

广东

GUANGDONG



广东省人民政府
PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT
GUANGDONG PROVINCE

GUANGDONG PROVINCE





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致 词

本刊介绍的是2000年广东省经济和社会发展的主要情况，以及广东省“九五”时期经济社会发展概况。希望通过它能让国内外各界人士更好地认识和了解广东，关心和支持广东。

广东省省长： 

二〇〇一年三月

MESSAGE

This picture album shows major economic and social development in Guangdong in 2000 and a survey of the development during the Ninth Five-year Plan period. I hope that friends from all walks of life at home and abroad can have a better understanding of Guangdong and I will appreciate your care and support for our province.

Lu Ruihua

Governor

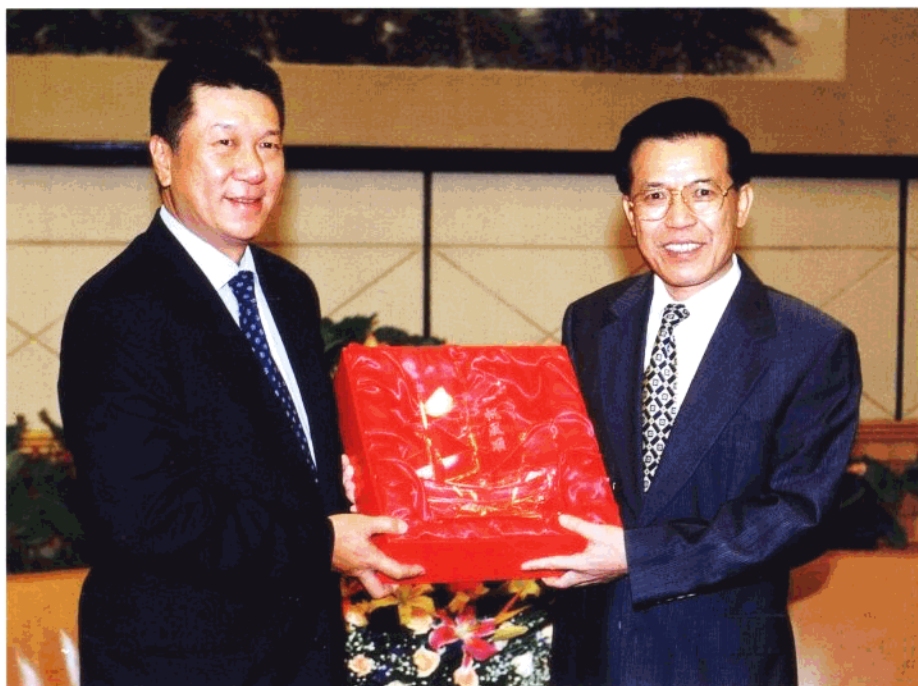
Guangdong Province

The People's Republic of China

March, 2001



中共中央政治局委员、广东省委书记李长春会见新加坡资政李光耀
Li Changchun, Member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China
Central Committee and Secretary of Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee meets
with Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, Senior Minister of Singapore



中共广东省副书记、广东省省长卢瑞华会见澳门特别行政区行政长官何厚铨
Lu Ruihua, Secretary of Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee and Governor meets with
Dr. Edmund Ho, Chief Executive of Macao Special Administrative Region

羊城新貌
A new look of Guangzhou City











①

2000年，广东国民经济持续快速健康发展。全省国内生产总值9506.04亿元，比上年增长10.5%，人均国内生产总值1.29万元。全社会固定资产投资完成3233.70亿元，增长6.8%；社会消费品零售总额4071.95亿元，增长11.4%，比全国高出1.8个百分点；外贸出口大幅增长，外贸出口总额919.24亿美元，增长18.3%。农村经济平稳发展，农业结构调整取得初步成效。全年农业增加值986.72亿元，增长2.4%；优质农产品比重增加，优质稻总面积达60%以上。财政收支增长较快，地方一般预算收入910.56亿元，增长18.8%。金融形势稳定，基本化解地方金融机构支付风险。科教兴粤成效显著，基本实现普及九年义务教育和扫

除青壮年文盲，同龄人口高等教育入学率达11.35%。注重科技成果产业化，高新技术产品产值继续居全国领先地位，申请专利量连续6年居全国首位。现代化建设步伐加快，山区、贫困地区扶贫攻坚“两大会战”基本完成预定目标。社会主义市场经济体制初步建立，国有企业改革与脱困目标基本实现。社会保险、文化、卫生、体育等各项事业稳步发展。人民生活水平不断提高，城镇居民人均可支配收入、农民人均纯收入分别达9761元和3654元，增长7.2%和0.7%；城镇居民和农民人均居住面积分别达19.51平方米和22.42平方米。人口计划执行良好，人口自然增长率为9.31‰，低于年初确定的10‰的控制目标。



In 2000, Guangdong gained a rapid and healthy development in the economy. The provincial GDP was 950.6 billion yuan, up by 10.5%, and GDP per capita was 12,900 yuan. The total investment in fixed assets in the province witnessed 323.37 billion yuan, an increase of 7.9%. The total retail sales valued at 407.2 billion yuan, up by 11.4% and 1.8% more than the average of the whole country. The foreign exports increased on a large scale with a total value of US\$ 91.92 billion, up by 18.3%. The rural economy maintained a steady development and the province scored a preliminary achievement in agricultural structural

adjustment, with the added value of 98.672 billion yuan and an increase of 2.4%. The proportion of high-quality farm products became larger, and the total area of high-quality paddy rice covered over 60%. The public financial revenues and expenditures obtained a rapid increase. The general local budget revenue reached 91.06 billion yuan, up by 19.1%. Guangdong financial situation was stable and converted the financial risk of the local financial agencies. Guangdong scored prominent achievements in the campaign "Revitalizing Guangdong Through Science and Technology". The compulsory nine-year schooling was basically realized, the illiteracy of the young and middle-aged was eliminated and the enrollment rate of higher education was 11.35%. Guangdong emphasized the commercialization of research findings and the high-tech product value ranked in the forefront in China. The number of patent applications ranked the first place for consecutive six years in China. The pace of modernization was quickening and the objectives were mainly fulfilled in helping the poor of mountainous areas. The socialist market economic system was primarily established and the objects of the state-owned enterprise reform and poverty alleviation came basically true. And there was a constant improvement in social insurance, culture, health care and sports. The people's living standards improved incessantly, and the average annual income of urban residents per capita and the average net income of farmers per capita amounted to 9,761 and 3,654 yuan respectively, increasing by 7.2% and 0.7%. The living space per capita for urban residents and farmers reached 19.51 and 22.42 square meters. The family planning was implemented fairly successfully and the natural increase rate of population was 9.31‰, less than 10‰ which was the controlling objective at the beginning of the year.



① 绿衣新貌深圳市

② 广州市天河体育中心一角

① Shenzhen, a new and green city

② Guangzhou Tianhe Sports Complex

碧水蓝天映珠江

The Pearl River with clean water under the clear sky



