

# 1995年浦东新区经济和社会发展综述

1995年,在党中央国务院关于举办经济特区、推动改革开放的决策指引下,在市委市政府以及新区党工委和管委会的领导下,浦东新区经济和社会发展保持了快速、持续、健康、协调的态势,扩展了过去三年首轮开发开放的硕果。不仅为“八五”计划的顺利完成划上圆满的句号,而且为“九五”计划期间实现跨世纪的新腾飞奠定了坚实的基础。

## 一、经济高速增长,运行质量提高,综合实力迈上新台阶

1995年,浦东新区完成国内生产总值(GDP)414.65亿元,实现了年初制定的目标,比上年增长22%，“八五”计划期间的五年,实现国内生产总值增加1.8倍,年均增长23%,占全市的比重由1990年的8.0%提高到16.8%,按户籍人口计算的人均GDP比上年增加了8000余元。

在经济总量迅速扩大的同时,三次产业协调发展。1995年,新区第三产业在前几年领先高速增长之后,仍保持了27.1%的增速。第二产业的增幅也达到20.7%。工业经济迅速壮大。1995年新区工业总产值首次突破千亿元,达到1122.2亿元,比1990年时翻了一番多,年均递增20.4%,占全市工业总产值的比重由10.2%上升到21.4%。

1995年是浦东新区经济运行质量不断提高的一年。全年新区工业产品销售率达97.8%。工业经济效益总体上有所好转。独立核算工业企业全员劳动生产率比上年明显提高,工业产销率、成本利润率和流动资金周转次数等均比上年明显提高和改善。1995年新区财政收入增长速度明显高于国内生产总值的增幅。全年新区完成财政收入39.2亿元,比上年增长62.9%,其中区级财政19.88亿元,增长45.3%。自1993年成立区级财政的三年间,累计完成财政收入73.3亿元。

## 二、基础开发和功能开发并举,浦东发展进入新阶段

1995年是浦东新区基础开发和功能开发并举,取得卓著成效的一年,是首轮十大骨干工程提前完成和新一轮重大项目即将启动的蓄势待发的一年。全年新区基础建设重点转向生态环境以及市政配套工程建设上。锦绣路工程、白莲泾改道以及陆家嘴污水排放工程均告完成。“八五”计划期间新区共完成城市基础设施建设投资达到214.17亿元,占固定资产投资总额的1/4,占全市“八五”计划时期城市基础设施建设投资的26.4%。

伴随着基础开发的深入,新区功能开发渐入佳境。中国人民银行上海分行坐镇浦东,首家外

资银行——富士银行上海分行开业,标志着浦东金融功能开发进入新阶段。1995年末新区金融机构资金信贷总规模已达到1204.65亿元,当年净增366.75亿元,五年间平均每年净增228亿元。新区资金信贷运作总量占全市总量的比重也由1990年的4.4%提高到目前的22.1%。1995年末,城乡居民储蓄存款余额达182亿元,比年初净增65.86亿元。座落在张杨路商业街闹市口的上海第一八佰伴新世纪商厦隆重开业,揭开浦东商贸中心功能展现的序幕。1995年,新区实现社会消费品零售总额110亿元,比上年增长32.9%,扣除物价上涨因素,实际增长17.6%,占全市零售总额的比重由1990年的6.8%上升到11.3%,商业部门商品流通总规模由小到大,1995年已达到386.4亿元,比上年扩大的20.1%,占全市商品流通总量的1/10强。

### 三、扩大对外开放,浦东已成为国际资本投资的热点

1995年新区新签外商直接投资项目838项,超过年初制定的招商计划。外商投资协议额32.56亿美元,比上年的增长25.7%。独资项目增多,使外商“出资率”由上年的68.0%提高到83.8%,平均每个项目外商投资额由上年的250万美元增大到388万美元。在1995年新批的外商投资项目中,第三产业项目占65.8%,外商投资额占74.9%,在房地产业紧缩的大环境下,1995年新区房地产业吸收外资仍达到19.9亿美元。全年又有16个国际著名的跨国公司在浦东投资23个项目,主要涉及房地产、贸易、汽车零部件以及通讯器材等领域。

外商投资加快浦东经济外向型发展,促进对外贸易的不断扩大。全年完成外贸出口额24.75亿美元,比上年增长37.5%。其中,自营进出口企业的出口额增长最快,比上年增长77.5%,达到8.81亿美元;专业外贸公司出口额为12.84亿美元,增长23.0%;三资企业出口额3.1亿美元,增长19.2%。

### 四、巩固成果,推进功能发展,开发小区呈现新景象

1995年,新区各开发小区集中财力,完善基础开发,突出功能开发,取得新进展。

全年各开发小区完成土地转让69幅,面积达365万平方米,完成固定资产投资46.2亿元。新签进区建设项目916项,吸引国内外资金19.9亿美元。其中,外商直接投资项目458项,吸引外资13.9亿美元。进区投资第三产业项目823个,占进区项目总数的89.8%。

