

吴县乡镇厂矿

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中共吴县县委宣传部 ● 吴县地方志办公室 ● 编

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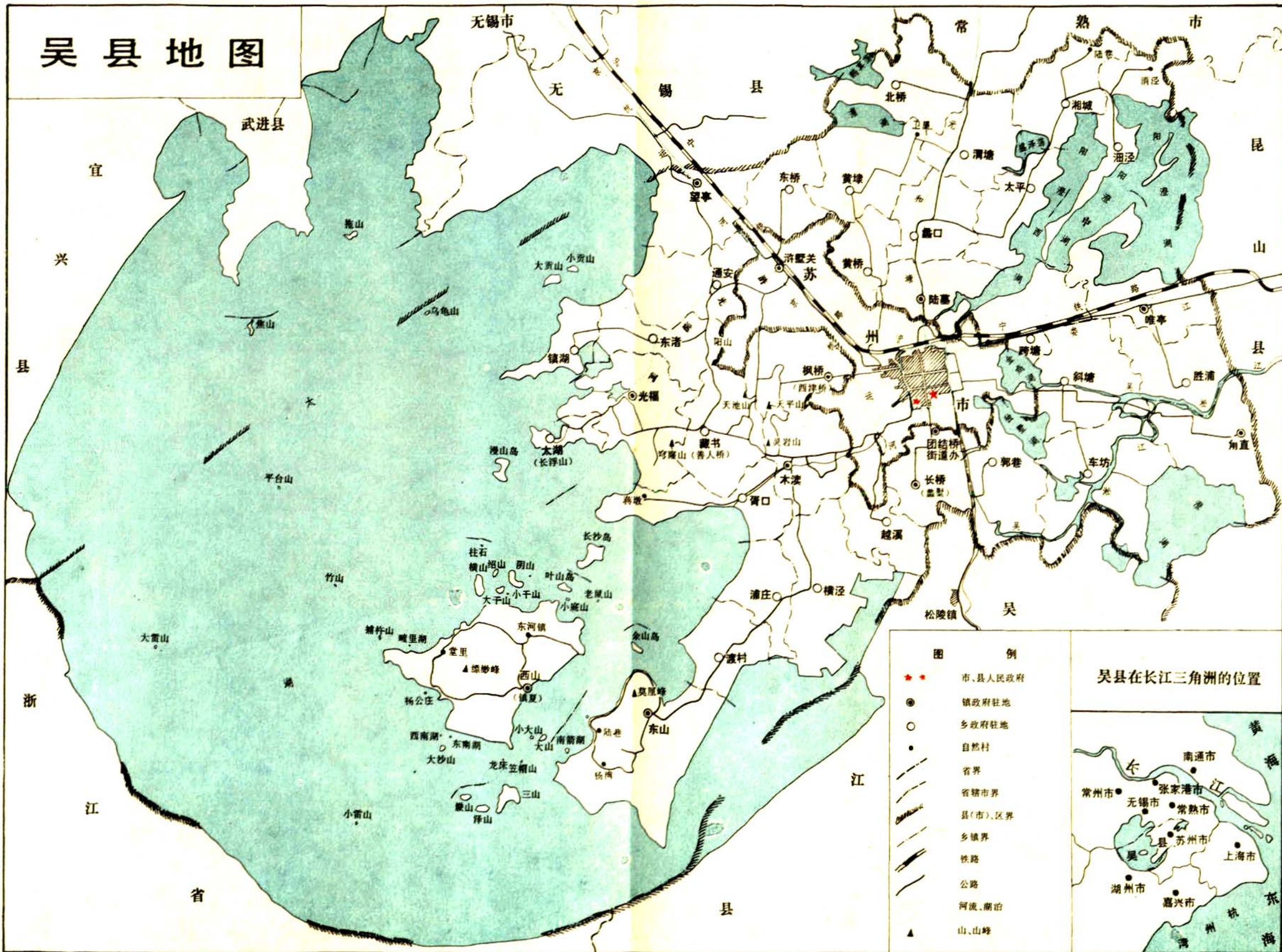
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A BRIEF INTRODUCTION
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吴县地图



