

JIAOZUO

中国焦作

JIAOZUO CHINA

焦作市人民政府

The People's Government of Jiaozuo



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焦作概况

Jiaozuo Introduction

太行西去,黄河东流,大山与大河在河南省西北部聚首,有一座美丽的现代化新兴工业城市—河南省焦作市,正在这里蓬勃崛起。

焦作,拥有一片肥沃的山前平原,至少在 8000 年前这里就有了人类的活动,东周时即为京畿之地,汉代为河内郡,唐代以后为怀州、怀孟路、怀庆府,现辖沁阳、孟州市,温县、博爱、武陟、修武四县,解放、山阳、中站、马村四城区,面积 4071 平方公里,人口 313 万,其中非农业人口 95 万。

焦作,扼太行之险道,控黄河之要津,在古代即以人民殷富、仓廩充实而著称,东汉光武帝刘秀称其“险、要、富、实”,因而把它做为自己重整河山的根据地。新中国成立以后,焦作一直是全国闻名的粮食高产区,所辖六县(市)目前已全部成为全国夏粮达标县,1998 年实现了创夏粮亩产千斤市的目标。这里生产的山药、地黄、牛膝、菊花,被称为“四大怀药”,远销东南亚及欧美等地,深为中医界所倚重。

焦作,地处南北气候过渡带上,自然景观在我国北方独树一帜。这里是我国野生猕猴栖居的最北界,也是人工培育竹林生长的最北界,在高山、大河、平川之中,1000 余处旅游景点星罗棋布,云台山、青天河、神农坛等风景名胜令人流连忘返,其中尤以居全国第一位、一级落差 310 米的云台山大瀑布享誉最隆。

山川灵气所钟,必定人杰辈出。焦作是华夏民族早期活动的中心区域之一,三国时期的政治家、军事家司马懿,“文起八代之衰、道济天下之溺”的唐代文学家、思想家韩愈,晚唐著名诗人李商隐,是焦作先贤中的佼佼者。明代焦作地区土生土长的朱载堉,在音乐、数学、天文、历法等领域创造了 12 项世界第一,是世界文化名人中的一座奇峰。发祥于焦作的陈式太极拳,早已冲出国门,走向了世界。

在现代化建设的进程中,焦作的独特优势更加突出。这里地处欧亚大陆桥腹地,铁路公路四通八达,矿藏资源丰富。境内除有黄河、沁河、丹河等地表水以外,还有一个天然的地下水汇集盆地,总储量 35.4 亿立方米,每秒钟可供水 17 立方米以上,全国罕见。丰富的地下水加上背靠晋东南煤海,使焦作成为发展大工业的理想之地。新中国成立以来,尤其是改革开放以来,焦作人民充分发挥区位、资源、农业三大优势,把昔日的矿区小镇建设成为一座以能源、化工、冶金、建材、机械、轻纺、食品为主,综合发展的新兴工业城市,从而创造了新的经济基础优势,为下个世纪的大发展奠定了雄厚的物质基础。

今日的焦作,已成为我国中西部经济快速发展的地区之一,1997 年国内生产总值居河南第二位,15 大类、200 多个品种的产品出口到 60 多个国家和地区。焦作经济的迅猛发展,为党和国家领导人以及经济界人士所瞩目。江泽民、李鹏、乔石、朱镕基、胡锦涛、吴邦国、姜春云、邹家华、费孝通等近年来先后视察焦作,对焦作的发展给予了高度评价。1996 年 6 月 3 日,江泽民同志视察焦作时欣然提笔题词,勉励焦作人民“发挥优势,艰苦奋斗,振兴焦作”,给了焦作人民无穷的精神力量。

改革开放如春雨滋润大地,古老而又年轻的焦作英姿勃发。有 300 余万焦作人民的奋斗,有国内外各界朋友的支持与合作,焦作的明天一定更加辉煌灿烂。



Jiaozuo, a beautiful new municipal city of Henan province, lies between Taihang Mt. and Yellow River.

