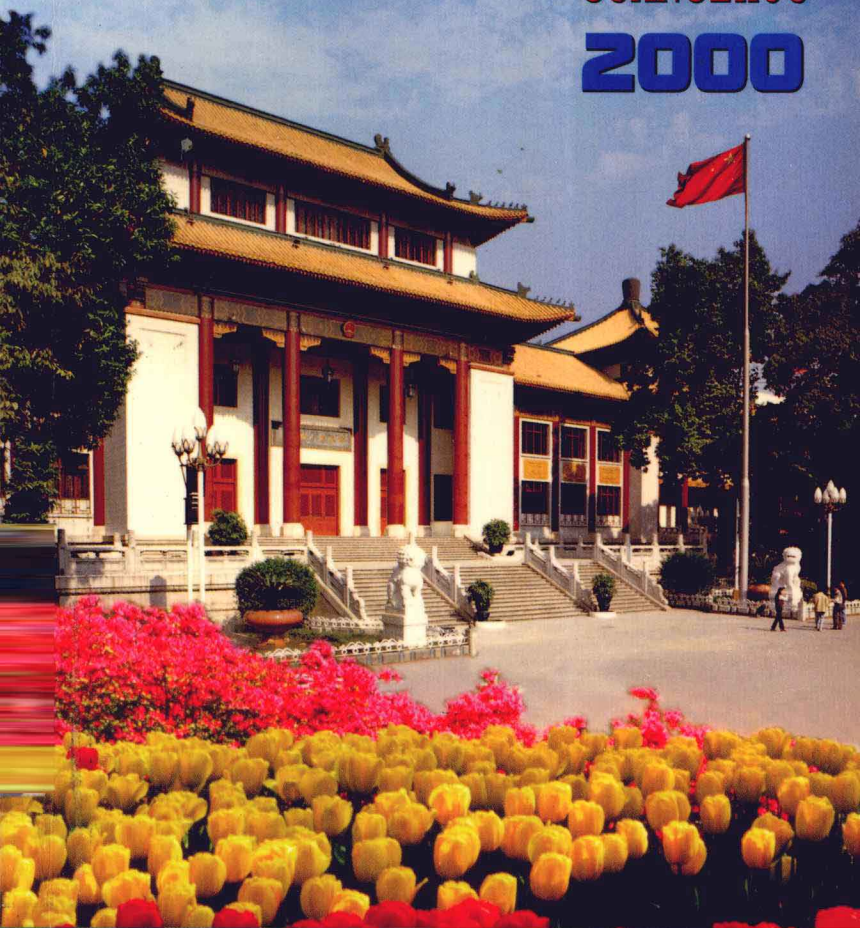


广州市简介

BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO GUANGZHOU 2000



广州市人民政府编

Edited by Guangzhou Municipal People's Government

广州市简介

BRIEF INTRODUCTION
TO GUANGZHOU

2000



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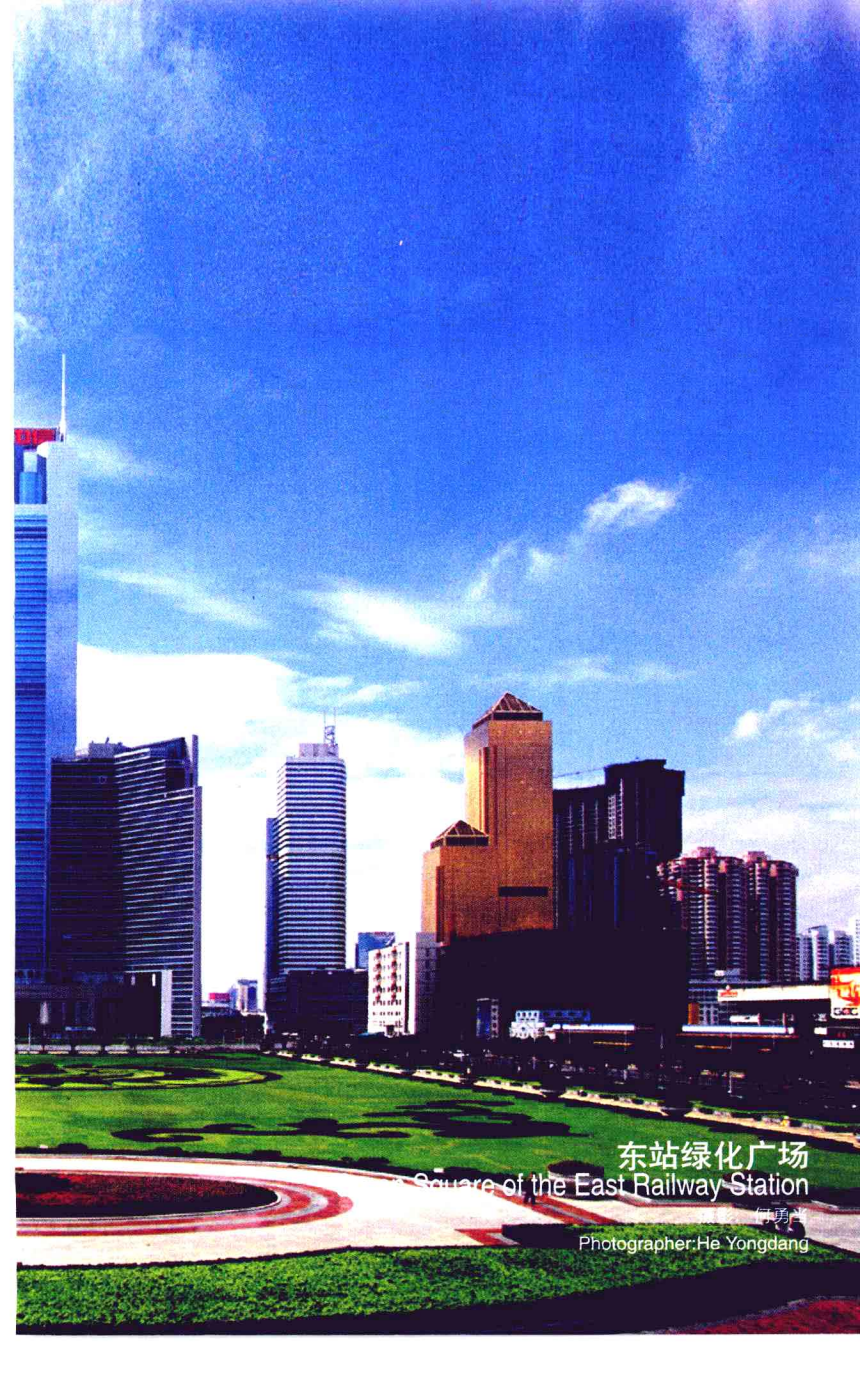


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概 况 Survey





东站绿化广场

Square of the East Railway Station

何勇当

Photographer: He Yongdang



(一)地理位置

广州是广东省省会，广东省政治、经济、科技、教育和文化中心。广州地处广东省东南部，珠江三角洲北缘，范围为东经112度57分-114度3分，北纬22度26分-23度56分，濒临南海，毗邻香港和澳门，是华南地区的交通通讯枢纽和贸易口岸，是中国的“南大门”。

1.1 Geographic Location

Guangzhou is the capital and a political, economic, scientific and technological, educational and cultural center of Guangdong Province. It is located in the south of Guangdong Province and in the north of the Pearl River Delta. It is located between longitude 112°57' and 114°3' east, and latitude 22°26' and 23°56' north. It borders on the South China Sea and is adjacent to Hong Kong and Macao. It is a communications and telecommunications hub and trade port of South China, and a "south gateway" to China.

