

Farm Mechanisation holds the key for sustainable and efficient development of Indian Agriculture and rural economy.  
Analyse (200 words)

Farm mechanisation is way of upgrading agricultural activities by using modern equipments that increases efficiency and yield of farmers.

## Prevalent issues in Agriculture

- (1) Small land holding of farmers. So mechanisation will not be efficient.
- (2) Small and marginal farmers can afford <sup>only</sup> equipment like tractor, harvester among other.
- (3) Agricultural credit is very low or not commensurate to modern demand of farm mechanisation.
- (4) Hesitant nature of farmers to borrow loan to institutional credit machinery because of  
(4.1) Bad attitude of banks towards them.

# U.P.S.C.

प्रश्न संख्या  
(Question No.)

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in this part)

- (4.2) They have fear that bank will confiscate their assets if they fail to pay loans
- (5) ~~that~~ Lack of skill to operate machines that are helpful in farming.
- (6) Laxity on the part of government employees to implement existing schemes.
- (7) Lack of awareness among farmers about sustainable and efficient way of farming.

## Measures taken by Government

- (1) PACS to be established each and every districts
- (2) subsidies and interest subventions to purchase equipments
- (3) Expansion of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) ~~to~~ <sup>extend</sup> institutional

credits to purchase agricultural equipments

- (4) Dissemination about sustainable and smart agricultural development  
example. India's collaboration with Israel to harness and implement technique to mechanise agriculture
- (5) Refinancing of SHGs, farmer groups by NABARD
- (6) Sensitise farmers about their participation for sustainable agriculture.

India's development lies in the development of farmers and agriculture. So mechanisation of agriculture encourage development in whole.