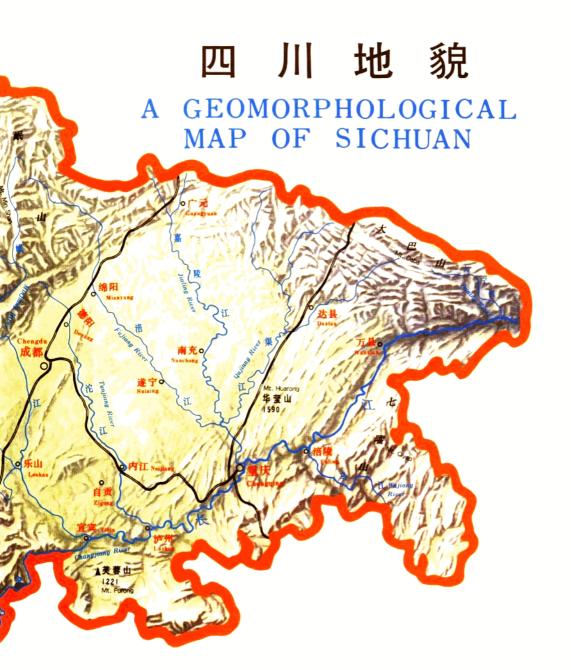
AGRICULT











製圖:趙映岡

农 E 八八十十八万年

接勇

角依 發靠 性科 的学 汝岱 商技 一九公平元月 品術 生大 產搞

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序

四川省位於我國西南部,東臨湖北,西與西藏相鄰,南連雲南、貴州,北接青海、甘肅和陝西。全省面積57萬平方公里,居全國第五位。人口一億多,居全國之首。四川是我國多民族的省區之一。它不僅幅員遼濶,人口衆多,而且資源豐富,開發較早,古往今來被人們譽爲"天府之國"。

四川氣候溫暖、濕潤,平原、丘陵、高原、沼澤、森林、草原富饒美麗。它滙集了我國氣候、地形的主要類型和南北的生物資源。這得天獨厚的自然條件,和生活於斯的勤勞、勇敢的人民,使四川很久以前,就成爲我國農業發展歷史悠久的地區之一。尤其是二千五百年前興建的都江堰水利工程,被譽爲世界水利史上的奇蹟。使成都平原及其相鄰地區的農業得以發展,成爲歷史上人們嚮往的"水旱從人,不知飢饉"的殷富肥美之地。

可是,由於舊中國封建制度的長期桎梏,極大程度限制和破壞了生產力的發展, 使四川農業長期處於落後狀態。

建國以後,四川農業出現了向前發展的新景象。特別是黨的十一屆三中全會以來,四川農業一馬當先,走在改革前面。僅數年,就使四川糧食作物產量佔全國第一位,油菜籽產量居全國第一位,柑桔產量居全國第一位……。目前,四川農業正充分利用自然資源,在生產的深度和廣度方面進行深入、全面的改革。

《四川農業》畫册即是在這種氣象萬新的態勢下編輯而成的。它從歷史與現實的深度和廣度,反映四川農業的千端萬緒,使國內外讀者了解四川農業的概貌及遠景。

《四川農業》畫册是在農牧漁業部的支持下,由省委宣傳部、省農牧廳、財政廳和影協四川分會共同努力編輯出版的。我們把它奉獻給廣大讀者,希望能受到歡迎,得到指正。

蔣民寬 1987年11月2日

Foreward

Sichuan Province is favourably situated in Southwest China with the Three Gorges of the Changjiang River to the east, Xizang to the west, Yunnan and Guizhou to the south, and Qinghai, Gansu and Shaanxi to the north. It is China's fifth largest province with an area of 570,000 square kilometres. With over 100 million inhabitants of many nationalites, it has a bigger population than any other province. This extensive and populous province abounds in all sorts of resources and has been more advanced in the country that Sichuan is known as "the Land of Abundance".

Sichuan's climate is warm and humid, keeping its plains, downlands, plateaus, quagmires, forests and grasslands green all the year round. It concentrates all the main types of climate and topography and natural resources in China. These gifts of nature helped greatly the hard-working and courageous people of Sichuan in making it long ago one of the most developed agricultural areas in China. The building of the Dujiangyan Irrigation System 2500 years ago, in particular, rendered it famous as a great wonder in the history of the world's water conservancy. For it has been playing such a significant role in converting the Chengdu Plain and the adjoining areas a rich and fertile land where "the rivers are under perfect control of the people and they have never suffered from hunger".

However, Sichuan's agricultural production was not highly developed in old China because of the hindrance and damage of China's long-standing feudal system.

