

中國城市·地區叢書

梅縣地區

CHINESE CITIES AND REGIONS

MEIXIAN PREFECTURE



中國國際廣播出版社

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梅縣地區

葉選平書

中國國際廣播出版社

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中國城市・地區叢書
《梅縣地區》卷

中國城市・地區叢書《梅縣地區》卷編委會編

中國國際廣播出版社出版
北京復興門外廣播大樓
香港新昌廣告印刷公司承印
香港灣仔莊士敦道137-139號5/F樓

787×1092 1/16
1987年10月第一版 香港第一次印刷
ISBN 7-80035-058-4/F·10
統一書號4445·012

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Published by China International Radio Press

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出版說明

《中國城市·地區叢書》是由中國國際廣播電台組織的中國城市·地區叢書總編委會編輯，中國國際廣播出版社出版的以介紹經濟情況為主的綜合性地域叢書。《叢書》各分冊分別介紹一個城市或一個地區的歷史沿革、地理環境、經濟資源、旅遊風光、實業現況、開發前景等，為國外經貿界人士及來華訪問旅遊者提供一本簡明實用、信息豐富、文圖并茂的資料性手冊，以配合中國的對外開放政策，促進中外之間的經濟合作和文化交流。

為便於國內外讀者閱讀，《叢書》採用中、英兩種文字排版。各分冊的編寫由各城市、各地區組織專人編寫，經當地有關部門初審，最後由叢書總編委會和國際廣播出版社負責審定、翻譯。《叢書》各分冊的出版得到了當地政府和社會各界人士的支持和幫助，在此一併誌謝。

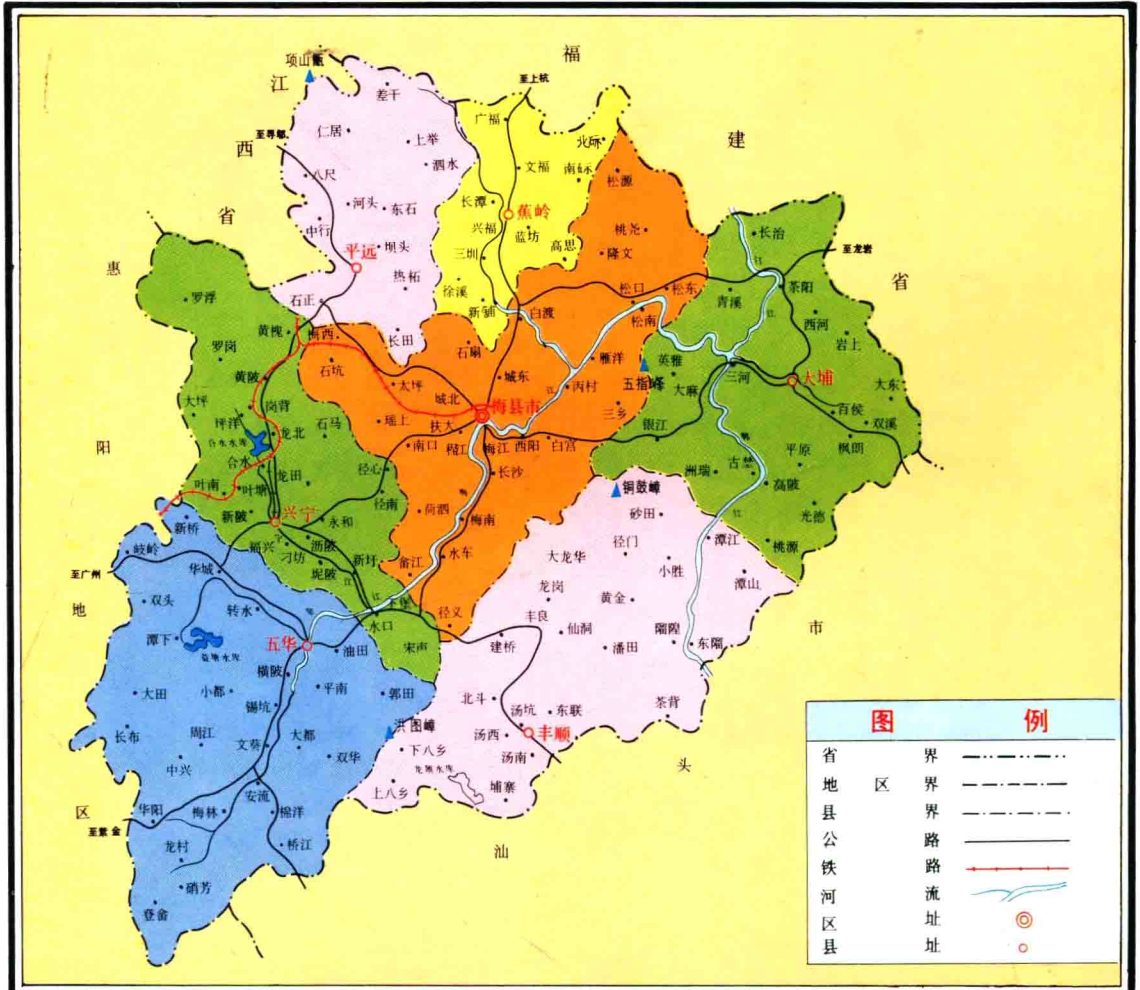
Notes from the Publisher

The Chinese Cities and Regions Series is a set of books with economic information as the main content compiled by the General Editorial Board of the Chinese Cities and Regions Series, which has been organized by Radio Beijing, and published by China International Radio Press. Each book of the comprehensive series features the historical evolution, geographical environment, economic resources, tourist attractions, business undertakings and development prospects of a given city or region, providing a handbook of concise information, practical value, adequate data and ample illustrations for personages of economic and trade circles outside China and incoming tourists from all parts of the world. It is designed to serve China's policy of opening to the outside world and promote the economic cooperation and cultural exchanges between China and other countries.

