



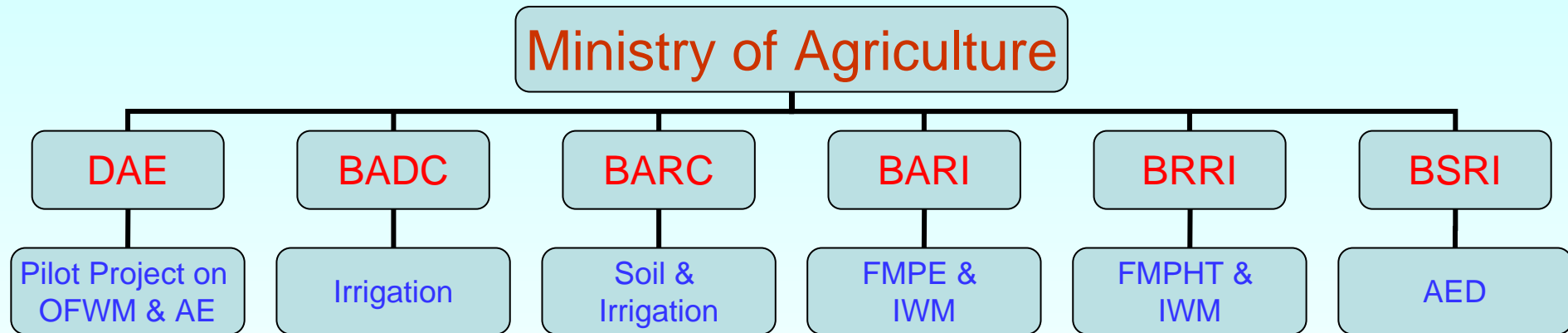
WELCOME

Farm Mechanization of Bangladesh--A Country Report



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Organizational Structure



There is no institutional arrangement to coordinate different institutions in respect of farm mechanization

Agricultural Mechanization Policies

- Increase output per unit land through increasing cropping intensity
- Increase irrigation coverage
- Maintain current waiver on all taxes for agricultural machineries
- Promote appropriate farm machineries & agricultural processing
- Educate farmers & dealers on farm machineries

Technology Development

Developed Technology

- ❖ Irrigation pumps
- ❖ Tillage
- ❖ Intercultural operations
- ❖ Sprayer
- ❖ Thresher
- ❖ Maize sheller
- ❖ Rice mills
- ❖ Sugarcane crusher

Need Extensive

Field Trial

- Seeder
- Reaper
- Dryer
- Winnowing
- Potato planter
- Potato digger
- Potato grader

Machine Manufacture

- Only 10-12 workshop owners manufacture farm machinery regularly
- Pedal threshers for paddy is manufactured by many workshops
- Due to lack of demand, year round agricultural machinery manufacturing is not done in most of the workshops
- Lack of adequate bank loan and storage facilities also prohibits year round production
- No training facilities for workshop technicians

Testing & Certifying

- During 1970s & 1980s, there was a national committee for the standardization of agricultural machineries
- A sub committee used to test all the machineries
- Irrigation pumps, engine for irrigation pumps and sprayers were mainly tested
- Testing procedure used to take a long time
- In 1988 govt. allowed importing and marketing agricultural machineries without standardization

Extension Activity

- ❖ BADC was responsible for the extension of irrigation facilities
- ❖ DAE was responsible for sprayers
- ❖ BADC abandoned tillage machinery extension in 1977-78
- ❖ DAE has a pilot project to extend agri. machineries but does not have adequate facilities
- ❖ A few NGOs are working in limited area
- ❖ BARI has a small project to extend BARI-developed farm machineries in a limited area
- ❖ BRRI has a small project to extend BRRI-developed farm machineries in a limited area
- ❖ Bangladesh Agri-varsity has recently completed a DFID project to extend farm machineries

Financing

- In the past, govt. gave machine free of cost, it did not work
- Now govt. does not give subsidy, only tax exemption on farm machineries
- Some NGOs are giving subsidy to popularize machineries
- Most of the times farmers pay the full cost, thus about 120,000 power tillers, 865,000 shallow tubewells and about 5000 power threshers are used by farmers
- Bank loans are available for farm machineries to a limited scale

Country's Farm Mechanization Plans or Programmes

- ❑ To mechanize several operations to increase cropping intensity
- ❑ To popularize mechanization for reducing production cost and increasing farm income
- ❑ To avoid significant reduction of farm employment
- ❑ To mechanize tillage operation first, later other operations
- ❑ To manufacture farm machineries locally

Future Needs of Farm Mechanization and Postharvest Technologies

- ❧ Popularization of PT-operated multi-crop seeders
- ❧ R&D work on rice transplanter, reaper, potato planter and potato digger
- ❧ Development of mechanical dryer
- ❧ Development of suitable handling, packaging and transportation of fruits and vegetables
- ❧ Development of rice R&D work on small scale food processing equipments for fruits and vegetables
- ❧ Exchange of prototypes, publications, consultancy service and training



THANKING YOU