Farmer academician Zhu Youyong wins national honour of China
He shared the results of scientific research with poor farmers

Wearing a straw hat that with a dark orange ribbon tied on one side and a rice stall in his left hand, Zhu Youyong, 87, the academician of the Yunnan Agricultural University, has been working in the fields for more than 5 years. Zhu Youyong, the first Chinese to win the “Potato King” award in potato sciences, has been working on potato breeding for more than 50 years, and now, he is still running around the potato fields. When people mention him, they will say, “I am still young, I don’t want to retire.”

However, at his first visit to the village, Zhu Youyong’s smile didn’t last long. “It was the first time I saw the potato farmers’ poor living conditions!” Zhu Youyong pointed out. The daily order of potato farmers included working from dawn to dusk, without a day off, and for most of the time, they didn’t even have a meal. The potato farmers often lived in the potato pits, where the air was so stale that they could hardly breathe. When they worked in the potato fields, they would get washed by the rainwater, and their potatoes were covered with mud. They couldn’t afford to buy enough food, and their lives were filled with hardships. Zhu Youyong couldn’t help but shed tears when he saw the pitiful scene. “I am so sorry for these potato farmers.” Zhu Youyong said. He immediately decided to do something to improve the living conditions of the potato farmers.

Zhu Youyong was aware of it for eleven consecutive years. “What should the farmers’ potato production be?” Zhu Youyong thought. He finally found the answer. In the early 1980s, while the potato seedlings were harvested with an average yield of 1.5 kg per mu, the average yield of the new potato variety was 11,000 kg per mu. Around the same time, Zhu Youyong’s team in the Yunnan Agricultural University developed the potato variety “Xiaofang 1,” which has a yield of 10,000 kg per mu. Zhu Youyong decided to take 100 kg of “Xiaofang 1” and two potatoes of the new potato variety to the potato farmers. In the following years, the potato farmers went from using traditional potato cultivation techniques to using modern techniques. They started to realize the importance of planting healthy potatoes, and soon the potato production began to increase. At the same time, the potato farmers also began to realize the importance of potato varieties. By the end of 2020, the potato farmers in the Yunnan Agricultural University had cultivated more than 1,000,000 potatoes, and the potato farmers’ income had increased by more than 50%. “I am so happy to see the potato farmers’ lives improving.” Zhu Youyong said. He continued to make improvements in potato varieties and potato cultivation techniques, and he has been named the “Potato King” for his contributions to potato science and technology. He has made potato cultivation more efficient, and the potato farmers’ lives have improved significantly.

In PICS:
Flourishing cultural exchanges between China and India

The cultural exchanges between China and India have been flourishing in recent years. The two countries have signed numerous cultural exchange agreements and have held many cultural events together. The cultural exchanges have not only strengthened the cultural bonds between the two countries but have also enriched the cultural lives of people in both countries. The exchanges include various cultural activities, such as art exhibitions, film festivals, music concerts, and dance performances. These activities have been held in both countries, and the audiences have been amazed by the rich cultural heritage of both countries. The cultural exchanges have not only promoted cultural understanding and appreciation but have also promoted cultural diversity and mutual respect. The exchanges have not only brought joy to the audience but have also contributed to the development of cultural industries. The cultural exchanges have not only promoted cultural exchanges but have also promoted economic cooperation. The cultural exchanges have not only promoted cultural exchanges but have also promoted economic cooperation. The cultural exchanges have not only promoted cultural exchanges but have also promoted economic cooperation.

ECOLOGY

Kunming’s 35-year romance with seagulls

Today, Kunming is a paradise for seagulls, with over 5,000 seagulls flying above the city. Kunming has been nurturing these birds for 35 years, and they have become an integral part of the city’s landscape. The seagulls have become a symbol of the city’s love for nature and its commitment to environmental protection.

China's new economy

China’s new economy has created new jobs

China’s new economy has been the driving force behind the country’s rapid growth. The new economy includes industries like e-commerce, mobile Internet, big data, and cloud computing. These industries have created millions of new jobs, resulting in a significant increase in employment opportunities.

In 2018, China’s new economy accounted for about 15% of the country’s GDP. The new economy has become the main driver of China’s economic growth. The new economy has also played a significant role in China’s employment situation. The new economy has created millions of new jobs, with e-commerce and mobile Internet industries being the main sources of job creation.

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