Ambassador Luo Zhaohui attended New Development Bank second annual meeting.

Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Counselor Jiang Yili held reception for members of the India-China Parliamentary Group, CII.

Ambassador Luo Zhaohui met with Dr. Mahendra Prasad, Member of Parliament.

Ambassador Luo Zhaohui met with Mr. Sarbananda Sonowal, Chief Minister of Assam.

Ambassador Luo Zhaohui paid respects to World War II Chinese soldiers’ cemetery in Assam.

Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Counselor Jiang Yili met with Vice President of Congress Party of India Mr. Rahul Gandhi.

Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili met with Dr. Mahendra Prasad, Member of Parliament.
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On April 6, 2017 local time, President Xi Jinping and President Donald Trump of the US held China-US Presidents’ Meeting at the Mar-a-Lago resort in Florida, the US. The two heads of state held a profound and friendly meeting which lasted for a long time. Both sides spoke highly of the historic achievements of China-US relations, and agreed to push forward the bilateral relations from a new starting point so as to better benefit the people of both countries and the world.

When Xi Jinping and his wife Mme. Peng Liyuan arrived at Mar-a-Lago resort at around 5 p.m., Donald Trump and his wife, Mme. Melania Trump greeted them in the parking lot. The two couples took photos and chatted warmly. Then they listened and enjoyed the performances of Donald Trump’s grandson and granddaughter singing Jasmine Flower, a traditional Chinese song as well as reciting verses from the “Three-Character Classic” and Chinese classic poetry.
In the meeting, Xi Jinping pointed out that I have kept close contact with Mr. President for some time, and we had several telephone talks and exchanged messages. I am so happy to hold this meeting in the US at the invitation of Mr. President. I am willing to exchange in-depth views on China-US relations and major international and regional issues with Mr. President, so as to reach more consensus, and chart the course for the development of bilateral relations in the new era.

Xi Jinping stressed that sound China-US relations will not only benefit the two countries and the two peoples, but the world at large. There are a thousand reasons to make China-US relations a success, but not a single reason to break it. Since the normalization of China-US relations 45 years ago, though bilateral relations have undergone ups and downs, yet it has made historic progress and brought enormous practical benefits to the two peoples. How to further develop China-US relations in the next 45 years? It is a question requires deep thinking, and the leaders of the two countries should make political decisions and historic commitments. I am willing further push China-US relations for greater development with Mr. President.

Xi Jinping pointed out that cooperation is the only right choice for China and the US, and the two countries can totally become good cooperation partners. In the next stage, both sides should well plan and arrange bilateral high-level exchanges. I welcome Mr. President to pay a state visit to China in 2017. Both sides should maintain close contact through different ways, and make full use of the newly established high-level dialogue.
cooperation mechanisms on
diplomatic and security dialogue,
comprehensive economic dialogue,
law enforcement, cyber security
dialogue, social and people-to-
people and cultural dialogue. We
should make “the cake of cooperation” bigger, stipulate lists
of prior cooperation and strive to
achieve more early harvests. The two
countries should advance the
negotiation on bilateral investment
agreement, promote the healthy
development of two-way trade and
investment, explore practical
cooperation in infrastructure
construction, energy, and other
fields. Both sides should properly
tackle sensitive issues and
constructively manage and control
the differences. Both countries
should enhance communication and
coordination on major international
and regional issues, jointly promote
the proper settlement of hot-spot
issues in related areas, expand
cooperation in nuclear
nonproliferation and cracking
transnational crimes, and strengthen
communication and coordination
within the UN, the G20, APEC and
other multilateral mechanisms in
order to jointly safeguard the peace,
stability and prosperity of the world.

Donald Trump once again
warmly welcomed President Xi
Jinping’s visit to the Mar-a-Lago
resort. Donald Trump said that as
two major countries in the world, the
US and China shoulder great
responsibilities. Both sides should
make great achievements through
maintaining communication and
coordination on major issues. He
was full of expectation from US-
China Presidents’ Meeting, and
hoped to build a sound working
relationship with President Xi
Jinping, in a bid to achieve greater
development of US-China relations.
Donald Trump gladly accepted
President Xi Jinping’s invitation to
visit China, and expected to do it at
an early date.

The two heads of state also
introduced each other’s agendas of
the ongoing domestic and foreign
priorities, and exchanged views on
regional hot-spot issues in relevant
regions.
On April 7, 2017 local time, President Xi Jinping and President Donald Trump of the US held the second round of official meeting in Mar-a-Lago in Florida, the US. The two heads of state exchanged extensive and in-depth views on bilateral practical cooperation in major areas, and international and regional issues of common concern. Both sides believed that the meeting between the two heads of state is positive and fruitful. Both sides agreed to make joint efforts to expand fields of mutually beneficial cooperation and control differences on the basis of mutual respect.

Xi Jinping pointed out that the China-US Presidents’ Meeting in Mar-a-Lago this time is of unique significance in the development of bilateral relations. Mr. President and I conducted in-depth communication for a long time, deepened mutual understanding, enhanced mutual trust, reached many important consensus and established sound working relations. Both sides should continuously consolidate the established relations, deepen friendly cooperation, and promote bilateral relations, so as to better benefit both countries and the two peoples, and fulfill our historic responsibilities to boost the world peace, stability and prosperity.

Xi Jinping stressed that both countries have become each other's first largest trading partners, and both peoples have benefited a lot from it. China is pushing forward the supply-side structural reform, and continuously expanding domestic demand. The proportion of service industry of the national economy has been constantly improved. China's economy will maintain a sound development momentum,
and the enhancement of economic and trade cooperation between both countries enjoys broad prospects. Both sides should seize the opportunities. China welcomes the US to participate in cooperation within the “Belt and Road” framework.

Xi Jinping pointed out that bilateral military relationship is an important component of bilateral relations. Mutual trust in military and security area is a foundation of China-US strategic mutual trust. Both sides should maintain military exchanges at all levels, continuously give play to role of dialogue consultation mechanisms including China-US Defence Consultation between the Ministries of National Defence and Asia-Pacific Security Dialogue, and make use of the new platform of Joint Staff Dialogue Mechanism to be established later. Both sides need to well implement the annual exchanges and cooperation projects that have been agreed upon, utilize and continue to improve two major mutual trust mechanisms including the mutual reporting and trust mechanism on major military operations and the code of safe conduct on naval and air military encounters. The two countries should make joint efforts to continuously enhance mutual trust and cooperation between both militaries.

Xi Jinping stressed that China is willing to work with the US to enhance law enforcement cooperation, and jointly fight against all forms of transnational crimes such as drug trafficking, money laundering, cyber crime and organized crime. Both China and the US share important common interests on safeguarding cyber security. Both sides should make use of the dialogue mechanisms on law enforcement and cyber security, so as to jointly promote and build a peaceful, safe, open, cooperative and orderly cyber space. China is making all-out efforts in fighting corruption, and hopes the US could provide more coordination for the Chinese
side in fugitive repatriation and asset recovery.

Xi Jinping underlined that people-to-people and cultural exchanges are foundation of bilateral relations. People of both countries enjoy friendly sentiment toward each other. Both countries should enhance people-to-people and cultural exchanges, expand friendly exchanges between their peoples, promote inter-school cooperation, advance cooperation in tourism, expand exchanges in art, strengthen cooperation in sports, carry out cooperation in health care and consolidate the public opinion foundation of bilateral relations, so as to provide more positive energy for the long-term and healthy development of China-US relations.

Xi Jinping introduced China's development concepts to Donald Trump, and emphasized that China unswervingly sticks to the path of peaceful development, but not the idea of I-win-you-lose, and will not take the old path of big powers which seek hegemony once they grow strong. China stands ready to jointly safeguard the world peace, stability and prosperity with the US.

Donald Trump said that he and the US team are very honored to receive President Xi Jinping and the Chinese delegation in Mar-a-Largo. He and President Xi Jinping held sound talks, and established an extraordinary friendship. The important and fruitful results achieved from this meeting have vigorously promoted the development of bilateral relations. Through launching diplomatic and security dialogue and comprehensive economic dialogue, both teams have conducted direct communication and exchanges, and yielded substantial progress. The US is ready to, together with China, continuously enhance cooperation in various fields including economy, trade, militaries, people-to-people and cultural engagement, and support China's efforts in fugitive repatriation and asset recovery. The US will carry out cooperation with
China, and make efforts to eliminate factors and problems which affect bilateral relations, so as to push US-China relations for greater development. US-China relations will certainly enjoy better development.

Wang Huning, Wang Yang, Li Zhanshu, Yang Jiechi, Fang Fenghui, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson of the US and several members of cabinet, as well as senior White House officials were present.

After the meeting, Xi Jinping and Donald Trump went for a walk in beautiful and pleasant Mar-a-Largo, and continuously conducted discussions on bilateral friendly cooperation in a relaxed and delightful atmosphere.

