

The Theoretical Innovation and Practical Significance of The Theory about "Two Mountains" by Xi Jinping

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Abstract. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that the building of ecological civilization is a millennial plan for the sustainable development of the Chinese nation. We must set up and practice the idea that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets. The theory about "Two Mountains" has established the concept of green productivity and the new concept of green production efficiency. The theory about "Two Mountains" has very important practical significance and guiding significance in strengthening the construction of China's ecological civilization, building a well-off society in an all-round way and building a "beautiful China".

1. Introduction

Since the beginning of the new century, the global ecological environment has been deteriorating due to energy shortage, environmental pollution and frequent extreme weather. The carrying capacity of China's resource and environment is close to the upper limit. "The bottom line to keep the environment safe is that the sword that is high and heavy"[1].

Engels said: "The human plan, which is not based on the great laws of nature, will only bring disaster!"[2] When China became a world economic power, it also paid a heavy ecological price. Under this historical background, Xi Jinping put forward The theory about "Two Mountains". Xi Jinping said: "We prefer green water and green hill to golden hills and silver mountains, and green water and green mountains are mountain of golden hills and silver mountains".[3]

2. The current situation of China's resources and environmental problems

China has a large population and abundant resources, but its personal average resources are relatively scarce.[4] China's consumption of energy resources is very large, and its waste is relatively serious. "Huge resource consumption and waste emissions have caused serious environmental pollution and ecological destruction, which have brought great challenges to the sustainable development in China." [5] Although China's environmental protection work has made some achievements, the situation is still very grim. Therefore, efforts should be made to enhance environmental protection and achieve sustainable development.

2.1 Serious soil erosion

In the early days of the foundation of new China, the area of soil erosion was 1 million 160 thousand square kilometers. According to satellite remote sensing measurements in 1992, the area of soil erosion in China is 1 million 794 thousand square kilometers, accounting for 18.7% of the total land area of the country. The area of soil erosion in China is mainly: the upper reaches of the West Liaohe



River, the Loess Plateau, the middle and upper reaches of the Jialing River, the lower reaches of the Jinsha River, the Hengduan Mountains area, and some southern hilly areas.

2.2 Rapid development of desertification

China is one of the countries with serious desertification in the world. According to the results of the national desertification survey, the area of desertification land in China is 2 million 622 thousand square kilometers, accounting for 27.4% of the land area, and nearly 400 million of the population is affected by desertification. Desertification of land is the direct cause of sandstorm. The direct economic loss caused by desertification is 120 billion yuan RMB per year in China.

2.3 Aggravation of grassland degradation

Grassland is the largest terrestrial ecosystem in China. China has nearly 400 million hectares of natural grassland, accounting for 41.7% of its total land area. In recent years, China has implemented a series of grassland ecological management and protection projects, but the overall deterioration of grassland ecology has not been effectively curbed. The problem of ecological degradation in grassland areas is not only directly affecting the economic development of pastoral areas and the living standards of herdsmen, but also directly endangering national ecological security.

2.4 The sharp decline of forest resources

China's forest coverage rate is far lower than the global average of 31%, with per capita forest area only 1/4 of the world's per capita level and per capita forest storage only 1/7 of the world's per capita level. The present people have consumed too much forest resources for future generations too soon. Large industrial emissions of untreated gases and other solid waste form acid rain. Acid rain is highly corrosive to plants, which affects the production environment of plants and leads to the reduction of forest area.

2.5 Obvious aggravation of water pollution

According to the 1987 typical urban monitoring survey, more than 40% of urban drinking water sources was seriously polluted. Sixty percent of cities were polluted to varying degrees. Of the 532 rivers surveyed, more than 80% were polluted to varying degrees. About 700 million people nationwide drink water contaminated with e. coli, and about 170 million people drank water contaminated with organic substances.

2.6 Serious air pollution

With the rapid economic development and the acceleration of China's industrialization and urbanization, air pollution has become an inevitable and serious problem. In 2015, the average annual concentration of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides reached the first-grade air quality standard. However, the present air pollution level still has a certain distance from the ideal air environment, especially PM 2.5, PM 10 and other particulate matters exceeding the standard. Coal combustion produces a large number of pollutants such as dust and carbon dioxide, which is the main cause of the increasingly serious air pollution in China.