Jiaozuo has fertile land, has a history of 8000 years. During East - Zhou, it was an important city for capital. In Han Dynasty it was Henei State. After Tang Dynasty, it was called Huaizhou, Huai Menglu, Huaiqingfu. Now, it is in charge of two cities - Qinyang and Menzhou, four counties - Wenxian, Bo'ai, Wuzhi, Xiuwu, four city proper - Jiefang, Shanyang, Zhongzhan and Macun. Its total area is 4,071 m^2 , its population is 3,13million and there are 950 thousand non - agricultural population.

Jiaozuo which controlled dangerous and difficult path and important part of Yellow River was famous for its richness and replenished stocks in ancient times. Liuxiu, Guangwu emperor in Donghan Dynasty, said it was defiled, important, rich and substantial; so he regarded it as his base area for rebuilding country. After new China was founded, Jiaozuo was famous for its high grain yield. Its six counties were model counties of summer grain crops in our country at present; and in 1998, realized the target of 1000 jin's average production per mu. Chinese yam, glutinous rehmannia, the root of bidentate achyranthes and chrysanthemum which are produced here are named as four "famous Huaiyao", and sold to many places such as south - east Asia, Europe and America etc. They are taken seriously in traditional Chinese medical field.

Jiaozuo is located on climatic transitional belt between north and south; its natural landscape flies its own colors in north China. It is the north demarcation line of wild macaque living area and bamboo growing cultivation. Among mountain, river and plain there are more than 1,000 tourist spots such as Yuntai mountain, Qingtianhe, Shen Nongtan, etc; and these places attract you. Among these spots, the great 310 - meter - high waterfall of Yuntai mountain has the best prestige.

Jiaozuo is one of the central areas of HuaXia's early activity. Si Mayi (a famous politician, strategist in Sanguo Period), Han Yu (a greatest writer, thinker of Tang Dynasty), Li Shangyin (a famous poet of Tang Dynasty), born in Jiaozuo, were outstanding people in ancient times. Zu Zaiyu who was born here in Ming Dynasty got 12 - first in the world in music, mathematics, astronomy and calendar etc; and he was the most extraordinary person among world famous persons in cultural circles. Taiji boxing of Chen style, originated in Jiaozuo, has already gone abroad.

In the process of modernization construction, Jiaozuo has its specific advantages. It lies in the main part of Europe - Asia mainland bridge; has railroad in all directions; and it also has rich mineral resources. Except surface water such as Yellow River, Qinhe and Danhe, etc, it is also a basin of compiling natural groundwater, its storage of water is about 354 million sterc; its water offence is 17 sterc per second. Because of rich groundwater and coal in southeast Shan' Xi, it becomes an ideal place to develop big industry. Since new China was founded, especially after reform and opening, people in Jiaozuo give full play to its three advantages (its location, resources and agriculture) to develop mining area in old times into a new industrial city mainly in energy, chemical industry, metallurgy, building material, mechanism, textile, food etc. All these created a new advantage of economic base; and laid a solid material base for the next century's development.

Today's Jiaozuo is one of areas that develop economy rapidly in middle - west part of China. In 1997, its total productive value was the second in Henan Province. There are 15 types, more than 200 products exported to more than 60 countries and areas. The utilization of foreign funds has already up to more than 2.6 billion dollars. The rapid development of Jiaozuo's economy causes the great attention of our party and national leaders: Jiang Zemin, Li Peng, Qiao Guo, Zhu Rongji, Hu Jintao, Wu Bangguo, Jiang Chunyun, Zhou Jiahua, Fei Xiaotong, etc, inspected Jiaozuo and sang high praise for Jiaozuo's development and changes. On June 3, 1996, Jiang Zhemim prompted "give play to its advantage, strive ardiously and vitalize Jiaozuo" when he inspected Jiaozuo. These words give Jiaozuo people tremendous mental strength.