There have been continued advances in Sichuan's agricultural production since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Especially after the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Sichuan took the lead in carrying out reforms in agriculture and in a span of several years, its output of grain, rapeseed and orange lept to first place in the country. At the present time the province's agriculture is undergoing all-round reforms in breadth and depth by taking advantage of its natural resources.

It is in such a magnificent situation that we compiled the picture album "Agriculture in Sichuan, China". We attempt to give the readers a brief outline of Sichuan's agriculture as well as its prospects by presenting some details concerning its past and present.

"Agriculture in Sichuan, China" was jointly edited by the Department of Propoganda of the Provincial Party Committee, the Department of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, the Department of Finance and the Chinese Photographers Association, Sichuan Branch with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. This picture album will, we believe, be welcomed by readers in China and overseas, and dearly cherished.

November 2, 1987

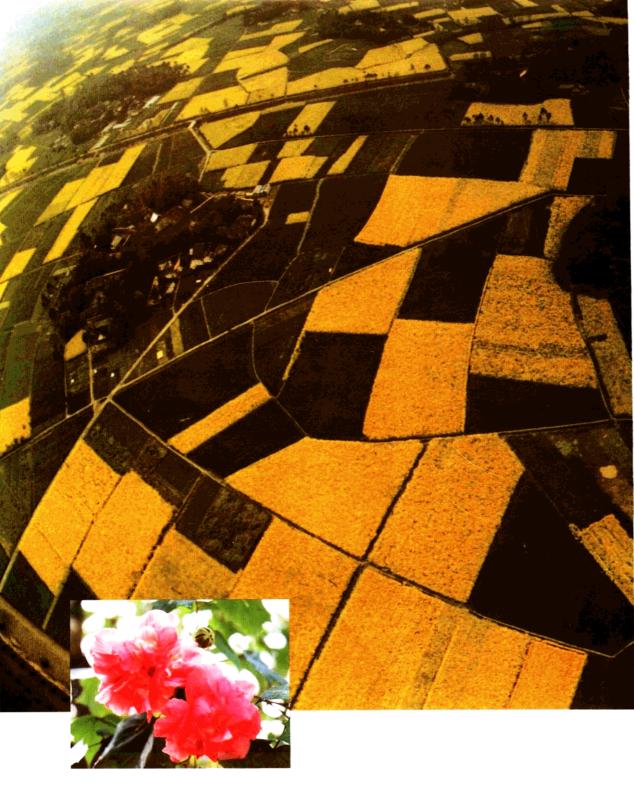
Jiang Minkuan





一層層梯田一層 層線。盆地丘陵地 區,糧、經並茂。

The terraced fields are clad in verdure. Food and cash crops are both prosperous in the hilly areas of the centre of the Sichuan Basin.

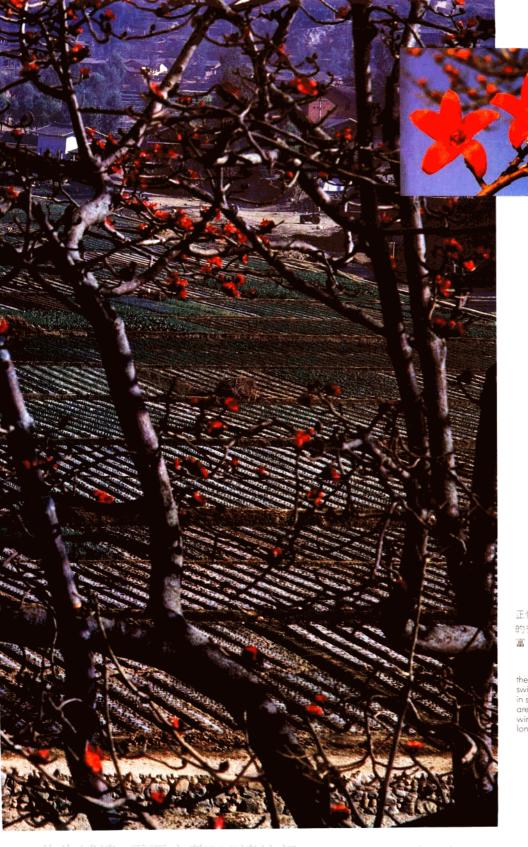




千里沃野的川西平原,素以糧、油高產穩產 著稱。

A vast expanse of fertile land. The West Sichuan Plain is noted for its high and stable production of grain and oil.





木棉盛開,春播 正忙。地處西南山區 的安寧河谷,熱量豐 富,長夏無冬。

Kapok blooming, the spring sowing is in full swing. The Anning valleys in southwestern Sichuan are rich in heat energy, winterless with a prolonged summer.

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