

中国新兴城市

· 河南卷 ·

(下)

BURGEONING CITIES IN CHINA (HENAN PART)

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CHINA (HENAN PART)

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沐浴改革开放的春风，中国七大古都之一的安阳市，又焕发出青春的光彩，经济建设和社会各项事业发展日新月异，成就令人瞩目。

多年来，安阳综合经济实力一直居河南省前列。特别是“八五”期间，主要经济指标提前两年完成“八五”计划。“九五”以来，全市国民经济继续保持持续、快速、健康发展态势。仅1997年，就完成国内生产总值217.6亿元、地方财政收入10.8亿元、全社会固定资产投资59.6亿元、出口创汇总值7816万美元。

安阳市位于河南省最北部，地处晋冀鲁豫4省交界处。它是中国历史文化名城，是“甲骨文”的故乡、“周易”的发源地。自公元前1387年商王朝盘庚迁都于此（今安阳市郊小屯一带），距今已有3300多年的历史。全市现辖1市、4县、4区及1个省级高新技术开发区，共95个乡镇，3288个行政村，总面积7413平方公里，总人口1508万。

安阳市资源丰富。这里储有煤、铁、石灰岩、大理石等矿产，盛产红枣、山楂、板栗等农副产品。这里名胜古迹较多，有殷墟、岳飞庙等4处全国重点文物保护单位，有200余处省级和市县级文物保护单位。林州红旗渠纪念馆和安阳殷墟博物馆是全国爱国主义教育基地。这里的林虑山国际跳伞滑翔基地，人

彩练当空舞 古都

——安阳市改革发展建设巡礼

造天河红旗渠风景区，每年都吸引了大批国内外游客。

安阳市经济发展特色明显，优势突出。安阳市是河南省的重要工业基地，是国家首批确定的开放城市和经济体制综合改革试点城市之一。1997年被批准为全国优化资本结构试点城市。该市现有工业企业2万余家，其中安阳钢铁公司和安阳彩色玻壳有限公司是全国500家最大工业企业；全市工业已形成以钢铁、电子、机械、建材、化工等行业为主的生产体系，主要产品有3000多种，其中彩色玻壳、汽车灯泡、数控机床、震动机等产品产量居全省之首。

安阳市是全国优质粮棉生产基地。近几年，该市努力加快农村产业结构调整的步伐，乡镇企业在改革调整中进步，农村经济蓬勃发展，成绩显著。以1997年为例，全市农业总产值实现80.6亿元，粮食总产量达到234万

吨，棉花、油料分别达到4.9万吨和20万吨，乡镇企业完成增加值52.3亿元，税收2.75亿元。

安阳市个体私营经济发展迅速。截至目前，全市城多个体工商户已达10万户，私营企业1622户，上缴税收1.93亿元，占全市地方财政收入的17.9%；社会消费品零售总额达19.6亿元，占全市社会消费品零售总额的31.3%。

安阳市投资环境优越，交通便利。京广铁路纵贯市域，安林、汤濮支线通往西部矿区和东部油田；目前，林州至台前与京九接轨的地方铁路正在积极筹建中。公路四通八达，京珠高速公路安新段、安邯段已经通车。通讯设施完备，移动通讯方便快捷。能源充足，正在进行的安阳电厂2×30万千瓦扩建工程完工后，装机容量将由35.2万千瓦达到95.2万千瓦。全市煤开采量达400万吨，天然气年输气



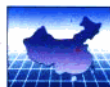
□安阳之春



□古都新貌



□安阳市人民医院病房楼



量达1.5亿立方米，水富总量38.9亿立方米。市高新技术产业开发区前期开发的2.6平方公里已初具规模。

安阳市所具有的区位优势、资源优势、交通优势，奠定了其承东启西，连贯南北的战略地位，呈现出巨大的发展潜力。

“九五”期间，为充分发挥安阳的优势，安阳市委、市政府根据社会主义市场经济的客观规律和安阳在晋冀鲁豫区域格局中的地位要求，制定了新的发展战略和目标，将重点加强能源、交通、通讯等基础产业和基础设施建设，发展壮大冶金、电子、机械、农副产品加工等支柱产业，加快发展第三产业，全面实施“科教兴安”、“开放带动”、“一体两翼”和“名牌战略”。到2000年，全市国内生产总值达到352亿元，人均6730元，分别在1980年的基础上翻三番；到2010年，全市国内生产总值突破700亿元，人均13460元，社会消费品零售总额达到110亿元，全社会固定资产投资400亿元。力争把安阳市基本建成

焕新颜

晋、冀、鲁、豫4省交界地区经济、文化、旅游、商贸、科技、信息、金融等方面都具有较强吸引力和辐射力的区域性中心城市。

奔向新世纪的安阳，前途无限。

Tremendous changes have taken place in economic and social undertakings in Anyang City, one of the seven ancient capitals in China, since the reform and opening up to the outside world 20 years ago.

The comprehensive economic strength in Anyang City has ranked in forefront in Henan Province for years. The national economy in the city has been developed in a fast, healthy and sustained way in the "Fifth Five-Year Plan" period, especially since the "Ninth Five-Year Plan". The GDP of the city in 1997 was 21.76 billion yuan, local revenue 1.08 billion yuan. The investment into fixed assets was 5.96 billion yuan, and total export earnings were US\$8.16 million.

Situated in the northernmost of the province, Anyang City is in the meet of four provinces of Shanxi, Hebei, Shandong and Henan. It is the hometown of the "inscriptions on bones or tortoise shells" of the Shang Dynasty (16th to 11th century B.C.). It has a history of more

Highlight of Reform and Development in Anyang

than 3,400 years. It covers a total area of 7,413 sq. km. With a total population of 5.08 million in 3,288 administrative villages of 95 townships, four counties, four districts, one provincial level high-tech development zone and one city under its jurisdiction.

Anyang City is rich in natural resources. The verified mineral resources include coal, iron, limestone and marble. Agricultural sideline products include dates, hawthorn, and chestnuts. There are many historical sites in the city. Four of them are the key national cultural relics protection sites and more than 200 of them are provincial and city level cultural relics protection sites.

Anyang City is a major industrial base in Henan Province, and the first group of open city designated by the State and one of pilot cities in comprehensive economic restructuring. There are more than 10,000 enterprises. The Anyang Iron and Steel Company, and Anyang color Glass Manufacturing Company Ltd. are among the 500 largest enterprises in the country. The industrial system with iron and steel, electronics, machinery, building materials and chemicals as the main sector, can produce more than 3,000 products.

