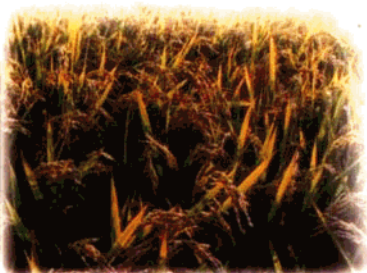


GENERAL SURVEY OF TANGSHAN

# 唐山概览

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唐山市人民政府新闻办公室

NEWS OFFICE OF TANGSHAN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

2001.2



# 唐山概览



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Survey of  
Tangshan

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## 唐山概览

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# 唐山

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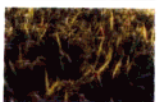
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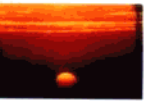
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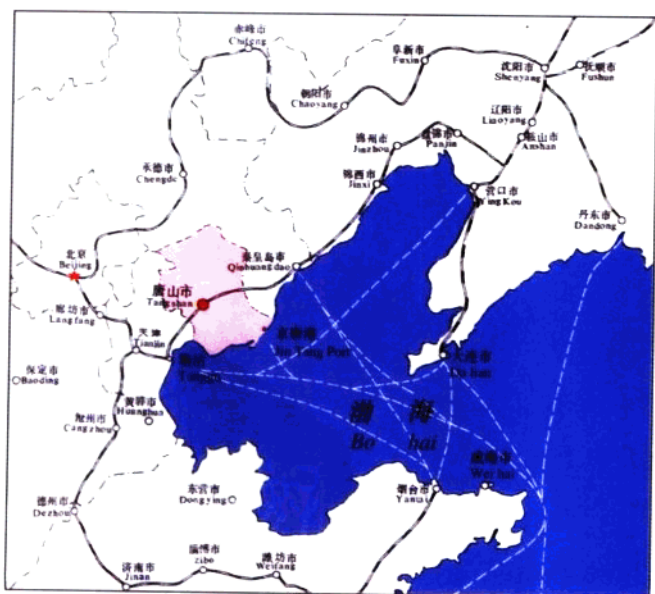


### 前景目标

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Prospects and Goals

唐山是一座具有百年历史的重工业城市，下辖路北、路南、开平、古冶、新区5个区，遵化、丰南、丰润、滦县、滦南、乐亭、唐海、迁安、迁西、玉田10个县（市），芦台、汉沽2个农场，海港、高新技术、南堡三个省级开发区。1988年唐山被国务院批准为沿海对外经济开放地区，并被批准为全国较大城市之一。





As a heavy industrial city with a history over 100 years, Tangshan has under its jurisdiction 5 districts, namely Lubei, Lunan, Kaiping, Guye and Xinqu, 10 counties(county-level cities)-Zunhua, Fengnan, Fengrun,Luanxian, Luannan, Laoting, Tanghai, Qian'an, Qianxi and Yutian-and two farms as Lutai and Hangu, as well as three provinciallevel development zones-the Seaport Zone, the New and High Tech Zone and Nanpu zone. In 1988 the city was designated by the State Council as one of the coastal economically opening up cities and, as it is, one of the large cities in the country.

唐山市总人口为699.79万人，其中市区人口168.35万人。在总人口中，农业人口509.08万人，非农业人口190.71万人。人口自然增长率为3.84‰。

唐山是一个以汉族为主体的多民族地区，除了汉族外，还有满、回、壮、蒙古、朝鲜、苗、瑶、布依、藏等40个少数民族，少数民族占总人口的2.37%。





With a natural population growth rate of 3.84‰, Tangshan has a total population of 6.9979 million, of which 1.6835 million are urban residents, Of the total population, the agricultural population amounts to 5.0908 million and the non-agricultural, 1.9071 million.

Tangshan is located in an area of multi-nationality with the majority being the Han Nationality. Other minorities include Man, Hui, Zhuang, Mongoloid, Chao-xian(Korean), Miao, Yao, Bouyei, Zang(Tibetan), ect., totaling 40 nation-alities. The minorities take up about 2.37% of the total population.