陆家嘴金融贸易区都市氛围渐浓,至1995年底已有108幢大楼拔地而起,40幢已封顶及装修,25幢竣工。继银都大厦和第一八佰伴等金融贸易大楼投入使用后,一批著名金融商贸机构建设的金融贸易大厦正抓紧建设,有的不久将投入使用。外高桥保税区在5.5平方公里的封关区域内,国际贸易、出口加工和保税仓储三大功能齐头并进。1995年又有400多家从事国际贸易和转口贸易的外商企业入驻区内。全年经保税区海关进出口总额9.43亿美元,比1994年增长46%。进入金桥出口加工区的46家已投产工业企业,工业总产值达123亿元,占新区工业总产值的11.0%,技术含量、附加值高的项目占进区项目总数的2/3以上。张江高科技园区今年又有一批高科技项目驻园创业,生物医药工程项目引进尤为突出,在全市11项重点基因医药发展工程中,张江园区占2/3强,生物药谷的雏形初步形成。王桥、六里、华夏以及星火等开发小区按照发展规划,抓紧分步实施。

## 五、全面进步,社会事业取得长足发展

1995年,随着经济快速健康发展,浦东新区各项社会事业有了长足的进步。

教育事业规模扩大,初中、高中、职校的在校学生分别比上年增长15%以上。新区财政拨给教育事业的经费(日常维持费)4.3亿元,比上年增长50.2%;年末教职员工总数为2.79万人,比上学年初增长10.7%。新区教育质量不断提高,各类学生巩固率、升级率和毕业率分别达到了高水准。校长负责制的教育改革已在39所学校试行,各项改革措施逐步落实。

新区卫生事业稳步发展。医院病床数略有增加,年末专业卫生技术人员比年初增加7%左右。搞好文明窗口和优质服务,大力促进了新区医疗事业服务水平的提高。防病防疫工作成绩显著。计划生育工作,包括外来人口的计划生育管理进一步加强,人口出生率继续控制在6‰的较低水平上。

文化体育丰富活跃。多次举办的大型文化纪念活动提高了浦东的“知名度”。浦东有线电视台的开播丰富了群众的精神食粮。浦东足球队等一批专业体育队伍正在成长壮大。新区机关职工运动会、农民运动会等大型活动标志着群众性体育活动的蓬勃发展。

民政事业得到推进。社区观念得到强化,社区服务网络进一步完善,敬老、帮困、扶贫工作扎实进行。年末有敬老院41家,床位1025张,收养老人846人,均比上年增长一成多。定期定量为城镇困难户发放实物补助,扶助380户农村贫困户于当年脱贫。

## Social and Economic Development of Pudong New Area in 1995

In 1995, guided by the Chinese Communist Party and State Councils, policy of opening economic zones to promote reform, the social economic development of Pudong New Area (P. N. A.) remained fast and sustained. P. N. A. Administration reinforced the past three years' growth and reform and laid a solid foundation for realizing the Eighth Five Year Plan (FYP) and starting the Ninth FYP.

### 1. Fast Growing and High Efficiency of the Economy

P. N. A.'s GDP in 1995 reached 41.465 billion yuan, fulfilled its initial target, which was 22% higher than that of the previous year. During Eighth FYP period, 1991 - 1995, P. N. A.'s GDP doubled, at annual average growth rate 23%. P. N. A.'s GDP in 1995 accounted for 16.8% of that in Shanghai, compared with 8.0% in 1990. GDP per registered person increased 8,000 yuan in 1995.

Along with fast growing of economic aggregates, industries gained balanced development. The tertiary industry of P. N. A. in 1995 increased by 27.1%, after previous years' great development. The secondary industry in 1995 was raised by 20.7% as well. P. N. A.'s gross output value of industry in 1995 topped 100 billion yuan for the first time, reached as high as 112.22 billion yuan, which was more than doubled that of 1990. The annual average growth rate of it was 20.4%. The gross output value of industry in P. N. A. accounted for 20.5% of that in Shanghai, in contrast with 10.1% in 1990.

The year 1995 witnessed continuous rise in economic efficiency. The ratio of industrial sales to product in P. N. A. in 1995 was 97.8%. Increased in 1995 were the overall labor productivity of the industrial enterprises with independent accounting, the ratio of profit to costs and the turnover of current assets. The growth rate of P. N. A. budget revenue in 1995 was well above that of GDP. P. N. A. total budget revenue realized 3.92 billion yuan, which was 62.9% higher than the previous year. Of the total revenue, 1.988 billion yuan was from local government budget revenue with the growth rate of 45.3%. The accumulated local budget revenue from 1993 up to 1995 was 7.33 billion yuan.