The city is also a fine quality grain and cotton production bases. The pace of restructuring of rural economy has been accelerated. And township enterprises are advancing in the reform and restructuring. Rural economy is booming. Taking 1997 for example, the total agricultural output value reached 8.06 billion yuan, the total grain output was 2.34 million tons. Cotton 49,000 tons and oil seed 200,000 tons. The increase value of township enterprises was 5.23 billion yuan and revenue 275 million yuan.

The individual and private economy has developed rapidly. By the end of 1997, there are 100,000 industrial and commercial households, and 1,622 private enterprises in the city. They turned over 193 million yuan to the State. The total volume of retail sales of social consumption reached 1.96 billion yuan.

Investment environment is advantageous. And traffic is convenient in the city. The Beijing-Guangzhou railway runs cross the city. Roads and highways radiate in all directions. Telecommunications facilities are advanced. When the two 300,000 kw expansion projects of the Anyang Power Station are completed, the station will have installed capacity of 952,000 kw. The output of coal reached four million tons and the annual natural gas supply is 150 million cu. m. The total water resources are 3.89 billion cu. m.

The Anyang City Party Committee and Government have formulated a new development strategy in accordance with the objective law of socialist market economy and geographic position of regional economic layout to give full play to its advantages in the "Ninth Five-Year Plan" period. Stress has been laid to the infrastructures including energy, transport, communications and telecommunications. Pillar industries including metallurgy, electronics, machinery and agricultural and sideline products processing will be expanded and tertiary industry accelerated.

The strategy of "invigorating Anyang City with science and education" will be implemented in full scale. By the year 2000, the GDP will be 35.2 billion yuan. Per capita income 6,730 yuan. By the year 2010, the GDP will be 77 billion yuan. Per capita income 13,400 yuan. The total volume of retail sales of social consumption will be 11 billion yuan. And the investment into fixed assets will be 40 billion yuan.

It will become a center of economy, culture, tourism, commerce, trade, science and technology, information and finance in the meet of the four provinces.

地址：河南省安阳市政府 电话：(0372)5903202



□充足的天然气资源



□岳飞庙精忠坊



□安阳彩色影像玻璃有限公司



□文峰大道



□殷墟博物馆仿古大门



□周易与现代自然科学国际学术讨论会



□安阳大学



高新技术的摇篮

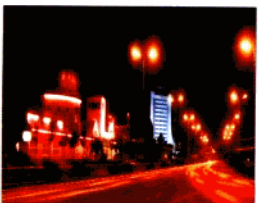
——安阳高新技术产业开发区概述



□大型水上乐园



□开发区管委会



□开发区之夜



□宽敞整洁的街道

安阳高新技术产业开发区，以发展高新技术产业为主导，集工业、仓储、商贸、科技、金融、居住、娱乐于一体，具有多功能、综合型的特点。它始建于1992年8月，1995年3月被河南省政府批准为省级高新技术产业开发区，设有工业区、仓储区和生活区。

开发区位于安阳市东南隅，与市区紧密相连，交通便捷，是107国道和京珠高速公路必经之地。规划面积22.8平方公里，区内土地平坦，地质结构较好。起步区内已实现道路、供水、排水、供电、供气、通讯等“七通一平”，铺设的天然气管道可满足生产、生活和办公需要。11千伏变电站坐落在区内，日供水量2万吨；开通了万门程控电话，GSM无线电话网覆盖全区。银行服务体系完善，为客户提供各种金融服务；邮政、运输便捷；海关、商检、税务等机构日臻完善，基础设施，服务功能齐全。

开发区管委会严格按照市场经济规律和国际惯例办事，实行一条龙服务，一站式审批，一枚公章生效的高效运转机制，受到投资者的热烈欢迎。

作为高新技术的摇篮，安阳高新技术产业开发区重点发展信息工程、机电一体化、新型材料、生物工程、环保及新兴能源产业。

设在区内的国家级火炬计划和重大科技成果示范工程项目——安阳新华油脂蛋白工程，采用四号溶剂萃取技术，日处理大豆100吨。其产品脱脂大豆蛋白粉在食品、饮料等行业独树一帜，已被国家列入大豆行动计划。

与此同时，中意合资安阳普拉斯特玻璃钢管道生产线，以及生产新型工程塑料——超高分子量聚乙烯板材，全降解树脂等产品的企业的建成投产，为安阳高新技术产业开发区新材料基地建设打下了坚实的基础。此外，开发区内辟有农业高新技术园，可为投资者在这里开发高效农业、高产农作物和进行科学养殖研究等提供便利条件。

开发区内还建有市场、餐饮和大型水上乐园、保龄球馆等娱乐设施，为投资者服务。

The Anyang Hi-Tech Development Zone is a multi-functional, comprehensive zone integrating high-tech industry with trade, commerce, finance, accommodations and recreation.

The zone, established in August 1992, was approved to be the provincial level hi-tech development zone by Henan Provincial People's Government.

The zone, situated in southeast part of Anyang City, is near the city proper. It enjoys convenient traffic. No. 107 National Highway and the Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway pass through the zone. The planned area of the zone is 22.8 sq. km. Now infrastructures in the zone including roads, water, electricity and gas supply, sewage discharge have been completed. Program-controlled telephone with 10,000 lines has been opened and GSM wireless telephone covers the zone. Offices have been set up such as banks, post office, customs, commodity inspection and testing and tax administration offices.

The Administration Committee of the zone has worked strictly according to the market economic law and international recognized norms. It practices a streamline service for firms to open business in the zone.

The zone, as a cradle of hi-tech know how, mainly develops information engineering, electric machinery, new materials, biological engineering and environmentally safe products.

The Anyang Xinhua Oil Protein Project, a national class "Torch Plan" and hi-tech demonstration project, adopts a modern technology to process 100 tons of soybean a day. De-fatted soybean powder is unique in food and beverage sectors.

Glass fiber reinforced plastics, polytene plates and high solution resin produced by a Sino-Italian joint venture have paved way for developing new materials in the zone.