Each book of the series is printed in both Chinese and English for the convenience of readers in and outside China. It is written and edited by specialists of a given city or region, examined by the local departments concerned and the final examination and translation are under the charge of the General Editorial Board of the series and China International Radio Press. Our acknowledgement goes to the governments of various localities and personages of different circles for the valuable support and assistance they have rendered to the publication of this book series.

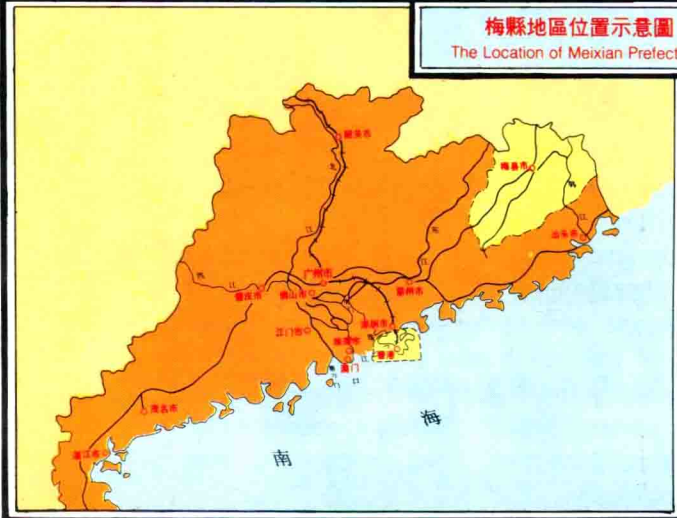
梅縣地區行政區劃圖

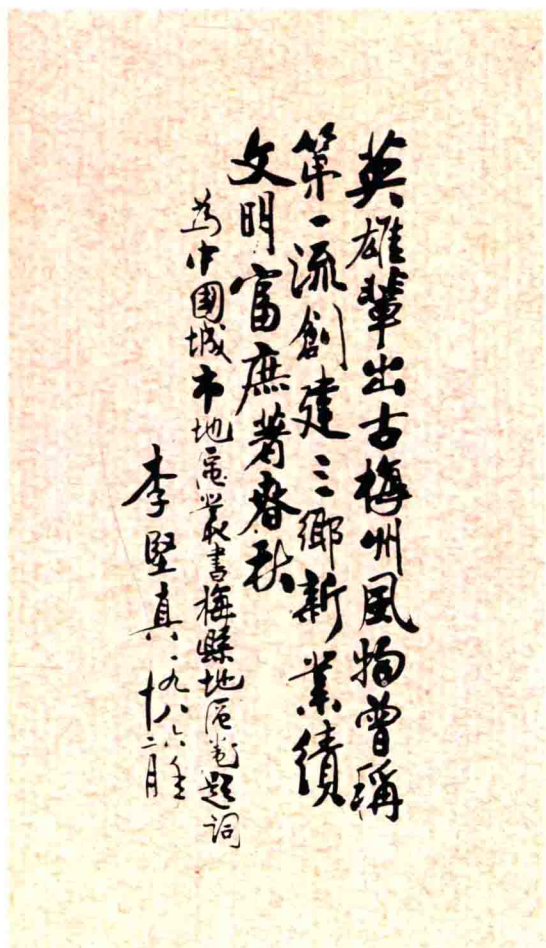
The Administrative Divisions of Meixian Prefecture



梅縣地區位置示意圖

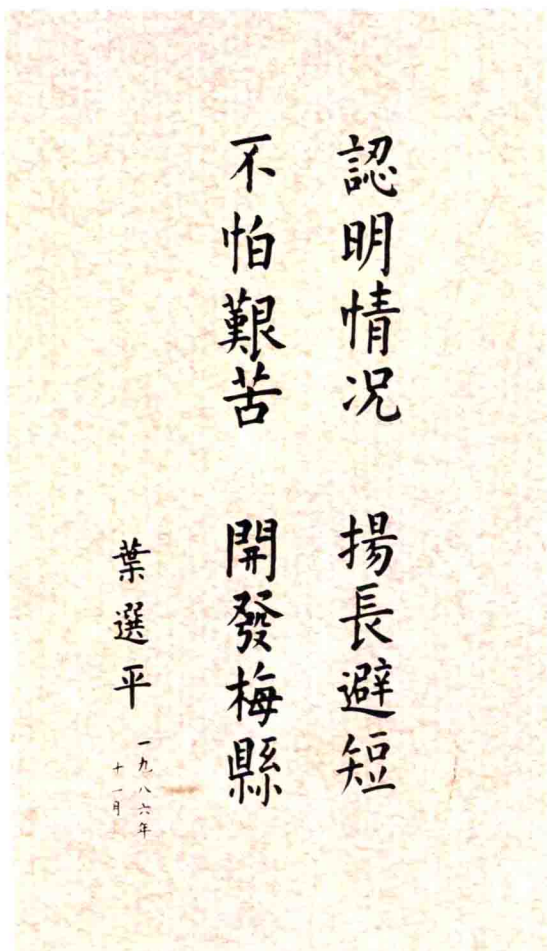
The Location of Meixian Prefecture





Heroes Come to Prominence from Ancient Meizhou
 With Its Superb Scenery and Resources.
 New Successes Are Scored in Building the Prefecture
 To Write Annals of Richness and Civilization.

