



Cooperation Fields and ways on Agricultural Mechanization in Asia-Pacific Region

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I. General Information on Chinese Agricultural Mechanization

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I. Rapid and Comprehensive Development of Chinese Agricultural Mechanization





In the 1950s, China has established supporting system for agricultural machinery research, manufacturing, identification, popularization, sale and social services. Chinese agricultural Mechanization has been rapidly developing in recent years.

















In 2016, the total power of agricultural machinery reached 11.44 billion kilowatts, about 8.47 kilowatts per hectare.







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The comprehensive mechanization percentage of rice, corn and wheat were 76.48%,81.44% and 93.71%, which indicates the rapid development of mechanization on food crops.







The mechanization of potato, cotton, rape, peanut and other economic crops is still in a low level. Also the demand for mechanization of animal husbandry and fishing and facility agriculture is quite urgent. Both of above have become the focus of the current development of Chinese agricultural machinery.















The agricultural machinery manufacturing system in China is perfect. There are more than 8000 enterprises with an output of more than 4000 billion RMB Yuan.







The agricultural mechanization has been powerfully guaranteed by government's supporting policy system. In the Law on Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization in 2004, indicates the central and the provincial governments shall respectively allocate funds to subsidize the farms and agricultural organizations for their purchase of machines. The total subsidy has been up to 1600 billion Yuan until the year 2017.



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- The agricultural service system constituted by large agricultural machinery, cooperatives, professional-service companies developed rapidly, which effectively solve the contradiction between "Small farms" and "Huge machines".
- The number of agricultural cooperatives has been incredibly increasing. The number of 2015 is about 6.5 times than that of 2008.







The Innovation System is composed by college, institution and enterprises.

The Extension System have four levels, and they are national level, province level, city level, county level.







II. Brief Introduction of NRIAM





- NRIAM is a non-profit national research institute, specialized in modern agricultural equipment technique innovation, agricultural product quality inspection, education and training and agricultural engineering planning.
- Affiliated to Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences(CAAS)
- Developed the first rice trans-planter in the world and also the first automatic sprayer in China.





NRIAM has the staff of 267, among whom are 234 professional researchers. Including 20 researchers, 63 associate researchers and 111 researchers with graduate degrees.





5 Key Disciplines 12 Research Teams



1.Tillage and soil preparation machinery

- ♦ Tillage machinery
- ◆ Transplanting and sowing machinery

3.Agro-Ecology and Environmental Equipment

- ◆ Crop protection equipment
- Biomass conversion and utilization equipment

5.Agricultural mechanization and

intelligent control

- System optimization and evaluation of agricultural mechanization technologies
- ◆ Intelligent Control of Agricultural machinery



2、Harvesting Machinery

- Harvesters of underground fruits and tuberous crops
- ♦ Harvesters of crop grain
- \blacklozenge Harvesters of fruits, Vegetables and tea
- ♦ Harvesters of crop stalks

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4.Agricultural products processing equipment

- ◆ Agro-products grading and storing equipment
- Drying and Processing Machinery for Special Farm products





> Tillage and soil preparation machinery

- (1) Key technology of energy saving in tillage and soil prepatarion machinery
- (2) Key technology and equipment of Orchard
- (3) Efficient compound seedling technology
- (4) Green ecological planting technology
- (5) Highly-efficient mechanized transplant technology of seedling







大型智能化气力式水稻直播机



水稻大苗移栽技术及装备



小麦正位施肥播种机



无人插秧机





Harvesting Machinery

(1) Peanut, Sweet Potato, Garlic harvest technology and equipment
(2) Rice, Wheat, Rape, and Soybean harvest technology and equipment
(3) Fruit, Vegetable and Tea harvest technology and equipment
(4) Cotton, and Hemp crop harvest technology and equipment











花生联合收割机



有机肥深施机



谷子联合收割机



刷辊式采棉机





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> Agro-Ecology and Environmental Equipment