地址：安阳开发区银杏大街1号 电话：(0372)2964975

Highlight of the Hi-Tech Development Zone in Anyang



□开发区一角



创业振经济

三年迈三步

安
阳
卷
烟

厂
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实



二厂区鸟瞰

安阳卷烟厂1945年始建于八路军冀鲁豫军区，迄今已有53年的历史。80年代以来，这座河南省大型骨干卷烟生产企业投资3.6亿元，进行大规模迁建和技术改造，新厂占地面积16.3万平方米，引进了英国、德国、意大利等国家的先进设备和技术，一座现代化大型卷烟企业巍然屹立在

豫北大地上。

为了把这座国有大中型企业引上健康发展的快车道，以厂长、党委书记赵志正为首的厂领导班子，坚持“带好一个班子，建好一支队伍，创好一个机制，抓好一个产品”的治厂方针，走名牌效益发展之路，创出了国优名烟“红旗渠”，牌子越叫越响。该厂现拥有主导产品“红旗渠”、“金钟”和“丝绸之路”系列，年生产能力达到30万箱。企业3年迈出3大步：继1995年扭亏为盈后，1996年，该厂实现销售收入6.12亿元，税利2.81亿元，分别较上年增长81.6%和74.4%；1997年，实现销售收入8.38亿元，税利3.94亿元，分别较上年增长36.9%和40.2%，主要效益指标增幅在全省同行业中高居榜首。安阳卷烟厂现有固定资产已达到4.4亿元。河南省委书记马忠臣为安阳卷烟厂取得的显著成就和面貌的巨大变化欣然题词：“旧貌换新颜”。该厂积极探索振兴国有企业，扭亏为盈，经济效益大幅度攀升的经验，受到社会广泛关注。领导有方的赵志正厂长1997年获全国“五一劳动奖章”。

nical renovation. The area of the new factory proper covers 165,000 sq. m. It introduced advanced equipment and technology from Britain, Germany and Italy.

To develop the factory in a healthy way, Director and Party Secretary Zhao Zhizheng, has led the leading group of the factory to create national famous brand cigarette called "Red Flag Canal". The factory now can produce a series of cigarettes including "Gold Bell" brand and "Silk Road" brand. The annual production capacity of the factory is 300,000 standard boxes. The factory has leaped in the past three years. It turned losses into profits in 1995. In 1996, it realized sales income of 612 million yuan, and turned taxes of 281 million yuan to the State. In 1997, the sales income increased 838 million yuan and 394 million yuan was turned over to the State as taxes.

Now it ranks first in the same trade in terms of increment of benefits. The fixed assets of the factory is 440 million yuan.

As Ma Zhongchen, Party secretary of the Henan Provincial Party Committee, wrote "New scenes replacing the old" when he saw the tremendous changes taken place in the factory.

地址：河南安阳殷都路 电话：(0372)3931801-1101



二河南省委书记马忠臣向赵志正厂长颁发“五一劳动奖章”



二国家烟草专卖局领导在北京会见“五一劳动奖章”获得者赵志正



二国优名烟“红旗渠”

The Anyang Cigarette Factory, built in the Eight Route Army Hebei-Shandong-Henan Military Area Command in 1945, has a history of 53 years.

Since the 1980s, this key state-owned cigarette factory in Henan Province has invested 360 million yuan to carry out large scale reconstruction and tech-

A Profile of Anyang Cigarette Factory



林州市区鸟瞰

20世纪60年代,林州人民以重新安排河山的英雄气概,在太行山腰创建了“人工天河”——红旗渠,从而使这一方热土名扬全球;80年代,10万等大军出太行,积累了大批建设资金;90年代,乡镇企业异军突起,市与工业迅速发展,加快了工业化和城镇化进程,谱写了战太行、出太行、富太行的辉煌创业三部曲。

仅1997年,全市实现国内生产总值40.7亿元,财政收入2.48亿元,农民人均纯收入2238元,国有经济单位职工年均工资达到3029元,城乡居民储蓄存款余额57亿元,已连续17年居河南省各县市之首。全市实现村村通电、通汽车、通程控电话,村村建立了合作医疗关系,经济建设与社会各项事业协调发展,人民安居乐业,城乡风气文明,该市被命名为“全国两个文明建设协调发展先进集体”。

林州市原为林县,全市总面积2046平方公里,辖14镇3乡,545个行政村,人口100万。林州市历史悠久,早在西汉即开始置县。这里有灿烂的文化 and 迷人的风光,现留境内的南太行林虑山,群峰巍峨,峭壁险峻,飞瀑高悬,景物奇秀,拥有寺、观、庙、院、亭、台、楼、塔及雕、绘、诗、书等丰富的文物遗迹,素有“太行天然公园”之称,为省级风景名胜。此外,有72景的佛道教圣地“黄华神苑”,工艺精湛的北齐千佛洞石刻,

战太行 出太行

——林州市辉煌创业

两千多年前的“赵南长城”遗址,赋予千仞,形影流泉的王相岩,无不令览胜者流连忘返。林虑山风景名胜区和红旗渠以其独特的雄、险、奇、秀,吸引了众多游客。“亚洲第一、世界一流”的林虑山国际滑翔基地,从1992年开始已连续举办了6年7届国内、国际滑翔比赛。全市现有高、中档宾馆30多家,高、中档大型商场5个,初步形成食、宿、行、游、购,联于一体的旅游网络。

林州土地肥沃,气候宜人,物产丰富。铁、铝、煤、花岗岩、大理石等矿藏和林果、天然药材的资源优势,正逐步转化为市场优势。传统的土特产品享誉海内外,新的名优产品不断涌现。曾出展巴拿马万国博览会的蚕丝、白蜡、核桃、花椒、天然药材等土特产品和花岗岩、大理石等优质工艺品,享誉海内外。山楂、核桃、板栗、天然药材被分别列为国家和省生产基地和保护区。林州市连续几年蝉联河南省政府颁发的农田水利基本建设“红旗渠精神杯”,农业生产条件得到较大

的改善,红旗渠畔机声林茂。

林州历来有“工匠之乡”的美誉,10万建筑大军安插“自力更生,艰苦创业,团结协作,无私奉献”的红旗渠精神,在全国建筑市场上大显身手,并进入全国建筑市场。该市被国家定为首批劳务输出基地县。全市现已初步形成能源、冶金机械、医药化工、建材、轻纺等结构比较合理,门类较为齐全的工业体系。水泥等各种建材产品畅销全国各地。

自古以来,林州就是晋、冀、豫三省交汇处的商品集散地,如今更是商贸云集,货畅其流,各类商业网点遍布城乡,更有大中型商场点缀在城镇制市。林州为省改革开放特别试点县(市)。

位于古都安阳西部50公里处的林州市,交通便利。京广铁路安林支线直达林州;新(乡)河(内)公路横贯南北,殷(东)长(治)公路横穿东西,境内主干线公路衔接贯通,乡村公路四通八达,邮电通讯形成网络,电力充裕。这里基础设施配套,城市功能健全,投资环