Li Jianzhen
 December 1986



Inscriptions

Acquire a Full Understanding of the Situation,
 Tap the Advantages and Overcome the Disadvantages,
 And Brave All Hardships and Difficulties
 In an Effort to Develop Meixian.

Ye Xuanping
 November 1986

中國城市・地區叢書
《梅縣地區》卷顧問
(按姓氏筆劃順序)



古勝祥先生



余國春先生



孫城曾先生



曾憲梓先生



熊德龍先生



劉宇新先生



劉錦慶先生



羅煥昌先生

顧問簡介

(以姓氏筆劃為序)

古勝祥 廣東省梅縣市丙村人，一九二三年生於香港。早年畢業於上海聖約翰大學，一九四五年抗日戰爭勝利後回香港，在他父親古瑞庭先生創辦的瑞興百貨公司從事商業。由於他善於擊劃經營，使瑞興公司成為香港的大百貨公司之一。一九六四年，由於古先生致力於促進香港與意大利的貿易，並有突出的成就，意大利政府特頒贈古勝祥先生五等武士勳章。

古勝祥先生現任第六屆全國政協委員、廣東省信托投資公司常務董事、香港瑞興有限公司集團主席、香港中華總商會名譽會長、香港貿易發展局委員、國際零售商協會國際董事、香港零售管理協會主席、香港工業總會製品設計促進會委員等職。

古先生愛國愛鄉，為祖國統一，貢獻良多；為香港的繁榮作出了極大的努力。

余國春 廣東梅縣市松口人，出生於印尼雅加達。現任香港裕華國產百貨有限公司董事長兼總經理，香港中華總商會常務會董、港九百貨業商會理事長、香港嘉應商會副會長、全國政協委員。余先生早年在香港讀小學，後來留學澳洲，畢業於澳大利亞新南威爾士州麥哥利大學。一九七四年返港後即投身工商界，出任裕華國貨公司總經理，以善於經營、敢於創新而贏得香港工商界人士的稱贊，成為香港很有活力的年輕企業家之一。余先生熱心家鄉建設，對家鄉文教、衛生事業的發展作出了積極的貢獻。

孫城曾 字梗萍，廣東梅縣市西區更樓下人。早年畢業於北平朝陽大學法科，畢業後從事教學。一九三八年，日軍侵佔廣州，孫先生迫於生活，轉而經商，以迄於今。所經營業務，主要是運輸、僑匯及百貨等。抗日戰爭期間，為搶運被日軍封鎖的物資做了大量的工作。長期以來，孫先生為爭取僑匯，推銷國貨以及團結僑胞、促進四化建設而不遺餘力。歷任香港嘉應商會會長、中華總商會副會長、崇正總會及中華出入口商會顧問、廣東省五屆人大常委等職。現任香港中僑國產百貨有限公司董事長、中華總商會當然永遠榮譽會長、嘉應商會榮譽會長、暨南大學校董、全國政協六屆委員。孫先生關心桑梓建設，舉凡文教、工農業生產事業及賑災事宜，都盡力協助。

曾憲梓 廣東梅縣市扶大鄉人。早年畢業於中山大學，後赴香港經營工商業。現任中華人民共和國香港基本法諮詢委員會委員、香港中華總商會副

會長、廣東省政協常委、香港嘉應商會榮譽會長、廣東嘉應大學副董事長、廣東暨南大學校董，並任金利來（遠東）有限公司和金利來（新加坡）有限公司董事長等職。曾先生是香港知名的社會活動家和企業家。他所經營的金利來領帶，聞名於港澳地區和東南亞各國，並進入歐、美、日本和世界各地市場，因而被譽為“領帶大王”。曾先生愛國愛鄉，先後捐贈巨資為嘉應大學、東山中學、梅州中學、樂育中學及水白中學興建教學大樓和辦公大樓，並帶頭捐資興建梅縣、興寧、五華大型足球場看台，為家鄉的文化、教育、體育事業的發展作出了重大貢獻。

熊德龍 廣東梅縣市梅江鎮人，先後旅居香港、美國、東南亞等地。經營鋼鐵、紡織、信貸投資等多元化企業，是一位著名的企業家。熊先生對繁榮家鄉經濟，發展家鄉文教、衛生以及交通事業十分關心，為家鄉經濟的開發和文教事業的發展，為創辦嘉應大學作出了積極的貢獻。

劉宇新 廣東興寧縣坭陂鄉人。現任香港嘉應商會副會長、廣東省工商聯執行委員、廣東省政協委員、深圳市工商聯副會長等職。劉先生在香港經營新寶德電子有限公司，以其優質的產品和良好的信譽而成為香港電子工業界的一顆新星。劉先生還經營飲食業、電影業。劉先生熱心家鄉文化、教育和體育事業，曾捐贈巨資興建坭陂中學科學大樓和圖書館，興寧縣體育場、圖書館、電視大學、幼兒園、電視台等；還為創辦嘉應大學、興建梅縣市和五華縣的體育場等項目作出積極貢獻。

