

Traditional Method of Harvesting and Threshing



- Feminization of agriculture is dominant (78% of land owned by women)
- Mostly women are involved in the paddy cultivation.
- 11 person per acre for manual harvesting.
- 8 person/acre for stacking and threshing.

Issues in paddy harvesting



- Steep and small terrain- Mountainous country
- Unpredictable weather condition- climate change
- Labour shortage- rural-urban migration

Mitigation Plan



- Based on the topography and economic background, Bhutanese farmer prefer reaper.
- National standard for testing reaper.
- Total grain loss shouldn't exceed 3%.

- 34 Combine harvester received through grant.
- 19 were yet to be deployed in field
- Only applicable in few districts.
- No individual ownership
- Covered 720 acres of field with 15 combine harvester through Government hiring

Expectation from the TWG combine harvester

- Combine harvester was introduced only in late 2016.
- Farmer prefer the combine harvester because of its nature of working, especially in the commercial fields.
- Increasing demand in future with the govt developing the agriculture field.



THANK YOU