## **Farm Mechanization in India**



#### BY: **D.S.Balachandra Babu,** President, Agricultural Machinery Manufacturers' Association **(AMMA – India)**

# India



Total population:1.21 billion (2011) Population growth rate:1.5% annually Majority (69%) of people live in rural areas.

Land area: 297.3 million ha (2.4% of world) 17% of population; Only 4.2% of world water; 1200 mm annual rainfall

Agriculture accounts for 80% of water needs; 60% from ground water.

52% workers in Agriculture: 14% of GDP;

#### **INDIAN AGRICULTURE**



#### **CONTRIBUTION TO GDP**



#### **INDIAN AGRICULTURE**



# LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION (478.3 MILLION)



#### INDIAN AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY



250 Medium to Large Scale Units2,500 Small Scale Industries15,000 Tiny Industries1,00,000 Village level Artisans

32,000 Crore Industry, CAGR growth 5%



### INDIAN AGRICULTURE MACHINERY INDUSTRY OPPURTUNITIES

1. FAVOURABLE GOVERNMENT INCENTIVE POLICIES.

2. INCREASED PRODUCTION AND SALES OF TRACTORS.

#### **Sales of Tractors and Power Tillers in India**





#### Sale of Tractors

**Sale of Power Tillers** 



6,96,828

#### **Trend of power availability from different sources**





#### **Comparison of Mechanization with Other Countries**



SI. No.	Country	Farm Power	No. of Tractors per 1000 Ha.	No. of Combine Harvesters per 1000 Ha.
		(kW/Ha)		
1	India*	2.02	37	0.026
2	Japan	8.75	461.22	236.98
3	U.K.	2.50	88.34	8.3
4	France	2.65	68.5	4.93
5	Italy	3.01	211.08	4.71
6	Germany	2.35	79.817	11.41
7	Argentina		10.74	1.79
8	Brazil		13.66	0.915
9	China		6.98	2.53
10	Pakistan		16.47	0.08
11	Egypt		30.7	0.79

#### Source: FAO Yearbook 2003

# Population engaged in Agriculture vis-a-vis level of farm mechanization





Higher share of labour (55%) with lesser contribution to GDP (14%) makes farming in India less remunerative and incidence of farmers' poverty

# **Level of Farm Mechanization in India**



Operation	Percentage
Soil working and seed bed preparation	40
Seeding and planting	29
Plant protection	34
Irrigation	37
Harvesting and threshing	60-70 percent for wheat and rice and <5percent for others

**Overall about 40-45%** 

# Farm Mechanization: SWOT Analysis Strengths

Manufacturing Units

Equipment manufacturers	No. of units
Agricultural tractors	13
• Power tillers	2
Irrigation pumps	600
Plant protection equipment	300
Combine Harvester	48
• Reapers	60
• Threshers	6000
Seed Drills and planters	2500
Diesel oil engines	200
• Plough, cultivators, harrows	5000
• Chaff cutter	50
• Rural artisans (hand tools)	>1 million

- Testing Facility at : 4 FMTTIs , 30 designated centers and BIS labs
- Vast network of academic and R&D institutions including 100 centers for research, technology transfer and extension

# Average size of operational holdings Source: Agriculture Census 2012.



**Reference year** 



# **Policy Framework : Addressing Issues**

Addressing adverse 'Economies of Scale'

Access to Credit

Promotion of appropriate Farm Equipment: Low cost, region and crop specific, indigenous

- Unbundling Agriculture Services from Farmers;
- Facilitate Entrepreneurs to establish Custom Hiring Centre;
  - Facilitating rural entrepreneurs
- Special incentives to Small and Marginal farmers
- Focusing on village level mechanization : low cost, region –crop specific, indigenous technology

**Other Key Focus Area : Gender-friendly tools and equipment** 

#### **ROLE OF WOMEN IN INCREASING AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT (KG/HA)**

According to a study, had the women enjoyed the same access to productive resources as men, women could boost yield by 20-30 per cent; raising the overall agricultural output in developing countries by two and a half to four per cent.

This gain in production could lessen the number of hungry people in the world by <u>12-17 per cent</u>, besides increasing women's income (FAO, 2011).