吴县敞开大门

欢迎中外朋友投资合作发展贸易

(序言)

中共吴县县委书记 管正

吴县位于江苏省苏州城周围，距上海市约100公里。全县总面积为3234平方公里，其中，陆地面积1634平方公里，太湖水域1600平方公里。总人口110万，有耕地100万亩，下辖34个乡镇、790个行政村。县人民政府驻地在苏州市。

吴县濒临太湖，山青水秀，气候宜人，历史悠久，资源丰富，素称丝绸之府、鱼米花果之乡、旅游胜地。太湖72峰，吴县独占58峰。国务院确定的太湖风景区有13个景区、60个景点，吴县就占6个景区、34个景点。其中东山紫金庵、雕花楼，西山林屋古洞，光福香雪海、司徒庙，角直保圣寺等闻名江南，载誉海外，人称“太湖风光美，一半在吴县”。境内矿产资源丰富，有铜、铁、锌、银、铅、高岭土、优质石灰石、花岗石、石英砂等，还有优质的矿泉水。农业方面盛产水稻、小麦和油菜，是全国农业现代化试验区之一；水产品主要有青、草、鲢、鳊、鲫、鲤、鳙等淡水鱼类，是全国著名的十大淡水鱼基地之一；其他水生作物有茭白、茨菇、荸荠、莲藕等。花卉苗木品种之多、规格之全名列江苏榜首。玲珑剔透的苏派盆景艺术，多半出自吴县。

党的十一届三中全会以来，吴县贯彻改革、开放的政策，坚持从实际出发，充分利用本地得天独厚的资源优势，大力发展社会主义商品经济，初步形成了一个以外向型经济为导向、乡镇工业

为主体、合作经济为依托、家庭经营为补充，多层次、多形式，农、副、工全面发展的经济格局。近几年来经济连年快步增长。1987年，全县工农业总产值44.1亿元，其中工业产值39.9亿元，占工农业总产值的86.1%，国民生产总值18.9亿元，比上年增长18.4%。外贸出口收购额达到1.55亿元，比上年增长79.5%，财政收入2亿元。粮食总产60万吨，生猪饲养量110万头，果品总产3.5万吨，水产品超过5万吨，农村人均收入904元。

目前，吴县有着门类比较齐全的工业基础。全县现有3000余个工矿企业，生产4000多种商品，其中获部、省优产品28只，市优产品27只。有职工34万，固定资产10.5亿元。企业产品结构多样，主要有建材、化工、机械、医药、电子、纺织、丝绸、服装、工艺以及土畜产品加工等等，其中丝绸产品、工艺、草席、化工颜料、骆驼电扇等产品远销欧美和东南亚各地。尤其是吴县有10万绣女，飞针走线，巧夺天工，使名扬四海的苏绣艺术珍品，以精湛的技艺、独到的风格，深受国内外人民的青睐。另外，缂丝、雕刻、古建筑工艺等都具有悠久历史，在国际上享有盛誉。

吴县的对外贸易，早从50年代开始，碧螺春茶、白沙枇杷、洞庭红桔、阳澄大蟹就出口港澳，太湖银鱼和梅齐鱼干远销东南亚，苏绣制品则进入东欧市场。以后相继出口的还有鲜冻银鱼、活鳊、莼菜、鳗鱼、蜂蜜及丝绸、和服腰带、蔺草制品、提花童席、羽绒制品等。然而，对外贸易的真正快步发展，是在党中央关于沿海地区发展外向型经济的战略方针实施以后，县里建立了对外经济联系服务网络。县对外经济贸易委员会、专业外贸公司和地方外贸公司得到了充实和加强，在南京、上海、北京、厦门、广州、深圳建立了办事处，各乡镇全部建立了外贸公司，并配备了外经人员，县和乡镇政府都从有利发展外向型经济的目标出发，制订了一系列出口创汇和利用外资的优惠政策，从而调动了方方面面的积极性。国营、集体、个人一起抓，工业、农业、副业一齐上，进一步促进了外向型经济的发展。如今，全县已有

