

DEEPENING REFORM AND STRENGTHENING SERVICE, TO OPEN THE NEW SITUATION IN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Three basic experiments in agricultural machinery management, strengthening the construction of socialized service system, facilitating the two-level management system in rural areas and carrying through the principle of "paid service" are described and the main methods of strengthening agricultural machinery management are developed in this paper.

THE BASIC EXPERIENCES IN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY MANAGEMENT

Under the new situation of reform and opening policy, several aspects of experience on promoting agricultural machinery management.

1. Strengthening the construction of the socialized service system for agricultural machinery ensures good management of agricultural machinery. It is the main task for agricultural machinery management to provide effective and convenient service for agricultural production and rural areas. We have strong impression that the better the service, the better the management, otherwise, it is difficult to carry out management. In the past year, according to the characteristics of the relatively developing constructive agriculture, the agriculture aiming at earning foreign exchange and the outside-oriented agriculture, new items of service concerning around the construction of socialized agricultural service system were continually created. Concerned efforts between the provincial agricultural machinery extending station and the No.2 agricultural machinery factory in Shunde municipality to produce, manage fish-pond dredger and provide relevant service. The task and economic benefit were combined. It improved the responsibility of enterprise personnel and those for technology extension. As a result, people's initiative was aroused and new situation of tech-extension opened up quickly. The soil deep loosening service provided by agricultural machinery department of Suixi County for sugar-cane planting brought about conspicuous social and economic benefit. In 1991, there were 37,533 ha. of field planted with sugar can in this county, nearly 20,000 ha. of which received this service, which produced an average output increase of 15-30 tons per ha. The rice mechanization service centre set up by the

Panyu agricultural machinery extension station provided direct service such as tractor ploughing, harvesting, plant protecting and agricultural machinery maintenance. It exploited the experience in extending service scope. The wide extension of contracted system for tractor ploughing was achieved throughout Guangdong province. By means of the service, the management was improved. At the same time, vitality and vigour for self-development came into being. Under the direction of the idea " To create economic entities concerning around service to improve the management by creating the entities", all the agricultural machinery management in Guangdong province actively set up various economic entities when caring out the service.

2. It is an important task for agricultural machinery management to facilitate the two-level management system in rural areas. The agricultural machinery management should strike to the agriculture and fit in with the development of rural situation. After the agricultural system reform, household output-related contracted responsibility system became the main organization system in agricultural production in rural areas. It enabled peasants to possess the freedom of management and aroused their initiative in production, therefore, the agricultural mechanization got considerable development. But in rural area, it remains to be a problem how to organize effective service under the situation of household with small-scale management. For example, in some places, too fast increase in the number of agricultural machinery prevented its benefit from being brought into full play. As a result, manual labour still accounts for a large proportion in agricultural production. The key measure for that is that agricultural machinery departments should fit in with the two-level management system of unity and division in rural area, make use of economic rules, adopt various service form and provide necessary working appliance for those ready agricultural machinery. Only by means of improving the service can the problem of "difficulty in of ploughing" and "difficulty in tractor-ploughing" be satisfactorily solved and better service for agriculture production provided. According to the specific situation in rural areas, in 1990, we kept to enforce the contracted system for tractor-ploughing, contracted ploughing system and the method of combining tractor-ploughing teams (groups) with agriculture production in "five aspects", and provided quality services for farm household on time. Meanwhile, to develop agriculture with science and technology, we laid emphasis on tractor-ploughing contest activities. It promote the development of socialized agricultural machinery service and extension range of new implements and new technology as well as tractor-ploughing level. The contest in Baiyun district of Guangzhou municipality has brought about the development of ploughing organizations. In 1991, there was an increase of 104 tractor-ploughing service organizations, covering an area of 3,635 ha., which led to expansion of tractor-ploughing area. Up to now, there are 288 production teams where draft animals have been disappeared and complete ploughing mechanized achieved. Luoding

municipality is located in the mountainous area of western Guangdong. There are over 1,800 tractors, over 600 of which belong to collectives. To develop the agriculture, the Luoding agricultural machinery administration co-operate with some township stations, got a loan of 150,000 yuan to develop the hiring service of harvester, rotary cultivator, driving harrow, etc. It leads to an increase of working tractors from 600 to 700 sets, covering an area of 4, 266 ha. The increase ratio is 60%. The Fucheng town of Haikang County in Leizhou peninsula, promotes the contract system for tractor-ploughing according to its locality, 417 tractors signed the contracts of tractor-ploughing. 3,173 ha. of rice field were tilled in only ten days.