### 2. Simultaneous Development in Infrastructure and Functions

There was simultaneous development in infrastructure and functions in P. N. A. in 1995. The infrastructure construction shifted its focus onto the ecological environment and support projects to civic construction. Finished were Jingxiulu Project, Beilianjing Project and Lujiazui Sewage Project. The investment in P. N. A. urban infrastructure construction during the Eighth FYP period was completed by 21.4 billion yuan, accounting for a quarter of the total investment in fixed assets and for 26.4% of Shanghai's investment in urban infrastructure construction during the Eighth FYP period.

As the development of the infrastructure construction, the development of functions in P. N. A. has also made progress. The People's Bank of China Shanghai Branch is located in Pudong. The Fuji Bank opened a branch in Pudong, which is the first foreign bank operating in China. The total credit of financial institutions in P. N. A. reached as high as 120.5 billion yuan by the end of 1995, which was 36.0 billion yuan higher than that in 1994. The annual average increase in the total credit in last five years was 22.8 billion yuan. The P. N. A. proportion of total credit in Shanghai was 22.1% in 1995, only 4.4% in 1990. The savings deposit of the urban and rural residents was 18.2 billion yuan at the end of 1995, which increased by 6.6 billion yuan in one year time. The Shanghai Yaohan Department Store opened on Zhangyang Road where the commercial area is located. The total retail sales of consumer goods in P. N.

A. in 1995 were 11.0 billion yuan, increased 32.9%, or 17.6% of real increase net of inflation. The P. N. A. proportion of Shanghai total retail sales increased from 6.8% in 1990 to 11.3% in 1995. The turnover of commodities of the commercial sector in 1995 reached 36.84 billion yuan, increased 20.1%, accounting for above one tenth of the total Shanghai retail sales.

### 3. With Further Opening, Pudong Becomes a Favorable Place of International Capital Investment

In 1995 there were 838 foreign direct investment projects contracted, which exceeded the initial government plan. The agreed foreign investment was 3.26 billion yuan in 1995, 25.7% higher than the previous year. The number of projects which solely funded by foreigners rose as well. The ratio of actual investment to contracted investment has increased to 83.8% in 1995, from 68.0% in 1994. The average investment per foreign project got to 3.88 million yuan, compared with 2.5 million yuan in the previous year. Of the newly approved foreign investment projects in 1995, the tertiary industry accounted for 65.8%, foreign investment funds for 74.9%. The real estate industry in P. N. A. attracted US\$ 1.99 billion foreign funds, when the whole real estate market was shrinking. There are 16 well known multinational corporations investing 23 projects in P. N. A., mainly covering real estate, trade, car components and communication equipment, etc.

Foreign investment promoted the open economy and trade in P. N. A. Total exports in 1995 reached US\$ 2.476 billion, 37.5% higher than the previous year. The self-operating trading companies' exports grew at fastest speed: 77.5% up in 1995, to US\$ 0.88 billion; the specialized trading companies: 23.0%, US\$ 1.28 billion; the FIEs: 19.2%, US\$ 0.31 billion.

### 4. Consolidating the Achievement, Forwarding Development in Functions

All the development zones in P. N. A. focused financially on development in their functions in 1995 and made new progress.

There were 69 plots of land transferred in the development zones in 1995, 3.65 million m<sup>2</sup> in size, on which 4.62 billion yuan fixed assets were invested. 916 construction projects from the outside the zones were newly contracted, attracting US\$ 1.99 billion domestic and foreign funds. Of the 916 projects, there were 458 foreign direct investment projects of US\$ 1.39 billion foreign funds. 823 projects were invested in the tertiary industry, accounting for 89.8% of the total projects from the outside the zones.

There were 108 buildings erected by the end of 1995 in the Lujiazui Finance and Trade Zone, of which 40 had finished their structure and 25 others were completed. After the Yindu Mansion and Shanghai Yaohan Department Store have been put into operation, a few finance and trade buildings invested by well known financial and commercial institutions are under construction, or will be completed soon. Within 5.5 km<sup>2</sup> bonded area of the Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, international trade, export processing and bonded warehousing have been developing proportionally. There were more than 400 FIEs engaged in international trade and entrepot trade coming into the zones in 1995. The total trade via the Free Trade Zone in 1995, reported by the Custom, was US\$ 0.943, 46% higher than in 1994. The gross output value of industry of the 46 industrial enterprises coming into the Jinqiao Export Processing Zone reached 12.3 billion yuan, accounting for 11.0% of that in P. N. A. More than 2/3 of the newly coming projects in P. N. A. are of intensive technology and high value added. In the Zhangjiang High Tech. Park, there were a few high-tech. projects which settled down this year. Especially the biological medicine projects, 2/3 of 11 key projects of the gene medicine in Shanghai are located in the Zhangjiang High Tech. Park. Development Zones of Wangqiao, Liuli, Huaxia and Xinghuo are under construction in line with the plan.

### 5. Overall Progress, Considerable Achievements in Social Utilities

In 1995 considerable achievements were reached of social utilities in P. N. A., along with rapid economic development.