劉錦慶 廣東梅縣市梅江鎮人。香港工商界知名人士。現在擔任香港義安公社名譽主席、香港中華總商會常務董事、香港嘉應商會永遠榮譽會長、香港南北葯材行商會副會長、中華全國僑聯委員、全國工商聯代表、廣東省六屆人大代表和廣東省工商聯常委。劉先生從五十年代起便在香港開辦宏興國貨公司，以帶頭經營國貨而深受港人的稱贊。七十年代初，其經營範圍不斷擴大，成為由數家子公司組成的宏興（集團）有限公司；還代理中國成藥出口總批發，為國內藥品打入國際市場作出了貢獻。劉先生對家鄉各項建設不遺餘力，對引進僑心功績突出。

羅煥昌 廣東興寧縣寧新鄉人。現任香港中國大成行有限公司董事長、香港嘉應商會會長、香港中華總商會常務會董、香港中華進出口商會會董、香港義安公社社長、香港樹膠塑膠鞋業商會副會長、廣東省人大代表。羅先生在港主要經營國產雨傘、膠鞋進出口業務，為國貨在港打開銷路而不辭辛勞，成為香港社會稱譽的商業實業家。羅先生關心桑梓建設，帶頭為發展家鄉的工農業生產和文教、體育、衛生事業捐資出力，飲譽鄉邦。

Vitae of Advisors

Daniel S. C. Koo Meixian City's Bingcun of Guangdong Province is his native home. He graduated from St. Johns University in Shanghai. After the victory of the Anti-Japanese War in 1945, he returned to Hong Kong and ran business in the Shui Hing Co., Ltd. initiated by his father. Owing to his fine management, the Shui Hing Co., Ltd. became one of the major general merchandise companies in Hong Kong. In 1964, the Italian government awarded Mr. Koo Warrior's Badge of Grade Five for his outstanding achievements in promoting the trade between Hong Kong and Italy.

Mr. Koo is now Member of the National Committee of the Sixth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Executive Member on the Board of Guangdong Provincial Trust and Investment Corporation, Chairman of the Shui Hing Co., Ltd. and Honorary Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong.

Mr. Koo loves his native home and the country. He has done a great deal for the reunification of the motherland and the prosperity of Hong Kong.

Kwok Chun Yu Songkou of Meixian City, Guangdong Province is his native home, but he was born in Djakarta, Indonesia. He is B.A. (Commerce) A.A.S.A. and Managing Director of Yue Hwa Chinese Products Emporium Ltd., Standing Committee member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, Vice Chairman of Ka Ying Chow Commercial Association and Member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Mr. Yu had his primary school education in Hong Kong and furthered his study in Australia. He graduated from Macquarie University in New South Wales of Australia and went back to Hong Kong in 1974 to join the business circles and became Managing Director of Yue Hwa Chinese Products Emporium Ltd. He won praises of the business circles in Hong Kong for his good management and pioneering spirit and became one of the young entrepreneurs brimming with vigour in Hong Kong. Mr. Yu is enthusiastic about the construction of his native home and has made energetic contributions to the development of culture, education and public health there.

S. T. Sun Styled Genping. His native place is Genglouxia in western Meixian City of Guangdong Province. After he graduated from the Department of Law, Beijing Chaoyang University, he took up a job as a teacher. With the Japanese occupation of Guangzhou in 1938, Mr. Sun gave up teaching to do business in order to make a living. The main trades he took were transportation, overseas remittances and general merchandise. He did a large amount of work in transporting the materials embargoed by the Japanese troops during the Anti-Japanese War. Mr. Sun has for a long time tried his best to obtain more overseas remittances, promote Chinese products, unite overseas Chinese and speed up China's four modernizations. He was Chairman of Ka Ying Chow Commercial Association, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and Standing Committee Member of the Fifth Guangdong Provincial People's Congress. He is Chairman of Chung Kiu Chinese Products Emporium Ltd. in Hong Kong, Permanent Honorary Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Honorary Chairman of Ka Ying Chow Commercial Association, Member of the Board of Jinan University and Member of the National Committee of the Sixth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Mr. Sun is enthusiastic about the construction in his native home. He has tried his best to provide help in developing culture, education, industrial and agricultural production and in sending relief when natural calamities occur.

Tsang Hin-chi Born in Fuda Township of Meixian City, Guangdong Province. He graduated from Zhongshan University. Later he went to run business in Hong Kong. He is Member of the Advisory Committee of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, Standing Committee Member of the Guangdong Provincial Political Consultative Conference, Honorary Chairman of Ka Ying Chow

Commercial Association in Hong Kong, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Guangdong Jiaying University, Member of the Board of Guangzhou Jinan University and Chairman of Goldlion (Far East) Limited and of Goldlion (Singapore) Limited. Mr. Tsang is a renowned social activist and entrepreneur in Hong Kong. Goldlion ties his corporation manufactures are well-known in Hong Kong and Macao and in various Southeast Asian countries. They have also entered the markets of Europe, America, Japan and other parts of the world. He has been honoured as "King of Ties". Mr. Tsang loves his native home and his country. He has donated large sums of money to construct teaching and administrative buildings of Jiaying University, Dongshan High School, Meizhou High School, Leyu High School and Shuibai High School. He also took a lead in donating for the building of viewing stands of large-scale soccer playgrounds in Meixian, Xingning and Wuhua counties, contributing greatly to the development of culture, education and sports in these places.