Before the meeting between the two heads of state, Vice Premier Wang Yang and Secretary of the Treasury Steven Mnuchin and Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Ross of the US launched China-US Comprehensive Economic Dialogue Mechanism. State Councilor Yang Jiechi and Secretary of State Rex Tillerson and Secretary of Defense James Mattis of the US initiated China-US Diplomatic and Security Dialogue Mechanism. Both sides conducted in-depth communication on related issues, and discussed the two mechanisms’ work agenda for the next step. The two heads of state are satisfied with the preliminary outcomes achieved from the launch of the two mechanisms.

On the evening of April 6, 2017 local time, President Xi Jinping and his wife Mme. Peng Liyuan attended the welcoming dinner hosted by President Donald Trump of the US and his wife Mme. Melania Trump at Mar-a-Lago in Florida of the US.

The banquet hall of Mar-a-Lago was full of bright lights and blooming flowers. At around 7:00 p.m., Xi Jinping and Mme. Peng Liyuan arrived at the banquet hall, and exchanged warm greetings with Donald Trump and his wife Mme. Melania Trump. Donald Trump and Mme. Melania Trump once again warmly welcomed Xi Jinping and Mme. Peng Liyuan’s visit. Xi Jinping and Mme. Peng Liyuan thanked Donald Trump, Mme. Melania Trump and the US for their warm greetings and elaborate arrangements.

During the dinner, Xi Jinping and Donald Trump respectively delivered enthusiastic speeches. Xi Jinping pointed out that he held fairly friendly talks with President Donald Trump and reached important consensus on the development of China-US relations. We are willing to, based on mutual respect, mutual benefit and win-win results, expand practical cooperation in such fields as trade, investment, diplomatic security, law enforcement, network, people-to-people and cultural engagement, and deal with differences as well as sensitive issues in constructive ways, so as to let the two peoples have more sense of gain from the development of China-US relations. As a Chinese saying goes, “high buildings rise from flat ground”. I am willing to, together with Mr. President, lead constructors who have sound wishes and enthusiasm to develop bilateral relations to well build the mansion of China-US relations layer by layer, in a bid to make it more solid, higher and more beautiful.

Donald Trump expressed that President Xi Jinping led China to score splendid development achievements, which won wide respect from the world. He had a
Xi Jinping Pays State Visit to Finland and China-US President Meeting
pleasant talk with President Xi Jinping when they first met each other, exchanged views on extensive topics, and established a favourable relationship. He hoped to cooperate with President Xi Jinping and looked forward to continuing to exchange in-depth views on issues of common concern tomorrow.

The two heads of state exchanged in-depth views on international and regional issues of common concern. The dinner was always in a friendly atmosphere.

Wang Huning, Wang Yang, Li Zhanshu, Yang Jiechi, Fang Fenghui, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson of the US and his wife, several cabinet members, senior officials of the White House and others were present.

On April 5, 2017 local time, President Xi Jinping held talks in Helsinki with President Sauli Niinisto of Finland. Speaking positively of the substantial progress achieved from bilateral relations since the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations 67 years ago, the two heads of state jointly announced to establish China-Finland future-oriented new-type cooperative partnership, and expressed that both sides should enhance political mutual trust and deepen practical cooperation, so as to benefit the two countries and their peoples.

Xi Jinping stressed that China and Finland are good friends and good partners sharing mutual respect, equal treatment and win-win cooperation. People of both countries have always cherished a friendly sentiment toward each other. The Finnish people are
opening a new journey of its centennial development, and the Chinese people are striving for realizing the “two centenary goals” and the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Both countries enjoy high degree of integration in the development needs. With a strategic height and long-term perspective, both sides should firmly grasp the correct development direction of bilateral relations, enhance high-level exchanges and strategic mutual trust, well consolidate the political foundation of bilateral relations, explore potentials for cooperation, realize advantage complementarity and support each other in respective development paths.

Xi Jinping introduced China’s recent economic and social situation as well as development prospects to Sauli Niinisto.

Sauli Niinisto warmly welcomed President Xi Jinping’s state visit to the country on the occasion of the centenary of Finland’s independence. Attaching importance to China’s development achievements and its important role in international affairs, the Finnish side hopes to take President Xi Jinping’s visit as an opportunity to intensify bilateral high-level contacts and exchanges in all areas, deepen cooperation in economy, trade, investment, innovation, environmental protection, tourism, winter sports and Arctic affairs, as well as cooperation within the “Belt and Road” framework, strengthen communication and coordination in major international issues, and promote a closer cooperation between the EU and China.

The two heads of state agreed to establish and promote China-Finland future-oriented new-type cooperative partnership. Both sides stressed that the establishment of the bilateral relations with more perspectiveness, strategic significance and epochal character conforms to the fundamental interests of both countries and the two peoples.
The two sides reiterated their respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, adherence to the principles of mutual respect and equal treatment, and their willingness to accommodate each other's core interests and major concerns. The Finnish side also reaffirmed its firm commitment to the one-China policy. Both sides stand ready to take care of each other's key interests in cooperation.

Both sides agreed to actively implement the important consensus reached by both heads of state on bilateral partnership, enhance political leading and comprehensive coordination at the national level, maintain frequentness of high-level mutual visits, and strengthen bilateral exchanges and cooperation in governments, legislative bodies, judiciary authorities and political parties.

Both sides agreed to beef up the docking of economic development plans, discuss cooperation within the "Belt and Road" framework, and jointly promote the connectivity in Eurasian continent. The two countries should uplift the level of two-way investment, advance the balanced growth of bilateral trade, deepen cooperation in such fields as circular economy, efficiency of resource utilization, sustainable development, environmental protection, construction of new-type urbanization and green, smart cities, agriculture, forestry, transportation, information and communication technology, and innovation as well as propel the joint construction of China-Finland ecological parks.

China and Finland agreed to continuously enrich the form and content of people-to-people and cultural exchanges, promote the mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples, especially young people, strengthen cooperation in sports, culture, education, tourism, rule of law, society, joint research and cooperation on giant panda and other fields, and take the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games as an opportunity to cooperate more in winter sports and preparation for the Winter Olympic Games. The two sides will launch China-Finland Year of Winter Sports in 2019.

The two countries agreed to enhance communication and coordination in international and regional affairs, safeguard world peace and stability, push global governance system for more rational development, jointly make new contributions to building an innovative, open, interconnected and inclusive world economy, improve global economic governance, advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, actively participate in the multilateral process of climate change and reinforce cooperation in Arctic affairs.

Both sides agreed that the future-oriented new-type cooperative partnership between China and Finland is complementary to the China-EU comprehensive strategic partnership, and committed themselves to building the China-EU four major partnerships of peace, growth, reform and civilization, promoting the implementation of the China-EU 2020 Strategic Agenda for Cooperation, and boosting China-Nordic cooperation.

After the talks, the two heads of state witnessed the signing of bilateral cooperation documents covering innovation, judiciary and joint research and cooperation on giant panda.

The two heads of state also jointly met the press.

Both countries issued a Joint Declaration Between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Finland on Establishing and Promoting the Future-oriented New-type Cooperative Partnership.

Before the talks, Xi Jinping attended the grand welcoming ceremony held by Sauli Niinisto at the courtyard of the Presidential Palace.

At around 9:30 a.m. local time, Sauli Niinisto and his wife Jenni Haukio warmly welcomed Xi Jinping and Mme. Peng Liyuan as they arrived at the Presidential Palace. Sauli Niinisto presented flowers to Mme. Peng Liyuan. The two heads of state and their wives stepped into the courtyard of the Presidential Palace. The military band played the national anthems of China and Finland. Accompanied by Sauli Niinisto, Xi Jinping reviewed the guard of honor. Xi Jinping and Mme. Peng Liyuan exchanged greetings with Sauli Niinisto and his wife and took a group photo to mark the occasion.

Wang Huning, Wang Yang, Li Zhanshu, Yang Jiechi and others attended the above events.
On April 8, from April 4 to 7, 2017, President Xi Jinping paid a state visit to Finland and travel to Mar-a-Lago in Florida, the US, for the meeting between the Chinese and US presidents. As the trip comes to the end, Foreign Minister Wang Yi briefed journalists on the visits.

Wang Yi said that the current world is undergoing great changes and adjustments unprecedented in a century. In terms of the evolution of the international pattern, the development of domestic and foreign policies of the new US government draw global attention, while the European integration process witnesses new changes. The visit of President Xi Jinping focuses on the two countries, spans Europe and America, attracts worldwide attention and is of great significance. The visit not only achieves complete success and fruitful results, but also adds stability and injects positive influence into the development of the international situation.

1. Carry Forward Traditional Friendship and Elevate China-Finland Relations to New Highs
Wang Yi said that Finland is an important country in Northern Europe and member of the EU. Whether establishing diplomatic relations with China or developing cooperation with China, Finland has walked at the forefront of Western countries. China-Finland relations have withstood the test of times and changing of the international situation and maintained stable and healthy development, making the two countries a model among relations between China and European countries. The visit of President Xi Jinping inherits the past, ushers in the future and promotes the work in all areas by drawing upon the experience gained on key points, which will open up a new historic chapter in China-Finland friendly cooperation and add new and strong impetus into the development of China-Europe relations.