Education expanded. The students at junior high schools, senior high schools and vocational schools increased by more than 15% respectively in 1995. The operating funds of education transferred by P. N. A. government budget were 430 million yuan, 50% higher than last year; the total number of faculty and staff at the year – end were 27.9 thousand, 10.7% above the starting time of last academic year. The quality of education in P. N. A. has been improved. The student-keeping rate, student-advancing rate and graduating rate of various students have reached a high level. Principal responsibility reform has been adopted in 39 schools.

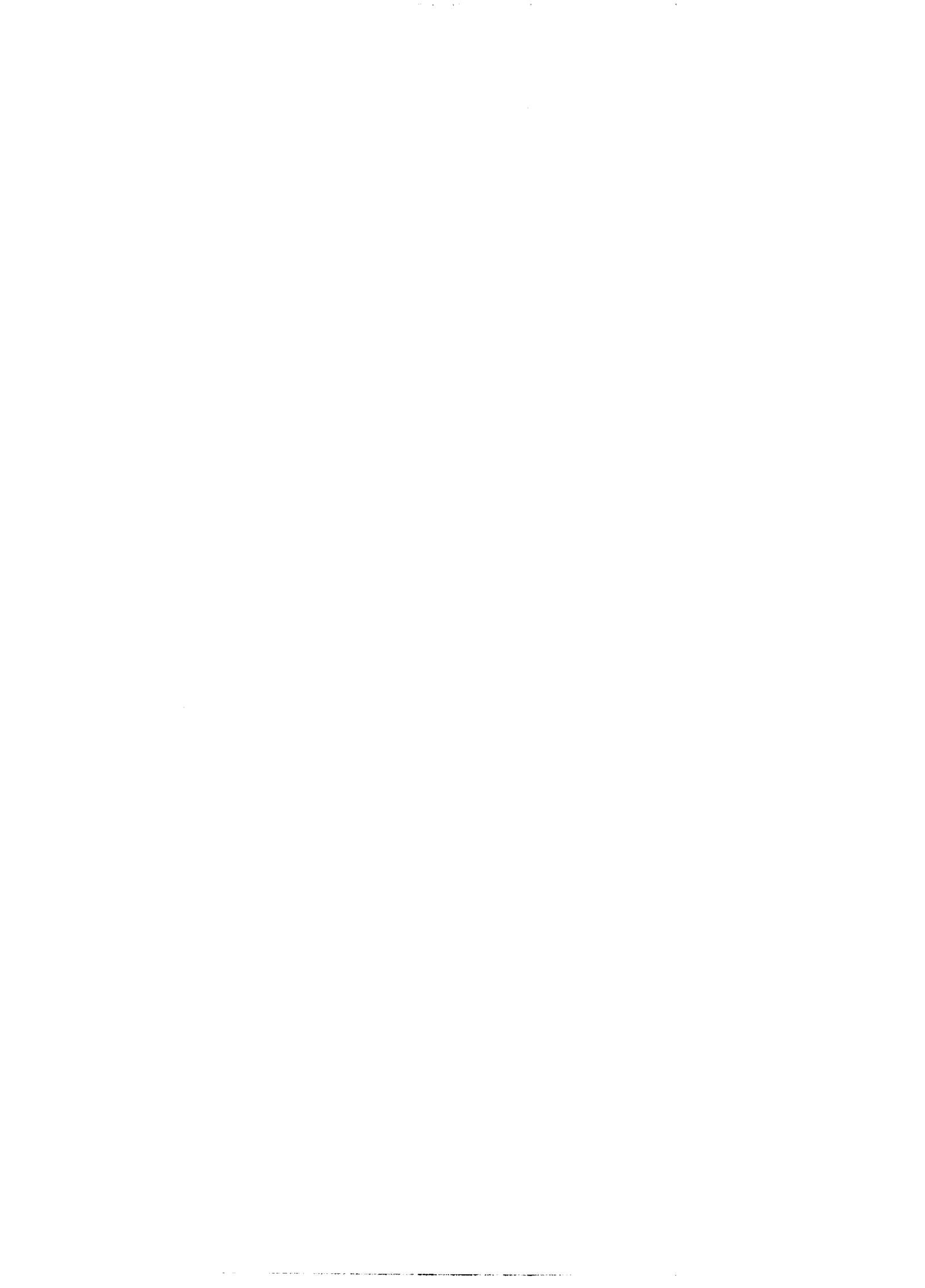
Healthcare in P. N. A. has made solid progress. The number of beds at hospitals increased marginally. Medical professionals at the year – end grew at about 7%, compared with the beginning of the year. Disease prevention and birth control have been strengthened. The birth rate has been kept at as low as 60/00 level.

Cultural and sports activities are popular. The Pudong Cable TV has started to broadcast. A couple of professional sports teams have been formed. The P. N. A. institutional staff sports games and farmers' sports games illustrate vigorous development in mass sports activities.

Civil administration has been improved. Community service network is being updated. At the year – end, there were 41 nursing homes with 1025 beds and 846 elders living in, more than 10% higher than the previous year respectively. Poverty households have received some benefits in kind regularly. There were 380 households out of poverty in rural area in 1995.