出口创汇企业 153 家，出口产品有机电、化工、丝绸、工艺、服装、五金、矿产、棉织、土畜产等 14 个大类 182 个品种，远销世界 50 多个国家和地区。今年上半年，全县外贸收购已达 2.1 亿元，超过了去年全年的实绩。利用外资步伐也大大加快，办成了中外合资项目 8 个，出现了十分可喜的发展势头。

吴县发展外向型经济，还有交通地理之便。沪宁铁路横穿东西，京杭运河纵贯南北，东近上海港，北靠张家港，西邻硕放民航机场，境内乡乡镇镇通公路。即使隔着太湖的东西山之间，也有汽车轮渡，来往也很方便。此外，全县通讯设备齐全，能广泛交流信息。

吴县自 1985 年正式被国家列入对外经济开放区至今，已经引起了世界各地朋友的浓厚兴趣，同我们进行了广泛的经济技术协作。目前，在和苏州城南郊毗邻的地方，建设了吴县开放新区，面积 7 平方公里。道路、通讯、房屋等基础设施已经竣工，初具规模。全县乡乡镇镇也都相对集中地建设工业新区。

为了使中外的朋友了解吴县，我们编辑了《吴县乡镇厂矿》一书，对吴县的乡镇和县属厂矿用极简要的文字作一介绍。我们衷心希望通过这本书籍能为中外朋友们了解吴县提供一把钥匙。我们真诚欢迎全国各地的朋友、港澳台胞、海外侨胞和各国朋友来吴县兴办实业，洽谈贸易，增进友谊，扩大交往，互利互惠，携手前进。

Open Wider to the Outside World
Welcome to Wuxian County for Investment
Cooperation and Trade Expansion

by

Guan Zheng, Secretary of Wuxian County
Party Committee of the CPC

Wuxian County, about 100 km. away from Shanghai, is located in the circumference of Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province. Of the County's total 3234 sq. km., 1634 of which are land, 1600, waters of Lake Taihu.

It has the total population of 1.10 million. With the arable land of 1 million mu, the County exercises the jurisdiction over 34 towns and townships that embody 790 administrative villages. The County People's Government is now seated in the city proper.

Bordering on Lake Taihu, Wuxian boasts green hills and limpid waters with a mild climate and long history. It teems with resources and has long been reputed as "a home of silk" "a land of abundance", "a place full of flowers and fruits", "a tourist attraction" as well. There are 72 hills around Lake Taihu, 58 can be found in Wuxian.

The County occupies 6 out of 13 scenic spots with 34 out of 60 scenes around Taihu area designated by the

State Council. Among which singled out are Zijin Nunnery, Carved Building of Dongshan Hill; ancient Linwu Cave of Xishan Hill; Fragrant Sea of Snow, Situ Temple in Guangfu and Baosheng Monastery in Luzhi, that are famed in the south of Changjiang River and the world over. A saying eulogizing its scenic beauty goes like this "Around Lake Taihu there are many an enchanting scene halved in Wuxian".

The County abounds in mineral resources such as copper, iron, zinc, silver, lead, Kaolin, quality limestone, granite, arenaceous quartz etc. The high grade mineral water is also regarded as a speciality in the area.

As far as agriculture is concerned, Wuxian, abundant in rice, wheat and rapeseed, is one of the experimental regions for National Agricultural Modernization Programme. As one of the 10 renowned fresh water fish bases in China, it also teems with aquatic products embracing black carp, grass carp, silver carp, bream, crucian carp, common and big head carps with other aquatic crops available like wild rice stem, arrowhead, water chestnut, lotus root etc.