Linzhou, a Prosperous City in the Taihang Mountain



太行平湖



□柏尖秋色



□红旗渠纪念碑



富太行

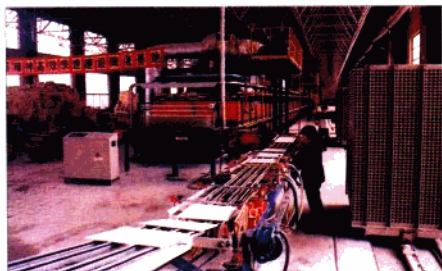
三部曲

境优越。

科教、文化、卫生、体育事业蓬勃发展。林州市初步形成一支素质较高、专业配套的科技队伍。该市为国家级技术密集区，国家社会发展综合试验区。集资办学成效显著，办学条件不断改善，教育质量明显提高。该市先后被命名为省集资办学先进县(市)，省初级卫生达标县(市)，全国扫除文盲先进县(市)，全国卫生城市，全国食品卫生示范县(市)，全国模范文化城市。

日前，全市人民在市委、市政府领导下，正全面贯彻执行“精神立市、科教兴市、依法治市、富民强市”的战略方针，力争把一个个经济繁荣、社会进步、山清水秀的林州带入21世纪。

In the 1960s, the people of Linzhou made their hometown known to the world by digging out a canal along the waist of the Taihang Mountain. In the 1980s, some 100,000 laborers of Linzhou left their home and later returned with a large sum of money for the local construction. In the 1990s, village and township enter-



□豫港合资大方陶瓷有限公司

prises have boomed in the region where industrialization construction has witnessed rapid progress.

The GDP of Linzhou in 1997 totaled 4.07 billion yuan with a revenue income of 248 million yuan. The per capita income of the farmers in the area hit 2,238 yuan in the same year and the annual average salary of the state-owned employees amounted to 5,009 yuan. The deposit of the local residents amounted to 5.7 billion yuan, ranking the first in Henan Province in 17 successive years.

Every village in Linzhou now is connected with power, roads and program-controlled telephones and cooperative medical-care systems have been established in all the villages in the region. Linzhou has been given the title of the advanced city with "harmonious development of material and civilization constructions".

Linzhou, previously called Linxian, covers an area of 2,046 sq. km. It administers 17 towns and 545 administrative villages with a population of one million. Linzhou became a county as early as some 2,000 years ago and has witnessed a splendid cultural history. You can find a lot of Buddhist and Taoist temples, gardens, pavilions, pagodas with inscribed poems, sculpture and paintings. The area is well known as "the natural park of Taihang Mountain" and is named as the provincial-level scenic spot. The Linnushan International Gliding Base, the best one in Asia, has hosted seven domestic and international gliding competitions since 1992. There are now more than 30 starred hotels and 5 large shopping centers in city and a well-operated tourist-service system has taken shape.

Apart from the fertile land and favorable climate, Linzhou is also rich with natural resources such as iron, lead, mine, marble and various fruits and herbs, which the city is trying to tap and marketing. It boasts the state and provincial production reserve bases of hawthorn, walnut, Chinese chestnut and herbs. Now the basic construction of agricultural water conservancy in Linzhou have been much improved and the city has been awarded by the provincial government for a consecutive five years in this regard.

Linzhou is also praised as the "home of craftsman". The construction workers from the city have won a good reputation in China and even in the international building market. Linzhou was appointed as one of the first regions to export laborers by the state. A rational industrial system featured with the areas of energy,



□三星级的林州宾馆

metallurgical machine, medicine, chemicals, building material and textiles, has been established in the city. The cement and other building materials have won a ready market around the country.

Linzhou, situated at the transportation hub of Shanxi, Hebei and Henan provinces, has been the commodity distribution center since ancient times. The city is dotted with all kinds of shopping centers and markets nowadays and attracts numerous merchants. Linzhou has also been selected as the experiment medal by Henan province.

Linzhou enjoys convenient transportation facilities. The Anlin (Anyang to Linzhou) railway line reaches the city, which is also crossed by several major highways. The well-built roads lead to all the villages and a communication net has been set up. Linzhou boasts favorable conditions for investment since the infrastructure here and the function of the city are working efficiently.

Science, education, culture, sanitation and sports are remarkably developed in Linzhou as well. The technology-intensified city has been selected as the experiment zone for comprehensive social development by the state. The education quality here has been much improved as the working conditions for schools upgraded. Linzhou has won the titles as the nationally or provincially advanced area in education, illiteracy elimination, sanitation and culture.

The city government of Linzhou is now carrying out a strategic policy of revitalizing the city with science, education and the rule of law, to take an economically prosperous Linzhou with a good environment into the next century.

地址：河南省林州市政府 电话：(0372)6812236



□亚洲第一、世界一流的林虑山国际滑翔基地



□农业连年获得丰收



□环境优美的市区



□火力发电厂



珍珠泉风景区

走向繁荣 走向富裕

——安阳县发展掠影

改革开放的春风使安阳这方古老神奇的土地迅速走向繁荣，走向富裕。仅1997年，全县国内生产总值就达32.9亿元，其中第三产业10.2亿元。这里盛产小麦、玉米、谷子、大豆、棉花、花生和食用菌等多种农副产品，品种优良，久负盛名。其中棉花种植历史悠久，素以优质著称，安阳是河南省重要产棉基地和全国优质良种繁育基地县。小麦种植面积190万亩，该县是全国小麦商品粮基地县之一。随着农业结构的优化调整，一批特色农业生产基地悄然兴起。全县拥有80余家县办工业企业，1847家乡镇企业，形成煤炭、冶金、建材、化工、医药、电子、轻纺等支柱产业，涌现出太行钢铁公司、豫北金属冶炼厂、安阳塑化股份有限公司、安阳昌泰纺织股份有限责任公司等产值超亿元、利税超千万元的龙头企业。与此同时，几个各具特色的工业小区已初具规模。

安阳县是中华民族的发祥地之一。这里有被史学家称为“小南海文化”的小南海原始人

洞穴，距今约2.5万年历史；有驰名中外的唐代修定寺三生宝塔、佛教艺术宝库灵泉寺万佛沟、西门豹祠堂、小泰山等名胜古迹，还有风光秀丽的小南海风景区、珍珠泉风景区，令中外游客流连忘返。

物华天宝，资源富饶，是安阳县一大特色。当地蕴藏着煤炭、铁矿石、石英砂、白云石、长石、高岭土、铝矾土、石膏等矿藏30多种，尤其是近期探明的煤层气，储量正长岩储量巨大，价值高，开发前景广阔。

安阳县四周环抱安阳市区，辖8镇16乡，245个行政村，总面积1499.4平方公里，人口110.9万。投资环境良好。京广铁路、107国道和京深高速公路纵贯南北，安林、安太干线公路横穿东西，县乡村公路纵横交叉四通八达。电力充足。水资源充沛。境内南有汤河，北有漳河，中有卫河蜿蜒东去，更有珍珠、南海泉水如涌。邮电通讯实现电话自动化、传输光缆化、交换程控化，移动电话、无线寻呼覆盖全县。

Anyang County has been advancing towards prosperity since the introduction of economic reform and opening up policy two decades ago. In 1997, the GDP of the county totaled 3.29 billion yuan, in which 1.02 billion yuan was created by its tertiary industry. Well known for its production of wheat, corn, beans, cotton, peanut and edible vaccine, Anyang County is a major provincial cotton production base and national base for seeds breeding. The county covers 900,000 mu of wheat field, representing one of China's commodity base for wheat production.