# 1 综 合

## GENERAL SURVEY





# 1 综 合 GENERAL SURVEY

## 从统计看 1995 年的上海浦东新区 Major Statistics of Shanghai Pudong New Area in 1995

### 浦东新区在全市的地位 Pudong New Area Compared with Shanghai Proper

### 浦东新区的人口 Pudong New Area Population

国内生产总值	占全市 16.8%	年末户籍人口	148.63 万人
Gross Domestic Product	% of Shanghai	Registered Population (year-end)	10 000 person
工业总产值	占全市 21.4%	城镇人口	90.14 万人
Gross Output Value of Industry	% of Shanghai	Urban Population	10 000 person
固定资产投资总额	占全市 17.8%	农村人口	58.49 万人
Total Investment in Fixed Assets	% of Shanghai	Rural Population	10 000 person
# 城市基础设施投资额	占全市 19.5%	出生人口	7 877 人
Investment In Urban Infrastructure	% of Shanghai	Birth Population	person
建筑业施工产值	占全市 26.7%	死亡人口	10 538 人
Gross Output Value of Construction	% of Shanghai	Death Population	person
社会消费品零售总额	占全市 11.3%	结婚人口	8 968 对
Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods	% of Shanghai	Marriage Population	couple
港口货物吞吐量	占全市 36.3%	离婚人口	1 049 对
Cargo Handled at Port	% of Shanghai	Divorce Population	couple
新批外商直接投资项目外商协议投资额	占全市 25.9%	每户平均人口	2.9 人
Newly Agreed Projects of Foreign Direct Investment	% of Shanghai	Average Household	person
外贸出口商品总值	占全市 21.4%	人口密度	2 843 人/平方公里
Total Commodity Exports	% of Shanghai	Population Density	person/km <sup>2</sup>

**浦东新区的经济发展**  
Economic Development in Pudong New Area

	1995 年比 1994 年增长 %	“八五”时期平均每年增长 %
	Annual Growth Rate in 1995 %	Average Annual Growth Rate (1991 1995)
国内生产总值	22.0	23.0
Gross Domestic Product		
# 第三产业增加值	27.1	30.8
Value Added by Tertiary Industry		
工业总产值	19.3	20.4
Gross Output Value of Industry		
固定资产投资总额	9.2	82.3
Total Investment in Fixed Assets		
# 城市基础设施投资额	-32.2	48.1
Investment in Urban Infrastructure		
社会消费品零售总额	32.9	50.4
Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods		
港口货物吞吐量	-27.6	-2.5
Cargo Handled at Port		
新批外商直接投资项目个数	-19.0	97.3
Number of Newly Approved Projects of Foreign Direct Investment		
新批外商直接投资项目外商协议投资额	25.6	148.4
Newly Agreed Foreign Direct Investment		
城乡居民储蓄存款年末余额	56.7	54.6
Savings Deposit Balance of Rural and Urban Residents (year - end)		

**浦东新区市政设施和公用事业(年末数)**  
Pudong New Area Infrastructure and Public Utility (Year-end)

新区住宅建筑面积	2 845 万平方米	公共交通线路	77 条
PNA Residential Buildings (Area)	10 000m <sup>2</sup>	Public Transportation	route
城市道路长度	314 公里	营运公共车辆	831 辆
Urban Streets(Length)	km	Public Transportation in Operation	vehicles
城市道路面积	559 万平方米	本地电话局用交换机容量	54.66 万门
Urban Streets(Area)	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>	Switchboards at Telephone Exchange	10 000
农村公路长度	394 公里	电力最高日负荷	83 万千瓦
Rural Roads(Length)	km	Daily Electricity Peak Load	10 000Kw
农村公路面积	453 万平方米	自来水供应管线长度	1 611 公里
Rural Roads(Area)	10 000 m <sup>2</sup>	Tap Water Supply Line	km
城市排水管道	644 公里	煤气供应管线长度	888 公里
Urban Drainage(Length)	km	Gas Supply Line	km
		新区城市园林绿地面积	728 公顷
		Greened-up Area in PNA	hectare

## 浦东新区的一天 One Day in Pudong New Area

国内生产总值	11 360 万元	区内公交车辆乘客人数	117.29 万人次
Gross Domestic Product	10 000 yuan	Passengers of Public Traffic	person · time
工业总产值	30 745 万元	用电量	1 127.12 万千瓦·时
Gross Output Value of Industry	10 000 yuan	Electricity Consumption	10 000Kwh
社会消费品零售总额	3 014 万元	自来水售水量	80.62 万吨
Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods	10 000 yuan	Tap Water Consumption	10 000 tons
固定资产投资完成额	7 810 万元	管道煤气售气量	31.92 万立方米
Total Investment in Fixed Assets	10 000 yuan	Pipelined Gas Consumption	10 000m <sup>3</sup>
新批外商直接投资项目	2.3 个	液化石油气售气量	116.74 吨
Newly Approved Foreign Direct Investment	project	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Supply	ton
交寄函件	9.3 万件	各级各类全日制学校上学人数	24.22 万人
Letters Mailed	10 000	Full Time School Students	10 000 person
交发电报	587 份	医院门诊人数	1.61 万人次
Telegrams Sent	time	Outpatients	person · time