Wuxian ranks first within the Province in flowers and plants of large assortment and nursery stock with complete sizes. Of all the workmanship of exquisitely wrought potted landscape in Suzhou style, the majority are created in Wuxian County.

Since the Third Plenary Session of the Party's 11th Central Committee, Wuxian, by carrying out the reforms and open-door policy, persisting in proceeding from

actual conditions and fully utilizing the exclusive local resources richly endowed by nature, has devoted its major efforts to developing the socialist commodity economy. Multiple in levels and shapes, it has initially formed the economic structure ensuring an all-round development of agricultural, subsidiary production and rural industry, with the export-oriented economy taken as the guide, rural undertakings as the principal part, cooperative economy as the backing and household 'sideline occupation as the supplement. The County has enjoyed a rapid economic increment year after year.

In 1987, the County's total industrial and agricultural output value topped 4.41 billion yuan RMB, of which the industrial output value amounted to 3.99 billion, making up 86.1 percent of the total, GNP reached 1.89 billion yuan, 18.4 percent increment against that of the previous year. The purchasing volume for export going up to 155 milliom yuan, has increased by 79.5 percent over the last year, the revenue being 200 milliom yuan.

The County's total yield of foodgrain were 600 thousand tons; heads of live pig, 1.1 million, total output of fruits, 35000 tons and aquatic products, over 50000 tons with the farmer's average income per capita being 90 yuan.

Wuxian, at present, has laid an industrial foundation with sufficient sectors. There are about 3000 factories, mines and enterprises with the employment of over 340 thousand staffs and fixed assets of 1.05 billion yuan, manufacturing 4000 kinds of commodities among which 28

won "Quality Product" title by ministerial or provincial authorities; 27 obtained that by municipal authorities.

Today, available are industrial products of great variety that are classified as building materials, chemicals machineries, medicines, electronics, textiles, silk, garmints, handicrafts and local live stock products etc. of which silk products, handicrafts, straw mat products, chemical pigments, "Camel" brand electric fans etc., are exported to Europe, America and Southeast Asia. Particularly in the County are there 100 thousand skilled ladies engaged in needlework, who with deft hands create the world-famous Suzhou embroidery reputed as work of art. Uneque in style, superb in technique and exquisite in craftsmanship, they are well acclaimed at home and abroad. Moreover, handicraft articles such as handweaving silk, tapestries, carvings and ancient architecture bearing a long history, enjoy high prestige in the world.

Wuxian's foreign trade dates back to fifties when it had Biluochun green tea, white loguats, tangerines from Dongting Hill, crabs from Yangchen Lake, exported to Hongkong and Macao; whitebait from Lake Taihu, dried baby croaker, to Southeast Asia and Suzhou embroidery to East European countries. Late on, the exports extended to cover freshly-frozen whitebait, live shellfish, water shields, eel, honey as well as silk, Obisash, Chinese iris, children's jaoquard mats and down products.

However, it was not until the implementation of the strategic policy on developing the export-oriented economy

in coastal areas by the Party Central Committee that the County's foreign trade commenced to take off, foreign economic liaison network thereafter established. The County's Foreign Economic Trade Commission together with the professional or local foreign trade corporations have all been strengthened, resident offices set up in Nanjing, Shanghai, Beijing, Xiamen, Guangzhou and Shenzhen respectively, foreign trade departments established in all towns and townships, provided with competent staffs.

The County administration or below have worked out a series of favourable policies conducive to developing export-oriented economy for gaining export earnings and utilizing foreign funds so as to mobilize the initiatives of relevant fields. Great efforts have also been exerted not only by the state or collective-run enterprises but also by private business to promote export-oriented economy...its further expansion has been enhanced with the full participation of industrial, agricultural and side-line sectors.

