

# Indian Agriculture: Mechanization to Digitization

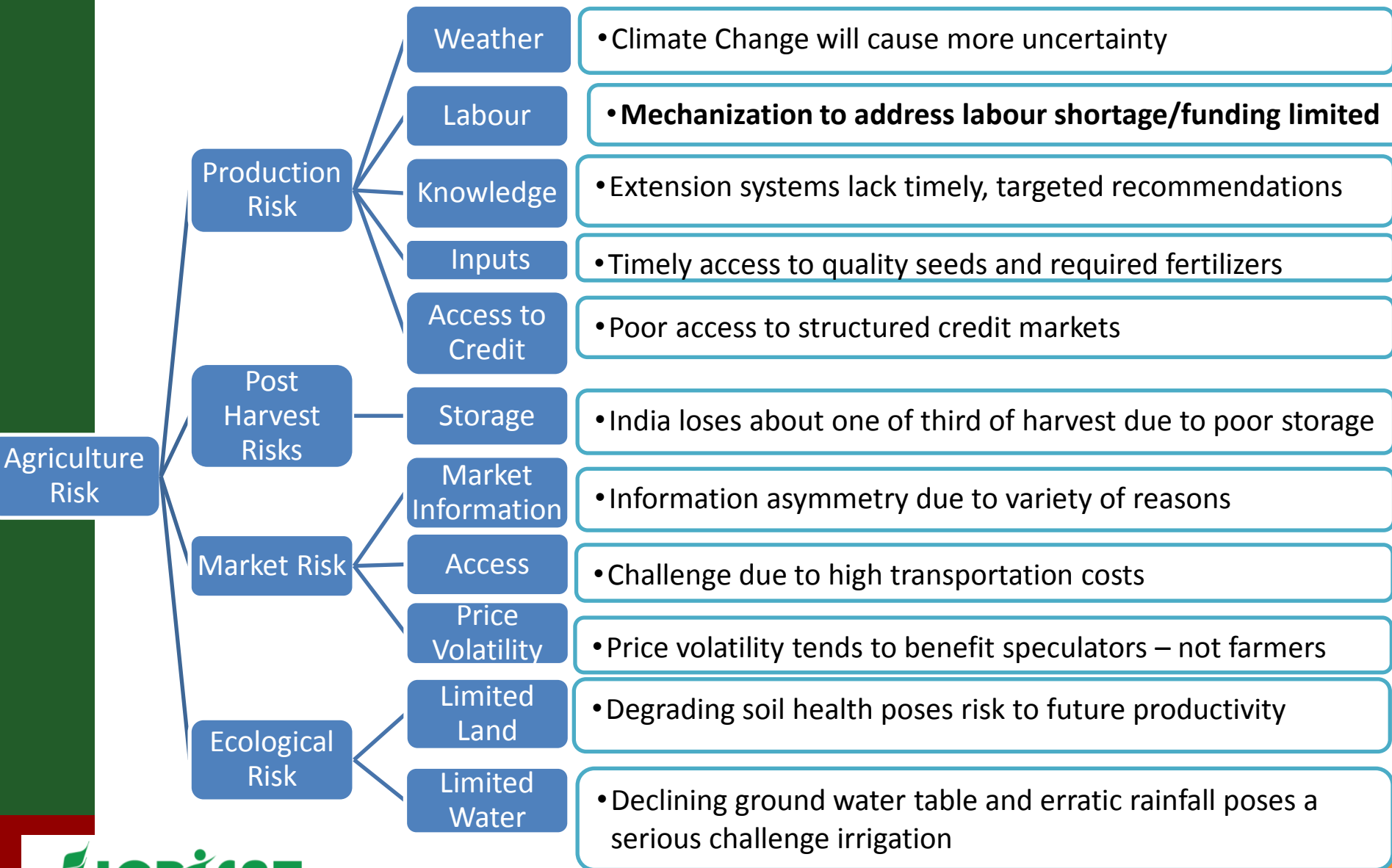
David J Bergvinson, DG ICRISAT



# Indian Agriculture – a quick reality check

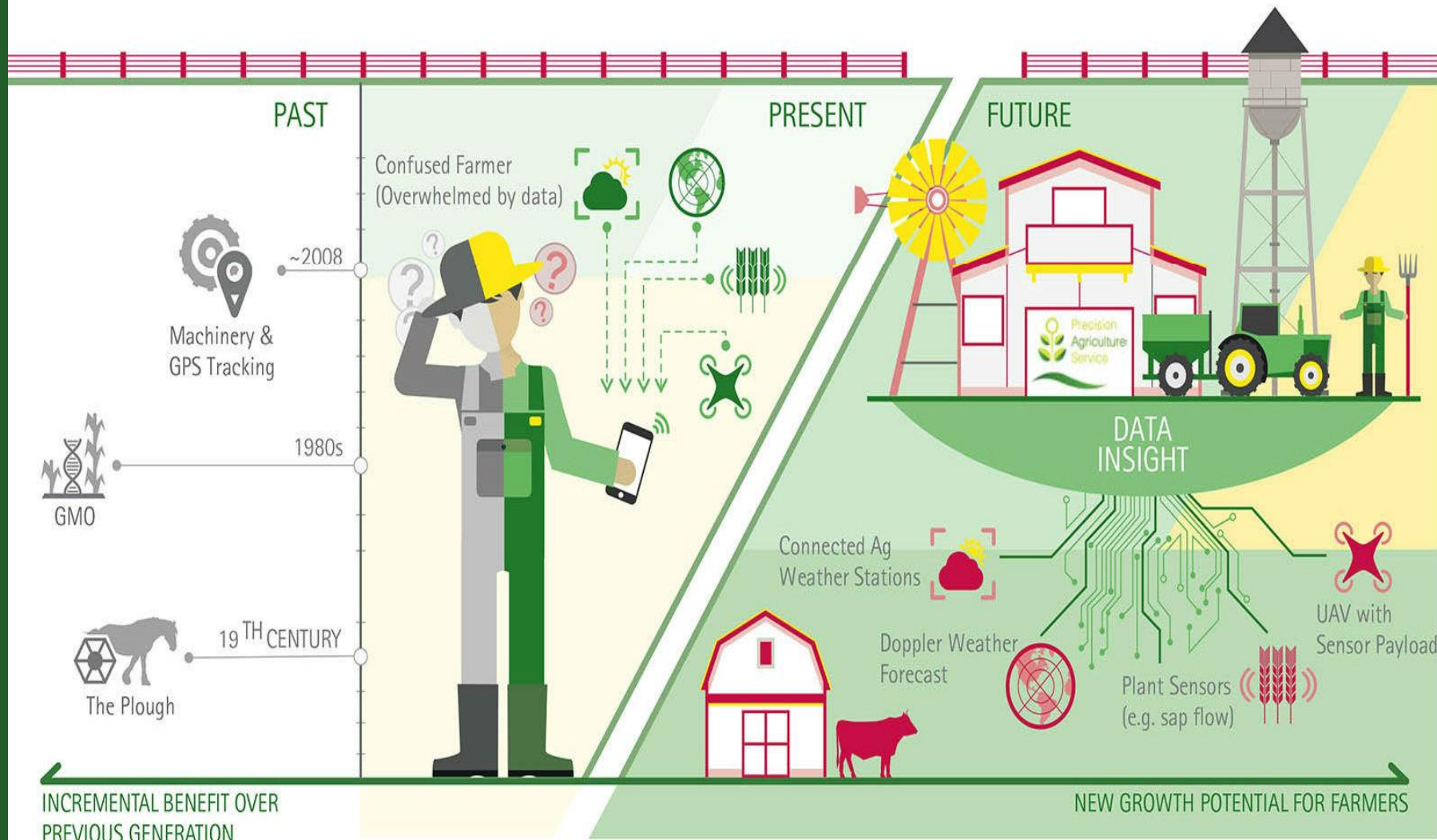
- India is characterized by small farm holdings.
  - More than 80% of the land holdings are less than 2 ha (5 acres)
  - About 55% of India's population is engaged in Agriculture with 40% farm mechanization
  - Due to non-remunerative nature of farming, more than 50% farmers in India are in debt.
  - This situation has constrained farmers from investing in mechanization and other technologies.
  - Most crops in India are rain fed with just 45% of land irrigated
- Without mechanization, farming is difficult work.
  - Most children of farmers opt out of farming.
  - The average age of farmers globally is sixty years.
- However the following events in the last few years made farming riskier
  - Volatility in commodity markets post the Global Financial Crisis (GFC)
  - Climate Change and global warming leading to erratic and unpredictable weather patterns
  - Redeployment of farm labour into other areas of the economy
- Apart from just mechanization, farmers must be tooled with a suite of tools and knowledge to better manage these risks.