Start a new phase of bilateral relations. The visit, which is President Xi Jinping’s first visit to Finland as China’s president and the visit since the last Chinese president visited the country 22 years ago, coincides with the 100th anniversary of the independence of Finland. Finland has been expecting this visit for a long time and offers a high-level and grand reception. President Xi Jinping held meetings with President Niinistö, Speaker of the Parliament Lohela and Prime Minister Sipilä of Finland, discussed bilateral relations and its development, made plans for cooperation between China and Finland, and agreed to establish China-Finland relations featuring prospectiveness, strategic significance, and epochal characters. President Xi Jinping stressed that both countries should firmly hold the right direction of the development of China-Finland relations, support each other on the road of self-development, accommodate each other's core interests and major concerns, and be friends and partners who respect each other, treat each other equally and achieve win-win cooperation. Finland applauds this stance. The two countries issued a joint declaration, announcing the official establishment of a future-orientated new-type cooperative partnership, which will elevate China-Finland relations into a new high and serve as a powerful guidance for the development of bilateral relations, making it the core political achievement of this visit.

Draw new prospects for China-Finland friendly cooperation. China and Finland are closely aligned in terms of development concepts and strategies. China is now advancing its 13th Five Year Plan, implementing its development concept featuring
innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing, and Finland puts forward the “Vision: Finland 2025” and have rich experiences in development driven by innovative, green and coordinated development. The leaders of two countries are willing to strengthen the docking of development plans and create new cooperation highlights in aspects such as technology innovation, clean energy, energy conservation and environmental protection, and scientific research in the Arctic. Finland is a founding member of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and is willing to actively take part in the construction of the “Belt and Road” initiative and jointly promote the interconnection between Asia and Europe with China. The two countries signed a series of cooperation documents on innovation of enterprises, investment, trade, judiciary, science, technology, inspection and quarantine, which shows that China-Finland cooperation has entered into an all-round development track and the traditional friendship between the two countries are bearing fruits.

China and Finland share many similarities in diplomatic concepts, and we are staunchly support multilateralism, economic globalization and free trade. President Xi Jinping exchanged in-depth views on issues such as global governance, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and climate change with the Finnish leaders. The leaders of the two countries agreed to strengthen communication and coordination on international and regional affairs, promote world peace and stability, construct a more open world economy, drive the global governance system towards a more fair and rational direction. This is the common voice of the two countries on current global issues and it shows the rich connotation of China-Finland partnership.

Establish new bridges for people-to-people and cultural exchanges. China-Finland friendship has a deep historic root and a solid public opinion basis. During his state visit this time, President Xi Jinping told stories of the China-Finland friendship, quoted proverbs familiar to the two peoples and praised the Finnish SISU spirit, namely, perseverance and courage. President Xi Jinping’s efforts narrowed the distance between the two peoples. President
Xi Jinping's wife Mme. Peng Liyuan visited old residences and museums of Finnish musicians, making unique contributions to China-Finland people-to-people and cultural exchanges. The two leaders and their wives had friendly communication with winter sports athletes from China and Finland, who presented them with their respective national team clothes as gifts as a sign of China-Finland friendship. Both sides decided to set the year of 2019 as China-Finland Winter Sports Year and agreed to take the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games as an opportunity to strengthen their cooperation in winter sports and preparations for Beijing Winter Olympic Games. China and Finland agreed on enhancement of bilateral cooperation in culture, education and tourism. China is prepared to build up a Chinese Cultural Center in Helsinki. Both sides have also planned to conduct collaborative research on giant pandas to make them envoys of China-Finland friendship. President Sauli Niinisto said it would be the best gift Finland has ever received on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of its independence.

Stimulate new momentum for China-Europe relationship. This visit is not only President Xi Jinping's first visit to EU countries this year, but also the first visit to Northern Europe as China's president. This visit fully shows the important role of China-Europe relationship in China's foreign affairs and arouses greater enthusiasm from Northern Europe and European countries to develop their relationships with China. China and Finland are willing to strengthen communication and coordination and promote China-Nordic cooperation, which will contribute to the overall development of China-Europe relationship. Faced with current European situation, President Xi Jinping reiterated that China will firmly support the process of European integration and stressed that China will foster China-Europe four major partnerships of peace, growth, reform and civilization, and that China will make the hosting of the 19th China-EU summit a success this year so as to inject new impetus into the development of China-Europe relationship. European media and people from all walks of life believed that President Xi Jinping's visit to Europe signals China's confidence in the prospects of European development and heralds closer cooperation with Europe.

2. Strengthen high-level strategic communication and guide China-US relationship in a stable and promising direction

Wang Yi said that China and the US are two major countries with global influences. The importance of bilateral relationship is self-evident. To keep a sustainable, healthy and stable relationship is in the fundamental interests of the people in both countries and meets global expectation. Since the new US administration took office 2 months ago, President Xi Jinping has made a number of calls and exchanged messages with President Donald Trump. Both countries have been keeping close communication at different levels. Therefore, the meeting of the two leaders comes at a natural time. President Donald Trump sincerely welcomed President Xi Jinping to attend the meeting held at Mar-a-Lago, known as Winter White House. President Xi Jinping and his wife Mme. Peng Liyuan were received by President Donald Trump's family of three generations. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson of the US also went to the airport to personally welcome President Xi Jinping. All of these fully showed that the US attached great importance to this meeting. Over the past day, leaders of both countries have held many meetings in which they had in-depth exchanges of views on China-US relationship and international and regional issues of common concern, reaching many important consensus. Both sides believed that the meeting is rooted positively and has made many important achievements.

Strengthen mutual understand and trust of the two heads of state. President Xi Jinping and President Donald Trump shared governance theory and introduced to each other their respective ongoing priority agendas, which deepens mutual understanding and establishes good working relationship. President Xi Jinping introduced Chinese history, condition and the achievements from reform and opening-up to President Donald Trump. He noted that China firmly follows the peaceful development path and rejects the theory of I-win-you-lose and the old way of power leading to hegemony. Instead, China devotes itself into promoting global peace, stability and prosperity. Donald Trump said that China owns great and amazing civilization. President Xi Jinping led China to make many achievements, which wins respects of the world. He had a pleasant time with President Xi Jinping and established extraordinary friendship. He is willing to continually cooperate with President Xi Jinping.
President Donald Trump accepted President Xi Jinping’s invitation for a state visit to China later this year. Both leaders have agreed to keep close contacts through meetings, calls and letters. The deeper the two leaders communicate with each other, the bigger role they could play in guiding China-US relations, increasing the relationship’s compatibility and tenacity, and boosting the world’s positive expectations for their development.

Confirm the development direction and principles of China-US relations. Both leaders highly applauded the historic progress of China-US relations and agreed to promote greater development on a new starting point so as to bring more benefits to people of both countries and the whole world. President Xi Jinping reiterated that cooperation is the only right choice for China and the US and that both countries are capable of becoming good partners. He pointed that we have a thousand reasons to make China-US relations a success and no reason to make bilateral relations a failure. Both sides should focus on the fruits of cooperation and make a checklist of key cooperation areas so as to generate more early harvests. President Xi Jinping stressed that it is natural for China and the US to have divergences and the key is to properly deal with sensitive issues and control divergences constructively. President Xi Jinping’s proposals are full of global views, long perspectives and political wisdom, which win positive response from the US. Both sides agreed to expand mutually beneficial cooperation fields through joint efforts and control divergences on the basis of mutual respects.

President Donald Trump noted that the US stands ready to cooperate with China to eliminate those factors and problems affecting bilateral relations, which will realize greater development of US-China relations. Bilateral relations will certainly be better.

Lay out priority fields and mechanisms of bilateral cooperation. China and the US agreed to promote healthy development of two-way investment and trade as well as advance two-way investment agreement negotiations. They also agreed to explore practical cooperation in many fields including energy and infrastructure. China explained the essence of bilateral mutually beneficial and win-win investment and trade. China reitered that China does not seek trade surplus on purpose, and hoped that the US can ease its restrictions on Chinese exports so as to further balance bilateral trade. Mutual trust in military and security is the foundation of China-US strategic mutual trust. Both sides stand ready to strengthen communication on bilateral militaries and will make full use of the upcoming platform of joint staff dialogue mechanism. Both sides are willing to deepen cooperation in many fields as law enforcement, legislation and cyber security. If people of both countries enjoy closer relationship, both countries can have a much better relationship. Both sides are willing to expand people-to-people and cultural exchanges so as to enhance the foundation of bilateral relations. During the technical stop on his way back to China, President Xi Jinping also met with Governor Bill Walker of Alaska, encouraging the promotion of China-US regional cooperation.