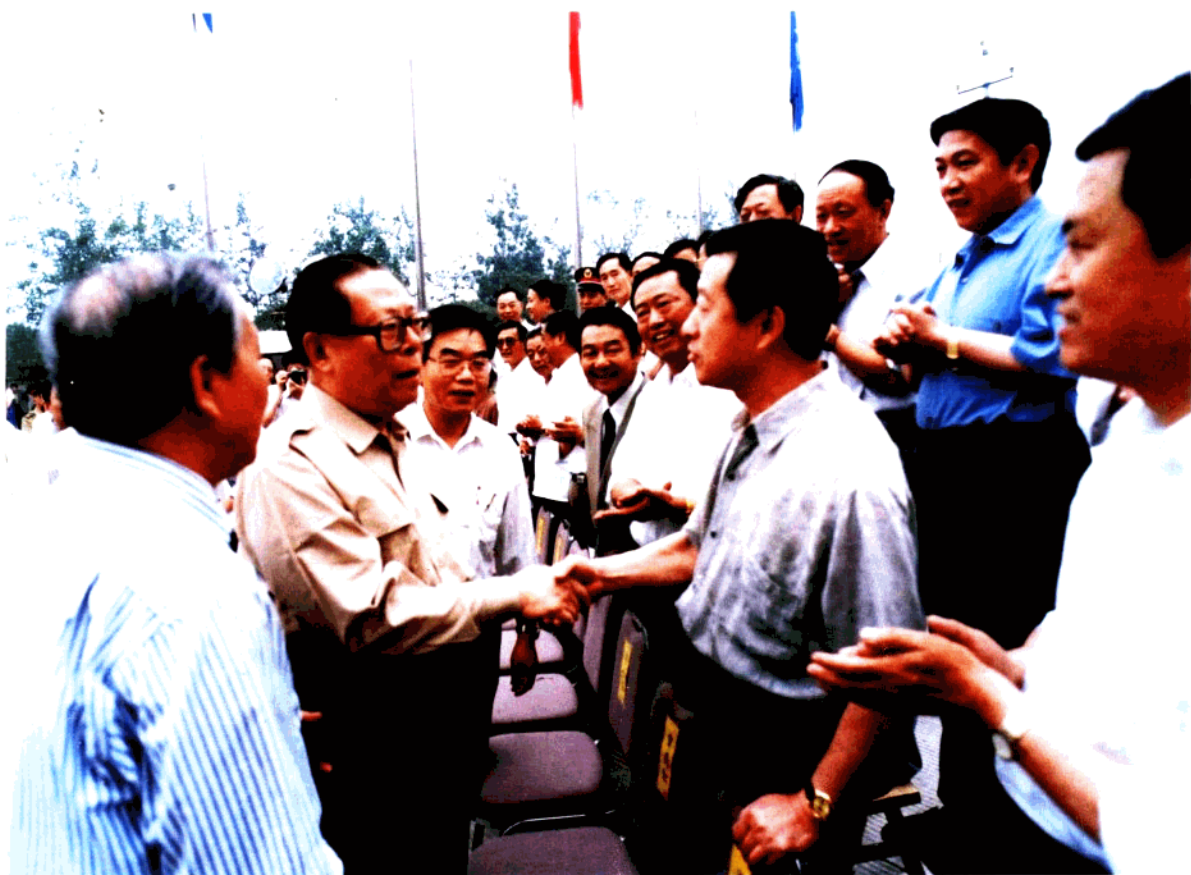
Reform and opening which like rain in spring moisten the land; the old but also young Jiaozuo is valiant in bearing. With the struggle of more than 3 million people, with supporting and co - operating with friends internal or external, Jiaozuo tomorrow must shine with great splendor.



發揮優勢艱苦
奮鬥振興焦作

江澤民

一九九六年六月三日于焦作



中共中央总书记、国家主席江泽民同志在焦作视察工作时亲切会见市委、市人大常委会、市政府、市政协、军分区领导同志。

Jiang Zemin, general secretary of CPC, Chairman of PRC, inspected Jiaozuo and greeted leading members of municipal Party committee, municipal Standing Committee of the NPC, municipal government, C.P.P., C.G., and military subarea.

