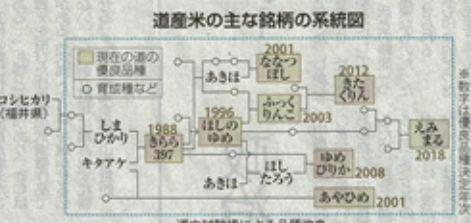
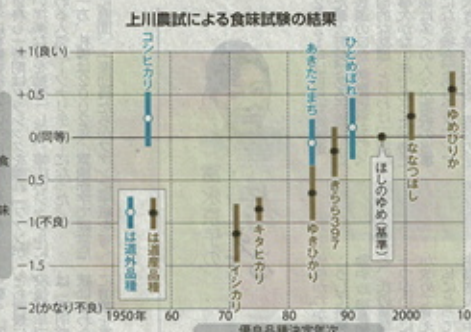




日本各地で大雪

道産米 食味磨き続け



道産米の主な銘柄の系統図 (Main varieties of domestic rice lineage diagram). This diagram illustrates the genetic lineage of various rice varieties, showing how they are derived from different parent varieties and breeding programs over time.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section discusses the efforts to improve the taste of domestic rice through various breeding programs and agricultural practices, highlighting the importance of taste in rice quality.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section continues the discussion on rice taste improvement, focusing on the role of farmers and agricultural organizations in maintaining and enhancing the quality of domestic rice.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section further explores the challenges and successes in improving domestic rice taste, emphasizing the need for continued research and collaboration.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section discusses the impact of climate change and other factors on rice taste, and the strategies being implemented to mitigate these effects.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section highlights the role of government and private organizations in supporting rice taste improvement efforts.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section provides a summary of the current state of domestic rice taste improvement and future prospects.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section concludes the article on domestic rice taste improvement, expressing optimism for the future of domestic rice production.

道産米の食味改良 (Improvement of domestic rice taste). This section provides a final thought on the importance of domestic rice and the ongoing efforts to improve its quality.

ブランド確立の舞台裏

交配線り返して選抜 (Crossbreeding and selection). This section describes the process of crossbreeding different rice varieties to create new, improved varieties, a key step in establishing a brand for domestic rice.

2021年産米の主な銘柄・産地別相対取引価格 (2021 main rice brands and regional relative transaction prices). A table listing various rice brands and their average prices per 100kg in different regions.

おいしいさ科学的分析 (Taste analysis). This section discusses the scientific methods used to analyze the taste of rice, identifying the chemical components that contribute to its flavor.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section explains how setting quality standards for domestic rice can encourage farmers to improve their production practices and the quality of their crops.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section continues the discussion on quality standards, highlighting the benefits for both consumers and farmers.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section discusses the challenges of implementing quality standards and the need for government support.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section provides a summary of the quality standards and their impact on the domestic rice industry.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section concludes the article on quality standards, expressing confidence in the future of domestic rice.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section provides a final thought on the importance of quality standards for domestic rice.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section discusses the role of consumers in supporting quality standards for domestic rice.

品質基準 農家を刺激 (Quality standards stimulate farmers). This section concludes the article on quality standards, emphasizing the need for continued effort.



上川農試の温室で交配1年目の苗の様子を確認する木下圭吾。原則9年かけて優良個体を選別する。(いずれも諸橋弘平撮影)

専門家ら「影響わずか」

麻生氏「温暖化でうまくなった」 (Mr. Asahi: 'It has become tastier due to global warming'). This section discusses the impact of climate change on rice taste, with some experts suggesting that warmer temperatures can lead to sweeter rice.

栽培技術の工夫大きく

麻生氏の発言要旨 (Summary of Mr. Asahi's statements). This section provides a summary of the key points from Mr. Asahi's statements regarding rice cultivation and the impact of climate change.

道内地方議員「なり手」育成

有志が4月から講座 (Volunteers start a course from April). This section reports on a course being held to train potential candidates for local council positions, addressing the shortage of candidates in rural areas.

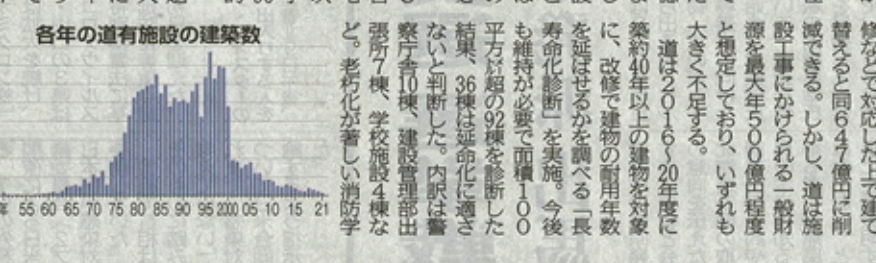
道内地方議員「なり手」育成 (Continuation of the article on candidate training). This section provides more details about the course and the challenges of finding candidates for local council positions.

道内地方議員「なり手」育成 (Continuation of the article on candidate training). This section discusses the importance of local council members and the need for more candidates.

道内地方議員「なり手」育成 (Continuation of the article on candidate training). This section concludes the article, expressing hope for the future of local council members.

道有施設の老朽化 財政圧迫

庁舎・住宅・学校 築40年以上が4千棟 (Municipal buildings, housing, and schools: 4,000 buildings built 40+ years ago). This section reports on the increasing number of old municipal buildings, housing, and schools, which are putting a strain on the local government's budget.



一部改修でも毎年600億円以上

一部改修でも毎年600億円以上 (Annual spending over 600 billion yen for partial renovations). This section discusses the high cost of renovating old municipal buildings, housing, and schools, and the need for more funding to address this issue.