The two heads of state have announced the establishment of four high-level dialogue mechanisms including diplomatic and security dialogue, comprehensive economic dialogue, law enforcement and cyber security dialogue, and social and people-to-people and cultural dialogue. These four high-level dialogue mechanisms are an important achievement from the Mar-a-Lago meeting. During the meeting, the two sides initiate diplomatic and security dialogue and comprehensive economic dialogue, conducting in-depth exchanges, clearing working agenda and the direction of efforts. The two heads of state are satisfied with the launching and initial success of these important mechanisms. The regular dialogue and cooperation mechanisms between China and the US are important pillars of the bilateral relations. They will play an important and positive role in advancing communication, enhancing mutual trust, expanding cooperation and controlling differences between the two sides.

Strengthen communication and coordination on international and regional affairs. China and the US are both the permanent members of the UN Security Council. As the world’s top two economies, both countries shoulder a special and important responsibility to safeguard world peace and stability and promote global development and prosperity. During the meeting, the two heads of state exchanged in-depth views on international and regional issues of common concern such as the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue and agreed to expand cooperation at
Xi Jinping Pays State Visit to Finland and China-US President Meeting

Wang Yi said that these visits are President Xi Jinping’s first visits after the closing of the two sessions this year, and it’s also a major diplomatic action to co-ordinate the overall situation at home and abroad before the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC). We must earnestly study and understand the important diplomatic thoughts implied by these visits. Under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, we will continue to hold high the banner of peace, development, cooperation and win-win results, constantly elevate the major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics to new highs, and create a stable and favorable external environment for the convening of the 19th CPC National Congress, so as to make greater contributions to realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and advancing the cause of world peace and development.

3. Introduce China’s Development Philosophy and Interpret Ways of Getting along with Different Countries.

Wang Yi said that, during the visit, President Xi Jinping introduced China’s development concepts to all foreign countries, stressing that China will adhere to the open strategy of mutual benefit and win-win results, and will always be a contributor to global development. China is willing to combine organically its own development with the development of other countries to build a community of shared destiny for all mankind. President Xi Jinping pointed out that China has the confidence and ability to maintain sustained and healthy economic development and create more opportunities and bring more benefits to the rest of the world. President Xi Jinping’s introduction showcased the self-confidence, openness and inclusiveness of China, making all parties more optimistic about China’s development and looking forward to China’s opportunities.

During the communication with foreign parties, President Xi Jinping is good at finding the convergence point of common interests, the resonance point of the policy concepts and the integrating point of complementary cooperation to advocate mutual respect, seek common ground while reserving differences and reach mutual benefit and win-win results. President Xi Jinping pointed out that each country has its own basic national conditions, history and culture, development stages, and each country and its people have the right to choose its own social system and development path. The development path is only right when it is in line with one’s own reality. The only way to get along with each other permanently is through mutual respect and inclusiveness. These expressions not only reflect the Chinese leaders’ confidence, but also contain the philosophy of harmony in diversity, thus receiving understanding and recognition of foreign leaders.

Wang Yi said that the meeting of the two heads of state is very important, timely and effective, which has achieved the original goal of enhancing mutual understanding, establishing mutual trust and reaching common consensus. This meeting not only achieved a smooth transition of China-US relations, but also served as a good start for bilateral relations in the new era. Exchanges between major powers not only feature cooperation but also have disagreements. In terms of China-US relations, the economic complementarity between the two sides is far greater than the competition, and the need for cooperation is far greater than the differences. The important value and historic significance of this meeting was that the two sides have charted the course for bilateral relations from the highest level, and set up a framework and made the top design for the future of China-US relations. We have every reason to believe that this meeting will play an important role in overcoming difficulties, eliminating interferences and moving forward on the right track for bilateral relations. At the same time, it will also have a significant impact on promoting peace, stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific and the world at large.
On the morning of March 23, 2017 local time, Premier Li Keqiang held talks at the Parliament House in Canberra with Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull of Australia.

Li Keqiang expressed that since the establishment of diplomatic relations 45 years ago, China and Australia have increasingly deepened friendship and continuously pushed forward cooperation in various fields. The Chinese side is willing to work with the Australian side to constantly uphold the principle of equal treatment, respect each other's core interests and major concerns, consolidate political mutual trust, enhance strategic communication and promote the improvement and upgrade of practical cooperation, so as to ensure a sustained, healthy and stable development of bilateral relations.

Li Keqiang pointed out that at present, the international situation is complex and changeable, with the rising trend of protectionism and increasing global challenges. China is
China is ready to make joint efforts with all countries including Australia to safeguard peace and stability in Asia-Pacific region and the world at large. China will continuously expand opening up, join efforts with Australia to push bilateral economic and trade relations for greater development, and send positive signal of boosting trade and investment liberalization and facilitation and maintaining the current global trade system with practical actions, in order to inject ever-lasting impetus into world economic development and provide a stable expectation.

Malcolm Turnbull said that both sides have continuously deepened bilateral relations and cooperation, and conducted high-level exchanges as well as frequent communication. The current world situation faces with unprecedented evolution and technical changes. The Australian side is willing to deepen bilateral mutual trust, and maintain stability and consistency of Australia-China relations and cooperation. Under the current background of the rising protectionism, the promotion of global free trade is conducive to achieving employment and economic growth. Australia stands ready to make joint efforts with China to maintain free trade and open markets, so as to continuously benefit the two peoples.

Before the talks, Malcolm Turnbull held a grand welcoming ceremony for Li Keqiang at the square of the Parliament House. A 19-gun salute was fired, and the guard of honor presented rifle-salute. The military band played the national anthems of both countries. Li Keqiang reviewed the guard of honor. The national flags of China and Australia fluttered in the wind over the square.

Premier Li Keqiang’s wife, Mme. Cheng Hong and Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull’s wife, Mme. Lucy Turnbull attended the welcoming ceremony.

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**LI KEQIANG ATTENDS AND ADDRESSES CHINA-AUSTRALIA ECONOMIC AND TRADE COOPERATION FORUM**


Li Keqiang noted that since the establishment of diplomatic relations 45 years ago, China-Australia relations have gradually taken a mature and stable road for development. President Xi Jinping paid a successful visit to Australia in 2014, and the bilateral relations were upgraded to comprehensive strategic partnership. At present, China and Australia enjoy stable growth in bilateral trade, more dynamic two-way investment as well as increasingly close people-to-people and cultural exchanges, which not only bring more tangible benefits to the two peoples, but also greatly promote stable economic growth of the two countries. Based on complementary advantages, mutual benefits and win-win results, such cooperative relationship is stable and enduring and can withstand the tests of international vicissitudes.

Li Keqiang pointed out that the international political and economic patterns are facing profound and complex changes as well as increasingly instable and uncertain factors. As the largest developing country in the world, China takes promoting economic and social development and improving people's livelihood as its top priority, which requires an external environment of long-term peace and stability. China will unswervingly adhere to the path of
peaceful development, stands ready to make joint efforts with Australia and other countries to establish the awareness of a community of common destiny, and become the ballast of Asia-Pacific security and propeller of world peace. The two countries should jointly promote liberalization and facilitation of world trade, adhere to fair trade, open their markets more to each other, speed up negotiations on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and promote the construction of Asia-Pacific free trade zone. The two countries should make full use of their endowment in different natural resources and the advantages of high complementarities in industrial, further ease market access and vigorously enhance two-way investment. The two countries should continue to uphold an inclusive and open spirit, and deepen people-to-people and cultural exchanges and cooperation in broad areas including tourism, education, culture and local governments so as to make exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations a strong bond to maintain world peace and promote common development.

Li Keqiang briefly introduced China's economic situation, and said that the Chinese government achieved a 6.7 percent medium-high speed growth in 2016 in pursuing steady growth, structural readjustment and risk prevention based on reform and innovation. Its economic structure continues to be optimized. New industries, new types of business and new models are vigorously rising. And many traditional industries become more vigorous in the improvement process. In this January and February, China's economy
maintained steady and sound progress. We will guide the various departments to pay more attention to promoting the supply-side structural reform. At the same time, we will enhance opening-up with deeper and higher levels, create a fair, transparent and regulated business environment and build the most attractive cross-border investment destination.

In his speech, Malcolm Turnbull introduced the consensus and achievements reached by the two sides during Premier Li Keqiang’s visit this time. He said that Australia and China enjoy mutual respect between the two peoples, high economic complementarities, and long-term trade and investment contacts with strong growth, which provided huge opportunities of growth and employments for both countries. The protectionism is not the ladder to get rid of the low growth trap, but the spade that makes the trap deeper. Australia is willing to work with China to further tap potentials that deepen free trade cooperation in the fields of service trade and investment, strengthen cooperation in innovative research and development, jointly oppose trade protectionism, and promote free trade arrangements including the RCEP, so as to better achieve the common prosperity of the two great countries and the region.