There are more than 80 county-run firms and 1,847 village and township enterprises in Anyang, covering the sectors coal, metallurgy, building material, chemicals, medicine, electronics and textiles. The production value of Taihang Steel and Iron Corporation, Yubei Metal Smelting Plant, Anyang Plastic Chemical Corporation Ltd. and Anyang Changtai Textile Share-Holding Corporation LTD. have respectively surpassed 100 million with taxes exceeding 10 million yuan. A few industrial parks in the county have also taken shape.

As one of the birthplaces of the Chinese culture, Anyang County boasts the Xiaonanhai Primitive Cave which is believed to have a history of 25,000 years. There also exist Buddhist pagodas, former residence of noted historical figures as well as a number of scenic spots, which attract numerous tourists from home and abroad.

Anyang County also abounds in natural resources with over 30 kinds of minerals such as coal, iron, quartzite, bauxite, gypsum and various rocks. The recently detected coal seam and some other valuable rocks are regarded to have a broad developing prospect.

Anyang County, located around Anyang city, administers 24 towns and 245 administrative villages. It covers an area of 1,499.4 sq. km with a population of 1.109 million. Anyang County possesses good investment conditions due to the convenient railway transportation, including the Jing-Guang Railway, and highways that connects all the towns and villages in the county. The county also boasts abundant power and water supply, as well as the developed communication means including pagers and cellular phones covering every corner in the region.

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A Glimpse at Anyang, A Progressive County



安阳塑化股份有限公司



市场交易红红火火



安阳县第一职业高中



安阳昌泰纺织股份有限责任公司



二 岳飞故里工业品批发市场



□ 岳飞庙

Fei, and was named as the "famous town" for its history and culture by the provincial government.

Great changes have taken place in this ancient county since reform and opening up was adopted two decades ago. With major railways and highways running across its territory and two international airports located to its north and south, a smooth and convenient transportation network of railway, highway and aviation has taken shape in Tangyin. The capacity of program-controlled telephone exchange reached 100,000 and facilities for international communication, wireless pagers and television transmission have been established in the county.

The industrial and agricultural production in the county have also witnessed remarkable progress with the successive bumper harvests of wheat, corn and cotton. Tangyin was named as the "national advanced county in grain production" by the

State Council and was appointed as the "national cotton production base" by the Ministry of Agriculture. The county's breeding industry featured with chicken enjoy a good reputation nationwide. The county runs enterprises concerning non-ferrous metal smelting, corn processing, machine manufacturing, textile, cement, chemicals, papermaking, chicken and fodder processing, while the village and township enterprises in the county major in the areas of agricultural products processing, medicine, chemicals and building materials.

Since 1998, the county government has been carrying out a trade-oriented strategy to bring forth a better market environment. The county has planned to invest some 100 million yuan for the establishing the special markets for the trade of medicine, small commodities, building material, agricultural products and livestock by the year 2000.

Tangyin will turn out to be the biggest commodity distribution center radiating the provinces of Shanxi, Hebei, Shandong and Henan in the central part of China at the beginning of the next century.

地址：河南省汤阴县政府 电话：(0372)6213151

业门类。乡镇企业形成了农副产品加工、医药化工、建筑建材三大主要行业，工程塑料、木糖生产已闻名全国。

1998年以来，汤阴县委、县政府立足自身优势，强力实施商贸带动战略，不断加大市场建设力度。计划到2000年，总投资1亿元，在扩大医药经营的排批时，建成小商品、五金、建材、农副产品、畜产品等大型专业市场。届时，汤阴不仅是一座历史悠久、工农业发达的县城，而且将以一座辐射晋、冀、鲁、豫的中原地区最大的商品集散地的新风采展现在世人面前。

Tangyin, situated in the south of Tange River, was set up as a county more than 2000 years ago. The county was the birthplace of many noted Chinese cultural and political figures, including Chinese national hero Yue

Tangyin, a County Moving Towards Modernization



□ 汤阴仿宋一条街



□ 营养炊具实业有限公司



□ 汤阴纺织集团纺织车间

英雄故里谱新篇

——记向现代化县城迈进的汤阴县

汤阴古称汤阴，因居汤水（今汤河）之南而得名。汉高祖三年（公元前205年）置县，距今已有2000多年的历史。汤阴是博大精深的中国文化经典《周易》的发祥地，民族英雄岳飞的故里，是河南省政府命名的历史文化名城。如今这座古城正乘着改革开放的东风发生着翻天覆地的变化。

经过近几年的大力开发建设，汤阴县城基础设施日趋完善，境内铁路四通八达，京珠高速公路，107国道和鹤台公路纵横成网，新乡、邯郸两座国际机场南北相对，形成了铁路、公路和航空立体交织、快捷通畅的交通运输网络。全县电话交换机容量已达10万门，全部实现交换程控化、传输数字化，国内外通讯、无线寻呼、电视传送设施均已健全。

汤阴县近几年的工农业生产也得到了长足的发展，小麦、玉米、棉花连年丰收，被国务院命名为“全国粮食生产先进县”，被农业部指定为“国家棉花生产基地县”。以肉鸡为主的养殖业开始享誉全国，乌骨鸡、小尾寒羊、狐狸、肉兔等特种养殖渐成气候。县办工业门类齐全，行业结构调整取得成效。已形成以有色金属冶炼、玉米加工、机械铸造、棉毛纺织、水泥建材、化工、造纸和肉鸡、饲料加工等为主干的9大支柱产业和20多个工