1994年9月10日至12日,中共中央政治局常委、国务院总理李鹏同志来焦作视察工作。

From September 10th - 12th, 1994, Li Peng, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of PRC Prime Minister, inspected Jiaozuo.



中共中央政治局常委、国务院总理朱镕基在焦作视察工作。

Zhu Rongji, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of PRC, Prime Minister, inspected Jiaozuo.



1994年5月17日,中共中央政治局常委胡锦涛同志在焦作视察。

May 17th, 1994, Hu Jintao, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of PRC, inspected Jiaozuo.





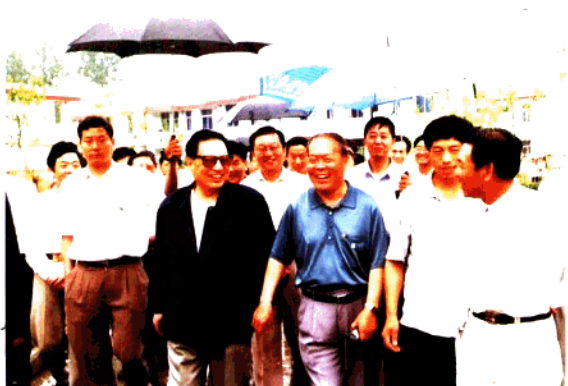
1996年7月20日,国务院副总理吴邦国来焦作视察。图为吴邦国副总理在河南轮胎厂。

July 20th, 1996, Vice - Prime Minister Wu Bangguo, inspected Jiaozuo. The picture is vice - Prime Minister Wu Bangguo in Henan Tyre Factory.



1996年3月25日,姜春云同志来焦作视察。图为姜春云同志在温县察看玉米新品种情况。

March 25th, 1996, Jiang Chunyun inspected Jiaozuo. The picture is Jiang Chunyun inspected new breeds of corn in Wenxian.



乔石同志在焦作视察。

Qiaoshi was inspecting Jiaozuo.



费孝通同志在焦作视察。

Fei Xiaotong was inspecting Jiaozuo.

基础设施

Infrastructure

铁路

Railway

焦新(新乡)、焦太(太原)、焦柳(柳州)、焦侯(侯马)四条铁路在焦作交汇,其中焦柳铁路是我国的一条重要的南北交通大动脉,可直达广西出海口。境内有月山、待王两个较大的铁路编组站。

There are four railroad lines gathered in Jiaozuo. The four lines are Jiaoxin, Jiaotai, Jiaoliu, and Jiaohou. Among these lines, Jiaoliu railway is the most important transportation artery which connects north and south; it can reach the sea port in Guangxi. Jiaozuo has two railway marshalling centers — Yueshan and Daiwang.

公路

Highway

公路里程 4496 公里,公路密度 110 公里/百平方公里。正在修建的投资 11.6 亿元的焦新高速公路和即将修建的投资 5.9 亿元的焦晋高速公路,是连接山西煤炭基地与京深高速公路的高速通道。即将修建的投资 4.8 亿元的焦作黄河公路大桥,将进一步扩大黄河两岸的联系。

The length of highway totals 4496 kilometres, density of highway is 110 km/100km². The city is building Jiaoxin highway which investment is about 11.6 billion yuan; and will build Jiaojin highway which investment is about 5.9 billion yuan. These two highways are passageways of connecting Shanxi coal base and Peking and Tianjin. In order to strengthen the relationship, the city will build Jiaozuo Yellow River Bridge which investment is 4.8 billion yuan.