The China-Australia Economic and Trade Cooperation Forum was co-sponsored by China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and Australia China Business Council. Over 500 people from all walks of life in China and Australia attended the Forum.
LI KEQIANG HOLDS TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER BILL ENGLISH OF NEW ZEALAND, STRESSING TO BUILD AN UPDATED VERSION OF MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL COOPERATION PATTERN, AND PROMOTE GREATER DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA-NEW ZEALAND RELATIONS

On the morning of March 27, 2017 local time, Premier Li Keqiang held talks with Prime Minister Bill English of New Zealand at the Premier House in Wellington.

Li Keqiang said that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and New Zealand 45 years ago, the two sides have upheld the principles of mutual respect and equal cooperation,
Li Keqiang emphasized that the current international situation is complex and ever-changing with the rise of anti-globalization and protectionism. As advocators and beneficiaries of economic globalization and regional integration, China and New Zealand should join hands to uphold the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, firmly promote the process of globalization, jointly build an open world economy, hold high the banner of free trade, strengthen cooperation under the framework of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank as well as enhance cooperation in climate change, expand cooperation in the whole industry chain of agriculture and animal husbandry with high technology and added value, strengthen cooperation in tourism and education, facilitate personnel exchanges, build a new pillar for people-to-people and cultural exchanges and enhance cooperation in justice and law enforcement.

Li Keqiang pointed out that the development strategies between China and New Zealand features high fitness and prominent complementary advantages. China is willing to work with New Zealand to deepen cooperation potential to build the “1+3” upgraded version of cooperation pattern. This means to create an upgraded version of free trade area, further expand trade and investment openness as well as raise the level of economic and trade cooperation. It also means to use the strategic alignment of development strategies, the driving force of innovation, and the agriculture and animal husbandry cooperation as three major growth drivers to provide multiple supports to cooperation between both countries. China and New Zealand should enhance cooperation under the “Belt and Road” initiative to provide new opportunities for enterprises of the two countries, strengthen joint research and information sharing, guide cooperation of new forms and business models as well as expand cross-border electronic commerce cooperation. Both countries should enhance cooperation in coping with climate change, expand cooperation in the whole industry chain of agriculture and animal husbandry with high technology and added value, strengthen cooperation in tourism and education, facilitate personnel exchanges, build a new pillar for people-to-people and cultural exchanges and enhance cooperation in justice and law enforcement.
accelerate and advance the negotiation on Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), so as to play a positive role in the economic growth of Asia-Pacific and the world as well as regional peace, stability, and prosperity.

Bill English said that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between New Zealand and China 45 years ago, the two countries have witnessed sound development of bilateral relations with ever-strengthening cooperation and increasingly deeper mutual understanding between the two peoples. New Zealand is proud that China-New Zealand relations have achieved many “firsts”. The maintenance of high-level exchanges is of great importance to promote bilateral relations. Both sides announced to launch an upgraded negotiation on China-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, which will send a positive signal of jointly supporting for the free and open trade to the international community and it will benefit the two peoples. New Zealand appreciated the Chinese government’s efforts in effectively coping with economic risks and ensuring stable economic growth. New Zealand adheres to the one-China policy, supports the “Belt and Road” cooperation and welcomes China to expand investment in New Zealand. The country commits to further promoting cooperation in such fields as economy, trade, science, technology and judicial enforcement, vigorously expand people-to-people and cultural exchanges, consolidating cooperation foundation, and strengthening coordination and cooperation on climate change, South Pacific Cooperation, Asia Pacific free trade arrangements and other regional and global issues.

The two sides also exchanged in-depth views on international and regional issues of mutual concern.

After the talks, Premier Li Keqiang and Prime Minister Bill English witnessed the signing of multiple bilateral cooperation documents covering economy, trade, culture, education, science, technology, customs, tourism and other areas.

Before the talks, Prime Minister Bill English held a grand welcoming ceremony for Premier Li Keqiang on the lawn of the Government House, Wellington. The ceremony started with traditional Mori’s welcoming dance to greet distinguished Chinese guests coming from afar. Afterwards, Premier Li Keqiang stepped on the reviewing stand, accompanied by a 19-gun salute. Li Keqiang then inspected the guard of honor with Chinese national anthem playing and the two countries’ flags waving in the wind.

Mme. Cheng Hong, wife of Premier Li Keqiang, along with Mary English, wife of Prime Minister Bill English, attended the welcoming ceremony.

At noon of March 27, 2017 local time, Premier Li Keqiang and Prime Minister Bill English of New Zealand jointly met the press after their talks at the Premier House in Wellington and answered questions.

The Chinese Premier and Prime Minister of New Zealand shared the achievements of their talks, saying that the talks are wide-ranging, in-depth, friendly, frank and fruitful.

Li Keqiang noted that, since the establishment of the diplomatic relations between China and New Zealand 45 years ago, bilateral relations have undergone rapid development and yielded fruitful results from practical cooperation, bringing tangible benefits to the two peoples. Against current rising anti-globalization and trade protectionism, China and New Zealand should work together to send out a positive signal with practical actions to the region and world of safeguarding open economy and free trade as well as regional stability and world peace.
China is willing to work with New Zealand to constantly advance people-to-people and cultural exchanges, provide facilitation for personnel exchanges, and further consolidate the public opinion foundation of China-New Zealand friendship.

In response to the questions about China-New Zealand economic and trade relationship, Li Keqiang said that, China-New Zealand relations have created many “firsts” over the past years, among which the most noteworthy is the signing of the China-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (FTA). It is one of the highest-standard agreements signed between China and developed countries. Both countries have established a long-term, stable and sound economic and trade relationship, as the bilateral trade volume growth outpacing the economic growth of both countries. This visit has witnessed the high-level consensus reached on the upgrade of the FTA, which is surely beneficial for the development of China-New Zealand economic and trade relationship, as well as the two peoples.

In response to the questions about steel overcapacity and dumping, Li Keqiang pointed out that 90 percent of China’s steel products are consumed domestically and only 10 percent are exported, and China has taken measures to close down backward and excessive steel production. The steel that China exports to New Zealand only account for a small fraction, while China has substantial trade deficits with New Zealand in the trade of some products, but we don’t think either of the two is dumping. The relations between China and New Zealand are mature enough for the two sides to deal with this issue with the big picture of free trade in mind. The ultimate solution to trade deficits is to keep an open gate, or otherwise greater trade imbalance would be caused. We should deal with the differences and frictions in our trade through rational and prudent dialogues, so as to push bilateral economic and trade relationship for constant, sound and stable development.

Bill English expressed that, his talks with Premier Li Keqiang are productive, and have generated extensive consensus on the cooperation between the two countries, fully reflecting the breadth and depth of the bilateral relations. The New Zealand-China FTA has effectively deepened the economic and trade cooperation.
between both countries. As the negotiation on upgrade of the FTA starts, the development of the bilateral economic and trade relationship is expected to benefit more from it. New Zealand will take measures to guarantee the safety of the food that exported to China, and will strengthen cooperation with China in food safety.

WANG YI: TO SOLVE THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE, TAKING ACTION IS IMPORTANT

On April 13, 2017, Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Foreign Minister Riad al-Malki of Palestine jointly met the press after holding talks in Beijing. Wang Yi expressed that now it is important to take action to solve the Palestinian Issue.

Wang Yi said that this year marks the 70th anniversary of the adoption of the UN Palestine Partition Plan, and according to this resolution, Israel has the right to found a country, so does Palestine. However, 70 years have passed, Palestine has not established an independent country with complete sovereignty yet, which is unfair. This kind of historical injustice must be corrected, and should not be continued any more.

Wang Yi expressed that China supports Arab countries’ peace proposal and the two-state solution. China supports to establish an independent State of Palestine with full sovereignty, taking the 1967 borders as the basis and East Jerusalem as its capital, and supports any efforts that are conducive to easing the situation between Palestine and Israel. Attaching importance to the recent reiteration of consensus reached by Arab countries on the Palestinian Issue at
Summit of the League of Arab States (LAS), China believes that though hotspot issues are falling and rising in the Middle East, the Palestinian Issue remains to be the root of the Middle East issues.

Wang Yi stressed that at present, the resumption of Palestinian-Israeli peace talks has not begun, the reason for which is lack of endogenous dynamics and external thrust. Therefore, the Chinese side believes that what is important right now is to take action:

The first is to promptly stop any action that undermines peace talks and mutual trust, earnestly implement the UN Security Council Resolution 2334, and stop the construction of new settlements as well as violent behaviors against innocent civilians.

The second is to resume peace talks as soon as possible. Relevant parties can proceed with specific issues, from small to big, gradually reestablish and accumulate mutual trust to inject impetus into peace talks and open up hope for peace.

The third is to enhance international cooperation, strengthen the thrust for peace talks. All parties that have traditional influence on the Palestinian Issue should take the lead in doing so, as well as actively think about the innovation on existing peace-promotion mechanisms and the enrichment of peace-promoting channels.