BURGEONING CITIES IN CHINA HENAN PART

BURGEONING CITIES IN CHINA HENAN PART

物阜民丰 繁荣发展

——滑县经济社会发展纪实



□繁华的县城

具有悠久历史的河南省滑县，在改革开放春风吹拂下，正步入新的春天，经济建设和社会发展成就令人瞩目。以1998年为例，该县国内生产总值达30多亿元，财政收入达8千多万元，农民人均纯收入达1831元，综合经济实力明显增强，人民生活水平逐年提高。滑县人民用他们的勤劳和智慧谱写了一曲新时代滑县腾飞之歌。

滑县地处豫北平原，隶属安阳市，现辖8镇14乡，1019个行政村，总人口117万，总面积1814平方公里，其中耕地171万亩。

滑县交通便利，是豫北重要交通枢纽。新(乡)濮(阳)、安(阳)开(封)等主要公路干线在此交汇，106国道贯穿南北，新(乡)荷(南)铁路的越东西，县乡公路纵横交错，村村相连。邮政、电信设施先进，农村电话普及率达到95%以上。电力供应充足，县城有装机容量1.2万千瓦的大型热电厂一座，110千伏变电站3座，35千伏变电站1座。

这里物阜民丰，农村经济蒸蒸日上。滑县素有“豫北粮仓”之称，已多年保持河南省粮食总产量和贡献第一的称号，是国家优质小麦、优质棉

花、冬小麦种子生产基地县，河南省玉米生产重点县和出口大豆生产基地县，被评为“全国粮食生产先进县”。农业开发成效显著，被评为“全国造林绿化先进单位”和“河南省养牛养羊先进县”。

滑县工业发展迅速。已初步形成造纸、烧鸡食品、电线电缆、化工建材、彩色印刷、机械加工、纺织服装等7大主导产业。1998年工业总产值达28.53亿元。涌现出滑县纸业股份有限公司、滑县粮油集团公司、滑县化印厂、新华集团、长虹彩印集团、一都空调集团等一批优秀企业，培育出一大批优质产品。

滑县流通活跃，市场繁荣。县城已建成副食品专业批发市场、工业品市场、议价粮油批发市场、烧鸡专业市场等一批市场，逐步形成了集批发与零售为一体的市场网络。

物华天宝，人杰地灵的滑县，正乘改革开放东风而上，全县人民将以崭新的姿态、优惠的政策、良好的投资环境、优质高效的服务，敞开胸怀，热忱欢迎国内外有志之士共谋宏图，同奔辉煌的新世纪！

Products Abound and the People's Life Comfortable



□安阳市长虹彩印集团的胶印生产线



□新华企业集团的造纸生产线

Located in the plain area in the northern part of Henan Province and under the jurisdiction of Anyang City, Huaxian County governs 22 townships and 1,019 administrative villages, with a total population of 1.17 million, covering a total area of 1,814 square km.

Stimulated by the policy of reform and opening up to the outside world, Huaxian County, a county with a long history, has made remarkable achievements in both economic construction and social development. In 1998, the county's GDP reached more than 3 billion yuan, financial revenue over 80 million yuan, and farmers per capita net income 1,831 yuan. Its overall economic strength has registered marked progress, and the people's living standard has been improving year by year.

Convenient Communication. A hub of communication in the northern part of Henan Province, Huaxian County enjoys convenient communication facilities, with several major highways meeting here, and the No. 106 State Highway running through the county from north to south and Xinxiang-Henze Railway from east to west. All villages in the county are connected with crisscrossing highways. The county also boasts advanced post and telecommunication facilities. About 95% of households in the rural area have installed telephones. Enjoying abundant power supply, the county has a large heat and power plant with an installed capacity of 12,000 kw, three 110-kv transformer substations and eleven 35-kv substations.

Flourishing Rural Economy. Rapid progress has been made in rural economy. Usually nicknamed "Granary in the Northern Part of Henan Province", the county has for many years been the Number One County in Henan Province in terms of gross grain output. As the production base of many agricultural products, such as high-quality wheat, cotton, winter wheat seed, etc., Huaxian County has been rated "National Advanced County of Grain Production". It was also praised as "National Advanced Unit of Afforestation" and "Advanced County of Cow and Sheep Breeding".

Rapid Economic Development. Industry has been developing rapidly in the county, with seven pillar industries having come into being, which includes paper making, roasted chicken, wine and cable, chemical industry and building material, color printing, mechanical processing and textile and dyeing. In 1998, the gross industrial output topped 2.85 billion yuan. A number of outstanding enterprises have sprung up, including Huaxian Paper Making Co., Ltd., Huaxian Grain and Edible Oil Group, Huaxian Chemical Plant, Xinhua Group, Changhong Color Printing Group, Yidu Air Conditioner Group, etc.

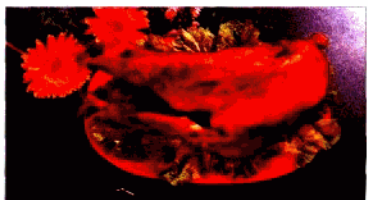
Brisk Market. A number of professional markets have been set up, including the Non-Staple Food Wholesale Market, Industrial Products Market, Grain and Edible Oil Wholesale Market, Roasted Chicken Market, etc. A market network incorporating wholesale and retail is gradually coming into being.

Boasting abundant natural resources and talented personnel, Huaxian County, bolstered by the policy of reform and opening up, is now leaping forward. The people in the county warmly welcome investors from both at home and abroad to realize their lofty ideal in the place that can provide preferential policies, good investment environment and high-quality service.

地址：安阳市滑县县政府 电话：(0372)8112110



□一都空调集团的部分产品



□被誉为“中华第一鸡”的道口烧鸡



Neihuang administers 4 towns, 13 townships and 531 administrative villages. It covers an area of 1,161 sq. km with a population of 670,000. The transportation and other infrastructural facilities are quite developed with a railway and several major highways running across the county. The post and telecom facilities are also netted with program-controlled telephones, cellular phones and pagers reaching to all parts of the county.

Abounding in natural resources, Neihuang possesses a convenient transportation as well as a lot of scenic spots and historical sites.

The history of Neihuang dates back to some 4,400 years when the earliest ancestors of the Chinese nation made their livings here. Neihuang was also the home to many famous figures in China's history.

The county boasts 700,000 mu of forest land, accounting for 20% of its total territory. It is the first county winning the state "green coverage" award in the northern part of Henan Province. The timber storage reached 750,000 cu m in Neihuang, which also possesses rich underground natural gas and water storage.