3. It carry through the principle of "paid service " and increase the momentum of agricultural machinery management. It's an important method for increasing the vitality and momentum of agricultural machinery management to stick to the principle of "paid service", With the deepening of reform and opening, social economy undergos an continuous development and people's living standard keeps a gradual improvement. Therefore, to further the development of agricultural machinery management, the service must be strengthened so as to increase its vitality, and a full understanding of the necessity and importance of service construction is necessary. Firstly, the old stereotyped thought and ideas should be changed and the efforts should be made to lead the staff and workers to handle correctly the relationship between management and service. In particular, the service should be emphasized and the principle of " equal stress on management and service " stocked to. The service should be conducted around the management and the management should be improved by means of service improvement. In this way, the momentum of management can be strengthened, the agricultural machinery management can be changed from only suiting the planned economy to the commodity economy. Secondly, the principle of paid service should be upheld to improve service benefit. The conducting of service should rely on the personnel technology, facilities and favourable policies of agricultural machinery system. We must develop the entities according to locality, follow the way of combining agriculture and industry, agriculture and commerce. The agriculture, industry, technology and trade must be combined together to realize the unification of management, service, science and technology and. In 1992, making use of the advantages of personnel, technology, facility and field. the agricultural machinery schools of Guangdong province carried out various technical training and technical consultation service. The paid service with high quality brought more than 50 million yuan of income. The practice over several years showed that the only way for agricultural machinery departments to deepen reform is to stick to the principle of laying the emphasis on agriculture, comprehensive management, paid service, increasing vigour and self-development.

THE MAIN METHODS OF STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY MANAGEMENT

In 1990s, the goal of the agriculture development in Guangdong province is to speed up the construction of the commodity-oriented agriculture, socialized agriculture and agricultural modernization, improve the efficiency of agriculture production (high output, high quality, high efficiency) and attain the well-off living standard of peasants life. To achieve this goal, the agricultural machinery management should orient to the rural area, strengthen the service, focus on the technology and improve its benefits. On the basis of the above, the main methods of strengthening the agricultural machinery management in Guangdong province are as following:

1. To strengthen the socialized service system construction for agricultural mechanization. In this respect, the development of the following four sub-county levels of service system should be stressed. Firstly, the internal service of various agricultural machinery service teams of cooperative economic organizations in rural areas; secondly, the service provided by the township agricultural machinery service station (company) for farm household; thirdly, the service provided by professional technical service department at county level for farm households and fourthly, the service provided by the various specialized households, associations, cooperative groups for farm households. On the basis of above four levels of service, a service network for agricultural mechanization with county as the centre, township as backbone and village as basis should be formed gradually.

2. To organize well mechanized agriculture production and bring agricultural machinery into full play. Mechanized agriculture production is the main task for agricultural machinery management. Firstly, the effective organizing forms such as the contract system for tractor-ploughing, tillage contracting system and combination of tractor-ploughing service teams and agriculture production in "five aspects" should be strengthened and perfected. To take active part in the activity of creating high grain output, comprehensive agricultural development and water conservancy construction, the 26,000 driving harrows already in stock should be used with necessary implements and brought into full play. The farm implements with practical effective and low-consuming, the advanced science and technology should be extended. The principle of paid service should be adhered to arouse the initiative from all fields. The experience in organizing agricultural mechanization service should be summed up on time. Secondly, the management of tractors for farm use should be further strengthened, safety supervision should be conducted and the tractors should be kept in good maintenance to ensure safety.

3. To lose no time in carrying through the strategy of "mechanization rejuvenation through science and technology." Firstly, the extension of new implements and new science and technic should be strengthened around agricultural rejuvenation through science and technology. The emphasis should be laid on combine harvest, power rice transplanter, cereal dryer, plant protection machinery, sugar-cane machinery, grass fodder and feed processing machinery. The construction of technical extension personnel contingent should be strengthened to carry out technology extension contracting well. Secondly, the education network construction should be emphasized to cultivate a large contingent of personnel for agricultural machinery technology and its extension.