Wang Yi pointed out that China has always been making efforts to promote peace talks. Last month, China received Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s visit to China, and pushed forward Israel to continuously solve the Israel-Palestine issue based on the two-state solution. The meeting of BRICS Special Envoy on the Middle East Issue proposed by China and co-chaired by both China and India as presidencies, has been held a few days ago. In a word, China will not be absent in any occasion that is conducive to advancing the settlement of the Palestine-Israel issue.

China has always actively supported Palestine’s capacity building. Over the years, China has provided assistance to over 40 projects in Palestine. President Xi Jinping announced that China would assist Palestine to build solar power station and offer new humanitarian aid to the country during his visit to the LAS headquarters last year. The Chinese side will continue to provide support and assistance within its capability for the Palestinian side.

China India Relations

A BITE OF DIAOYUTAI CUISINE IN NEW DELHI

On the evening of April 13th, with red lanterns, lion dance and lighting ceremony, a Chinese food feast kicked off in the prestigious Taj Palace Hotel in New Delhi. A variety of delicious picturesque dishes are profuse in their praise by all guests.

The Chinese Embassy co-hosted the “Chinese Diaoyutai Cuisine Festival” with Diaoyutai State Guest House and Taj Palace Hotel. Chinese Ambassador H.E. Mr. Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili, President of the Diaoyutai State Guest House Ambassador Zhang Junsai attended the inauguration. The Indian Minister of Railways the Honorable Suresh Prabhu participated in the festival as the Chief Guest. More than 100 distinguished dignitaries, including political parties leaders, Members of Parliaments, government officials, scholars of think tanks, media, and diplomats in India were present.

Ambassador Luo briefed the guests on the characteristics of Chinese food in his speech, saying that Chinese cuisine is an important part of Chinese culture. Chinese and Indian food culture has been mutual influence on each other, complement each other. The Chinese Diaoyutai Cuisine Festival is held to offer Indian people a chance to learn more about Chinese food and culture and promote tourism cooperation between the two countries and as well as people-to-people exchanges and friendship.

Mr. Suresh Prabhu delivered a warm speech, praised the Chinese
food with the hope of seeing more and more Chinese restaurants in India.

Mr. Zhang Junsai said that Diaoyutai has 800 years of glorious history and Diaoyutai State Guest house has received more than 1,200 heads of state and governments. The purpose of hosting Chinese food festival is to let the Indian people taste the authentic Chinese cuisine.

The dishes served during the event are cooked by the first-class Chinese chefs, showing the highest level of cooking skills of the Diaoyutai state banquet. The Diaoyutai Cuisine festival will continue from April 13 to 23, lasting for 10 days.

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THE ESSENCE OF CHINESE FOOD CULTURE AND CULINARY DIPLOMACY

— Remarks by H.E. Ambassador Luo Zhaohui at the Inauguration of Chinese Diaoyutai Cuisine Festival (Mumtaz Hall, Taj Palace, April 13, 2017)

Namaste.

Life is beautiful. A beautiful life is based on the fulfillment of 4 basic needs, namely food, clothing, shelter and transportation. Chinese people always attach great importance to delicious food. As a joke goes, the people in southern China could eat everything in the sky but the airplane, everything on the ground but the train and everything in the water but the ship.
Chinese cuisine is an important part of Chinese culture. And it is an invaluable cultural asset of China. What are the glory and features of the Chinese food? It’s not easy to put it in a few words. But let me try.

First, Chinese food is roughly divided into eight schools. Different parts of the country have different cuisines. The old China was a farming society. Most of the dining habits and food culture are the result of this factor. In northern China, food is generally wheat based. While in the South, people eat more rice and pepper due to the humid weather. With economic growth and better living standard, people enjoy lighter, organic and healthy food now. Some food are believed to serve as herbal medicines.

Secondly, it takes skill and selected materials to cook great Chinese cuisines. Color, flavor, taste, shape and meaning are the five necessary elements of a great dish. Cooking is an art, a professional job. Some old style cuisines are passed down from generation to generation. Toufu, Kungpao Chicken, hot pot, Peking duck are very famous dishes with a long history.

Thirdly, unlike people in the West, when Chinese people have dinner, they do it together with all family members, sitting around a round table and using chopsticks. The main courses usually include 6 to 8 dishes put in the center of the table. Sometimes the host or hostess would get food for the aged and guests to show their hospitality.

Fourthly, the dishes always carry special meanings on special occasions. The symbolic significance of a dish may be based on what it looks like or how its name is pronounced. For example, at the New Year Dinner, everyone eats fish as the Chinese word for “fish” is pronounced the same way as the word abundance. Like birthday cake, Chinese have noodles on their birthday parties, as long noodles symbolize long life. When a baby is born, people usually eat eggs painted red as they symbolize fertility.

Fifthly, traditional Chinese cuisine is more and more influenced by western culture. Right now, French cuisine, Italian cuisine and Continental cuisine are very popular among the young people. So are the Indian food like Chapati and Tandoori. Popular fast food like McDonald’s, KFC inspired the booming of Chinese fast food. So maintaining the traditional cooking skills has become a challenge for the
Chinese food industry.

Many Indian friends like Chinese food. If you are going to Beijing, you can easily taste the Peking duck, but not the Diaoyutai Cuisine. The Diaoyutai Cuisine is from Diaoyutai State Guest House of China. It is one of the most delicious, healthy and luxury cuisines. Usually Chinese leaders host the state banquet in honor of foreign leaders and delegations at Diaoyutai. Today we have brought Diaoyutai Cuisine to you.

I am delighted to co-host this food festival with Diaoyutai State Guest House and Taj Palace. One of the purposes is to promote Chinese food in India. We hope that the Indian people could better understand Chinese food and culture; We want to promote tourist cooperation between our two countries, as food is always an important attracting factor for tourists. It is also our hope that this event could further enhance the friendship between our peoples.

That’s why the Honourable Minister of Railways is here today. I thank you for accepting my invitation, taking time from your very busy schedule. I wish the tourists could travel by high speed trains linking India and China in the future.

I appreciate the presence of Members of Parliaments, friends from MEA, and all the distinguished guests present for your participation.

I want to thank the Taj Palace for their cooperation for co-hosting this event.

Last but not least, I want to thank Ambassador Zhang Junsai, President of the Diaoyutai State Guest House. Ambassador Zhang is a senior diplomat, who served as Chinese Ambassador to Fiji, Australia and Canada. I happened to be his successor in Ottawa. Without his contributions and efforts, we wouldn’t have had the chance to taste the Diaoyutai food today.

Thank you all and have a wonderful evening.
(Xinhua) An affiliated company under China’s top train maker CRRC Corporation has acquired a subway train order from Nagpur, India, the company said Sunday.

A total of 69 train coaches will be produced by CRRC Dalian for subway operations in Nagpur, the largest city in central India, according to an agreement signed by the company and a local subway company.

The trains are for two urban rails in the city with a total length of 38 km.

The agreement, signed on March 27, also includes a 10-year train maintenance project, according to a statement by the company.

CRRC Dalian received its first train order in May 2015, providing 112 train coaches for the Calcutta subway.

With more cities planning to build urban rail systems, India has become an important potential market for Chinese train makers.

The order is expected to be completed this year, the statement said.
XI TO ATTEND OPENING CEREMONY OF BELT AND ROAD FORUM IN MAY

According to Wang, 28 heads of state and government leaders will attend the forum.

CHINA'S "BELT AND ROAD" INITIATIVE DELIVERING BENEFITS TO WORLD

Building upon the spirit of the ancient routes, the modern Belt and Road is a transnational network connecting Asia with Europe and Africa, with the aim of promoting common development among all the countries involved.

Beijing, April 18 (Xinhua) — The Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation will be held from May 14 to 15 in Beijing and Chinese President Xi Jinping will attend the opening ceremony and host the round table summit of the leaders, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said on Tuesday morning.

Beijing, April 15 (Xinhua) — The "Belt and Road" initiative, the grand trade and infrastructure plan, may have only originated in China in 2013 but already it has delivered benefits well beyond its borders.
The initiative is not a solo performance. It is a symphony played by multiple performers according to their talents. There can be no hogging the limelight of growth and development. The stage is big enough to be shared by all.

Openness, inclusiveness and mutual benefit are the hallmarks of the Belt and Road; the source of the strong support it has garnered.

Since 2013, over 100 countries and international organizations have given warm responses to the initiative, with the signing of nearly 50 inter-governmental agreements of cooperation.

The ambitious plan is not empty talk. It is a framework under which concrete, targeted projects and measures, which are consistent with local demands, are rolled out to aid development.

Chinese companies have invested more than 50 billion U.S. dollars and built 56 economic and trade cooperation zones in 20 countries along the routes, generating nearly 1.1 billion U.S. dollars in tax revenue, creating 180,000 local jobs and spurring the economic development of these countries.

A 3.37 km water pipeline project, completed by a Chinese company, in a Jordanian township is among the latest infrastructure projects. A total of 500,000 people living in an area of extreme water shortage now have access to water 24 hours a day, thanks to the project.

