

对外开放的

吐 鲁 番

中共吐鲁番地区委员会党史办公室 编



新疆人民出版社



邓小平在吐鲁番视察



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序

中共吐鲁番地委书记 曹宗淮

吐鲁番地区是国务院 1975 年批准设立的,1978 年被批准为新疆第一批对外开放地区。下辖吐鲁番市、鄯善县、托克逊县,总面积 69 713 平方公里,现有人口 48 万,是以维吾尔族为主体的少数民族聚居地区。

吐鲁番地区西邻新疆维吾尔自治区首府乌鲁木齐,兰新铁路、南疆铁路,国道 312 线、314 线贯通全境,境内公路四通八达。优越的地理位置和枢纽区位优势,使吐鲁番成为新疆的著名商品集散地。

吐鲁番具有丰富的资源优势 and 广阔的开发前景,已探明的矿产资源近百种,且品位皆优,其中石油、天然气、煤炭、盐、硝、金、银、铁、铜、膨润土等有色、稀有金属开采已取得了可观的经济效益,油田开发已达相当规模。吐鲁番地区无霜期短,日照时间长,年有效积温在 5 400℃ 以上的天然温室效应十分突出。农业资源丰富,葡萄、甜瓜、棉花饮誉世界。目前,吐鲁番已形成优质葡萄、甜瓜、棉花、蔬菜、鱼苗繁殖基地和经济作物区。长达 5 公里的葡萄沟,2000 多年前的交河、高昌故城,世界第二洼地艾丁湖、横卧盆地的火焰山、驱除风湿疾病的沙疗和多姿的民族风情等人文地理气候特色,为旅游业提供了坚实的基础。世界各国慕名而来的游客年达 22 万多人。改革开放以来,吐鲁番地区投资上亿元加速基础设施建设,开通了长途直拨电话,电力并入自治区的大电网,地区

煤矿年产煤炭 100 多万吨。交通、能源、资源、通讯的建设,为加速发展吐鲁番地区经济提供了可靠的物质保证。

从 1990 年起,国家每年投资近 20 个亿大规模进行吐哈石油开发,并决定把吐鲁番火车站作为兰新线重点站之一进行规划建设。改革开放十多年来,邓小平、杨尚昆、彭真、万里、王震、宋平等同志都曾相继来吐鲁番视察工作。国内外有识之士,慧眼识宝盆,纷纷到吐鲁番投资,搞开发建设。至今,全国 25 个省市、140 多个地区与吐鲁番建立了协作关系,1991 年与国内外合作开发项目 36 个。

吐鲁番的地缘优势和资源优势,喜逢改革开放才转换成经济优势。1992 年,国民生产总值达到 17.29 亿元,国民收入 13.82 亿元,工农业总产值 13.12 亿元,财政收入 9 473 万元,农牧民人均纯收入 1 011 元。经过 40 多年努力,尤其是改革开放以来的开发建设,大力兴办各类化工企业、采矿企业和以农牧产品为原料的加工企业,不断开发新产业,逐步形成了以采矿业为基础,化工业为主导,食品饮料加工业为骨干的多层次的工业体系。农业生产突出经济作物优势,面向市场,调整产业结构,农、林、牧、副、渔、工、商、运、建、服全面发展,使农业由自给自足走向商品化道路,农产品商品率达 70% 以上。目前,已建成优质葡萄,棉花、瓜果、蔬菜生产基地。乡镇企业和对外经济活动更加活跃,乡镇企业收入达 1.66 亿元,已成为地区一大支柱产业,外贸出口总额 3 421 万元,食品饮料加工向区外国外拓展,旅游业日益兴盛。

吐鲁番具有很好的发展前景,面对诸多良好发展机遇,从实地出发制订出了吐鲁番经济建设新的发展规划是:(1)以促进农业走高产优质高效的路子和乡镇企业发展作为根本性战略措施,以加速发展乡村经济,使有条件的乡村首先富裕起来。(2)以调整结构,提高效益为重点,不失时机地使工业生产实现从量的积累到质的飞跃。以科技进步为先导,全面推进现有企业技术改造。大力发展

高新技术产业和为石油服务的产业。(3)抓紧实施“一线三点”经济贸易开发区战略。沿兰新铁路线,在吐鲁番地区3个火车站创建开发区。一是依托原有商贸基础,围绕吐鲁番火车站创办吐鲁番(大河沿)经济贸易开发区,二是依托石油开发市场,围绕鄯善火车站创建鄯善经济贸易开发区。三是依托现有工业基础,围绕七泉湖火车站创建七泉湖工业技术开发区。(4)抓紧培育和完善市场体系,搞活流通,地贸边贸、内外贸结合,国营、集体一齐上,做好贸易兴吐的大文章。(5)大力发展科技教育事业。建立科兴工、科兴农,科兴贸一体化经营机制,使科技进步在经济发展中发挥主导作用。(6)积极推进以调整结构和转换机制为主要内容的经济体制改革,把企业推向市场。按照商品经济规律要求,建立农村经济管理体制和运行机制。围绕并减机构,精减人员,转换职能,强化服务的总要求,推进行政管理机构改革。(7)抓紧当前有利时机,以创建3个外向型开发区和以办好中国丝绸之路吐鲁番葡萄节及吐鲁番经贸洽谈会为契机,敞开大门,实现全方位开放和开发。(8)坚持两手抓,做到两手硬,为加速经济发展创造一个安定、团结、祥和的社会环境。(9)集中精力,抓紧水、电、路、通讯基础设施建设和重视生态保护,建立大中型骨干企业和企业集团。