S. S. Wongso Born in Meijiang Town of Meixian City, Guangdong Province. He has lived in Hong Kong, the United States and Southeast Asian countries. He is a well-known entrepreneur and runs enterprises of steel, textile and credit investment. Mr. Wongso has shown a great interest in promoting economic prosperity and developing culture, education, public health and transportation in his native home. He has made positive contributions in initiating the setting up of Jiaying University and the above-mentioned undertakings.

Y. S. Lau Born in Nibeit Township of Xingning County of Guangdong Province. He is Vice-Chairman of Ka Ying Chow Commercial Association in Hong Kong, Executive Member of Guangdong Provincial Association of Industry and Commerce, Member of Guangdong Provincial Political Consultative Conference and Vice-Chairman of Shenzhen Municipal Association of Industry and Commerce. The New Products Electronic Co., Ltd. run by Mr. Lau in Hong Kong has become a new star in the electronics circles for its fine-quality products and good reputation. Besides, Mr. Lau runs catering and film industries. He is enthusiastic about his native home's cause of culture, education and sports and has donated huge sums of money to build a science building and a library of Nibeit High School, a sports ground, library, TV University, kindergarten and TV station in Xingning County. He also contributed to the building of Jiaying University, sports grounds and other projects in Meixian City and Wuhua County.

Lau Kam Hing Born in Meijiang Town of Meixian City, Guangdong Province. A noted figure in Hong Kong's business circles. He is Honorary Chairman of Yee On Kung Sah Co., Ltd. in Hong Kong, Standing Committee Member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, Permanent Honorary Chairman of Ka Ying Chow Commercial Association in Hong Kong, Member of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, Deputy to the Sixth Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and Standing Committee Member of the Guangdong Provincial Association of Industry and Commerce. Since the 1950's, Mr. Lau has set up Fen Hin Chinese Products Emporium Ltd. in Hong Kong. He won Hong Kong people's praises for taking a lead in dealing in Chinese products. In the early 70's, he enlarged the scope of his business and as a result, China Fen Hin Holdings Ltd. was set up on the basis of several branch companies. It also became an agent for the wholesale export of China's prepared medicine, helping China-made medicine enter the world market. Mr. Lau tries his best to support the native home's construction in all fields and has done a lot in helping overseas Chinese to know more about their motherland.

Lo Wun Chong Born in Ningxin Township of Xingning County, Guangdong Province. He is Chairman of China Tai Shing Hong Co., Ltd. in Hong Kong, Chairman of Ka Ying Chow Commercial Association in Hong Kong, Standing Committee Member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, Chairman of Yee On Kung Sah Co., Ltd. and Deputy to the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress. Mr. Lo takes as his chief business imports and exports of China-made umbrellas and rubber shoes and boots. He has worked hard to open a market in Hong Kong for selling Chinese products. He is a renowned industrialist in Hong Kong. Mr. Lo cares for his native home's construction and takes a lead in offering donations to the development of the industrial and agricultural production and the cause of culture, education, sports and public health. He has won a good reputation in his native home.



中共梅縣地委書記
徐丹華

序 言

徐丹華

廣東省梅縣地區是漢族客家人居住最密集的地區。全區四百萬人口中，百分之九十五以上為客家人，講客家話。而旅居國外和港澳地區的又相當於全地區總人口的百分之四十六。因此，梅縣地區被認為是客家人的“大本營”；梅縣客家話被認為是客家話的“正宗”。

“文物由來第一流”，是已故偉大文學家郭沫若對梅縣地區文化發達的稱譽。據史料記載，梅縣地區客家人的祖先，原為中原南下的漢族，經過幾次大的遷移，來到梅縣地區定居下來，至今已有一千幾百年的歷史。知書識禮，勤勞刻苦，勇於開創，愛國愛鄉的民族美德，世代相傳。梅縣地區歷來讀書人多，外出謀生的人多，他們飄洋過海，開基創業，促進中外文化交流，致使這個地區成為海內外聞名的華僑之鄉、文化之鄉和足球之鄉。

梅縣地區地處粵東山區，北面毗鄰江西、福建兩省廣大內陸腹地，西南通往廣州、深圳、汕頭等沿海開放城市和經濟特區，是對外開放、對內推進經濟發展戰略兩個輻射面的結合部，地理位置優越，水陸交通方便。梅縣民

航機場可供波音737中型客機起飛、降落，已經建成交付使用。閩粵鐵路計劃經過梅縣地區，聯結珠江三角洲和福建龍岩、漳州地區，已列入國家建設規劃，正在勘查設計之中。

梅縣地區丘陵起伏，土壤肥沃，是南亞熱帶北緣與中亞熱帶南緣的連接地帶，冬短夏長，光照充足，雨量充沛，氣候溫暖，發展農業生產潛力很大。

黨的十一屆三中全會以來，梅縣地區實施改革和開放的方針，農村較早實行家庭聯產承包責任制，進一步促進了農業生產的發展。水果、用材林、竹子、松香、紫膠、茶葉、烤煙、巴戟、砂仁、銀花等農業商品生產基地，正在向較大規模的方面發展。

梅縣地區地下礦藏和水力資源比較豐富，具有發展工業和能源的優越條件。全地區可開發利用的水力資源有七十七萬五千千瓦。已探明的礦藏有二十幾個品種，其中煤炭儲量佔廣東全省總儲量的三分之一，石灰石儲量佔全省總儲量將近一半。目前，梅縣地區的電力、煤炭、冶金、機械、電子、化工、建材、森林、紡織、陶瓷和食品工業已有一定的基礎，對進一步開發利用資源，繁榮山區經濟起到越來越重要的作用。