## 浦东新区人均经济指标和生活质量水平 Per Capita Economic Indicators and Life Quality in Pudong New Area

国内生产总值	28 127 元	城市居民每人每日生活用水量	259 公升
Gross Output Value of Industry	yuan	Daily Water Consumption Per Urban Resident	liter
工业总产值	76 124 元	每万人口拥有公共车辆	5.6 辆
Total Industrial Product	yuan	Public Vehicles Per 10 000 persons	vehicles
地方财政收入	1 348 元	每百人口拥有市内电话机	23.6 部
Local Budget Revenue	yuan	Urban Telephones Per 100 Persons	
社会消费品零售额	7 462 元	每万人口拥有医院床位	29.4 张
Retail Sales of Consumer Goods	yuan	Hospital Beds Per 10 000 Persons	bed
外贸出口商品总值	1 665 美元	每万人口拥有卫生技术人员	40 人
Exports of Commodity	US dollars	Healthcare Professionals Per 10 000 Per- sons	person
职工年平均工资	9 995 元	每万人口拥有医生	19 人
Average Annual Wages	yuan	Doctors Per 10 000 Persons	person
农民年分配收入	4 148 元	城市化地区公共绿地面积	2.85 平方米
Average Income of Farmers	yuan	Greened-Up Public Area	m <sup>2</sup>

图1-1 1995年浦东新区国民经济主要指标占全市比重(%)

Proportion of Pudong's Major Economic and Social Indicators in Shanghai (1995)



—— 全 市 ——

图1-2 1995年国内生产总值构成(%) 浦东新区  
与全市比较

A Comparison of Composition of GDP in Pudong  
with that in Shanghai (1995)

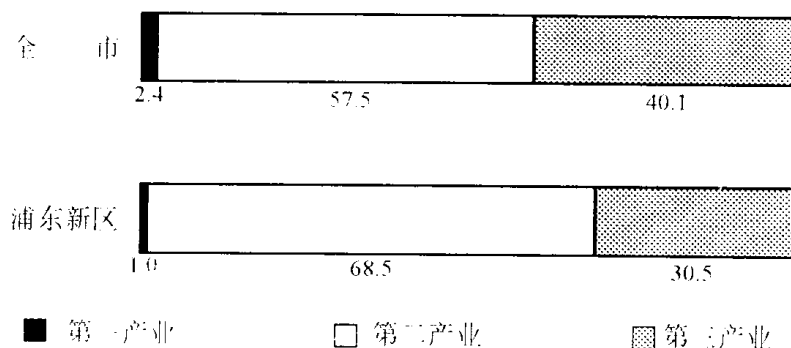
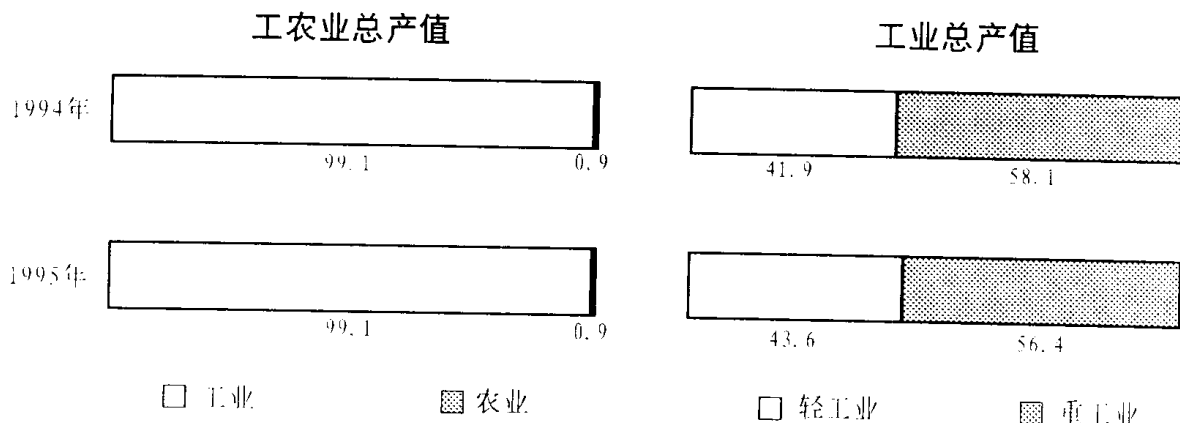


图1-3 工农业总产值、工业总产值构成 (%)

Composition of Both Industrial Output Value and Industrial and Agricultural Output Value



