

## <<广东概况>>

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## 内容概要

In the first decade of the new millennium and after China's painstaking entry into the WTO, Guangdong is going through a period of great changes socially, culturally, psychologically as well as economically. It is just at the threshold of industrialization, busy with economic restructuring and industry upgrading, such as speeding up the restructuring of traditional industries, promotion of hi-tech renovation, accumulating new experiences on the way to socialism with Chinese characteristics, maintaining sustainable development, e-life, e-government and economic globalization. Joined by Guangdong Province, Hong Kong and Macao SARs, and eight other inland provinces, a super PPRD ( The Pan-Pearl River Delta ) regional economic cooperation is in shape, which will surely push forward the development of Guangdong and its neighboring provinces strongly. Guangdong, as a gateway to South China, has become a huge productive base as well as an export powerhouse in China. With those advantages, Guangdong will lead the way to a well-off society in China and to gear into the international society heart and soul.

Comparing with the past social changes and development similar elsewhere in history, Guangdong's economic achievements are a miracle. According to Fortune, an American financial magazine, it took Great Britain most of the 19th century to multiply per capita income 2.5 times, America's income increased 3.5 times in 60 years from 1830 to 1890, Japan's 6 times from 1950 to 1975. China is the fastest of all. Since emerging from 1950 to 1975, China's incomes have risen sevenfold and Guangdong takes the lead in China, increasing by about 100 times since 1978, two years later after Mao passed away. Guangdong has had an average annual increase of about 13% from 1978 to 2005, rising from 18.6 billion ( 1978 ) to 96.6223 billion ( 2000 ) , then to over 1 000 billion ( 2001 ) , reaching 1 886.62 billion yuan in 2004 and over 2 170.1 billion in 2005. Guangdong's economic recourses have taken up 11% of the national total economic property.~

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插图：Zhongshan City, the hometown of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, is situated in the downsouth of the Pear River Delta, with Shunde, Foshan and Guangzhou in the north, Hong Kong and Shenzhen in the east, Zhuhai and Macao in the south below. Covering an area of 1 800 sq km, Zhongshan is endowed with a favorable geographic location in a nice weather condition. With a population of 2.36 million and a history of 800 years, Zhongshan is a place of talents, a birthplace of many historic celebrities in China and the hometown of thousands of overseas Chinese. It was first called Xiangshan County in the Southern Song Dynasty and then changed to Zhongshan County in 1925 in memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. It was setup as a city in 1983 and then a prefectural city in 1988. Most of the land is alluvial plain and smoothly stretching out with a few rolling hills in the south middle. With subtropical marine weather, Zhongshan is ideal for agriculture. The main farm products are rice, sugarcane, peanut, lotus root, orange, litchi, longan, mushroom, silkworm cocoon, dish dove, shelduck and pond fish. Zhongshan is well known for its two fish dishes made of river tench ( cuipi tench ) and perch.

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