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*DAILY*  
**CONVERSATIONS  
IN CHINESE  
MEDIA**



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**ORGANISATION FOR RESEARCH ON  
CHINA AND ASIA**

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## I. Social Media Chatter in China

- **Women complain about 3-child policy:** With the introduction of China's three-child policy, women across China have used Weibo to air their grievances. Multiple posts on Weibo have criticized the policy, stating the government is using women's bodies as means to increase China's population. Additionally, users complained about the rising prices in education, real estate, and child care services.
- **Military drills in Fujian province:** The People's Liberation Army's Daily Newspaper took to social media to state that it had conducted military drills on the Southern part of Fujian province, performing various combat tasks and including various military units such as troops, sappers and boat specialists.

## II. News in China

- Taiwanese media has reported that electricity curtailment in many places in China has caused chaos in the industrial supply chain. The most prominent example is Yiwu in Zhejiang, which is known as China's commodities center. It has taken a hit in the e-commerce sector (which is a huge part of China's economy) due to electricity curtailment. Factories and warehouses are relying on Diesel Generators here which are driving their expenses up, leading to dissatisfaction among the business owners.
- In the last 2 days, Weibo military observer accounts have posted videos of a fighting sequence being shot for a movie that shows Indian and Chinese soldiers fighting along with the recently leaked pictures from the Galwan incident showing Indian soldiers detained.
- National Standardised Development Program issued by the Central Committee and State Council aims to develop a modern socialist country. By 2025, the government wants the private sector to play a larger role while ensuring international cooperation to boost national competitiveness. Mass participation, opening-up, and integration will be central by 2035. Other key points are strengthening research in artificial intelligence, biotechnology and quantum information; standardizing smart ships, high-speed railways, new energy vehicles, intelligent and connected vehicles, and industrial robots; standardizing and improving technical safety in fields such as biomedical research, molecular breeding and unmanned driving; standardizing industries and equipment, promoting green manufacturing; green development to curb carbon emissions, improving standards for green energy and tackling climate change and; development of urban design, improvement, history and culture.

- Xi's speech at the 110th anniversary of the Revolution of 1911 stated the need to rejuvenate the Chinese nation and for the Chinese people to lead the country forward; drawing from the rich Chinese history and upholding Party's values to push forward.
- Yan Jinhai has been appointed as a deputy chairman and acting chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region.
- In order to combat video-game addiction, more involvement from parents and schools is necessary as the government alone cannot monitor video games.

### III. India Watch

- China's plan for nationally standardised development is heavily focused on not just core integration of the CCP into the public psyche, but also the ideologies of Xi Jinping himself. Since the 18th Party Congress, textbooks have been developing to involve Xi Jinping thought and has been guided by Marxism. Socialism and Chinese characteristics are central theme to Chinese textbooks. Additionally, ideological and political courses are being taught in schools through the Implementation Plan for The Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Courses. Such a narrative is focused on instilling commitment to CCP and Xi under the guise of development that addresses nationalist goals and the country's foreign standing. Developments in cybersecurity since the 18th Party Congress such as passing new laws like the Cyber Security Law, the Data Security Law, and the Personal Information Protection Law. Additionally, cybersecurity has been standardized with nearly 322 national standards being passed. Privacy and privacy concerns has also been dealt with to crack down on use of spy cams and voyeurism.