Thus far there are 153 enterprises engaged in export earnings in the County, turning out exports in 14 categories of 182 varieties that are sold to over 50 countries or regions throughout the world. They include machinery, electrical equipment, chemicals, silk, garments, handicrafts, hardware, minerals, cottongoods, native produce and animal by-products. The County's purchasing volume for export went up to 201 million yuan for the first half of this year, outweighing the total of last year. The

pace for utilizing foreign funds has been accelerated considerably. As a result, eight Sino-foreign joint ventures have come into being, unfolding a scene of encouraging progress in the sphere.

Wuxian possesses a convenient transportation system in terms of expanding export-oriented economy. While Shanghai-Nangjin Railway passes through the County from east to west, Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal flows from south to north, it connects to the east with Shanghai Port and to the north with Zhang Jiagang Port, neighbours to the west with Shoufang Civil Airport, with highways accessible to all corners of the County.

It makes no difference that Dongshan and Xishan Hills are separated by Lake Taihu since a steemferry will link them up.

Besides, the good communicatoin facilities ensure the exchange of information at will. The fact that Wuxian was listed by the State in 1985 as an economic zone open to the outside world has greatly interested many a friend from various parts of the globe, resulting in extensive coodination, technical or economic, with us.

At present, a new economic zone covering an area of 7 sq.km. in Wuxian that adjoins the southern suburbs of Suzhou has been opened up. With the operational facilities of roads, communication installations, residential quarters as well as office buildings completed, it now begins to take shape.

The compilation of this reference book entitled "A Survey of Towns & Townships of Wuxian County and Its

Industrial Enterprises " is aimed at making Wuxian known to friends at home and abroad. It offers a briefing of towns and townships of Wuxian and all county-run enterprises. We sincerely hope this book could serve as a key by which friends, Chinese or foreign, would get to know Wuxian.

At present, new industrially-concentrated areas are being constructed in towns and townships of the County.

Friends, domestic or overseas, and compatriots, Hongkong or Macao, are cordially welcome to Wuxian on a mutually beneficial basis to initiate industry, hold trade talks, extend exchanges and to enhance friendship thereby to go forward hand in hand!

Thank you!

呉県は大門を開け放し、国内外友人の 投資合弁、貿易拡大を歓迎致します

中国共産党江蘇省呉県委員会・書記 管正

呉県は江蘇省蘇州城の周りに位置し、上海市から約100 km. 離れています。総面積は3,234 km²で、その内陸地面積は1,634 km²、太湖水面積は1,600 km²です。そして117万の人口、100万畝（約66,667 ha）の耕作地、35の町（郷鎮）、883の行政村を擁します。県人民政府の所在地は蘇州市内にあります。

呉県は太湖に面し、優れた山水風景、温暖湿潤な気候、悠久の歴史、豊富な資源で、昔からシルクの都、魚、米、花、果物の郷、観光の景勝地として誉められています。太湖72峰の内58峰は呉県が占めています。国務院に認定された太湖風致地区には13ヶ所の風景区、60ヶ所の風景地があり、その内の6ヶ所の風景区、34ヶ所の風景地は呉県内にあり、中でも、東山の紫金庵、彫花楼、西山の林屋古洞、光福鎮の香雪海、司徒廟、角直鎮の保聖寺などは揚子江以南にその名が知られ、外国にも誉れが高く、「美しき太湖風光の半分呉県にあり」と言われています。

呉県県内には、銅、鉄、亜鉛、銀、鉛、コオリン、上質石灰石、花崗石、珪砂、また上質のミネラル・ウォーターなど豊富な鉱産物資源があり、農業は、水稻、小麦、油菜が多く作られ、全国農業現代化試験区の一つでもあります。水産物は、主に青魚、草魚、鱧、鰱、鯉、鱖などの淡水魚がたくさん産出し、全国で有名な十大淡水魚基地の一つです。また、マコモダケ、クワ

