

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

Farm Mechanization is the process of development and use of machinery that takes the place of humans and animal power in the agriculture.

Farm Mechanization has started during 20th century that saw major changes how farmer plant, irrigate and harvest.

Levels of farm Mechanization :

① India stands for 40-45% in farm mechanization with states such as Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.

② This number is just as low when compared with US - 95%, Brazil - 75% and China - 57%.

Benefits :

① To empower the farmers, funds are provided for various farm activities through Submission of agriculture mechanization. [SMAM]

② Funds are provided through establishment of Customs hiring centre, Farm machinery banks, high tech hubs in each states.

Towards Sustainable development:

- ① It enhances efficient use of seeds, fertilizers, other inputs like power, land etc.
- ② The productivity of the available agricultural land is increased.
- ③ It is a key driver in sustainable development and better income of the farmers.
- ④ Realisation of rural economy through efficient machinery skills for the Indian agriculture.

challenges:

- ① Replacing labour with machines thus creating more unemployment.
- ② Need for more power to run these machines in rural areas
- ③ Stubble burning prevails in states like Punjab & Haryana
- ④ Well established land is required for using Machinery.

Farm Mechanisation can be an efficient key factor to improve rural economy unless the challenges are stressed properly.