唐山位于河北省东部，地理位置优越，气候温和，地貌多样，土质肥沃，水源充沛。全市总面积13472平方公里，其中市区面积1090平方公里。海岸线长196.5公里。

唐山北依燕山，南临渤海，地处环渤海湾地区中心地带，是联结华北、东北两大地区的咽喉要地。京哈、通坨、京秦、大秦四条铁路干线横贯全境。随着环渤海地区的开发开放，特别是随着北京、唐山两市联合建设的京唐港向国际正式通航，以及京沈、唐津、唐港、西外环四条高速公路的建成，京津唐正成为环渤海湾地区经济发展的“金三角”。





**Situated in East Hebei Province with a total area of 13,472 square kilometers, including an urban area of 1,090 square kilometers, Tangshan enjoys advantages of favorable geographic location, mild climates, various**

**topographic features, fertile soils and abundant water resources. The city also possesses a coastline of 196.5 kilometers. Bordering on Bohai Bay on the south and lying against Yanshan Mountain on the north, Tangshan is located at the central area of the Bohai-rim region, serving as a key-point linking up North and Northeast China areas.**

**Four arterial railway lines, namely Beijing-Harbin, Tongzhou-Tuozeitou, Beijing-Qin huangdao and Datong-Qin huangdao, weaving a network, run across the territory. Along with the opening up and development of the Bohai-rim region, especially the opening to international navigation of the Jingtang Port that jointly constructed by Beijing and Tangshan and completion of the four expressways, which include Beijing-Shenyang, Tangshan-Tianjin, Tangshan-Jingtang Port and the western outer ring expressway, the golden triangular formed by Beijing, Tianjin and Tangshan has become a dynamic hotspot for economic development in this region.**

唐山依山傍海，地貌多样，地势起伏，北高南低。北部为山区，山高多在海拔300至600米之间；中部为平原，海拔在50米以下，地势平坦，土地肥沃；南部为滨海盐碱地和洼地，海拔在1.5米至10米之间。

唐山气候温和，属暖温带半湿润大陆季风性气候，四季分明，年平均气温11度。1月份最冷，平均气温为-5.6度，7月份最热，平均气温为25度；无霜期180天以上，年平均降雨量为760毫米，多集中在7月和8月。





The terrain in this area changes remarkably and flattens from north towards south, leaning against the mountains and facing the ocean. On the north lies the mountainous region, with most mounts standing 300-600 meters above the sea level. In the middle are flat plains with rich soils. The average height here is about less than 50 meters above sea level. On the south stretch the saline-alkali soil and marshland with an average elevation of 1.5-10 meters.

Tangshan is located in the warm Temperate Zone with semi-moist continental monsoon climate, enjoying mild weather and sharply divided four seasons. The annual average temperature is about 11 degree centigrade. The coldest season is in January, with an average temperature of -5.6 degree centigrade. And the hottest one is in July with an average temperature of 25 degree centigrade. The frost-free period amounts to 180 days, and the average annual precipitation 760mm, mainly in July and August.



唐山不仅蕴藏着煤、铁、石油、黄金、大理石、石灰岩、高岭土等47种丰富的矿产资源，而且还有丰富的农业资源和海洋资源，享有“北方煤都”、“北方瓷都”和“中国近代工业摇篮”的盛名。

煤炭虽已开采100多年，仍有可采储量50亿吨；铁矿储量为44亿吨，是中国三大铁矿区之一；石灰岩分布面积很广，仅熔剂石灰岩和水泥石灰岩的探明储量就达6.88亿吨，是理想的建筑工业材料、冶金工业溶剂和化学工业的重要原料；石油分布遍及海域大陆架1200平方公里，陆地540公里，预测储量9亿多吨；天然气储量700亿立方米；此外，金、银、锰、铬、锌、石英、云母、磷矿等储量也相当可观。唐山还是著名的“长芦盐”的主要产区，南堡、大清河两座盐场已形成年产260万吨的生产能力。以丰富的矿产资源为基础，在唐山发展能源、原材料和化学工业，无疑具有得天独厚的条件。





Apart from rich reserves of 47 types of mineral resources, including coal, iron, petroleum, gold, marble, limestone, bolus alba, ect., Tangshan also boasts abundant agricultural and oceanic resources, winning it the honorary titles of "Coal Town in North", "Porcelain Capital in North "and" Cradle for China's Modern Industries".