邮电

焦作市共有程控电话总容量 38.24 万门,全市市话普及率(包括市话和移动)达每百人 21.06 部。开通了容量为 10 万户的数字移动交换局,全市共有数字移动通信基站 34 个,容量 992 个信道。模拟移动通信容量 410 个信道。无线寻呼系统处理能力达 30 万户。建成了国际互联网(因特网)焦作节点平台,扩容了数据通信设备,全市数据通信端口总数达 1614 个。市至 6 县(市)、各县(市)至乡镇全部实现了光缆传输。全市现已建成电话县 4 个,实现了农村行政村村村通电话。

Post and Telecommunications

The capacity of SPC telephone in Jiaozuo are 382,400 subscriber lines and popular rate reaches to 21.06 sets/100 person. Our city sets up a Numeral Mobile Communication Bureau which has the capacity of 100 thousand subscriber lines; has 34 mobile communication stations, capacity of 992 channels. Stimulated mobile communication capacity is 410 channels. Radio paging capacity is up to 300 thousand sets. We have already built Jiaozuo Internet Node Platform, enlarged numeral communication equipments. The ports of numeral telecommunication totals about 1614.



程控电话机房
SPC telephone room

万方立交桥
Wanfang highway bridge



燃气 · 供水

Gas and Water Supply

拥有矿井气、水煤气、液化气三种气源,中心城区气化率达70%。

市区有5个供水厂,2个在建水厂,供水管网140余公里,日供水能力60万吨。

The city has three types of gas, such as mine - shaft gas, water gas and liquefied natural gas. The gaseous rate in city center is up to 70%.

The city center has 5 watersupply factories and two building factories: the pipe net of watersupply totals more than 140 kilometres. The capacity of watersupply per day is 600 thousand ton.

塔南路
Tanan Road



月山铁路编组站
Yueshan railway marshalling center

亿万饭店
Yiwan Hotel



月季大酒店
Yueji Hotel



饭店娱乐

焦作市现有星级以上宾馆月季大酒店、亿万饭店、焦作宾馆、亚细亚大酒店等,除有高档食宿等服务设施外,还配套有歌舞厅、保龄球、夜总会、KTV 包房、网球、桑拿等设施。

Hotel & Entertainment

Jiaozuo has several star hotels such as Yueji Hotel, Yiwang Hotel, Jiaozuo Hotel and Asia Hotel etc. Except superior services such as living and eating, these hotels also have other services like dance and sing hall, bowling hall, nightclub, KTV, tennis, sauna bath etc.



亿万饭店保龄球馆
Yiwan bowling hall



亿万饭店歌舞厅
dance and sing hall in Yiwan Hotel



大型医疗设备——核磁共振
Large medical apparatus ——
magnetic resonator

Health · Education · Sports

Jiaozuo has 154 health branches, 14, 154 health technical staffs, and 9265 beds. It has 2 hospitals which gain Grade A, third - class; 8 hospitals which gain Grade A, second - class; and 73 township clinics and 24 staff hospitals reaches to standard of Grade A. The coverness percentage of medical spots in administrative village is 96.1%. The average life - span expects to 71 years old.

The city has all kinds of medical apparatus totalled about 68.45 million yuan; has 15 large medical apparatus, such as magnetic resonator, CT, ECT and linear accelebrator, valued more than one million yuan. In recent years, health departments gained 137 medical technological achievements; and 17 gained provincial or higher prize. Our chest traume and neurosurgery etc. are in advanced position.



焦作工学院
Jiaozuo Institute of Technology



体育馆
gym

焦作市共有卫生部门 154 个,卫生技术人员 14157 人,病床 9256 张。全市有三级甲等医院 2 家,二级甲等医院 8 家,73 个乡镇卫生院和 24 所职工医院达到了“一甲”医院标准;全市行政村医疗覆盖率为 96.1%。全市人均期望寿命达到 71 岁。

全市拥有各种医疗仪器设备总价值 6845 万元,其中磁共振、CT、ECT、直线加速器等价值百万元以上的大型医疗仪器设备 15 台。近年来全市卫生系统共获得医疗科技成果奖 137 项,其中省以上科技成果奖 17 项,心胸外科、神经内外科等技术处于先进地位。

焦作市有各类学校 1870 所,在校学生 103 万人,其中各类大、中专学校 14 所,在校生 23000 人。焦作工学院是原煤炭部重点院校,可接纳外国留学生、研究生。

焦作有体育场馆 2157 个,其中带看台和座位的大型场馆 12 个。在河南省第八届运动会上,焦作代表团获得金牌 41.5 块、银牌 24 牌、铜牌 36.5 块,金牌总数列全省第四名。

Jiaozuo has 1870 schools of different kinds, 1030 thousand students studying at school; it has 14 colleges and secondary schools and 23000 students studying at school. Jiaozuo Institute of Technology is the key institute of originated Ministry of Coal Industry; it can accept foreign students and postgraduate students.