#### POLICY SUPPORT FOR INCREASING PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN INDIAN AGRICULTRE



	Policy	Steps to increase participation of women in Agriculture
	National Horticulture Mission	Women are being organized into Self Help Groups and input, technological and extension support etc. is being provided to make them self reliant.
	National Bamboo Mission	30% of the budget allocations are earmarked for Women beneficiaries/farmers.
	Macro Management for Agriculture' (MMA)	33% of the allocation has to be made for small, marginal and women farmers.
	National Programme for Organic Farming' (NPOF)	25 % seats have been reserved for training of women farmers in organic farming.
	Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India	subsidy on total cost of equipment to the tune of 50% is being provided to women organizations for opening mass production units of bio-control agents

#### Female <u>labour-use per ha</u> by crop and operation in major crops Indian Agriculture



Land prepar ation		Sowing		Intercultur e		Harvesting		All operations		
	F	TL	F	TL	F	TL	F	TL	F	TL
Paddy	0	16	24	33	22	29	27	50	74	137
Cotton	1	19	4	9	32	43	45	48	83	138
Chillies	1	21	17	21	24	31	34	47	77	136
Ground nut	0	14	5	8	16	25	26	44	48	95
Sugarc ane	0	18	15	34	13	51	11	86	38	205

Source: Sharma and Prakash: Causes and Consequences of supply-demand gap for labour in Sugarcane

## **INNOVATIONS IN FARM MACHINERY FOR INDIAN WOMEN**



	S no	Crop	Women friendly farm machinery
	1	Maize	Hand operated maize dehusker-cum-sheller Gender-friendly on-farm model capable of dehusking and shelling maize cobs
	2	Flowers	Finger guard for plucking flowers Fruit harvester
l	3	Paddy	Direct paddy seeder, Paddle operated paddy thresher, Two row and four row Rice planter
	4	Sugarcane	Sugarcane stripper
	5 Groundnu Groundnut str t		Groundnut stripper
	6	Cotton	Cotton stalk puller

# Contribution of women farm workers in Agriculture: World and India



	Women workers in agriculture
World	42%
Latin America	40%
Thailand	44%
Vietnam	61%
India	60%
Sub Saharan Africa	80%



Country	Commodity	Number of employees in this agro industry	Share of Female employees
Kenya	Flower	40,000-70,000	75%
Uganda	Flower	3300	75%
Zambia	Vegetables	7500	65%
South Africa	Deciduous fruits	283,000	53%
Mexico	Vegetab;es	950,000	90%
Chile	Fruits	300,000	46%

Source. For Africa: Maertens and Swinnen (2009: Table 1), based on several sources. For South America: Deere (2005: Appendix II), based on several sources.



# Way Forward

- Development of drudgery reducing options for decreasing the workload and increasing the efficiency of women
- 2. Assess application of gender related technologies.
- 3. Dissemination(extension) of women friendly technologies



# SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

# **Mission Objectives**



- Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to <u>small</u> and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low;
- Promoting <u>'Custom Hiring Centres'</u> to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership;
- Creating <u>hubs for hi-tech& high value</u> farm equipments;
- Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities;
- Ensuring <u>performance testing</u> and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country.



#### Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) : Key Interventions

- **1.** Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration
- 2. Demonstration, Training and Distribution of Post Harvest Technology and Management (PHTM)
- **3.** Financial Assistance for Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment
- 4. Establish Farm Machinery Banks for Custom Hiring
- 5. Establish Hi-Tech, High Productive Equipment Hub for Custom Hiring
- **6.** Promotion of Farm Mechanization in Selected Villages
- 7. Financial Assistance for Promotion of Mechanized Operations/hectare Carried out Through Custom Hiring Centres
- 8. Promotion of Farm Machinery and Equipment in North-Eastern Region:

**Financial Assistance for Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment** 



- Ranges 25% to 50% subsidy per machine
- 10% more subsidy to SC/ST/Women/Small & Marginal farmers/ NER states beneficiary

#### Agricultural Machinery Manufacturers' Association (AMMA – India)



Association is ready to offer all kinds of cooperation to promote the agricultural mechanization all over India.

#### **Other Associations in the India**

- Tractor Manufacturers' Associations (TMA)
- Power Tiller Manufacturer's Associations (PTMA)
- All India Combine Manufacturers' Associations (AICMA)
- Pump Manufacturer's Association (PMA)

#### Agricultural Machinery Manufacturers' Association (AMMA – India)

Our association is committed to the growth of Indian Agricultural Machinery Industry in such a way that it is able to assist the farmers in achieving sustainability and profitability through appropriate farm mechanization '

# THANK YOU