The mineral resources in this area, in large reserves and with superior quality, fall in multiple varieties. Due to their concentrated distribution, the exploration and tapping of them are well accommodated. After 100 years' mining operation, there is still a recoverable coal reserve of 5 billion tons. The iron ores, one of the three biggest in China with a reserve of 4.4 billion tons, are all shallow deposits in thick ore body, making it easy for recovering and dressing. The limestone is distributed in a vast area. The proven reserves of flux limestone and cement limestone hit 688 million tons, providing ideal materials for architectural sector, metallurgical and chemical industries. The distribution of petroleum covers the continental shelf with an area of 1,200 square kilometers and 540 kilometers on the land, with an estimated reserve of 900 million tons. The reserve of natural gas hits 70 billion cubic meters. Besides, there are also considerable reserve of gold, silver, manganese, chrome, zinc, quartz and phosphate in this area. It is also the main producing area for the famous "Changlu Salt". The two salt farms-Nanpu and Daqinghe-have formed an annual production capacity of 2.6 million tons. Provided with rich mineral resources, Tangshan enjoys undoubted advantages for development of industries related to energy, raw material and chemical sectors.

唐山背山面海，地貌多样，肥田沃土，雨热同季，为农、林、牧、副、渔五业全面发展提供了有利条件。北部山区是著名的干、鲜果品的重要产地，以板栗、核桃、苹果、梨、桃、柿子、红果、枣为主。“京东板栗”、“孤树小枣”等闻名于世。中部平原盛产玉米、小麦、水稻等粮食作物和棉花、花生等经济作物。“小站稻”在国内外享有盛誉，“东路花生”是主要的出口农产品。南部沿海是渤海湾的主要渔场，水产资源丰富，常见的水产品种有百余种。同时，沿海约有滩涂74万亩，其中55万亩适宜发展鱼、虾、贝类等海水养殖业。河蟹、海淡水鱼、贝类等水产品产量均居河北省第一位。





Leaning against mountains and facing the sea, Tangshan boasts diversified landforms with fertile soil. This advantage, together with that the rain and hot season come together, provides favorable conditions to the integrated development of the five sectors agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline occupation and fishery industry. The mountainous region in the north is well known as a major production area of dry and fresh fruits, the main products being chestnut, walnut, apple, pear, peach, persimmon, haw and date. "Jingdong Chestnut" and "Gushu Small Date" enjoy great prestige across the world. The middle plains are abundant in food crops, including maize, wheat, rice, etc., and cash crops such as cotton, peanut, and so on. "Xiaozhan Brand Rice" is famous both at home and abroad, while the "Donglu Brand Peanut" is one of the main export agroproduce. The coastal area in the south, with rich aquatic resources, is a key fishing ground around the Bohai Bay. There are over 100 varieties of common aquatic products. In addition, along the coastline stretches 740,000 mu (a Chinese measurement unit equivalent to 1/15 ha.) shallows and tidal-flat areas, out of which 550,000 mu suitable for marine culture of fishes, shrimps and shells. The output volume of river crabs, seawater and freshwater fishes and shells all stands first in Hebei Province.



唐山市国民经济在河北省、乃至全国占有重要地位。改革开放以来，全市国民经济和社会发展取得了巨大成就，综合实力明显增强。1988年跨入全国24个国民生产总值超百亿元城市行列，实现了第一个翻番目标。被国务院批准为沿海对外开放地区后，国民经济保持了持续、快速、健康发展的势头。1992年国民生产总值首次突破200亿大关，1994年国民生产总值提前6年实现了第2个翻番。1996年跨入全国综合实力50强城市（市区经济），同年全市率先在河北省实现小康市。2000年全市完成国内生产总值915.15亿元，比上年增长10.5%。其中第一、二、三产业增加值分别完成173.75亿元、462.35亿元和279.05亿元，分别增长5.2%、12.1%和11%。全市全部财政收入完成48.13亿元，比上年增长4.5%，按可比口径计算增长10.5%。