In a month, China will host the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation to explore ways to address problems facing global and regional economy, create fresh energy for pursuing inter-connected development.

The significance of the event, which takes the theme “boosting cooperation and realizing win-win development,” is especially timely given the rise of protectionism and anti-globalization.

The global economy has remained sluggish for quite some time. Income inequality and uneven development all weigh heavily on global social stability.

The Belt and Road initiative, which embodies responsibility, win-win cooperation and genuine pursuit of common development, offers the
world a Chinese approach to the challenges of today; a balanced, equitable and inclusive development model.

We are closer today than we have ever been. The world is a close-knit community of shared future. Our interests and pursuits are extensive and mutually dependent. We should all pursue a well-coordinated and inter-connected approach.

The history books can show us — isolation and exclusivity will lead nowhere, neither will protectionism and anti-globalism deliver.

Opening up and cooperation are the prerequisites of a bright future, and China welcomes anyone who wants to jump on its express train of development.

We should continue to champion an open global economy to share opportunities and interests and achieve win-win results. Efforts need to be redoubled to develop global connectivity to enable all countries to achieve inter-connected growth and share the prosperity.

CHINA OUTBOUND INVESTMENT TO REMAIN BUOYANT IN BELT AND ROAD REGION

Beijing, March 22 (Xinhua) — Strategic acquisitions and investments related to the Belt and Road Initiative by Chinese companies are expected to remain buoyant in 2017 despite an uncertain global political and economic outlook, according to a report Wednesday.

Under Chinese government initiatives, countries in the Belt and
Road region are emerging as hot spots for Chinese outbound foreign investment, especially in Southeast Asia and South Asia, because of their huge market potential, according to Deloitte’s 2017 Outbound Investment Guide for Chinese Businesses.

Western Europe and North America will continue as the largest recipients of Chinese outbound investment, but new political leadership in key economies in the regions will create adjustments in
their trade relations with China.

Despite these changes, it is now an irreversible trend for Chinese companies to invest in overseas markets, and the Chinese government will continue to encourage strategic foreign investment by Chinese businesses as a way to optimize its economic structure, according to the report.

In 2017, Chinese companies will remain aggressive in acquisitions that are directly related to their core business, with the objective of gaining mature technology and supply chain resources.

Deloitte predicts that M&As related to smart manufacturing, the digital economy and upgrading consumption will take center stage in China’s outbound foreign investment this year.

“The year 2016 was marked by a series of black swan events signalling a drastic change in the current course of globalization. However, we see it as not so much the end, but a new chapter of globalization,” said Xu Sitao, chief economist at Deloitte China. “In this new turn of globalization, we believe that China will undergo a transformation from passively participating in the global division of labor to actively reshaping the global value chain.”

BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE STRIVES TO REFLECT "GLOBALIZATION 2.0"
Boao, China, March 26 (Xinhua) — China's Belt and Road Initiative is doing a key job in restructuring the global production value chain amid profound changes in the post-crisis world, agreed government and business leaders attending an forum here for promoting cooperation across Asia.

Traditional international investment and trade structure is undergoing a readjustment, they said during the annual conference of the Boao Forum for Asia held in south China's Hainan province.

Dwindling investment from the developed world and the rich countries' focus on rebooting their own manufacturing industry will result in sluggish trade and production around the world.

Pessimists are talking about the end of globalization. However, scholars are pointing to a new type of globalization that will be driven more by the East than the West.

**ENHANCED INTERCONNECTIVITY, BETTER COOPERATION**

"Opening-up" has been a catch phrase by Chinese officials for quite a few decades. While sticking to its pledge for common development and shared prosperity with the rest of the world, China is pressing ahead with its supply-side structural reform.

The painstaking job promises to optimize China's growth mode and economic structure, enabling it to turn out better products and services for cooperative partners along the ancient trade routes, analysts said.

More than 30 years of opening up and rapid development since China adopted the policy of reform and opening to the outside world in 1978 have lifted China into the status of the world's second largest economy, Dong Wenbiao, chairman of China Minsheng Investment Group, told a special session on the Belt and Road Initiative in Boao.

It is transforming from a
manufacturing powerhouse to a country stressing more on high-tech-led progress, said Dong, adding that “We hope to share our experience with the rest of the world, and the Belt and Road Initiative is a pilot project of such endeavors.”

Proposed in 2013 by Chinese President Xi Jinping, the Belt and Road Initiative comprises the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, and is aimed at building a trade and infrastructure network connecting Asia with Europe and Africa along the ancient trade routes.

The initiative has so far gained the support of over 100 countries and international organizations, and more than 40 of them have signed cooperation agreements with China.

According to Dong, Chinese investors attach great importance to training of local people, especially in less developed regions, in realization of the Belt and Road Initiative. The trainees include not only senior managers, but also technicians and other workers.

“The Belt and Road Initiative is a very encouraging vision. Companies in Singapore welcome this initiative and they are very ready to help realize this vision,” said Ann Sim, Senior Minister of the State of Singapore.

Sim said she can not think of a better example than the third government-to-government project between China and Singapore, or the Chongqing Connectivity Initiative (CCI), as a demonstration project within the framework of this initiative.

The CCI, after the launch of two government-led projects, the Suzhou Industrial Park in 1994 and the Tianjin Eco-City 2008 respectively, has demonstrated Singapore’s support and dedication to the Belt and Road Initiative. It enhances the link between Chongqing and the rest of China, and with Southeast Asia in terms of transportation, finance and development of high technology.

“A strong connectivity is important for any country that is open to free trade,” she said.

Portuguese Economy Minister Manuel Caldeira Cabral said his country is not only interested in Chinese investment in the energy and financial sectors, but also believes this investment has opened a door for China to reach deeper into Europe.

“Considering the special status and geographical position of Portugal, Chinese investment here also creates a platform for bringing the Belt and Road Initiative into Latin America and Africa,” the minister was upbeat when talking about the strategy during the Boao forum.

GLOBALIZATION 2.0

The type of globalization is changing largely because of the rise of China and the “globalization 2.0” is more about investment, infrastructure and development rather than just trade in the old times, said Amitav Acharya, writer of the popular book “The End of American World Order” in a recent interview with Xinhua.

Acharya said that China’s biggest push to globalization is construction of infrastructure. He invited attentions to the Belt and Road Initiative with the aim of building a trade and infrastructure network connecting Asia with Europe and Africa along ancient trade routes.

With an eye for a more inclusive, mutually beneficial and equitable globalization, China has invested 18.5 billion U.S. dollars in 56 economic and trade zones in countries along the routes.

The huge input has generated 1.1 billion dollars of tax and 180,000 jobs in host countries, Chinese Commerce Minister Zhong Shan said earlier this month.

“The Belt and Road Initiative is against narrow-minded protectionism and isolationism,” said Sergei Luzyanin, director of the Far Eastern Studies Institute under the Russian Academy of Sciences. “We only had the Western European-American option of integration and economic development in the 1990s, now there is a new option from China.”

Investments and advanced technologies from China will push for a gradual formation of the “Silk Road value chain,” analysts said.

The large presence of Chinese companies, especially those with special advantages in high-speed railway construction, and nuclear power and communication engineering, will boost the industrialization and urbanization of the countries on routes of the initiative, they said.
FANS PRACTICE YOGA IN SW CHINA'S COUNTY
TEACHERS, STUDENTS PRACTISE TAIJI IN NORTH CHINA'S HEBEI

PE teacher Duan Baoli (L. Front) directs student Li Junjie to practise Taiji at the No. 1 Middle School in Guangzong County, north China’s Hebei Province, April 12, 2017. (Xinhua/ Chen Lei)

PE teachers Duan Baoli (L) and Yang Fuchun perform Taiji at the No. 1 Middle School in Guangzong County, north China’s Hebei Province, April 12, 2017. (Xinhua/ Chen Lei)
Students practise Taiji at the No. 1 Middle School in Guangzong County, north China’s Hebei Province, April 12, 2017. (Xinhua/Chen Lei)
CHINESE UNIVERSITIES TO OFFER BIG DATA MAJORS

Beijing, April 15 (Xinhua) — China has new 32 universities introducing undergraduate big data programs this year to address talent shortage, according to the Ministry of Education.

In 2016, Peking University, University of International Business and Economics and Central South University became the first three to recruit undergraduates to majors concerning data science and big data technology.

China encouraged universities to set up new degree programs to cater to social and economic development needs.

According to a report by McKinsey Global Institute, by 2018, the United States alone could be short of 140,000 to 190,000 people with deep analytical skills, as well as 1.5 million managers and analysts capable of using the analysis of big data in decision making.

US-BORN PANDA MAKES DEBUT IN SW CHINA

Chengdu, March 24 (Xinhua) — US-born panda Bao Bao met the public for the first time in Chengdu in southwest China’s Sichuan Province on Friday.