在改革开放的第15个春天,我们编写出版《对外开放中的吐鲁番》一书,期望以这本小册子为媒介,让海内外的广大读者和有识之士进一步了解吐鲁番,认识吐鲁番。让我们在改革开放中携起手来,加强交流与合作,为开发建设美丽富饶的吐鲁番谱写新的历史篇章。

Forward

Cao Zonghuai Party Secretary of Turpan Prefectural Party Committee .

Turpan Prefecture was founded in 1975 with the State Council's ratification. In 1978 it was ratified as one of the first places open to the outside. It has one city and two counties under its jurisdiction, they are Turpan City, Shanshan county and Toksun county. Its total area is 69,713 square kilometres. There is now a population of 480,000, the most of which are Uygurs.

Turpan Prefecture lies in the east of Urumqi, the capital of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region. There are Lanzhou—Xinjiang Railway, south—Xinjiang Railway and 312 National Road, 314 National Road running through the whole region. The convenient road traffic and advantageous geographical position make Turpan a famous commercial collecting and distributing centre of Xinjing.

Turpan has rich resources and broad developing Prospects. There are nearly 100 varieties of mineral resources and all are good in grade, of which the nonferrous and rare metals of oil, natural gas, coal, salt, gold, silver, iron, copper, etc. have got considerable economic benefit. Oil development has got a considerable scale. Turpan has a short frostfree period and a long sun-

shine time. Its grape, muskmelon and cotton are wellknown all over the world. Turpan at present has formed the base of good — quality grape, muskmelon, cotton, vegetables and fry — breeding, and the district of economic crops. Turpan has solid tourism foundations with its colourful humanistic, geographical and climate features, such as the five — kilometre long grape valley, the ancient towns of Jiaohe and Gaochang 2000 years ago, Aiding Lake (which is the second depression in the world), flaming mountains, sand treatment of rheumatism and colourful national customs.

Tourists coming to Turpan out of admiration for its fame are over 220,000 annually. Since Party's policy of reform and opening, Turpan has made an investment of over 100 million yuan in speeding up construction of basic facilities of traffic, energy, resources and communication, supplying dependable material guarantee in developing the economy of Turpan Prefecture.

Since 1990, the state has been making an investment of 2 billion yuan annually in opening up Tu — Ha Oilfield and has made the decision to plan and build Turpan Railway station as one of the key stations on Lanzhou — Xinjiang Railway. Deng Xiaoping, Yang Shangkun, Peng Zheng, Wan Li, Wang Zhen and Song Ping once came in succession to Turpan to inspect work. Foreigners of insight have been coming one after another to Turpan to invest in developing construction. Up To now, Turpan has established cooperation relations with 25 provinces and cities, over 140 prefectures. Only in 1991, it cooperatively exploited 36 projects with units at home and abroad.

Turpan's superiorities in geography and resources have

turned into economic superiority owing to reform and opening. In 1992, the national product was 1.729 billion yuan, national income was 1.382 billion yuan, the total industrial and agricultural output value was 1.312 billion yuan, financial revenue was 94.73 million yuan, the average net income for each peasant and herdsman was 1011 yuan. With over 40 years' hard work, especially with the developing construction since reform and opening, Turpan has formed a comprehensive industrial system including mining industry, chemical industry, food and beverage processing industry. Agriculture has been going towards commercialized road out of self-sufficiency. The commercialization rate of agricultural products are over 70 per cent. Food and beverage processing have been developing towards outside the prefecture and the nation. Tourism industry has been becoming more and more flourishing.

Turpan has bright developing prospects. Facing so many good opportunities, Turpan has made its new developing programme: (1) Speeding up the development of village economy and making the villages which have conditions become rich first. (2) Making industrial production realize the leap of quality out of the accumulation of quantity. Devoting major efforts to developing high and new technical industry and serving — oil industry. (3) Developing three economic trade districts along Lanzhou — Xinjiang Railway in turpan Prefecture, they are Turpan Development District with the original commerce as its foundation, Shanshan Development District with the oil — opening — up market as its developing foundation, Qiquanhu Development District with the present industrial base as its developing foundation. (4)