2011

	Unit: billion yuan	Year-on-year growth (%)
GDP	1053.1	13.7
Full-caliber fiscal revenues under general budget	162.01	34.3
Local fiscal revenues	85.01	41.1
Investments in fixed assets	744.17	30.3
Total retail sales	411.61	17.5
Foreign trade volume	138.80	30.9

Source: 2012 government report on Jilin province.

ZHOUYANG / CHINA DAILY

Grain output surges to new heights

By HAN TIANYANG

Jilin province in northeastern China reaped a record high grain output of 63.42 billion jin (31.71 billion kilograms) in 2011, which is an 11.5 percent increase over the previous year. It marks the first time provincial grain production had surpassed the 60-billion jin benchmark.

Grain harvests per mu (0.07 hectare) in Jilin reached 930.2 jin last year, which is 242.7 jin more than the national average and ranks the top among all provinces.

Net incomes for farmers had

increased along with a boost in grain production. Last year, per capita net income of Jilin farmers stood at 7,510 yuan (\$1,191.1), a 20.5 percent rise over a year earlier. The number has been increasing for 11 consecutive years, when it was less than 2,000 yuan in 2001.

Jilin Party secretary Sun Zhengcai said the government attaches great importance to problems related to agriculture, rural areas and farmers since they play a pivotal role in the province.

He said the government would increase agriculture capacity, develop technologies,



SUN YAHAI / FOR CHINA DAILY

Jilin province, a key grain producer, enjoyed an especially good harvest last year with grain production surging to new heights that reached 31.71 billion kilograms, 3.3 billion kilograms more than the previous year.

enhance infrastructure and public services in rural areas in the coming years.

The target for this year would be to maintain the provincial

grain output above 60 billion jin to gain a new record, said Ren Zhijun, director of the provincial agricultural commission.

Ren said the upcoming

planting area will be more than 76.9 million mu, among which 54 million mu will be for corn, 12 million mu for rice and 5 million mu for soy beans.

12 REFORMS FOR PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS IN 2012

- Raising employment: create 550,000 new jobs; provide free vocational training for 800,000 people; develop 10,000 public service jobs; maintain employment for all families.

- Salary rises: set policies for raising the urban and rural incomes of residents; adjust income distribution; build and improve systems to guarantee salary increases.

- Social security: the pension standard should increase to no less than 15 percent compared with last year. Approximately a 20-percent increase of insurance for primary medical treatment allowances for urban residents; reimbursement of hospital expenses in the rural cooperative medical system that would be no less than 75 percent.

- Affordable housing projects: construct 353,800 apartments, reform shanty-towns in coal-mining areas and forest zones.

- Heating system improvements: increase 60 million square meters of heating capacity; complete at least 20-million-sq-m for energy-savings reform, renew the heating supply pipeline for 1,000 kilometers.

- Poverty reductions: new projects to improve living standards in 200 villages; help 300,000 people in rural areas escape poverty.

- Education facilities: construct the primary and high school dormitory security project; strengthen management of school buses; guarantee traffic safety for schools.

- Medical care: initiate a four-year plan to promote healthy lifestyles; improve first aid capabilities for rural hospitals; establish 100 new community health care homes.

- Cultural life: establish 2,000 cultural activity centers in the countryside and 25 in urban communities; set up 400 libraries in the countryside and for border garrison troops; provide 2 million books and 2 million magazines and newspapers to migrant workers.

- Food safety: establish quick-test stations in 60 counties, 1,300 test offices in large markets and 682 grassroots supervision centers.

- Drinking water safety: improve drinking water facilities for another 1 million people dwelling in the countryside.

- Public services: provide more efficient legal aid; establish caring houses that cover all elderly citizens in urban communities; install 50,000 new monitoring cameras in supermarkets, shopping centers and hospitals.

CHAI HUA



DING LUYANG / CHINA DAILY

FAW-manufactured vehicles were on display at an auto show last year. FAW Group Corporation is ranked as the second-largest auto manufacturer in domestic sales volume and aims to sell over 3 million vehicles this year.

FAW Group sets 3 million vehicles as a sales target

By LU CHANG AND LIU MINGTAI

FAW Group Corporation, the second-largest domestic auto manufacturer by sales, aims to sell over 3 million vehicles this year, Xu Jianyi, the company chairman, said at the Jilin provincial People's Congress and CPPCC annual sessions on Thursday.

"Despite the global economic downturn, sales of FAW may continue to increase. We hope to meet the sales target of 3 million vehicles this year, an increase of 15 percent year-on-year," said Xu, who estimates that 70 percent of its growth will come from the production base in Changchun, capital of northeastern Jilin province.

FAW, parent company of Shenzhen-listed FAW Car Co, has engaged in joint ventures with Volkswagen AG, which builds Volkswagen and Audi AG vehicles, and Toyota Motor Co with a portfolio of Vios, Corolla, Reiz and Crown sedans in China.

Last year, sales revenues hit 346.4 billion yuan (\$55 billion), an increase of 26.6 percent compared to 2010. It sold 2.6 million cars with Volkswagen AG accounting for 1.03 million units at 19 percent annual growth and Toyota Motor Co selling over half a million units at a growth rate of 5 percent year-on-year.

Exports have surged 59.4 percent to a record \$500 million last year, even though global demand for Chinese products shrank due to a global recession.

Xu said the group would raise overseas production levels for more business opportunities in key markets such as Europe, Africa and South America.

By the end of 2015, FAW plans to lead the domestic market in terms of revenues and profits with annual total sales revenues reaching 600 billion yuan, accounting for 20 percent of the domestic auto market.