中国

NANPING

南平市人民政府新闻办公室 编 The Information Office of Nanping Municipal People's Government

海 潮 摄 影 艺 术 出 版 社 Haichao Photographic Publisher

中国



N A Z P I Z C · C I THE INFORMATION OFFICE OF NANPING MUNICIPAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

NANPING · CHINA

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国 南平/南平市人民政府新闻办公室编. — 福州: 海潮摄影艺术出版社, 2003.10 ISBN 7-80562-995-1

I.中... Ⅱ.南... Ⅲ.地区经济—经济发展—成 就—南平市—画册 Ⅳ.F127.573-64

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 089621 号

中国南平

南平市人民政府新闻办公室 编

*

海潮摄影艺术出版社出版发行
(福州市东水路 76 号福建出版中心)
福州平野广告有限公司设计制版
福州华彩印务有限公司印刷
开本 899 × 1194 毫米 1/16 8 印张
彩图 206 幅 字数 50 千字
2003 年 10 月第 1 版 第 1 次印刷
印数:1-6000 册

ISBN 7-80562-995-1
F•25 定价:(精)158 元

Contents

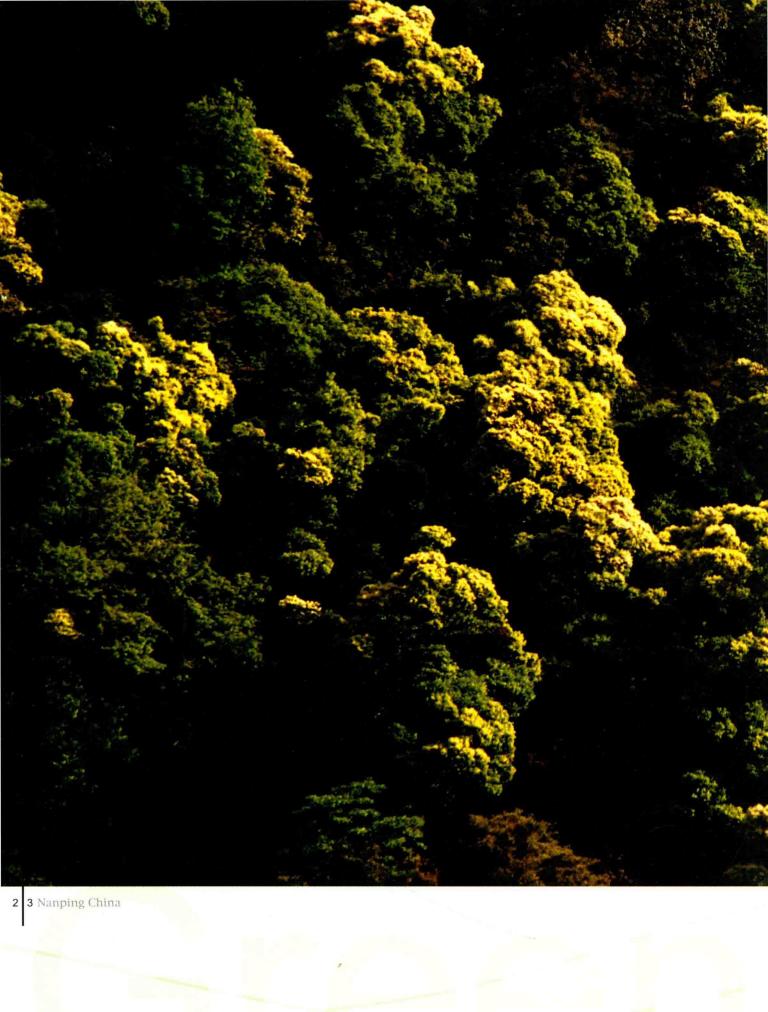
中国

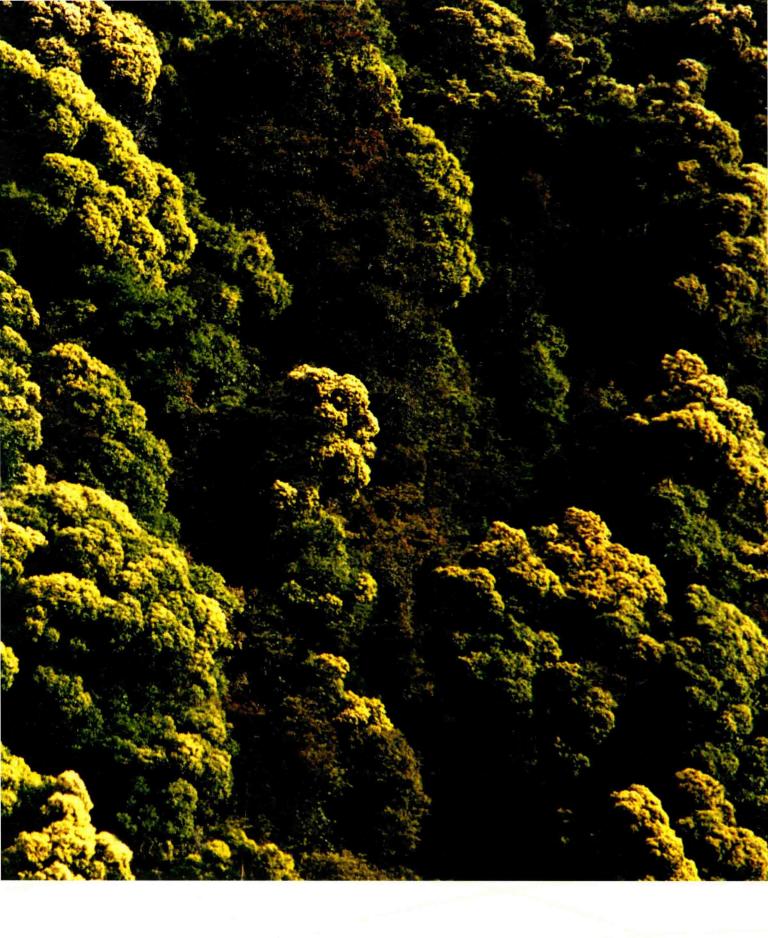


N A Z D T Z C · C T T THE INFORMATION OFFICE OF NANPING MUNICIPAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT THE INFORMATION OFFICE OF NANPING MUNICIPAL PEOPLE PEOPLE