根據國家經濟發展戰略，廣東省在對外開放、對內搞活經濟方面，實行特殊政策、靈活措施。梅縣地區將繼續遵循這個方針，堅持改革、開放，創造性地貫徹執行一系列經濟政策，充分發揮山區優勢，全面開發農業，建立具有一定規模的商品生產基地；努力發展地方國營工業，發展以農林、礦產品加工服務為主的鄉鎮企業，聯戶和家庭工業；相應地建立和完善流通體系和服務體系，逐步形成具有僑鄉山區特色的面向國外、區外的雙外向型的經濟格局，促進全區經濟的發展和繁榮。我們竭誠歡迎外國商人、旅外僑胞、港澳同胞和省內外各界人士來梅縣地區投資、合作、興辦工商企業。我們將努力改善投資環境，實行優惠政策，促進經濟技術合作和貿易往來的不斷發展。

為適應對外開放形勢發展的需要，我們編撰這本《梅縣地區》卷，旨在幫助國內外投資者、旅遊者，以及港澳企業家、海外僑胞全面了解梅縣地區的各方面情況，並作為與梅縣地區進行經濟技術合作和貿易往來的指南。

限於水平和時間，如有不妥之處，尚祈指正。謹對為本書作過努力和貢獻的朋友們、同志們表示感謝。

Foreword

Xu Danhua

Meixian Prefecture of Guangdong Province is an area inhabited in density by the Hakkas of the Han nationality. Over 95 percent of the prefecture's four million population are Hakkas who speak Hakka. Those who live overseas as well as in Hong Kong and Macao amount to 46 percent of its total population. Hence, Meixian Prefecture is considered a base camp of the Hakkas and Hakka dialect prevailing in Meixian is honoured as the orthodox school.

The late literary giant Guo Moruo praised the zenith of its culture as "the first class". Historical records say that ancestors of the Hakkas in Meixian Prefecture were those Hans who came down to the south from central China. After several major migrations more than one thousand years ago, they finally settled down here. They were educated and diligent and had a fine tradition of being bold in pioneering and of loving their country and native places which has passed down from generation to generation. In history, the prefecture enjoyed a reputation for literates and pioneers who went overseas and set up businesses abroad, promoting the cultural interflow between China and other countries. As a result, Meixian Prefecture has become a renowned native place of overseas Chinese, of culture and of soccer both at home and abroad.

Meixian Prefecture is located in a hilly area of eastern Guangdong Province. It is adjacent to vast hinterlands of Jiangxi and Fujian provinces in the north and leads to those coastal open cities and special economic zones like Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Shantou in the southwest. With a fine geographical position and land and water transportation, Meixian Prefecture has advantages for carrying out the policy of opening to the outside world and contributing to the economic development at home. The Meixian Airport has just come into service and Boeing 737 planes are able to take off and land here. A railway line between Fujian and Guangdong provinces has been on the list of the state-run projects and is in the process of investigation and designing which will cross Meixian Prefecture and connect the triangular area of the Zhujiang (Pearl River) Delta with Longyan and Zhangzhou of Fujian Province.

With fertile soil and plenty of rainfall and sunshine, Meixian Prefecture has a chain of undulating hills. It is at the junction of the northern fringe of the south subtropical zone and the southern fringe of the central subtropical zone. The prefecture has great potentialities in developing agriculture, for the climate there is warm. It has a longer summer and shorter winter.

After the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Meixian Prefecture has carried out a reform and open policy. A contract system of household production was employed early in the rural areas, stimulating a further

development in agricultural production. Bases for producing fruit, timber, bamboo, rosin, lac, tea, tobacco, *Fructus amomi* and other products are growing in size.

Meixian Prefecture abounds in minerals and water resources which create excellent conditions for developing industry and energy. A total of 775,000 kilowatts of electricity can be recovered from water resources in the whole prefecture and more than 20 minerals have so far been discovered. Coal reserves occupy one-third of the total reserves in Guangdong Province while limestone reserves are nearly half the province's total. At present, the prefecture's industries of electricity, coal, metallurgy, machinery, electronics, chemistry, building materials, forestry, textile, ceramics and food have already laid considerable foundations, playing an ever more important role in exploiting and using the reserves and revitalizing economy in the hilly areas.

Under the country's strategy of economic development, Guangdong Province practises special policies and flexible measures in carrying out the policy of opening to the outside world and enlivening economy at home. Meixian Prefecture will continue to follow the reform and open policy, carry out in a creative way a series of economic policies, give fuller play to the advantages of the hilly areas, develop agriculture in an all-round way and build up a large-scale base for commodity production; work hard to boost the state-run local industries, develop township-run enterprises and joint household and family industries, taking the processing service of farm produce, timber and minerals as its core; set up and perfect a circulation system and a service system, and gradually form an economic structure with features of a hilly native place of overseas Chinese, an economic structure of facing an overseas market and a regional market to promote the development and flourishing of the prefecture's economy. We sincerely hope that foreign businessmen, overseas Chinese, compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao and people from all walks of life in and outside the province will come to invest and cooperate in running industrial and trade enterprises in Meixian Prefecture. We will try our best to improve the environment of investment, practise preferential policies and promote economic and technical cooperation and trade interflow.

