

The experience in planting Bt cotton

抗虫棉种植历程

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About our farm 关于我们的农田



- **2010年，我种植的抗虫银棉一号和抗虫三系杂交棉银棉二号，共164亩，总收入达到了16.2万元。**
- **Planted 164 mu (27 acres) of Yinmian 1# and the three-line Yinmian 2# hybrid Bt cotton, with an annual revenue of 162,000 yuan (US\$ 23,000) in 2010.**

Life without Bt cotton 没有转基因抗虫棉的生活

- 97年前，我们种植的都是普通棉花。由于棉铃虫爆发，棉花对农药产生抗药性。特别是90年代初，小小的棉铃虫搞得我们没有收成，生活非常困难。
- Before China commercialized Bt cotton, the bollworm had developed a strong resistance to pesticide. It is often that the whole cotton farm was destroyed by the pest.



Life without Bt cotton 没有转基因抗虫棉的生活

- 那些年一到7、8月份，我和我的爱人整体不离开棉花地，每季喷农药**13-15**次，药费高达每亩地**150**多元。
- **In July and August every year, my wife and I had to stay in the cotton farms all day, spraying pesticides 13-15 times per season, pesticides costed nearly 150 yuan/mu (US\$ 250/ha)**



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- 农药喷到虫子身上，虫子不死，到了三龄以后的幼虫，泡在农药里还会游泳，农药是假的？可人喝了就死，鸡吃了虫子，鸡也被毒死了。
- **The bollworms have developed an increasing resistance to the pesticides. The worms would not die even soaked in pesticides. They could even swim in the pesticides.**



Life without Bt cotton 没有转基因抗虫棉的生活



- 有的棉株竟长成了公棉花，株高可达1.5米，每亩地的产量只有30-50斤。
- After the pest attacks, the yield per mu (1 acre=6 mu) is only 15-25 kilograms. Farmers were in the brink of bankruptcy.



Life after we had Bt cotton in 1997 1997年中国批准种植转基因棉花后情况巨变

- 棉花产量提高了10倍之多，每亩一般可产500斤籽棉
- After we have Bt cotton, the output has increased by 10-fold. The output for each mu could reach 250 kilograms.

▀ **Bt cotton improved our life** **转基因棉花提高了我们的生活**

- 按市场价每斤**2.5-2.8元**计算，除去成本每亩地可赚**400-500元**，减少了投入**130-150元**农药费。
- **With a market price of 5yuan (66 US cents) to 5.6 yuan per kilogram, there will be a net revenue of 400 yuan to 500 yuan per mu. About 150 yuan (US\$ 20) of pesticide costs are saved.**
- 由于有了较好的经济来源，我在城市买了楼房，买了小轿车，从农村搬到城市居住。
- **With better revenues, I have bought an apartment in Gao Beidian city and a car. I moved from countryside to city and only return to my farm when necessary.**

▀ **Bt cotton improved our life** **转基因棉花提高了我们的生活**

- 据了解，从**1997年**转基因抗虫棉开始应用到**2016年**，国内**95%**的棉花都应用了抗虫棉，产量提高了**10%**。
- **As we know, from the application of IR cotton in 1997 to 2016 in China, 95% of the cotton is IR cotton and the yield has increased by 10%.**

▀ **Bt cotton improved our life** **转基因棉花提高了我们的生活**

- 据悉，到**2016年**，由于抗虫棉的种植，中国农民总收入增加了**1567亿元人民币 (232亿美元)**，平均每公顷收入增加了**2470元人民币 (366美元)**。
- **As we know, because of the planting of IR cotton, total farm income has gained US\$ 23.2 billion by 2016 and average farm income per hectare has gained US\$ 366.**

- 2009年9月，我接待了有关越南、缅甸等14个国家的国际友人到河北高碑店参观抗虫棉的实地种植。
- In September 2009, I received international friends from 14 countries, including Vietnam and Myanmar, to visit the field planting of IR cotton in Gaobeidian, Hebei province.



- 2010年11月，我受欧盟议会生物技术产业协会的邀请，参加了在比利时召开的世界农业生物技术产业协会活动项目，讲述了中国农业生物技术应用现状及自己种植抗虫棉的体会。
- **In November 2010, I was invited by the Biotechnology Industry Association of the European Parliament to participate in the activities of the World Agricultural Biotechnology Industry Association in Belgium. I talked about the current situation of the application of agricultural biotechnology in China and my own experience in growing IR cotton.**





- **2010年4月至2010年5月，受中国农科院生物所的委托，在巴基斯坦旁遮普省种子子公司，把中国双价抗虫棉基因导入当地的主栽棉花品种。**
- **From April 2010 to May 2010, we were entrusted by the Biotechnology Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and put Chinese bivalent IR cotton gene into the main cultivar of local cotton in a seed company of Punjab Province, Pakistan.**

Expecting new biotech products

我们期待农业生物技术新产品

- 随着中国农业生物技术迅猛发展，我们正在享受着实实在在的好处。我们渴望有更多更好的生物技术产品，给我们中国的农民带来更好的经济利益。
- **With the rapid development of agricultural biotechnology in China, we are enjoying real benefits. We expect more new biotech crops, which will bring greater and sustainable benefits to Chinese farmers.**



Thank you!

谢谢!