# 自然地理简介

## Physiographical Conditions

### 地理位置

#### Geographic Location

浦东新区地处上海市东大门，东濒长江主航道出海口，西临黄浦江，沿江与杨浦、黄浦、南市区毗邻，南与南汇县及闵行区接壤，是与上海市区仅一江之隔的一块三角形地区。地理座标(新区市政中心)位于北纬  $31^{\circ}13'$ ，东经  $121^{\circ}32'$ 。

Pudong New Area is situated in the east part of Shanghai Municipality. It lies east on the Huangpu River, and southwest to the mouth of the Yangtze River, which is the main channel for sea transportation between East China Sea and the Pacific Ocean. Along the Huangpu River, Pudong borders three administrative districts: Yangpu, Huangpu and Nanshi, as well as Minhang District and Nanhui County in the south of Shanghai. Pudong New Area, which resembles a triangle, is separated from the center of Shanghai by the Huangpu River. Geographically, it is located at  $31^{\circ}13'N$ ,  $121^{\circ}32'E$ .

### 地形地势

#### Topographical Features

浦东新区地层为长江冲积层。由长江夹带沙泥在江海波浪、潮汐、流速和人为的相互作用下不断堆积而成。地势东南高、西北低，地面高程约为  $3.5\sim 4.5$  米，少数地区达 5 米以上，平均海拔高度 4 米左右，是坦荡低平的江海平原的一部分。

The stratum of Pudong is made up of Yangtze River alluvium, which has been the accumulation of the silt under the force of waves, tides, current velocity and artificial factors. The altitude of Pudong varies from  $3.5m$  to  $5m$ , with a few sections above  $5m$  and the southwest being the highest as a part of the Yangtze Delta. therefore the average is  $4m$ .

### 土地面积

#### Land Size

新区土地面积  $522.75$  平方公里，其中 11 个街道面积  $32.96$  平方公里，5 个镇面积  $34.17$  平方公里，27 个乡面积  $454.11$  平方公里。

Pudong occupies an area of  $522.75\text{ km}^2$ , including 11 subdistricts ( $32.96\text{ km}^2$ ), 5 towns ( $34.17\text{ km}^2$ ), 27 townships ( $454.11\text{ km}^2$ ).

## 水系、河流

### Hydrography

新区境内河流纵横密布，河面面积约占全部面积的 **10-12%**。有大小河道 **9400** 多条(段)。原先以钦公塘为界，分属塘东长江水系和塘西黄浦江水系。**1984** 年打通钦公塘，沟通了塘东、塘西两个水系统一为黄浦江水系。境内主要河流为黄浦江及川杨河、白莲泾、高桥港、浦东运河等 **11** 条干河。黄浦江长 **80** 公里，宽约 **400** 米，深度 **7-9** 米；川杨河长 **28.8** 公里，宽 **44-55** 米，深约 **3** 米。

Pudong is densely dotted with rivers, which account for **10 - 12%** of the total area. There are over **9400** rivers of various length. They were separated into two systems by the Qingongtang River. The east of it belonged to Yangtze System, the west of it belonged to Huangpu River System. After the Qingongtang River was dredged in **1984**, the two systems were combined into one -- Huangpu River System. There are rivers including the Huangpu River (**80** km long, **400** m wide, **7 - 9** m deep), and trunk ones: Chuanyang River (**28** km long, **44 - 45** m wide, **3** m deep), Beilianjing, Gaoqiao Port and Pudong Canal, etc.

## 气候

### Climate

浦东新区地处东亚季风盛行的滨海地带，属海洋性气候。夏季多东南风，冬季多西北风。四季分明，雨量充沛，光照充足，温度适中。**1995** 年平均气温 **15.8°C**，最冷月 **1** 月份平均气温 **4.5°C**，最热月 **8** 月份平均气温 **28.2°C**；全年降水量 **1220** 毫米，降雨集中时段为春雨、梅雨、秋雨，**5~9** 月为汛期，汛期降水量 **843.8** 毫米，占全年降水量的 **69.2%**；全年日照 **2262** 小时，无霜期 **220** 天。

Located in a coastal zone, where east Asian monsoon prevails, Pudong has a marine climate, mild and moist, with **4** distinct seasons, plenty of sunshine and sufficient rainfall. In **1995**, the average temperature was **15.8°C**, with **4.5°C** mean temperature in January, **28.2°C** in August. The annual rainfall amounted to **1220**mm. The rainy seasons were spring, early summer and autumn. High tides occurred from May to September, with the rainfall over **843.8** mm - **69.2%** of the annual rainfall. There were **2262** hours of annual sunshine, **220** days of frost-free weather.