Neihuang is teemed with various agricultural products such as wheat, corn, vegetable, cotton, Chinese date, peanut, and fruit. It is the national production bases for wheat, cotton, peanut and sheep. The annual output of Chinese date in the county hits 60,000 tons, ranking first in the country. With an annual production of 22,500 tons of cotton, Neihuang is one of the top 100 cotton-producers in China. The county also annually turns out some 1,000 tons of honey, most of which are exported to the international market. Its orchard of 160,000 mu put out 80,000 tons of fruit and 65,000 tons of watermelon. The county also established 8 livestock breeding zones, producing 15,000 tons of meat and 20,000 tons of eggs.

Neihuang has 29 county-run enterprises and 329 village and township enterprises as well as some joint ventures. The major industrial production in the county covers machinery, chemicals, textile, food and beverage. Some of the commodities manufactured here sell well around the country.

The county has universalized the nine-year compulsory education and became one of the scientifically and technologically advanced counties in China. It is also awarded as the standard-reached county in sanitation by the provincial government and has been listed as the state-level experiment zone for ecological construction.

地址：河南省内黄县政府 电话：(0372)7711310



□万吨精炼植物油生产线

发挥优势 走向辉煌

——内黄县概貌

历史悠久的内黄县人杰地灵，物产丰富，交通便利，风光秀丽，名胜古迹，人文景观众多。

史载约4400年前，华夏始祖颛顼、帝喾二帝及3400年前商周宗太戊均建都并安葬于此。这里曾是楚霸王破釜沉舟率军救赵的古战场，是再魏皇帝明训，唐朝大诗人杜甫全期的故里，也是民族英雄岳飞青少年生活的地方。丰富多彩的历史和灿烂多情的文化，吸引了越来越多的游客慕名而至。

境内资源丰饶。拥有林地70万亩，森林覆盖率20%以上。它是豫北第一个获得国家奖励的平原绿化县，有14.4万亩耕地实行农桐间作，全县木材蓄积量达75万立方米。地下天然气储量丰富，有重要开采价值；地下水浅层储量达23.7亿立方米。

农产品种类繁多，质量优良。内黄县盛产小麦、玉米、蔬菜、棉花、大枣、花生和瓜果等，它是国家小麦、棉花、花生、山绵羊生产基地。

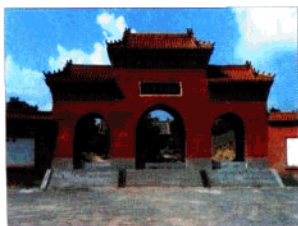
全县枣林面积127万亩，年产量6000万公斤，面积、产量均居全国各县之首，素有“枣乡”之称。蔬菜种植面积32万亩，总产90万吨。棉花年产量2250万公斤，跻身全国棉花百强县行列。国优枣花、槐花蜂蜜年产量近百万公斤，大部分销往国际市场。16万亩果园年产水果8000万公斤，优质西瓜年产量6500

万公斤。畜牧业发展迅速，已形成8个千万元畜牧养殖小区，肉类、蛋类总产分别为4.5万吨和2万吨。

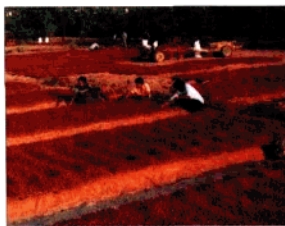
全县拥有29家县属工业企业，329家乡镇企业和一批中外合资企业，初步形成机械、化工、纺织、食品、饮料5大行业，创出了冬夏、马尔等一批名优品牌。

社会事业长足发展。普及了九年制义务教育；内黄县跨入全国科技工作先进县行列，被省政府确定为初级卫生保健达标县；积极实施可持续发展战略，被列入国家级生态示范区建设试点县。

内黄县辖4镇、13乡、531个行政村，总面积1161平方公里，人口167万。基础设施比较完善。交通便利，汤武铁路、安濮、鹤台公路和106国道纵横贯通，实现了村村通公路。邮电通讯设施形成网络，数字程控电话、移动电话、无线寻呼进入千家万户，实现了村村通程控电话，装机容量2.8万户。



□颛顼、帝喾陵风景区



□红枣丰收



□内黄县超翔油厂



□市中心广场

当我们来到河南省历史文化名城濮阳访问市委书记张世军、市长黄廷远时，两位父母官不无自豪地告诉我们，这座历史悠久的古城如今已发展成为一座新兴的石油化工城。

濮阳是中华民族发祥地之一。上古时代，这里是五帝之一颛顼及其部族的活动中心，有“颛顼遗都”之称。秦汉以来，当地一直是黄河中下游市商繁荣、农事发达的地方，也是黄河南北交通要津、中原屏障，历来为兵家必争之地。漫长的岁月，在这片土地上留下大量史迹和传说，如仓颉造字，避难三舍，诸侯会盟，以及晋楚“城濮之战”、齐魏“马陵之战”、宋辽“澶渊之盟”，等等。诸多历史名人如兵家之祖吴起，一代名相商鞅，天文大师僧一行等都诞生在这里。众多文物古迹中有战国孔城、唐元公碑、普照寺大雄宝殿、宋回銮碑，以及马庄、铁丘、程庄、戚城文化遗址等8处省级文物保护单位。特别是1987年在濮阳西水坡发现的仰韶文化遗址，出土了大批珍贵文物，其中距今6400多年的珍贵文物蚌塑龙形图案，被考古学界誉为“中华第一龙”。1995年，中华炎黄文化研究会命名濮阳为“龙乡”。

谁能想到，今日龙的故乡，现代化石化工业正在这里蓬勃兴起。据黄市长介绍，濮阳蕴藏着丰富的油气资源，已探明石油远景储量达10多亿吨，天然气2000多亿立方米，所产油气品质优良，综合利用价值高。它是中原油田开发腹地，也是国家和省“九五”期间重点建设的石油化工基地。围绕油气综合利用，这里先后建成年产52万吨尿素的中原化肥厂，年产14万吨乙稀的中原石化有限公司，以及生产甲醇、氯碱、溶剂等一批中小型石化企业，初步形成以石油化工为主导的工业

新兴石油化工城在

——访濮阳市委书记张世军、



□市委书记 张世军



□市长 黄廷远

体系。

濮阳地势平坦，土地肥沃，灌溉便利，是全国重要商品粮生产基地和河南省粮棉油主产区之一。这里不仅盛产小麦、玉米、大豆、谷子、花生和棉花等，还大量饲养猪、牛、羊、鸡等畜禽，当地的青白山羊皮色光泽好，质量佳而久负盛名，肉兔以体肥、味美著称，远销海内外。