イ、クロクワイ、蓮根などの水生作物も栽培され、花苗木は多規格、多品目で江蘇省一です。極めて精巧な蘇派盆栽芸術の多数は呉県から出たものです。

党の第十一期三中総以来、呉県は改革開放の政策を徹底的に実行し、実状に即して、地元の恵まれた資源を十分に利用して、社会主義商品経済を大いに発展させ、外向型経済を道案内とし、町工業を主体とし、合作経済を頼りとし、家庭経営を補充する農業、工業、副業を全面的に発展させていく多段階、多様式の経済構造を形成し、ここ数年来、経済が年年急速に成長しています。

1987年の全県工農業総生産額は44.1億元で、そのうち工業生産額は39.9億元で、全体の86.1%を占めます。呉県の国民総生産は18.9億元で、前年より18.4%増え、対外貿易輸出買付額は1.55億元に達し、前年より79.5%増え、財政収入は2億元です。食糧総生産高は60万トン、養豚量は110万頭、果物総生産高は3.5万トン、水産物は5万トンを上回り、農民一人当りの所得は904元です。

目下、呉県には多業種の工業基礎を備えています。全県には、工場と鉱山企業が3,000余ヶ所あり、4,000種余りの商品を生産しており、その内28種は部、省の優質賞を27種は市の優質賞を獲得しました。34万名の従業員、10.5億元の固定資産を有し、企業の製品は多品目で、主に建築材料、化学工業、機械、医薬、電子、紡織、シルク、服装、工芸及び特産畜産物加工などです。その内、シルク製品、工芸ござ、化学工業顔料、「駱駝マークの電気扇風機などの製品はヨーロッパやアメリカ、東南アジアの各地に売り出されています。特に呉県10万余名の繡女が縫い物の速さと自然を凌ぐ細かく、掘り下げた技術とユニークな風格と巧みさで、全世界にその名を馳せた蘇州刺繡芸術珍品は国内外の人々に喜ばれています。そ

の外、カス（刻娟）、彫刻、古建築芸術なども長い歴史を持ち、国外に広く知れ渡っています。

呉県は50年前から対外貿易が始まり、碧螺春茶、白砂枇杷、洞庭赤密柑、陽澄湖蟹はホンコン、マカオに輸出され、蘇州刺繡製品は東ヨーロッパの市場にも進出しています。その他、冷凍白魚、活シジミ、莧菜、鰻、蜂蜜及びシルク、着物帯、蘭草製品、織り出し模様入りのごさ、羽毛製品などは相継いで輸出されています。これらの対外貿易が真に速いテンポで発展し始めたのは、党中央の沿海地区外向型経済発展戦略が実施された以後です。呉県県内には、対外経済連係サービス網が設けられ、呉県対外経済貿易委員会、専門対外貿易公司与地方対外貿易公司が充実し強化され、南京、上海、北京、厦門、広州、深圳に出張所を設置し、町それぞれに対外貿易公司を設立すると同時に、対外経済貿易職員を割り当てました。県政府と町役場はみな外向型経済の発展を目標に出発して、輸出による外貨獲得と外資利用についての一連の優遇政策を制定しました。それによって、各方面の積極性を引き出し、国营、公営、私営の企業を共に強化し、工業、農業、副業も同時に力を入れ、さらに外向型経済の発展を促進しました。現在、呉県には輸出による外貨獲得企業が153ヶ所あります。機電製品、化学工業、シルク、工芸、服装、金物、鉱産物、綿織物、特産畜産物の14業種、182品種の製品を輸出し、世界50余の国と地域に進出しています。今年上半期には、呉県対外貿易買付額は2.1億元に達し、昨年一年間の実績を上回りました。外資利用のテンポも速くなり、8件の中外合資プロジェクトが認可されました。このように、経済の発展が加速され、喜ばしい現象が続いています。

外向型経済を開放する呉県は、交通と地理の便にも恵まれています。上海——南京の鉄道が東西に走り、北京——杭州の大