

Q. Farm Mechanization holds the key for sustainable and efficient development of Indian agriculture and rural economy. Analyse.

### Introduction.

Mechanised agriculture is the process of using agricultural machinery to mechanise the work of agriculture.

### Farm Mechanisation in India.

↳ India is one of the largest agricultural economies in the world with low levels of mechanisation due to factors like Affordability and Accessibility

↳ Largest Tractor market in the world  
↳ while there is some level of mechanisation beyond tractor. For many other operations.

↳ North India having high levels of mechanisation due to highly productive land in the region.

### Initiatives taken by Government

↳ Submission on Agricultural Mechanisation (SMAM) under National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology.

↳ Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

↳ Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

↳ Atmanirbhar is closely linked with creating an 'Atmanirbhar Kishi'

## Need of the Hour.

↳ we need to Innovate and make Farm machinery Domestically.

↳ Initiating reforms to promote Indigenous R&D and extend support for crop specific Mechanisation Technologies.

↳ Need for Procurement Assistance - Schemes provide financial assistan for Procurement of farm machinery.

↳ Need for Incentivizing the farm Machinery industry through a PLI Scheme.

## Challenges

↳ Fully imported products dominate farm machinery. 70% of crawler type and 60-70% rice transplanters are Imported.

## Conclusion

Engineering interventions in the form of appropriate tools and technology facilitate agricultural Productivity and Profitability.

Knowledge centres in rural areas are needed for an effective utilization of available agricultural technologies and experience by farmers to drive Benefits.