

Brief Introduction of Panzhihua City

1. General Situation

Panzhihua City, under the direct jurisdiction of Sichuan province, is situated at the southwestern tip of Sichuan, neighboring Yunnan Province and ranging from 26° 5' to 27° 21' north latitude and 101° 8' to 102° 15' east longitude. The city, regarded as the first industrial city in the upper reaches of Yangtze Rive, covers an area of 7,434 square kilometers. The Jinsha River and the Yalong River converge here. The Chengdu-Kunming Railway and National Highway No. 108 run through the city. The city is 749 kilometers away south of Chengdu, capital of Sichuan Province and 351 kilometers away north of Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province. The northeastern of Panzhihua borders Liangshang autonomous prefecture of Yi people, Sichuan Province, and its southwestern borders Yunnan Province.

Panzhihua city, governing 79 towns and 429 villages, is administratively zoned as East District, West District, Renhe District, Miyi County and Yanbian County. The total population is 1.03 million, of which 540,000 are urban residents and 140,000 are minority ethnic. Panzhihua City is a city gathering immigrants, where most of urban residents come from around China.

2. Natural Resource

Panzhihua is a city dependent on resource development in China. The middle section of the Panzhihua-Xichang Rift Valley where it is abundant in concentrated mineral resources; therefore it is boasted as Treasure House of the World. The rich natural resources and specific resource structure make a great contribution to its development. Panzhihua natural resources are summarized as following:

Mineral Resources

Panzhihua has found 490 orefields, 490 kinds of minerals, and prospected 39

kinds. The recoverable deposits of these minerals are figured as following: 4.762 billion tons of iron taking 20% of the total in China, 0.504 billion tons of titanium taking 93% of the total in China, 11.994 million tons of vanadium taking 64% of the total in China, 61.0709 million tons of coal, 15.552 million tons of graphite and 29.751 million tons of limestone.

Hydropower resource

The water network in Panzhihua belongs to the Yangtze River water system, comprising 95 rivers. The Jinsha River, the upper section of Yangtze River, and the biggest tributary Yalong River of Yangtze River meet here with flowing volume of 110.2 billion cubic meters. In theory, the reserve of hydropower resource reaches 4.929 million kilowatt, and the exploitable is 4.101 million kilowatt, the annual electricity generating amounts to 27.15 billion Kilowatts.

Meteorological Resource

The climate of Panzhihua falls in the category of the plateau--monsoon one in the south subtropic featuring obviously- varying climate with aptitude descends or ascend, with abundant sunshine, concentrated rainfall, rare annual temperature difference, large day's temperature difference, and vertical-obviously varying climate. The annual average temperature gets to 20.3℃, the annual rainfall 700-1,600 millimeter, annual radiation volume 578-628 kilojoules / square centimeter, 2,300-2,700 hours of sunshine in total each year, over 300 days frost –free period.

Biological Resource

Panzhihua is a mountainous city with 95% of the total territory as mountainous land. The aptitude ranges from 937 to 4,194.5 meters. Due to such wide gap in elevation and diversified climate, many species of flora and fauna are found in Panzhihua. In statistics, there are over 190 family plants, 900 genera, and 2500 species. *Cycas panzhihuaensis* L. Zhou et SY Yang, known as the Three Treasures of Sichuan, has survived for 270 million years and valued as living plant fossil. The city has the wild animals of 264 species, of which there are 19 species animals protected

by state law and being rare and valued. An interesting fact is revealed that the total of plants and animals resource in Panzhihua has exceeded 60% of the one in Zhejiang province.

Tourism Resource

The major natural landscapes in the territory of Panzhihua consist of Ertan National Forest Park, Daheishan Provincial Forest Park, National Cycad Natural Reservation Zone and Miyi Karst Cave; Panzhihua iron and steel base known as "ivory miniature" and separated- block distribution with roads and bridges as linkage constitute the urban landscape; the human culture is characterized with specific diversiform costumes and habits of ethnic group and artificial landscape involves exotic European Camp (initially built for the international employees' residence, who worked for Ertan Hydro-power Station); And such unique tourism packages as Holiday in Sunshine to Hongge Hot Spring and the First Rafting on the 10,000--Li Yangtze River attract many tourists home and abroad .