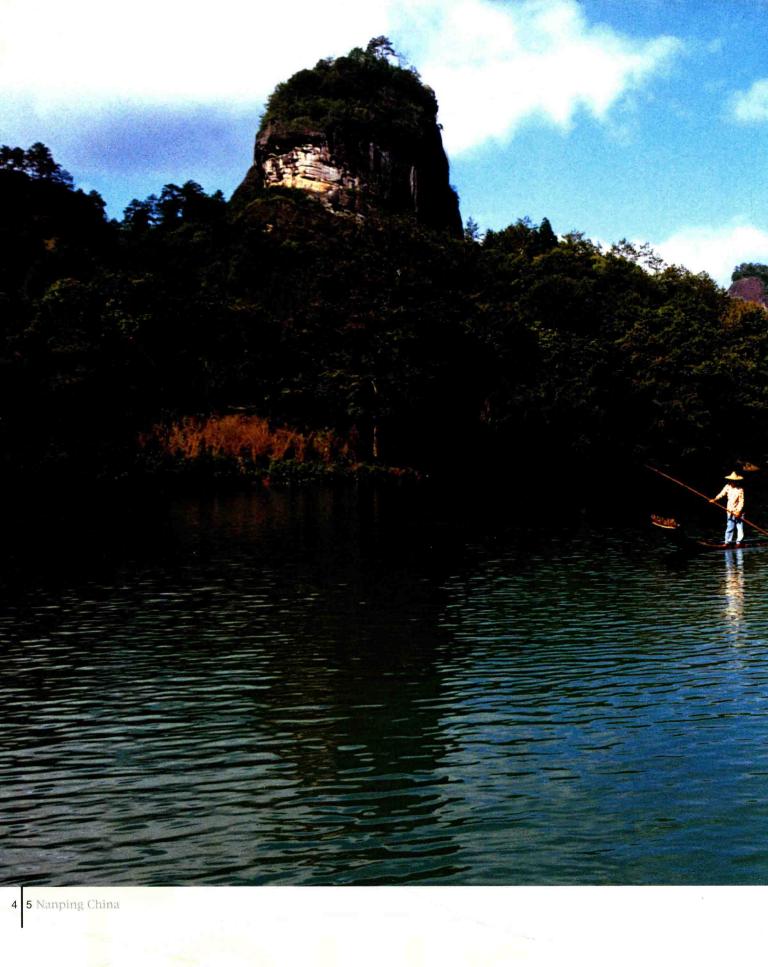
NANPING · CHINA

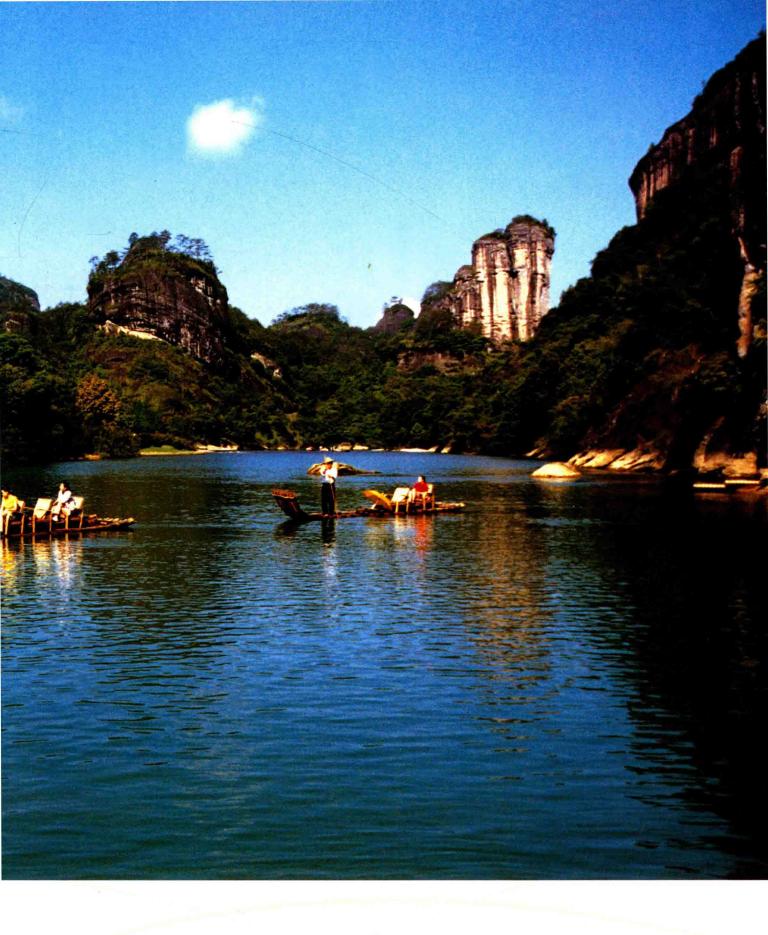
此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



