GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1022 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY. 2018

TRADITIONAL CULTIVATION FOR CULTIVATION

1022. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of oxen being used traditionally for cultivation-sowing in farms across the country and the number of tractors being used for the same;
- (b) the cheaper and convenient method for cultivation-sowing by farmers in farms out of the two options; and
- (c) whether the Government is planning to build yard for unusable animals and cattle which cause heavy damage to farmers' crops, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

- (a): About 44.48 million bullocks (2011-12) are being used traditionally for cultivation-sowing in farms across the country. The number of tractors being used are about 4.8 million (2011-12).
- (b): Mechanization of agriculture is an essential input in modern agriculture. It enhances productivity besides reducing human drudgery and cost of cultivation. Mechanization also helps in improving utilization efficiency of inputs like seed, fertilizer & pestcides, besides safety and comfort of the agricultural worker, improvements in the quality and value addition of the produce and also enabling the farmers to raise a second crop or multi crop .

The Advantage of mechanisation are-

- Saving in seed 15-20%
- Saving in fertilizer 15-20%
- Saving in time 20-30%
- Reduction in labour -20-30%
- Increase in cropping intensity 5-20%
- Increase in Productivity -10-15%
- (c): Under major components and activities of Rashtriya Gokul Mission scheme of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, there is a provision for assistance for establishment of Gokul Gram for maintaining productive and unproductive cattle in the ratio of 60:40 with the aim of development and conservation of indigenous breeds in a holistic and scientific manner.