240 kilometers away north of Panzhihua is Xichang known as aerospace, where you can visit the satellite launching base and the culture and customs of the Yi people. 350 kilometers away south of Panzhihua is Kunming, several hours' ride by train or vehicle, where you can enjoy the fantastic landscape of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau and the relics of the Yuanmou ape-man and the clay forest experiencing erosion. Traveling northwest about 300 kilometers you may roam along the Lugu Lake and go deep into the Moso family living the preserved matrilineal society; going west you will arrive at Lijiang, a famous World Heritage Site, to listen to the ancient Dongjing Music of the Naxi people. Going southwest from Panzhihua for 300 kilometers, you will be at Dali to enjoy the famous Cangshan Mountain and Erhai Lake.

3. The Summary of Economy

Panzhihua, established in 1965, is an important burgeoning industrial city in the western of China with a 38 years history. The pillar industries of its economy include mining, metallurgy, energy and construction, and the city has the comprehensive producing capacity annually, 4 million tons of iron, 3.7 million tons of steel, 2.8

million tons of rolled steel, 0.13 million tons of vanadium slag, 5 million tons of raw coal, 18 billion kilowatt-hour of generated electricity, 1.2 million tons of cement, 60 thousand tons of yellow phosphorus, 30 thousand tons of cane sugar etc. In 2002, GDP of the city amounted to 13.809 billion yuan, of which the proportion of the first and the secondary and the tertiary industries is 6.7:67.8:25.5.

Panzhuhua Iron and Steel (group) Company is one of the largest iron and steel groups in China. In 2002, sales revenue amounted to 14 billion Yuan. The staple products range cold rolled thin strip to railway heavy-duty rails, I-steel, hot rolling wires, vanadium pentoxide, high ferrovanadium iron, titanium concentration, titanium white, and so on. The Ertan Hydropower Development Company, one of the largest hydropower development enterprises, now is engaged in exploiting the Yalong River hydropower resource in a mode of cascade development. Until now, the built Ertan Hydropower Station is the largest one among the ones nationwide, with 3.3 million Kilowatt installed capacity and an annual power generation of 17 billion kilowatt-hours.

Owing to superior meteorological resource, Panzhuhua is rich for farm crops incl. rice, corn etc grain crops and sugar cane, cocoon etc. economic crops. Panzhuhua is one of the key early-seasoning vegetable supply bases, which supplies hundred and thousand of tons agricultural products such as cucumber, tomato, eggplant, and fresh kidney beans for the northern cities each winter. Panzhuhua strives to develop subtropical fruit such as early-mature tangerine, late-mature mango, pomegranate, lichee and longan.

4. Urban Construction

The urban layout is distributed along the Jinsha River and the Yalong River, and 42 square kilometers area has been constructed. In 2002, the comprehensive producing capacity of urban tap water reached 510,000 cubic meters per day, and the popularization ratios of tap water, gas, are 90.7%, 79.6%, and green coverage in the constructed area reaches 40.8% respectively. Housing area per capital houses reaches 17.8 square meters.

There are 3,300 km highways. Chengdu-Kunming Railway and National Highway No. 108 are the main doors to outside and take the load of 90% passengers and goods flow. The civil airport is under way.

The mobile phone and fixed telecommunication networks in Panzhihua city have connected with over 100 countries and regions.

5. Education and Sanitation

Panzhihua has popularized the Nine-year compulsory education, which the pre-school children no matter rural area and urban must take in term of state's law. Presently, 1,414 thousand students are enrolled in the city and 29 thousand ones graduate annually. 2 average universities are established and 552 primary and high schools. There are 461 medical and health organizations and the city has achieved the primary health care.