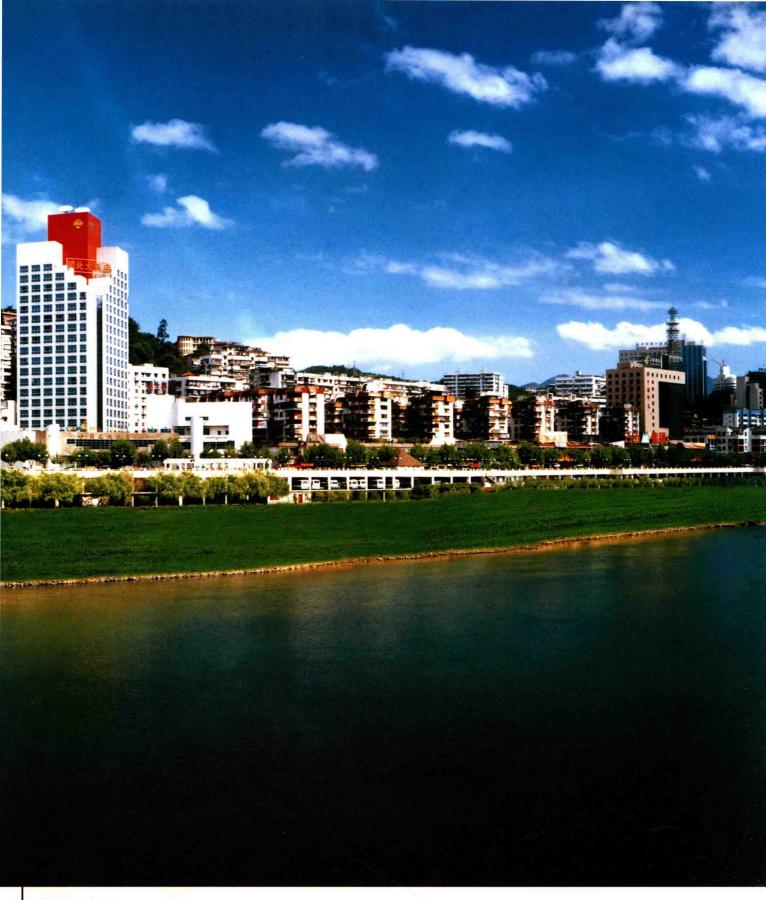














New

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Contents

《中国南平》编委会

主 任:徐谦陈桦

副 主 任:徐肖剑 石建华 吴邦才

主 编: 石建华

副 主 编: 张建新

编 辑: 肖红兵 张骏俊 叶向阳 鲍健鹏

撰稿: 谢秀桐 苏建旗 李子

摄 影: (排名不分先后)

范崇智 王世亮 吴光明 赵 勇 刘达友 沈少华 张正松 邱汝泉 邹 源 倪木荣 林永岩 丁海祥 郑建民 宋德华 李 虹 郑友裕 黄子泉 张章景 王商林 黄卫平 郑图强 林坚挥 魏永青 王 敏 叶强华 黄跃瑞 鄢仁平 郑玉官 林晋 游辉义 林 武 邵 定 阎建平 牛 辉 邱旭庄 张骏俊 范发强 肖诗锦 刘述先 薛行魁 方 焰 蔡和吉 刘亦农 谢道先 张自卫

郑家德 汤瑞荣 吴孔荣 吴道松 徐华山

张文崟等

翻 译: 冯益民

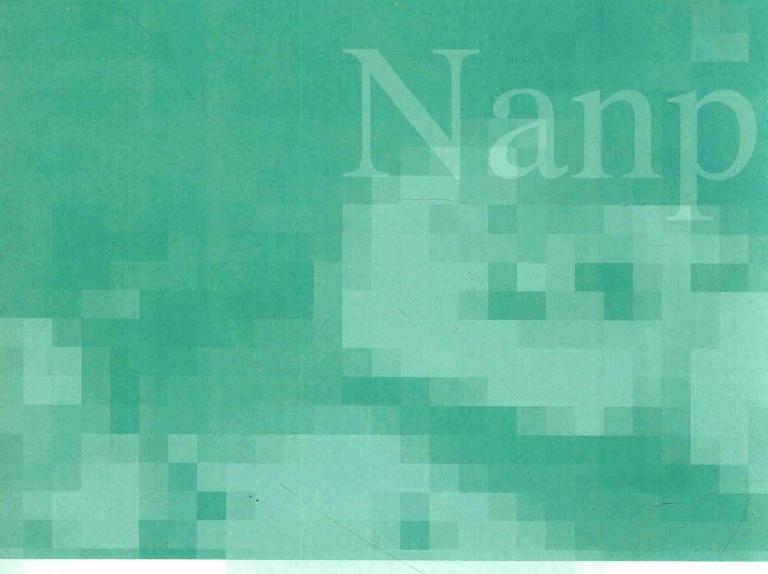
译 审:沈子灵

设 计: 林瑞祯

责任编辑: 陈月生

建设用高新科技武装的可持续发展的旅游生态经济区!