To meet the needs of the country's open policy, we have compiled the book *Meixian Prefecture* to help both domestic and overseas investors, tourists, entrepreneurs in Hong Kong and Macao and overseas Chinese to acquire a comprehensive understanding of the prefecture. We would like to present this book as a guide for those who will undertake economic and technical cooperation and trade interflow in Meixian Prefecture.

Imperfection is hard to avoid because of the limit of our abilities and the time we are able to afford. We are looking forward to comments from our readers. Our acknowledgement goes to the friends and comrades for the endeavour and contributions they have rendered to this book.



梅縣地區行署專員
陳槐珍

堅持對內對外開放

開發僑鄉山區經濟

陳 槐 珍

自中國共產黨十一屆三中全會以來，中國實行改革和對外開放政策，為梅縣地區的經濟發展開拓了更為廣闊的前景。農村經濟開始擺脫了自給自足的自然經濟狀況，商品生產有較大發展；利用外資、引進技術也取得較好的成績。八年來，全區共簽訂合同三百九十宗，合同規定利用外資二千四百多萬美元，批准舉辦外商投資企業四十五家，技術引進項目八十多宗，引進設備一千六百九十五台套，其中生產綫十六條。華僑、港澳、台灣同胞捐資辦企業和各種公益事業的資金共一億二千九百五十六萬多元。其中用於辦工農業生產的二千六百多萬元，用於辦教育的五千九百四十萬元，用於辦醫療、衛生及其它公益事業的達四千四百多萬元。我們堅持把引進技術與改造老企業結合起來，使基礎設施與資源優勢逐步配套，後續能力有所增強，工業連年增產。

然而，由於地處山區等客觀條件的制約，梅縣地區的工業基礎較差，許多資源還未充分開發和利用，經濟發展緩慢，現在還是一個比較貧困的地區，但也是一個發展中、待開發、潛力很大的地區。

我們認為，要使對外開放政策在開發僑鄉山區經濟和實現社會主義現代化的過程中發揮更大的作用，就必須從實際出發，充分發揮梅縣地區自然資源、人力資源和華僑眾多的優勢，在利用外資、引進技術和增加出口創匯等方面打開新局面。

梅縣地區每人平均佔有五畝的肥沃山地，發展林業、畜牧業潛力很大。有豐富的水力資源與礦產資源可供開發。經過三十多年的建設，工業有了一定的基礎。只要我們在改革、開放、搞活的方針指引下，從實際出發，認真抓好交通、能源兩個重點，抓好工業八大支柱行業，即建材、輕紡、礦產、化工、食品、電子、機械、陶瓷，就可以加快我區經濟建設的步伐。現在，廣（州）梅（縣）二級公路正在改造，長途客車當天可直達廣州、深圳、汕頭、漳州和香港；中外合作的貨柜運輸開通了內地至香港的貨運業務；韓江水系水運直達汕頭口岸；新建的梅縣民用機場現已通航；溝通華東的閩粵鐵路正在籌建。電力建設也十分喜人。長潭六萬千瓦的水電站現已竣工運行發電；青溪十萬零八千千瓦的水電站建設工程已經開工；梅縣十萬千瓦的火力發電站正加緊籌建；大埔、平遠、蕉嶺三個縣已列為全國農村電氣化試點縣。可以預見，隨着交通、能源建設的發展，投資環境將得到逐步改善。

農業資源的開發已經起步，我們將在今後十年內完成“兩大社會工程”（造林綠化、整治水土流失）和建設“八大商品基地”（水果、竹木、紫膠、茶葉、南藥、烤煙、毛兔、鱘魚等）的計劃。一九八六年水果種植面積較大，造林較多，而且新建了一批出口商品生產基地、企業，展示着利用外資與開發資源、發展經濟緊密結合的美好前景。

梅縣地區擁有社會勞動力一百七十萬人，佔總人口的百分之四十以上，而且每千人中，有初中以上文化程度者達三百一十七人，高出全省平均數。勞力多，素質好，工資成本較低，是開發資源的一大優勢。對於發展來料加工出口以及勞務輸出，發展創匯產業，具有很強的競爭力。

梅縣地區華僑眾多，自從祖國實行對外開放以後，他們對支援家鄉建設格外熱心。他們通過引進技術、設備和管理方法，在家鄉投資辦企業、辦農場，搞開發性生產。其中有些人從企業分得的利潤再捐贈到辦教育、辦公益事業上，開闢了一條引進僑資和興辦教育等公益事業相結合的路子。

最近，黨和國家領導人反覆強調：“實行對外開放是我國長期不變的基本國策。”作為一個地區來說，對外要開放，對內也要開放。現在，我們正總結經驗，放開手脚，努力工作。對開放中所面臨的某些困難將會盡快得到克服。我們熱誠歡迎國內外客商、廠家來梅縣地區投資辦企業，無論採取合資經營、合作經營、獨資經營、補償貿易、加工裝配，我們都表示歡迎。凡是國務院和省人民政府允許給予的優惠條件，我們都會兌現；凡是我們地區有能力決定或解決的問題，都會實行特別優厚的照顧。我們一定講求效率，恪守合同，共担風險，共享繁榮。

“身無彩鳳雙飛翼，心有靈犀一點通”。我相信，通過中國城市、地區叢書《梅縣地區》卷的出版，將給海外親人送去綿綿故鄉情，捎回顆顆赤子心。

Adhere to the Open Policy and Develop Economy in the Hilly Hometown of Overseas Chinese