Jiaozuo has 2157 stadiums and gyms; and 12 large stadiums and gyms with bleachers and seats. In the Eighth Sports Meeting of Henan, Jiaozuo delegation gained 41.5 gold medals, 24 silver medals and 36.5 bronze medals. And its gold medal number is the fourth in our province.

经济社会发展

Economic and Social Development

农业

Agriculture



乐在其中
self-enjoyment

yield was up to 6986.4 thousand kg; oil-bearing output was 48.4 thousand tons. Particularly, summer grain crop production was great advantage of Jiaozuo. In 1998, its per-unit area yield was up to 490 kg; and its six counties realized the output of one thousand jin per mu.

焦作市是全国闻名的粮食高产产区之一,全市总耕地面积 258 万亩,1989 年夏粮单产突破 350 公斤,成为全国七个夏粮达标地市之一,之后粮食生产连续十年创历史最高水平,单产一直居全省首位,相继有温县、博爱、沁阳、武陟、孟州五个县(市)实现亩产吨粮。1997 年全市粮食总产 172.27 万吨,棉花总产 698.64 万公斤,油料总产 4.84 万吨。特别是夏粮生产是焦作的一大优势,1998 年单产达到 490 公斤,所辖 6 个县(市)全部实现亩产千斤。

Jiaozuo is one of the famous high grain yield in our country; has 2580,000 mu cultivated land. Its per unit area yield of summer grain crops in 1989 has already broken through 350 kg. And Jiaozuo became one of the seven standard cities of summer grain crops; after that, its grain production reached the highest level in history continuously in ten years; and its per unit area yield was always the first in our province. Five counties such as Wenxian, Bo'ai, Qinyang, Wuzhi, Mengzhou realized the output of one ton per mu. In 1997, total grain output was 1722.7 thousand ton; total cotton



现代农业
modern agriculture

丰收在望
Good harvest is in sight

畜牧业

Livestock Farming

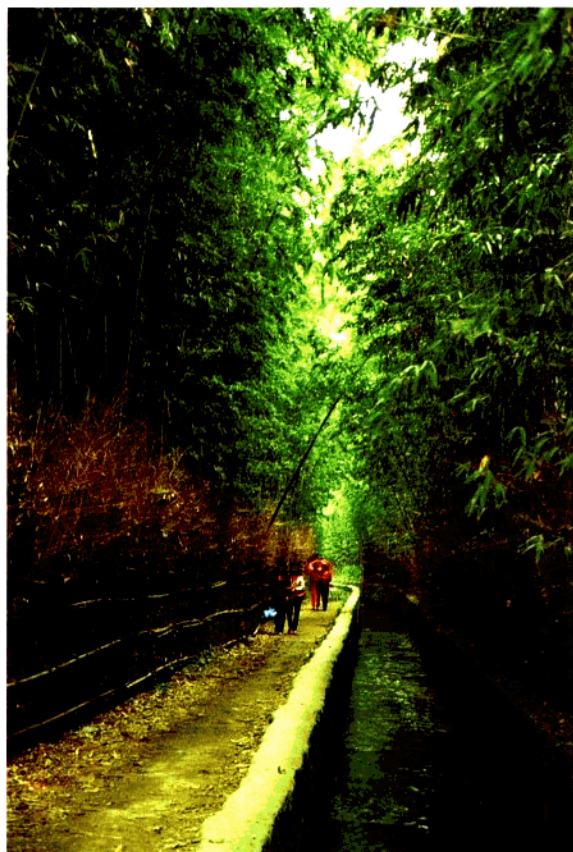
1997 年全市肉类总产量达到 134206 吨,禽蛋产量达到 127149 吨,比 1990 年分别增长了 1.94 倍和 3.58 倍。畜牧业产值按 1990 年不变价达到 140446 万元,比 1990 年增长 2.46 倍,占农业总产值的 32.77%。全市有 14 个万头猪场和 40 个万只鸡场。目前,规模饲养的生猪数量在社会总量中的比重达到 24%;规模饲养的家禽数量在社会总量中的比重达到 64%。