To establish a tourism-oriented, environment-friendly economic zone with sustainable development supported by high technology!



Nanping China 南平全景 A bird's eye view of Nanping

南平地处福建北部,俗称闽北,又叫大武夷,辖一区四市五县(延平区,邵武、武夷山、建瓯、建阳四市,顺昌、浦城、光泽、松溪、政和五县),面积2.63万平方公里,人口305万。

历史悠久的文化名城。南平早在新石器时代就有先民生息,是我国南方开发最早的地区之一,是闽越文化的摇蓝和中原文化入闽的主要通道。各县建县历史均在千年以上。建阳是中国书画艺术之乡,松溪、建瓯是中国版画之乡,武夷山是中国茶文化艺术之乡。历代文风昌盛,人文荟萃,出过李纲、朱熹、宋慈、柳永、严羽、袁枢等著名人物,被誉为"闽邦邹鲁"、"道南理窟"。

资源丰富的生态宝库。南平属低山丘陵地貌,具有"八山一水一分田"的特征,森林覆盖率达77.4%,素有"南方林海"之称,是地球同纬度生态环境最好的地区之一、闽江上游的绿色屏障。有两个"中国竹子之乡"、两个"中国锥栗之乡"和六个国家级商品粮基地县。已探明储量的矿产有三十多种,其中钽铌矿储量居全国第一、亚洲第二。水能资源丰富,理论蕴藏量387万千瓦,开发潜力巨大。