# 1-1 气象概况

## Climate

(1995)

月 份 Month	气 温 (°C) Temperature (°C)			30°C以上 高温日数 (天) >30°C (days)	0°C以下 低温日数 (天) <0°C (days)
	平均气温 Average	平均最高气温 Average Maximum	平均最低气温 Average Minimum		
<b>年 平均</b> <b>Average Annual</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>24</b>
1月 January	4.5	8.7	1.5	0	8
2月 February	5.4	9.6	2.2	0	7
3月 March	9.5	14.2	5.8	0	1
4月 April	13.4	17.3	10.2	0	0
5月 May	18.6	23.1	15.0	1	0
6月 June	22.5	25.9	20.0	5	0
7月 July	27.5	30.7	24.8	24	0
8月 August	28.2	32.0	25.1	27	0
9月 September	24.2	28.1	21.2	8	0
10月 October	18.7	22.1	15.6	0	0
11月 November	11.5	16.5	7.1	0	2
12月 December	5.8	10.2	2.5	0	6

1-1 续表 Continued

月 份 Month	日 照 (小时) Sunshine (hours)	降 水 Rainfall		蒸发量 (毫米) Evaporation (mm)	相对湿度 % Relative Humidity
		雨量(毫米) Rainfall(mm)	雨日(天) Rainy Day		
<b>全年总计</b> <b>Total Annual</b>	<b>2 261.7</b>	<b>1 219.7</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1 395.0</b>	<b>78</b>
1月 January	165.2	57.6	9	53.9	74
2月 February	154.1	22.8	7	62.2	73
3月 March	187.6	104.5	11	95.3	78
4月 April	159.4	66.5	13	99.3	80
5月 May	182.9	184.6	14	142.9	80
6月 June	123.5	223.8	15	115.5	86
7月 July	264.7	263.6	9	199.6	84
8月 August	288.1	145.0	10	213.2	83
9月 September	182.3	26.8	5	145.3	80
10月 October	176.1	101.7	9	103.9	80
11月 November	196.5	4.9	2	95.5	68
12月 December	181.3	17.9	2	68.5	70

注:1995年,极端最高气温为7月20日,9月7日均为38.1°C;极端最低气温为2月6日-4.5°C。1995年,无霜期220天。

In 1995, maximum temperature was 38.1°C on July 20 and September 7; minimum temperature was -4.5°C on February 6. In 1995, there were 220 days of the frost-free weather was 220 days.



## 1-2 行政区划

### Administrative Division (Year End)

单位:个

(1995 年底)

(number)

地 区 Subdistrict	居民委员会 Neighborhood Committee	村民委员会 Village Committee	地 区 Subdistrict	居民委员会 Neighborhood Committee	村民委员会 Village Committee
<b>总 计(43 个) Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>333</b>			
<b>街道(11 个) Subdistrict</b>	<b>260</b>		合庆乡 Heqing	1	14
陆家嘴路街道 Lujiazuilu	12		城镇乡 Chengzheng		13
崂山西路街道 Laoshanxilu	22		黄楼乡 Huanglou	1	9
张家浜街道 Zhangjiabang	16		孙桥乡 Sunqiao	1	13
潍坊新村街道 Weifangxincun	28		唐镇乡 Tangzheng		8
梅园新村街道 Maiyuanxincun	16		王港乡 Wanggang	1	11
罗山新村街道 Luoshanxincun	7		龚路乡 Gonglu	1	18
周家渡街道 Zhoujiadu	26		顾路乡 Gulu	1	16
塘桥街道 Tangqiao	26		杨园乡 Yangyuan		14
上钢新村街道 Shanggangxincun	47		张桥乡 Zhangqiao	3	12
南码头路街道 Nanmatoulu	18		金桥乡 Jiaqiao	1	8
歇浦路街道 Xiepulu	30		东沟乡 Donggou	7	8
<b>镇(5 个) Town</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>12</b>	高桥乡 Gaoqiao		11
洋泾镇 Yangjing	20		高东乡 Gaodong		9
杨思镇 Yangsi	13		高南乡 Gaonan		7
川沙镇 Chuansha	16		凌桥乡 Linqiao		12
高桥镇 Gaoqiao	14		张江乡 Zhangjiang	2	12
北蔡镇 Beicai	3	12	花木乡 Huamu	1	9
<b>乡(27 个) Township</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>321</b>	洋泾乡 Yangjing	1	12
施湾乡 Shiwan		16	严桥乡 Yanqiao	1	6
六团乡 Liutuan		11	六里乡 Liuli	1	7
江镇乡 Jiangzheng	1	21	杨思乡 Yangsi		8
蔡路乡 Cailu	1	16	三林乡 Sanlin	3	20

注:1. 1995年11月,市政府批准浦东新区实施撤乡建镇,实行镇管村体制,由于新旧建制正在交接,本表数字仍按原先建制统计。

In November 1995, Shanghai Municipal Government approved of adopting Town System in Pudong New District instead of Township system. Because the new administrative division system is being established, towns are above Township. And the figures in the Table still reflects the old system.

2. 街道居民委员会个数中包括新建立的金杨新村街道筹备处的12个居民委员会。

The number of neighborhood committees includes 12 new ones belonging to Preparatory Office of newly - finished Jinyang Residential Quarter.