In 1997, the output of meat was up to 134,206 tons which was 1.94 times than 1990; the output of birds and eggs reached 127,149 tons which was 3.58 times than 1990. The output value of animal husbandry was up to 1404,460 thousand yuan according to prices of 1990, and increased 2.46 times than 1990; and this output value accounted for 32.77% in agricultural output value. The city has 14 pig farms and 40 chicken farms which have more than 10 thousand pigs and chickens. At present, amounts of scale - breed pigs reached 24% among social total output; amounts of scale - breed chickens was up to more than 64% among social total outputs.



羊群
flock of sheep

鸡场
Chicken farm



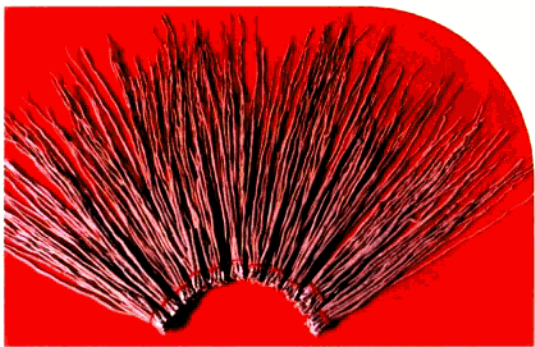
竹林幽境
Quiet path in bamboo forest



鸭舍
duck's room

四大怀药

Four famous Huaiyao



“四大怀药”之怀菊花
Chrysanthemum

“四大怀药”之怀牛膝
the root of bidentate achyranthes

“四大怀药”之怀山药
Chinese yam

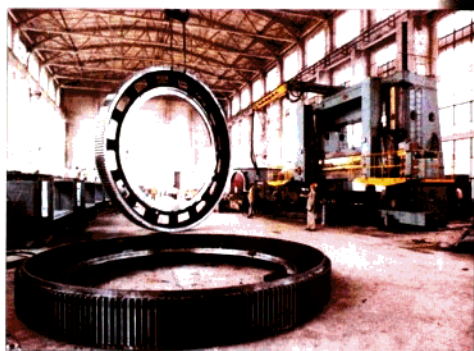
“四大怀药”之怀地黄
glutinous rehmannia



水泥回转窑
cement rotary kiln

工业

焦作工业以电力、化工、冶金、建材、纺织、轻工、煤炭、食品、医药等为支柱,拥有 40 多个行业,门类比较齐全。1997 年有乡及乡以上独立核算工业企业 1130 家(其中大型企业 22 家),职工 41 万人,完成产值 256 亿元,实现销售产值 248.6 亿元,主要产品产量为:发电量 120 亿千瓦时,轮胎 150 万套,纯碱烧碱 20 万吨,钢铁 50 万吨,氧化铝 14 万吨,铝锭 6.5 万吨,耐火材料 40 万吨,玻璃 200 万箱,水泥 300 万吨,布 9600 万米,服装 500 万件。



制齿加工
gear processing

Industry

Jiaozuo's industry is a comprehensive industry, including heavy industry, textile, light industry and other different kinds. In 1997, it has 1130 enterprises (including 22 large enterprises), and 410 thousand employees. The total value added is 25.6 billion yuan, realized sales volume is 24.86 billion yuan. The total power generation is 12 billion kilowatt hours, 1.5 million sets of tires, 200 thousand tons of soda ash, 500 thousand tons of steel, 140 thousand tons of aluminum, 65 thousand tons of refractory materials, 2 million boxes of glass, 3 million tons of cement, 96 million meters of cloth, 500 thousand pieces of clothing.