- (1) Key components for precision application of pesticides
- (2) Aerial application technology and equipment for precision agriculture
- (3) Stalk storage and comprehensive using technology and equipment
- (4) Technology of producing and spraying organic fertilizer equipment
- (5) Dry anaerobic fermentation equipment technology







喷杆喷雾机



秸秆粉碎



自动导航无人机低空施药装置



沼气干发酵库





> Agricultural products processing equipment

- (1) Seeds shelling technology and equipment
- (2) Drying technology for main grain and oil crops
- (3) Multi- resource Energy technology for fruit, vegetables and fungi











花生荚果分级机



低露点组合式高效干燥技术与装备



冻融-热泵联合干燥技术与装备





> Supporting policy and intelligent control

(1) Intelligent operation of agricultural machinery components.
(2) Digital design technology of mechanized.
(3) Agricultural mechanization supporting policy .







G 农村绿皮中















Cultivation of graduate students

- NRIAM has right to confer Master's Degree and Doctoral Degree, with 3 doctoral tutor and 30 master student supervisor;
- Combines training with Nanjing Agricultural University (NAU) and Anhui Agricultural University (AAU) of the postgraduate, has 50 graduates in institute at present.







Domestic talent training

- NRIAM has National Agricultural Mechanization Training Center;
- Conducts trainings class for <u>senior management personnel</u>, <u>technical</u> <u>personnel</u> and <u>cooperatives and farms</u>.
- Organizing 10 training courses annually (more than 300 trainees).







>International technical training

- From 2011 to 2013, "Aquatic products or livestock and poultry breeding technology training" in Vietnam, Thailand and other ASEAN countries;
- In 2014, "Rice production mechanization technology training" successfully organized toward ASEAN and African countries;
- In 2015, NRIAM has conducted a training oriented to SCO countries, named "Policies supporting agricultural mechanization and technology management workshop".





III. Fields and Ways of Cooperation in the future





- Agriculture is the basic industry of national economy. It's always an important part of international exchanges and cooperation.
- Agricultural mechanization is indispensable on the way of developing modern agriculture with broad prospects for cooperation.
- Chinese agricultural machinery has strong common points with other Asia-Pacific nations. More communication on technique and experience sharing would effectively promote common progress.





Challenges

- **Technologies improvement** is needed for local application due to different operating conditions including soil, crop varieties and agronomy etc.
- We need to **choose the right machines**, make improvement for local application, do experiment and demonstration , train the operators and technicians.
- **Technologies demonstration** is needed in major producing areas for better application.
- Socialized services and Technical training are needed.





Key Cooperation Fields

- Food crop mechanization production equipment technology, Facility agriculture equipment technology, Livestock and poultry breeding facilities and equipment technology, etc. (**Raising labor productivity**)
- Conservation tillage technology, Plant protection engineering equipment tec hnology, Water saving irrigation equipment technology, Technology of comprehensive utilization of crop straw, etc. (Improving efficiency of resources using)





Key Cooperation Fields

- Rural biogas engineering technology, Drying technology of agro-product area, etc. (**Improving the ecological environment of rural areas**)
- Research on the strategy of agricultural mechanization, development plan, development patterns and supportive policy, etc. (**Improve efficiency of agricultural mechanization**)







Cooperation ways

- **Cooperation in Science and technology projects** : Research together on agricultural equipment technical adaptability , building joint laboratory;
- **Human resource development**, including collaboration for visiting scholars, internships, tailored trainings, study tours, etc.
- **Build demonstration farm of mechanized agriculture**: Improve the dissemination and sharing of information, technologies and research literature;
- Carry out the strategic study of agricultural mechanization.





➤NRIAM has established the research center of International Agricultural Machinery, belongs to Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences(CAAS). We are willing to strengthen cooperation with Asia-Pacific nations in aims of contributing more to the normalization of communication.





≻Working plan in 2017

- (1) Jointly organize the Regional Workshop with CSAM today.
- (2)Plan of Conducting a training course on "Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization of Asia-Pacific area" for training about 20 personnel in October.(3) Research on the strategy of agricultural mechanization for 3-5 Asia-Pacific nations.
- (4).....





Thanks for your attention.