在谈到这个市经济建设和各项社会事业取得的重大成就时，张书记说，仅1997年，全市国内生产总值就达166亿元。市场体系逐步完善，商品流通繁荣活跃。各项社会事业长足发展，人民生活不断改善。1997年，城镇居

民家庭人均可支配收入4861元，农民人均纯收入1614元。全市广播电视覆盖率达到98%以上，每千人拥有医疗床位2张。

对外开放不断扩大，濮阳先后同美、日、法、韩等40多个国家和80多个地区开展经济、技术、文化等方面的合作与交流。对外贸易额近这些年来每年都以30%的速度递增。出口产品有粮食、畜禽、化工、工艺美术等18大类，百余

个品种。1992年兴建了河南省濮阳高新技术产业开发区，1997年被国家科委批准为全国首家生物化工产业基地。

话题转到城市基础设施建设，黄市长说，濮阳市是1983年建立的省辖市，辖6县(区)，85个乡镇、办事处；总面积4266平方公里，其中城市建成区面积30.1平方公里；总人口133.7万。濮阳地理位置优越，交通比较便利。106国道纵穿南北，安济、鹤台、新范省道横贯东西，城乡公路四通八达。京九铁路穿境而过，并在台前县设站。汤(阴)濮(阳)线地方准轨铁路西连京广，东接京九，成为沟通两大动脉的东西通道。即将建设的濮(阳)鄆(城)高速公路，西连京珠高速公路，将进一步改



An Interview with Leading Officials of Puyang City

善当地的交通条件。

经过多年建设,城市功能日趋完善,投资环境良好。日供水3.2万吨,可满足生产、生活需要,电力供应充足。开通了国际、国内长途和全国联网移动电话、DDN数据通讯等业务。城区实行集中供水、供热,供气。人均居住面积9.54平方米。城市绿化覆盖率38.5%,人均公共绿地面积7.2平方米。市区街道绿树成荫,宽敞整洁,环境优美,秩序良好。濮阳1995年被命名为国家卫生城市,1997年被列为省级园林城市,1998年顺利通过国家园林城市考核。

谈起未来的发展,张书记兴奋的心情溢于言表。他说,到2000年,全市力争人均国民生产总值比1980年翻一番,基本消除贫困现象,人民生活基本达到小康,全面实现第三步战略目标,把濮阳建成省石化基地、农业产业化先进市、冀鲁豫交界处的流通中心和文明卫生的园林城市。到2010年,人均国民生产总值比2000年再翻一番。

中原崛起

市长黄廷远

Puyang, a time-honored city in central China's Henan Province, has developed into a booming petrochemical city. One of the birthplaces of the Chinese nation, Puyang has been a historical important city on the middle and lower reaches of the Yellow River since the Qin and Han dynasties (221 BC-220 AD).

There are eight provincial level historical sites in the city. Many cultural relics were unearthed in the Yangshao Cultural Ruins in Xishui, Puyang in 1987. Among the relics there is a 6,000-year-old freshwater mussel shell carved with dragon-shaped pattern. So Puyang was named "dragon town" by the Chinese Yanhua Cultural Research Association in 1995.

"Who knows that the hometown of dragon has become a booming petrochemical city", Mayor Huang Tingyuan said in an interview.

Puyang is rich in oil and gas resources. The verified perspective oil reserve is more than one billion tons while that of natural gas is more than 20 billion cu. m. The quality of oil and gas there is fine and they have high value for comprehensive utilization. Puyang, in the heart of the Zhongyuan Oil fields, is country's key petrochemical base constructed in the "Ninth Five-Year Plan" period.

To make comprehensive use of oil and gas, the city has built the Zhongyuan Chemical Plant with an annual output of 520,000 tons of urine. The Zhongyuan Petrochemical Company Ltd. with an annual output of 140,000 tons of ethylene, and a number of medium-sized and small petrochemical enterprises producing methanol, and solvent.

Puyang enjoys fertile fields with smooth terrain. It is one of country's major commercial grain producers and one of provincial grain, cotton and oil-bearing crops pro-

duction bases. It mainly produces wheat, maize, soybean, millet, peanuts and cotton. Domestic animals including pig, cattle, sheep and chicken are raised in large numbers.

Talking about the achievements made in economic construction and social undertakings, Party Secretary Zhang Shijun said the GDP of the city reached 16.6 billion yuan in 1997. Per capita disposable income of urban residents was 4,861 yuan while per capita net income of peasants was 1,614 yuan. The radio and television cover more than 98 percent of the city. Per thousand people have two hospital beds.

Puyang has carried out cooperation and exchanges in the fields of economy, technology and culture with more than 40 countries and regions including the U.S., Japan, France and South Korea. The foreign trade volume has increased 30 percent each year in the past years. It exports more than 100 kinds of products in 18 categories, including grain, livestock, chemicals, arts and crafts. Puyang set up a high tech development zone in 1992. In 1997 the zone was approved by the State Science and Technology Commission to become China's first biological chemical production base.

When talking about the construction of urban infrastructures, Mayor Huang said Puyang became the city directly under the jurisdiction of the province in 1983. The city covers a total area of 4,260 sq. km with a total population of 3.57 million people in 85 townships and sub-districts under its jurisdiction. The city districts cover an area of 30.1 sq. km, among the total area.

The city has good geographic position and traffic is convenient. National road 106 passes through the city from south to north, and several provincial level highways cross the city and traffic opens to all townships and villages. The Beijing-Kowloon railway passes through its territory, and a railway station was set in Taiqian County. The local quasi railway linking Tangyue, Puyang and Taiqian joins the Beijing-Guangzhou railway to the west and the Beijing-Kowloon railway to the east. The Puyang-Uchi expressway under construction links the Jingzhu expressway to the west. All these roads will certainly further improve local traffic conditions.

After years' construction, the city enjoys good investment environment. The daily water supply in the city is 320,000 tons, which can meet the needs of daily life of urban residents and industrial production and power supply is ample. It also opened international, and domestic long distance telephone businesses and nationwide interconnecting mobile telephone and DDN digital telecommunications services. The central controlled supply of water, heating and gas has been materialized in urban areas. Per capita living space in the city is 9.54 sq. m. The urban green coverage is 38.5 percent. Per capita public green area is 7.2 sq. m. Puyang was cited the national sanitation city in 1995.

Party Secretary Zhang said the per capita GDP will triple that of 1980 by the year 2000, basically eliminating backward phenomenon and people will live a comfortable life. By 2010, he added, the per capita GDP will double that of 2000 and Puyang will become an important petrochemical base and a garden city.



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