

扩大耕地基数 适应食物发展需要

ADAPTING THE READJUSTMENT OF FOOD STRUCTURE BY ENLARGE THE ACTUAL AREA OF CULTIVATED LAND IN CHINA

投稿时间：1986-2-16

稿件编号：19880401

中文关键词：

英文关键词：

基金项目：

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中文摘要：

发展农业是调整食物结构的物质基础。调整食物结构主要是增加豆类和肉类食物，但它都受耕地少，粮食紧的限制，因此，必须提高垦殖率，增加耕地的基础数。要打破旧框框，改变旧观念，改变农区林区牧区割据的态势，各区都应利用土地资源综合发展食品生产。农区，贯彻以农为主，农林牧结合发展生产；林区，不毁林，利用无林地，实行以林为主，林农牧结合发展生产；牧区，选择水土条件适宜的地，实行以牧为主，牧农林结合发展生产。结合改造低产田和增产措施，食物将会充裕，食物结构也将随之得到调整。

英文摘要：

As the readjustment of food structure of Chinese People is mainly to increase the amount of bean and meat within the food composition, to develop the agriculture becomes the most important material base. But the increasing of the amount of bean and meat within the food composition is restricted by the limited area of cultivated land and the great demand of cereals. Author suggests a new idea in order to change the traditional idea which is single one agricultural product alone being carried out in a certain district such as cereal district only produces cereals alone, animal husbandry district produces animals alone, etc. Author's idea is that within a certain district farmers may produce the traditional product as the main business meanwhile they may also produce other agricultural products. For instance, in the cereals production district farmers may take the cereals as the main production, but they may produce animals, forest, fish or others, In the same way, within one district farmers may produce their most suitable agricultural product as their main business but they also can produce other agricultural products besides the main one. Author calls that the synthetic use of land resources to enlarge the amount of actual area of cultivated land to adapting the readjustment of food structure in China.

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