Chen Huaizhen

Since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, China has carried out reforms and a policy of opening to the outside world. This gives broader prospects to the economic development of Meixian Prefecture. The rural areas are shaking off the state of natural economy characteristic of self-sufficiency and commodity production has attained considerable progress. Good results have also been achieved in utilizing foreign investment and importing technology. Over the past eight years, the prefecture has signed 390 contracts under which over 24 million US dollars were invested, and 45 enterprises have been approved to set up with foreign investment. It has also taken in more than 80 items of technology as well as 1,695 sets of equipment including 16 production lines. Overseas Chinese and compatriots in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan have donated more than 129,560,000 yuan to set up enterprises and public welfare facilities, including more than 26 million yuan for industrial and agricultural production, 59,400,000 yuan for education and more than 44 million yuan for medical and other public welfare facilities. We have combined the introduction of foreign technology with the renovation of old enterprises and gradually coordinated the infrastructures and the abundant resources. The follow-up capacity has been enhanced. The industrial output has gone up over the years.

Located in a hilly area, Meixian Prefecture has a rather weak basis for industry and many resources are yet to be exploited. It is still a rather poor area with its economy developing slowly, but it has great potentialities and is a developing area, an area to be opened up.

We are of the view that to let the open policy play a greater role in developing economy in the hilly area, a hometown of overseas Chinese, and in realizing the socialist modernization programme, we must take into consideration the actual conditions of Meixian Prefecture, give full play to the advantages of the natural resources, manpower and the large population of overseas Chinese, and open up a new chapter in utilizing foreign investment, introducing foreign technology and boosting the volume of exports for more foreign currency.

In Meixian Prefecture, the acreage of fertile hilly land per person is about 0.3 hectare. The land has enormous potentialities for developing forestry and animal husbandry. Rich water and mineral resources are to be tapped. After more than 30 years' endeavour in construction, we have already had an industrial base of a considerable scale. We can speed up the prefecture's economic development by concentrating on transportation and energy industry and the eight supporting industries of building materials, light industrial products and textiles, mineral products, chemical products, food, electronics, machinery and ceramics. A second-class highway from Guangzhou to Meizhou is now under renovation. Long-distance coaches can reach Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Shantou, Zhangzhou or Hong Kong respectively within one day. The joint venture containerized transportation provides a freight service between the interior and Hong Kong. Ships can go down to the port of Shantou through the Hanjiang River system. A newly-built civil airport of Meixian is now open for traffic. Preparations have started for the construction of a railway linking Fujian and Guangdong provinces with east China. Electricity has also achieved considerable progress. Changtan Hydropower Station with a generating capacity of 60 thousand kilowatts is to be completed soon. The construction of Qingxi Hydropower Station

which has a generating capacity of 108 thousand kilowatts has begun, and preparatory work for building a thermal power station of 100 thousand kilowatts in Huaigang is speeding up. Dabu, Pingyuan and Jiaoling counties have been listed by the State as three experimental counties for electrification in the countryside. With the development of transportation and energy, the environment for investment will be improved step by step.

The exploitation of agricultural resources has started. We will fulfil, within the next ten years, a plan of completing two giant social projects, that is, afforestation and water and soil conservation, and setting up eight bases for commodity products of fruit, bamboo and timber, lac, tea, medicinal herbs, tobacco, rabbit and eel. In 1986, we enlarged the acreage of fruit growing, planted more trees and opened up a group of enterprises — bases of commodity products for export. What we have done shows a bright future in utilizing foreign investment, developing foreign trade, exploiting resources and boosting economy.

Meixian Prefecture has a social labour power of one million and seven hundred thousand, over 40% of its total population. In fact, 317 people out of every thousand have reached the level of junior high school education or above. This is higher than the average figure of the province. It is an advantage for opening up resources by possessing a strong labour power of fine quality and with low pay and costs. The prefecture is highly competitive in developing processing industry, labour export projects and foreign currency-earning industries.

Many overseas Chinese came from Meixian Prefecture. Since China adopted the open policy, they have shown more eagerness in supporting their hometown's construction. They have invested in enterprises, farms and forest farms and in pioneering undertakings by introducing technology, equipment and managerial methods. Some of them have donated the profits they have received from these enterprises to run educational and other social welfare projects. We have opened up a new way of taking in investment from overseas Chinese and running educational and other public welfare undertakings.

The Communist Party and State leaders have recently emphasized more than once that it is the basic policy of China to carry out the policy of opening to the outside world. It will remain unchanged for a long time. We are open to the outside world and to the domestic orientation as well. We are now summing up our experience in order to liberate our minds and work hard. As to certain difficulties in carrying out the open policy, we will try to solve them as quickly as possible. We sincerely welcome domestic and overseas businessmen to invest in our prefecture in the form of joint ventures, cooperative management, private management, compensation trade, and processing and assembling trade. We will honour the preferential terms laid down by the State Council and the Provincial People's Government and will provide specially favourable conditions as far as we are able to decide or offer within our prefecture. We will certainly pay attention to the efficiency in business, strictly abide by the contracts signed, and share weal and woe together.

I am sure the publication of *Meixian Prefecture* as a new book of the *Chinese Cities and Regions* series will stir up nostalgic feelings among our compatriots abroad and bring back their patriotic sentiments.



葉劍英元帥 Marshal Ye Jianying



葉劍英元帥故居 The former residence of Marshal Ye Jianying