



ZHEJIANG CHINA

2012

OVERVIEW

■ Location

Zhejiang Province is situated along the southeast coast of China at 27°2' to 31°11'N and 118°01' to 123°10'E. With generous sunshine and distinct seasons typical of subtropical monsoon climate, it is called the "land of fish and rice, house of silk and tea, capital of cultural heritage, and paradise for tourists."

■ Area

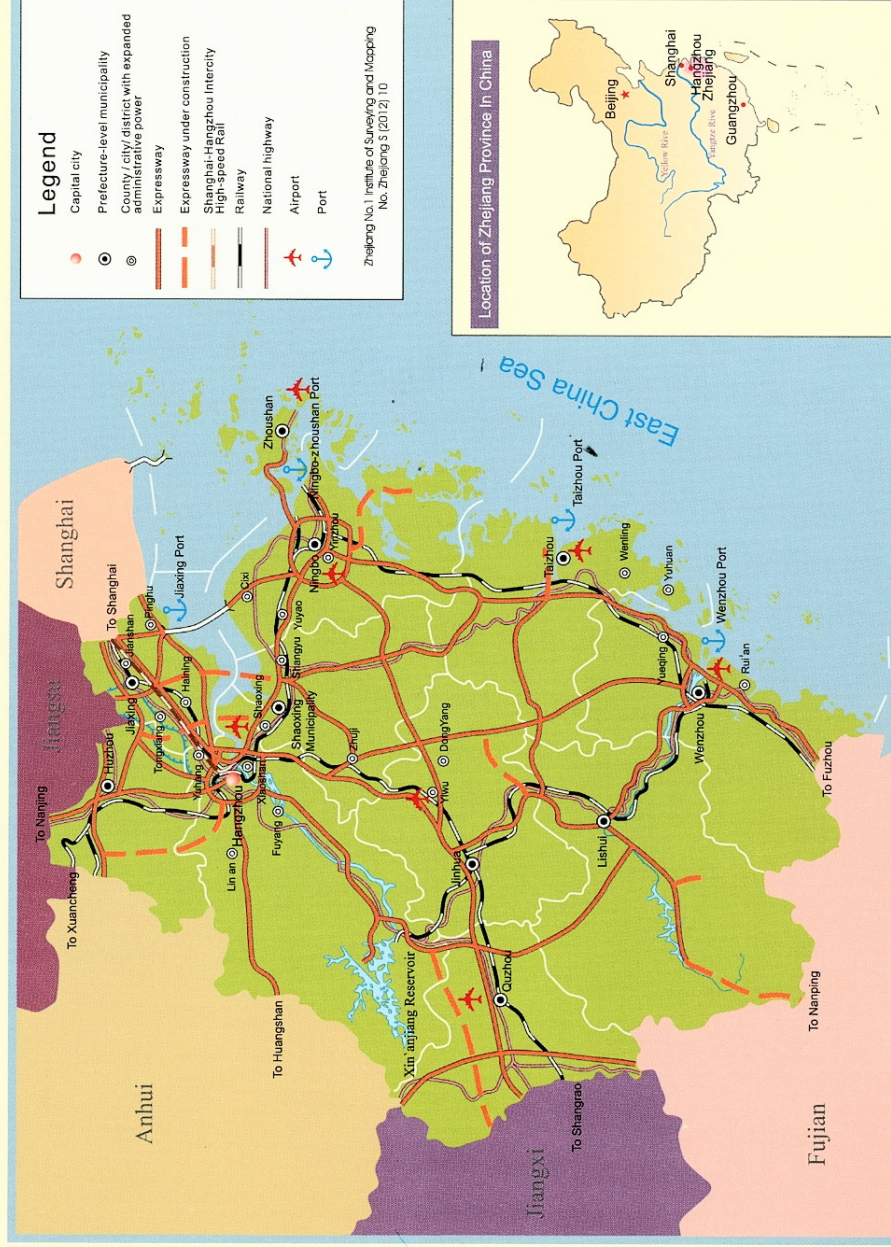
Zhejiang covers a land area of 101,800 sq. km, an island area of 1,670 sq. km and a sea area of 260,000 sq. km, including inland waters, territorial sea, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf. The coastline is 6,500 km long, counting island shoreline. There are 3,061 islands with each area exceeding 500m².

■ Mineral Resources

Most of local mineral resources are non-metallic. Reserves of stone coal, alumite, pyrophyllite, tuff cement, and tuff for construction use are the largest among all the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in the Mainland China, and fluorite reserves the second largest. There is great potential for exploring petroleum and natural gas at the shelf basin of East China Sea.

Population (from the sixth national population census)

permanent resident	54,630,000
Gender distribution	
Male	50.80%
Female	49.20%



Administrative Division

The province is divided into 11 municipalities: Hangzhou (capital city, sub-provincial), Ningbo (sub-provincial), Wenzhou, Huzhou, Jiaxing, Shaoxing, Jinhua, Quzhou, Taizhou and Lishui; 22 county-level cities, 36 counties and 32 county-level districts.