Traditional Method of Harvesting and Threshing

- Feminization of agriculture is dominate (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 farmers prefer reapers.
- National standard for testing reapers.
- Total grain loss shouldn't exceed 3%.

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