Around 2:30 p.m., the three-year-old female walked out of her house and met tourists at Dujiangyan base of the China Conservation and Research Center for Giant Panda.

Bao Bao arrived in Chengdu on Feb. 22 and has gone through a month of quarantine in a 100-square-meter enclosure.

According to Li Desheng, panda expert with the center, Bao Bao is in very good health.

“Bao Bao got used to her new diet really quickly. She has even started to eat carrots which were her least favorite food in the States,” said Wei Rongping, head of the Dujiangyan base.

“Bao Bao eats more bamboo than some adult pandas and she has put on 2 kilograms during her staying at the base,” said Wei.

Bao Bao, which means “precious” or “treasure” in Chinese, was born on Aug. 23, 2013 at the Smithsonian’s National Zoo in Washington D.C., the second panda born there.

Her parents Mei Xiang and Tian Tian moved to the American zoo in 2000 under a collaboration agreement between China and the
United States. According to the agreement, panda cubs born in the United States to parents on loan from China must be returned to China.

The center has similar collaborations with 12 zoos in 10 countries. A total of 26 pandas are abroad, and 17 of their cubs have survived, according to Zhang Zhizhong, deputy head of the center.

The center has welcomed back 11 pandas from abroad so far, Zhang said.

Tibet Today

FIRST ORIGINAL TIBETAN CARTOON TO HIT TV SCREENS

(Xinhua) Tibet’s first original cartoon series will hit TV screens in May, featuring stories about legendary Tibetan folk hero Agu Dainba, a Nasreddin-like figure.

The Tibet Tianli Company will produce the cartoon, which will be broadcast via Tibetan media, including Tibet TV Station and Lhasa TV Station, over 52 episodes. The series will use puppet animation and be dubbed in the Tibetan language.

Agu Dainba, or Uncle Dainba, is a household name in Tibet. In Tibetan folklore, he is noted for his intelligence and helping free the poor from their feudal rulers.

The cartoon will retell over 20 stories about the wise man, known for his funny stories and anecdotes.

The producer will also publish a series of cartoon books and other related products to roll-out nationwide.

The folk figure appeared in Tibet’s first comedy in 1983. Playwright Soinam Cering said that he had collected more than 200
Tibet Today

stories about Uncle Dainba from local people.

Another cartoon production was launched in Tibet Autonomous Region last year, featuring Gesar, another Tibetan legend.

Based on “The Epic of King Gesar,” a World Intangible Cultural Heritage item listed by UNESCO, the cartoon is still under production.

The masterpiece of Tibetan folk literature has been preserved by local singers and storytellers since the 12th century.

Tibet started a census on intangible cultural heritage in 2006 to preserve and promote traditional cultural resources. Over 1,000 forms of intangible cultural heritage, including music, dance, craftsmanship, medicine and folkways, were recorded in the census.

“The Epic of King Gesar” and Tibetan opera were among 89 items recognized as national-level intangible cultural heritage.

TIBETANS CELEBRATE SERFS EMANCIPATION DAY

A flag-raising ceremony is held at Potala Palace Square, Lhasa, capital city of China’s Tibet autonomous region, to celebrate the 58th Serfs Emancipation Day on March 28, 2017. The annual Serfs Emancipation Day is held to commemorate the 1959 democratic reform in Tibet, which ended feudal serfdom and freed about one million Tibetan serfs. [Photo by Da Qiong/ chinadaily.com.cn]
Tibetans in native dress attend a ceremony to celebrate the 58th Serfs Emancipation Day in Potala Palace Square, Lhasa, on March 28, 2017. [Photo by Da Qiong/ chinadaily.com.cn]

People gather to celebrate the 58th Serfs Emancipation Day at Potala Palace Square, Lhasa, on March 28, 2017. [Photo by Da Qiong/ chinadaily.com.cn]
PEACH FLOWERS IN TIBET
BOOK REVIEW

The Belt and Road Initiative: What Will China Offer the World in its Rise

This book constitutes an authoritative interpretation of the Belt and Road Initiative by Professor Wang Ywei, a distinguished expert on international issues. The author points out that the Belt and Road Initiative embodies the inherent logic of China’s all-round opening up, demonstrates the inevitable trend of human civilization revival, reflects the necessary requirements of inclusive globalization, and marks China’s fundamental transformation from being a participant to a shaper of globalization. The Belt and Road Initiative is a great proposal put forward by China and public goods created through international cooperation, which is faced with opportunities in terms of China’s all-round opening up, peripheral diplomacy, regional cooperation and global development, as well as risks in security, economic, moral and legal fields. All these are interpreted through a dialectical approach in this book.

We hope you will find this book useful.

Please email us first to reserve the book providing the serial No. Hope to hear from you in the coming future. Your comments and suggestions on NFC are also greatly welcome.

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# FLIGHTS BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA

## Schedule of China Southern Airlines Flights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROUTING</th>
<th>FLIGHT NO.</th>
<th>DEPARTURE TIME</th>
<th>ARRIVAL TIME</th>
<th>FLIGHT DATES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Delhi-Guangzhou</td>
<td>CZ3028</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>19:50</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guangzhou - NewDelhi</td>
<td>CZ3027</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>Daily</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Delhi-Guangzhou</td>
<td>CZ360</td>
<td>23:40</td>
<td>6:50+1</td>
<td>Daily</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guangzhou - NewDelhi</td>
<td>CZ359</td>
<td>18:50</td>
<td>22:30</td>
<td>Daily</td>
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## Schedule of China Southern Airlines Flights (Summer Season)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ROUTING</th>
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<th>DEPARTURE TIME</th>
<th>ARRIVAL TIME</th>
<th>FLIGHT DATES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Delhi-Guangzhou</td>
<td>CZ3028</td>
<td>11:50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guangzhou - NewDelhi</td>
<td>CZ3027</td>
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<td>New Delhi-Guangzhou</td>
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<td>CZ359</td>
<td>18:50</td>
<td>22:10</td>
<td>Daily</td>
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## China Eastern Time Table

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<th>ROUTING</th>
<th>Flight Number</th>
<th>Dep.</th>
<th>Arr.</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delhi-Shanghai(Pudong)</td>
<td>MU564</td>
<td>0230</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>Airbus 330-200</td>
<td>Shanghai Pudong: Terminal-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shanghai(Pudong)-Delhi</td>
<td>Flight Number MU563</td>
<td>Dep 2110</td>
<td>Arr 0125+1</td>
<td>Frequency Daily</td>
<td>Aircraft Airbus 330-200</td>
<td>Delhi IGI: Terminal-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kolkata-Kunming</td>
<td>Flight Number MU556</td>
<td>Dep 0035</td>
<td>Arr 0510</td>
<td>Frequency Daily</td>
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<td>Kolkata NSCBI: Terminal-2</td>
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<td>Kunming-Kolkata</td>
<td>Flight Number MU555</td>
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## Schedule of Air China Flights
### Between India and China

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<thead>
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<th>ROUTING</th>
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<th>DEPARTURE TIME</th>
<th>ARRIVAL TIME</th>
<th>FLIGHT DATES (JUL-AUG)</th>
<th>FLIGHT DATES (SEP-DEC)</th>
<th>FLIGHT DATES (JAN-MAR)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEL-PEK</td>
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<td>0310</td>
<td>1140</td>
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<td>0150</td>
<td>1325</td>
<td>MON/TUE/THUR/SAT</td>
<td>MON/TUE/THUR/SAT(NOV-DEC) MON/TUE/SAT</td>
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<td>SHA-BOM</td>
<td>CA 429</td>
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<td>0050+1</td>
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<td>MON/WED/FRI/SUN(NOV-DEC) WED/FRI/SUN</td>
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<td>BOM-PEK</td>
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<td>0230</td>
<td>1120</td>
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<td>TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN</td>
<td>TUE/THUR/SAT/SUN</td>
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</tbody>
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## Address and Contact Numbers of Chinese Airlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airlines</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air China</td>
<td>Ground Floor, E-9 Connaught House, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001</td>
<td>Tel: 011-43508888 Fax: 011-43508899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit No. 9/2, Queen’s Road, Bangalore 560001</td>
<td>Tel: 080-43587900 Fax: 080-43587999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ground Floor, C&amp;B Square, 127 Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (east), Mumbai 400069</td>
<td>Tel: 022-61175555 Fax: 022-61175566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Eastern Airlines</td>
<td>Thapar House, 124, Janpath, New Delhi 110001</td>
<td>Tel: 011-43513166 Fax: 011-43513155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>228A, Land Mark Building, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata 700020</td>
<td>Tel: 033-40448887/88 Fax: 033-22875173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Southern Airlines</td>
<td>118, New Delhi House, 27, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001</td>
<td>Tel: 011-43596075/77/78 Fax:011-23737453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathy Pacific</td>
<td>G123, Tolstoy House, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi</td>
<td>Tel:011-23321286/3332 Fax:011-23721550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YOUR LINK TO CHINA AND THE WORLD

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