

303.4 thousand registered unemployment in urban, and 220 thousand were settled again. The urban rate of registered unemployment was 4.0 percent all over the province.

Various reforms pushed on steadily. The reforms of the state-owned enterprises continued deepening, The working of establishing modern enterprises system of 50 large-medium enterprises got along very well, the property right reform of small-medium enterprises got further strengthened. The rural reforms became more deepened, the reform in examining and approving system of the governmental administration gained initial fruit, neatening and ruling the order of market economy acquired initial results.

In 2001, Hunan accelerated the pace of urbanization by investing municipal infrastructure facilities and pushing on the construction of towns. The total number of small towns of the whole province reached 1086 and 31 more than last year, the level of urbanization was 30.8 percent, rose by 1.05 percentage points.

Major problems that remained in economy performance and social development included: the structural contradiction was still prominent in national economy, the supply structure couldn't meet the change of social demand; the income of the lower income group in urban and rural areas grew slowly, the gap of income distribution continued to enlarge; the internal power of economic growth was not strong; and the situations of employment and re-employment were still severe.

II Agriculture and Rural Economy

There was stable development in agriculture and rural economy. The gross output value of agriculture was 131.32 billion yuan, up by 4.0 percent. The rise and decline existed simultaneously in the output of main agriculture product. The total output of grain amounted to 27,003 thousand tons, decreased by 2.4 percent; the output of cotton amounted to 190 thousand tons; increased by 20.3 percent; the output of oil-bearing seeds was 139,350 thousand tons, decreased by 1.4 percent; flue-cured tobacco 151.10 thousand tons, increased by 2.8 percent; the output of tea reached 58.40 thousand tons, had a increase of 2.0 percent; fruits was 1865.40 thousand tons, grew by 23.9 percent. The number of slaughtered fattened hogs amounted to 62575.40 thousand heads, grew by 3.6 percent; the number of slaughtered beef cattle was 1377.30 thousand heads, up by 23.9 percent; the sheep and goats 5691.5 thousand heads, up by 9.6 percent; the total aquatic products amounted to 1409.6 thousand tons, up by 5.8 percent. The afforestation areas reached 75.6 thousand hectares, of which, returning the farmland to forest reached to 27.5 thousand hectares, by the end of 2001, the area with woodland was 957.95 thousand hectares, the storage of live wood reached to 306 million cubic meters, the number of bamboo was 1.47 billion roots. The forest coverage rate reached 52.8 percent, up by 0.4 percentage points over the previous year.

Structural adjustment for agricultural production was quickened, the effect of industrialization management appeared. The sown areas of grain crops was 4802.8 thousand hectares, decreased by 227.1 thousand hectares over the previous year, of that, the early rice decreased by 154.7 hectares; the areas of the high quality rice 1188.1 thousand hectares, increased by 150.6 thousand hectares. Among the cash crops, the sown areas of cotton, fiber crops, medical herbs were 149.4 thousand hectares, 48.4 thousand hectares and 56 thousand hectares, increased by 2.3 percent, 37.7 percent and 31.9 percent respectively. The sown areas of vegetables and melons were 828.6 thousand hectares and 128.9 thousand hectares, increased by 15.0 percent and 22.2 percent respectively. Hogs