风光秀丽的东南明珠。全市有一百五十多个大小景点,三分之一属国家级、省级景点。武夷山是世界自然与文化遗产地,为国家级风景名胜区、自然保护区和旅游度假区,系"中国十大文化名山"之一,被称为蛇的王国、鸟的天堂、昆虫的世界、动物的乐园。

交通便捷的八闽通衢。南平地处闽浙赣三省交界,是连接闽东南和"长三角"的战略要冲。境内有鹰厦、外福和横南三条铁路,205、316两条国道,有可供中型客机起降的武夷山机场和500吨级轮船航运的内河航道,京福高速公路将在2004年竣工通车,黄衢南高速公路已经国家计委立项。

新兴的旅游生态经济区。近年来,市委、市政府确立了建设用高新科技武装的可持续发展的旅游生态经济区的发展目标定位,着力发展绿、旅、新产业。南平已发展成全省重要的绿色产品生产基地、新兴的工业城市和全国著名的旅游观光区。2002 年实现国内生产总值254.64亿元,财政总收入19.18亿元。



Nanping Municipality is situated in the north of Fujian Province and is locally known as "Minbei" or "Great Wuyi". It covers an area of 26,300 km2 and has a population of 3.05 million. The municipality has jurisdiction over one district (Yanping), four cities (Shaowu, Wuyishan, Jianou and Jianyang), and five counties (Shunchang, Pucheng, Guangze, Songxi and Zhenghe).

The renowned cultural town with a long history. Inhabited as early as the New Stone Age, Nanping is one of the first areas developed in South China. It is the cradle for Minyue Culture and is on the major route for import of Central-Chinese culture into Fujian Province. All the counties in the area were established over 1,000 years ago. Jianyang County is distinguished for its history of Chinese painting and calligraphy; Songxi County and Jianou County are celebrated for their Chinese prints£aWuyishan City is world famous for Chinese tea culture and art. The area is historically prosperous in culture. It has produced many famous intellectuals, such as Li Gang, Zhu Xi, Song Ci, Liu Yong, Yan Yu and Yuan Shu, hence the appellation "the birthplace of Confucian philosophy in South China".

The ecological treasure with abundant resources Nanping belongs to the topographical type of low mountains and hilly land, and is characterised by eighty percent mountain, ten percent water and ten percent of farmland. With 77.4% of the forest coverage, it claims the historic name of "the Forest Sea in the south". It is one of the best ecological areas at its latitude in the world, presenting a green shelter on the upper reaches of Min River. There are two townships known as "the home of the Chinese bamboo", two townships known as "the home of conic chestnuts", and six national-level commercial grain production counties. The reserves of over thirty varieties of mineral have been identified. Among them, the reserve of tanta-

lum and columbite ranks first in China, and second in Asia. The hydropower potential is considerable, with a theoretical capacity of 3.87 million kW.

The crown jewel of the beautiful landscape in the Southeast China There are over 150 recognised scenic spots in the municipality, of which a third are listed in the national and provincial profile. Wuyi Mountain range is a significant site of natural and cultural heritage, thus is a famous national scenic spot and holiday resort. As one of the top ten famous mountainous areas in China, Wuyi Mountains are reputed to be "the kingdom of snakes, the heaven for birds, the world of insects and the paradise for animals".

A convenient access to the rest of China Nanping Municipality is located in the borders of Fujian Province, Zhejiang Province and Jiangxi Province. It is the strategic point connecting Southeast Fujian to Yangtze River Delta. In the territory, there are three railways and two national highways. The airport at Wuyishan City can accommodate medium-sized aeroplanes while up to 500-tons ships can navigate inland waters. The expressway linking Beijing with Fuzhou through Nanping will be completed by 2004. The project to construct a new expressway from Yellow Mountain of Anhui Province to Quzhou of Zhejiang Province via Nanping has been approved by the State Development Planning Commission.

A new tourism-oriented, environment-friendly economic zone The Municipal Government has recently set an aim to position the municipality as the "tourism-oriented environment-friendly economic zone with sustainable development supported by high technology". The focus is placed on the development of "green" products, tourism and new industries. Nanping has become an important producer of "green food" in Fujian Province. In 2002 the municipality achieved a GDP of 25.46 billion RMB and fiscal revenue of 1.92 billion RMB.