2.7 Accelerated extinction of biological species

China is one of the richest countries in the world and one of the four largest genetic resources centers in the world. China is a country with severe biodiversity destruction. The loss of habitat, the deterioration of habitat environment, the overexploitation of resources and the invasion of foreign organisms have made China's endangered species more than 4000 species, accounting for about 15% - 20% of the total number of species in China, higher than the average level of the world's 10% - 15%.[6]

3.The theoretical innovation and value implication of The Theory about "Two Mountains"

3.1 Establishing the new concept of green productivity

Comrade Xi Jinping said, "Economic growth is a political achievement, and environmental protection is also a political achievement.[7]"We should pay more attention to the factors of the ecological environment, respect the law of the development of natural ecology, and protect and utilize the ecological environment so that we can better develop the productive forces and realize the harmony between man and nature at a higher level. The theory about "Two Mountains" regards ecological environment as a productive factor as important as natural resources, so as to establish the concept of green productive forces.

3.2 Establishing a new concept of green production efficiency

Marx put forward the idea of building an ideal society with harmonious coexistence of man and nature, where man will reasonably regulate material transformation between man and nature.....By consuming the least natural resources possible, people can achieve the goal of harmony between man and nature. [8]

Xi Jinping said: "we want green water, green mountains and silver mountains." [9] "More consciously, we will promote green development, recycling development and low-carbon development, and we will not trade the environment for temporary economic growth at the expense of the environmental pollution." [10] Xi said. "We prefer lucid waters and lush mountains to invaluable assets, and lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets." [11]We must abide by the laws of ecology and make more efficient use of the ecological environment resources when we produce material wealth.

3.3 Establishing the new idea of green reproduction

How to "let the green water green mountain continue to bring invaluable assets " is a major proposition involving green reproduction. The law of social reproduction determines that we must adopt a resource conserving, environment-friendly and recycling green expanding reproduction mode. We have realized that "green water and green mountains" continue to produce "asset " and "asset " continue to produce "green water and green mountains" and achieve green reproduction.

3.4 Establishing a new concept of green development

Xi Jinping say: "The main meaning of green development is to solve the problem of harmonious coexistence of people and nature. Human development activities must respect nature, conform to nature and protect nature, otherwise they will be retaliated by nature. Xi Jinping's theory about "Two Mountains" correctly deals with the relationship between "environmental protection" and "economic development", and has established a new concept of green development.

4.The practical significance of The Theory about "Two Mountains"

4.1 To implement The theory about "Two Mountains", we must make a top-level design

"The environment is the livelihood of the people. We should not harm the ecological environment as the bottom line of development." [12] Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, Xi Jinping has carried out a series of innovative work to speed up the top-level design of ecological civilization. Guided by The theory about "Two Mountains", we need to coordinate the development of top-level designs, coordinate the efforts of all parties to form synergy, and coordinate the resolution of major cross-sectoral and cross-regional issues.

4.2 To implement The Theory about "Two Mountains", we should strengthen ecological legislation

The government should strengthen the legislative work on the construction of ecological civilization and formulate a set of perfect legal system for the construction of ecological civilization. The

government should guide the whole society to pay attention to and strengthen the supervision and report of the illegal activities that destroy the ecological environment, strengthen the assessment and supervision of the ecological environment protection, the ecological environment governance, set up the target responsibility system and the reward and punishment system for the ecological civilization construction, and ensure the work of ecological civilization construction to be put to real place.

4.3 To implement The Theory about "Two Mountains", we should formulate a scientific and green development evaluation system.

We should strengthen the leading position of green ecological industry and transform the traditional GDP assessment mechanism. Scientific, reasonable, fair and authoritative green development evaluation system will undoubtedly bring a positive effect on improving the construction of China's ecological civilization and seeking green transformation and development.

4.4 To implement The Theory about "Two Mountains", we should strengthen the publicity and education of ecological civilization

The government should strengthen publicity and education on the importance and urgency of building ecological civilization, and change people's backward production and consumption concept. Xi said: "People-oriented development, the most important of which is not to destroy the environment in which people live. If there is a serious deviation in population, resources and environment, who can live and work in peace and harmony?" [13]

Through education, the government enables the people to participate in the construction of ecological civilization with practical actions to form a good social atmosphere. In daily life, people can actively practice the values of ecological civilization and insist on green travel and low-carbon life.

5. Conclusion

The report at the 19th National Congress of the CPC pointed out: "We must realize that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets and act on this understanding, implement our fundamental national policy of conserving resources and protecting the environment, and cherish the environment as we cherish our own lives." [14] Xi Jinping has repeatedly said: "We should build an ecological civilization that is closely linked to the well-being of the people and the future of the nation." [15] The theory about "Two Mountains" fully shows that, in the new era, only by persisting in the continuous improvement of the ecological environment can we truly achieve the development of innovation, coordination, green, open and sharing. Only in this way can China build a prosperous, strong, democratic, civilized, harmonious and beautiful socialist modern power in the middle of this century.

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