花城锦绣 Beautiful Guangzhou



(二)行政区划和人口

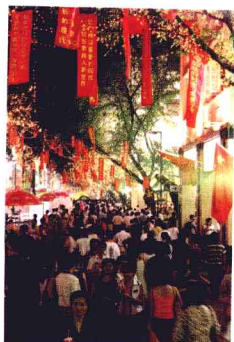
广州市辖八区和四个县级市，总面积 7434.4 平方公里，人口 685 万人，共设 82 个街道办事处、78 个镇。市区平均每天有流动人口 182 万人。

	面积	人口
东山区	17.2	59.21
荔湾区	11.8	51.66
越秀区	8.9	43.84
海珠区	90.4	78.55
天河区	108.3	50.61
芳村区	42.6	17.51
白云区	1042.7	84.12
黄埔区	121.7	20.00
番禺市	1313.8	91.09
花都市	961.1	59.48
增城市	1741.4	78.53
从化区	1974.5	50.41

土地面积(平方公里)、总人口(万人)

天河花市

Flower market at Tianhe District



北京路商业步行街
Pedestrian street at Beijing Road

1.2 Administrative Districts and Population

Guangzhou governs eight districts and four county-level cities. The total area of Guangzhou is 7434.4 km², the population is over 6.85 million, and there are 82 sub-district offices and 78 towns. The daily average flowing population is more than 182.

	Area	Population
Dongshan District	17.2	59.21
Liwan District	11.8	51.66
Yuexiu District	8.9	43.84
Haizhu District	90.4	78.55
Tianhe District	108.3	50.61
Fangcun District	42.6	17.51
Baiyun District	1042.7	84.12
Huangpu District	121.7	20.00
Panyu City	1313.8	91.09
Huadu Cit	961.1	59.48
Zengcheng City	1741.4	78.53
Conghua City	1974.5	50.41

Area(km²)and total population(unit: 10,000)
by the end of 1999.

陈家祠绿化广场
Green plaza at Chen Clan Temple



海珠花市
Flower market at Haizhu District



(三) 自然条件

地势和气候：广州地势东北高、西南低，北和东北部是山区，中部是丘陵和台地，南部是珠江三角洲冲积平原。广州属亚热带季风气候，夏无酷暑，冬无严寒，雨量充沛，四季常春。全年平均气温 20-22 摄氏度，平均相对湿度 77%，市区年降雨量为 1,600 毫米以上。

自然资源：广州目前已发现 52 个矿种，主要产地 396 处，其中大中型矿点 17 处。广州地区植物种类达数千种。野生动物约有 210 多种，其中兽类 40 多种、鸟类 150 多种、两栖类的动物 20 多种。

白云山山顶公园
Park on Baiyun Hill



红棉璀璨
Blooming kapok flowers



西苑
Xiwan Garden



1.3 Natural Conditions

Topography and climate: The topography is higher in the northeast and lower in the southeast, north and northeast are mountainous area, the middle part are hills and the bench terrace, south is an alluvial plain - Zhujiang River Delta. Guangzhou enjoys a subtropical monsoon climate. There is neither intense heat in the summer and nor severely cold in the winter. It enjoys a rich rainfall and evergreen in four seasons. The average temperature is 20 - 22°C, the average relative humidity is about 77%, and the annual rainfall at the urban area is over 1600 mm.

Natural resources: Up to now, there are 52 varieties of discovered mineral deposits distributed at 396 locations, out of which are 17 large- and medium-sized ones. There are several thousands of plant species and about 210 kinds of wild animals, out of which there are more than 40 kinds of beasts, more than 150 kinds of birds and more than 20 kinds of amphibious animals.

广州水域面积7.44万公顷，占全市土地面积的10%，水资源总量81.29亿立方米，可开发利用的水电资源达40.9万千瓦。从化温泉一帶有丰富的地下水，水温摄氏50°C-70°C，含有丰富的矿物质。

粮食作物以水稻为主，一年两熟。经济作物以甘蔗、花生、蔬菜、水果为主。广州是“水果之乡”，共有500多个品种，其中荔枝、香蕉、木瓜和菠萝誉称“岭南四大佳果”。广州的花卉和盆景也久负盛名，主要有白兰、桂花、含笑、茉莉、米他兰、剑兰、菊花、金桔150多个品种，分为观花、观叶和观叶赏果三大类。

珠水晴波
Waves on the Pearl River



荔枝
Litchi岭南佳果
Fine fruits at Lingnan

Guangzhou's water area covers 74,400 hectares, accounting for 10% of Guangzhou's total area. The total water amount is 8.129 billion m^3 , the hydropower resource is up to 409,000 KW. There is abundant underground hot water with rich minerals at Conghua, the temperature being between 50°C and 70°C . Main grain crop is rice harvested twice a year. The economic crops are sugar canes, peanuts, vegetables and fruits. Guangzhou is a "land of fruits" which are more than 500 varieties. Litchi, banana, papaya and pineapple are well known as "Four Best Fruits at Lingnan". Guangzhou has also been famous for its flowers and bonsai. There are more than 150 kinds of ornamental plants such as yulan magnolia, osmanthus flower, banana shrub, jasmine, gladiolus, chrysanthemum and kumquat, which are characterized by their beautiful flowers, leaves and fruits.

优质水稻
High quality rice

广州山明水秀，风光旖旎，旅游资源丰富，文化旅游景点达数十处，其中以百粤冠祠（陈家祠）、云台花园（白云山风景名胜区）、五羊仙庭·镇海楼（越秀公园、广州博物馆）、辛亥之光（中山纪念堂、黄花岗公园）、广州世界大观、莲花晓晴（莲花山旅游区）、东方游·情中留（东方乐园）、西关商廊（广州商业步行街）、六榕花塔（六榕寺）、番禺香江野生动物园等景点最具盛名。

光孝寺
Guangxiao Temple



六榕塔
Six-banyan Temple



陈家祠
Chen Clan Temple



云台花园
Yuntai Garden

中山纪念堂
Sun Yat-sen's Memorial Hall



下九路商业步行街
Pedestrian street at Xiajiu Road



香江野生动物园
Xiangjiang Natural Zoo

Guangzhou has clean water, green mountains and hills and beautiful landscape. It has rich tourist resources with many scenic spots. There are ten best scenic spots selected, which are: No.1 Clan Temple in Guangdong (Chen Clan Temple), Yuntai Garden(Baiyunshan scenic spot), Five-Ram Celestial Courtyard - Zhenhai Tower (Yuexiu Park and Guangzhou Museum), Xinhai Light(Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall, Huanghuagang Park), Guangzhou Grand World Scenic Park, Morning Sun Over Lilies (Lianhuashan Tourist Area), Tour Dongfang - Love It (Dongfang Amusement Park), Xiguan Commercial Arcade (Guangzhou Commercial Pedestrian Street), Liurong Flower Pagoda (Six-Banyan Temple) and Panyu Xiangjiang Natural Zoo.



古之楚庭
Ancient Chuting

(四)悠久历史

广州是一座具有两千多年悠久历史的文化名城。早在公元前九世纪的周代，这里的“百越”人和长江中游的楚国人已有来往，特建“楚庭”，这是广州最早的名称。秦始皇33年（公元前214年），秦统一岭南，岭南地区设立了南海、桂、象三个郡，郡下面设县，其中南海郡管辖番禺、龙川等四个县。到公元226年，孙权为了便于统治，由原交州分出南海、苍梧四郡，新设置广州。广州又称为“羊城”，相传古代的广州有五仙人，骑着五只羊，各携带一串谷穗降临此处，仙人把谷穗赠给居民，祝福此地五谷丰登、永无饥荒，后仙人飘然而去，留下五羊化为石头，今越秀公园建有以此传说为题材的“五羊石像”。今年1月19日，深埋地下达70年之久的海珠石重见天日，它见证了羊城两千多年的历史。

五羊雕像
Five-ram Sculpture