# Indian Agriculture is a High Risk Activity



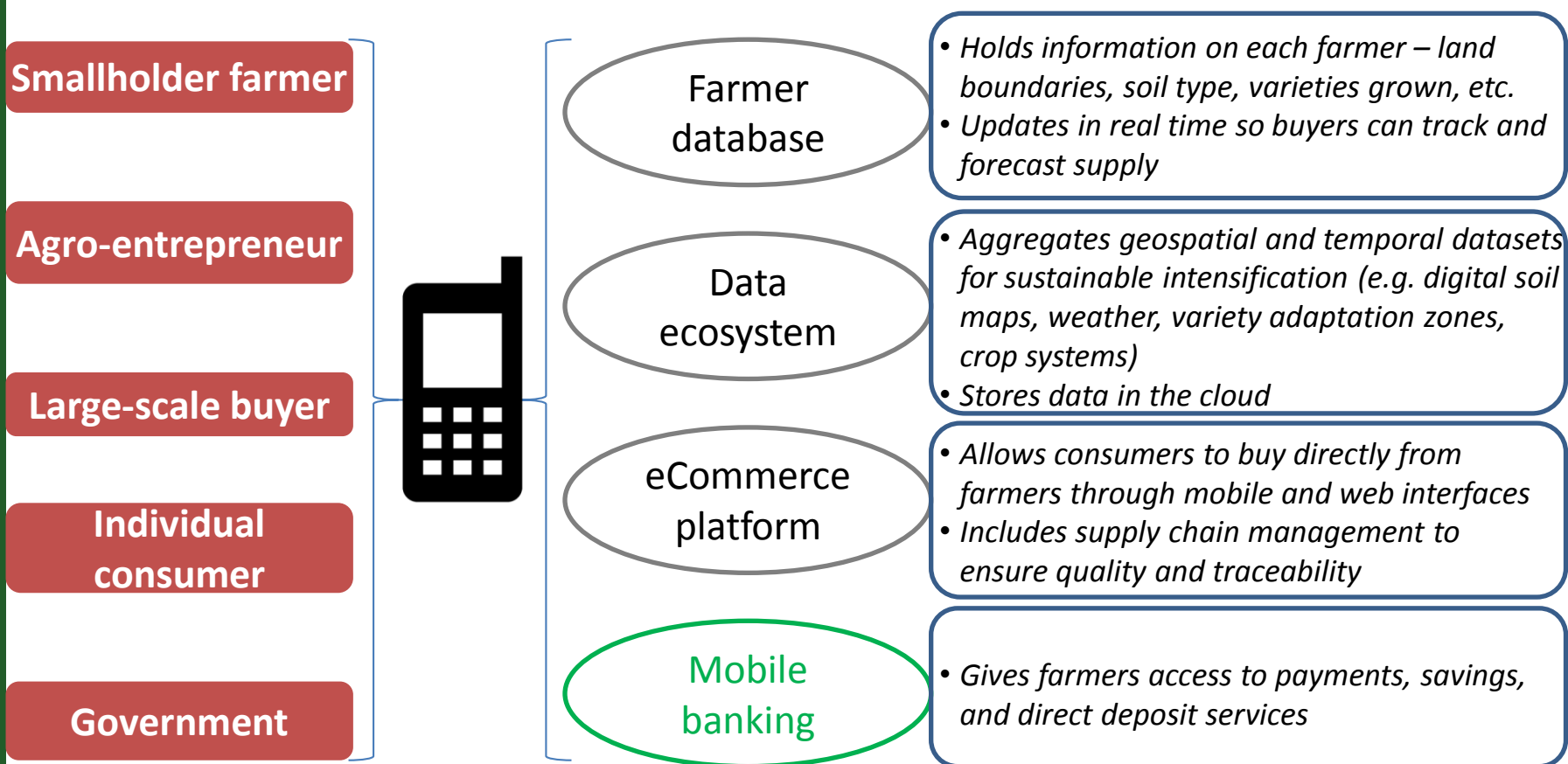
## Digital technologies to manage risk and create opportunity

- Mechanization can address just one of the many risks that have been listed.
- To mitigate most of the risks faced by agriculture today, technology adoption is an imperative.
- Technologies that are important for modern agriculture are:
  - Remote Sensing
  - Drones/Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
  - Big Data and Analytics
  - Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories
  - Soil Health Cards
  - Digital Soil Maps
  - Mobile Money/digital wallets
  - National Identity Databases ( Aadhaar)
  - Mobile Phones
  - E-Commerce
  - Sensors Networks (plants, soils, irrigation, etc)
- Digital Technologies have the potential to create equitable opportunities for Small Holder Farmers along the Agriculture Value Chain
- Digitization along the agricultural value chain maximizes benefits to the two ends of the value chain - Farmers and the Consumers

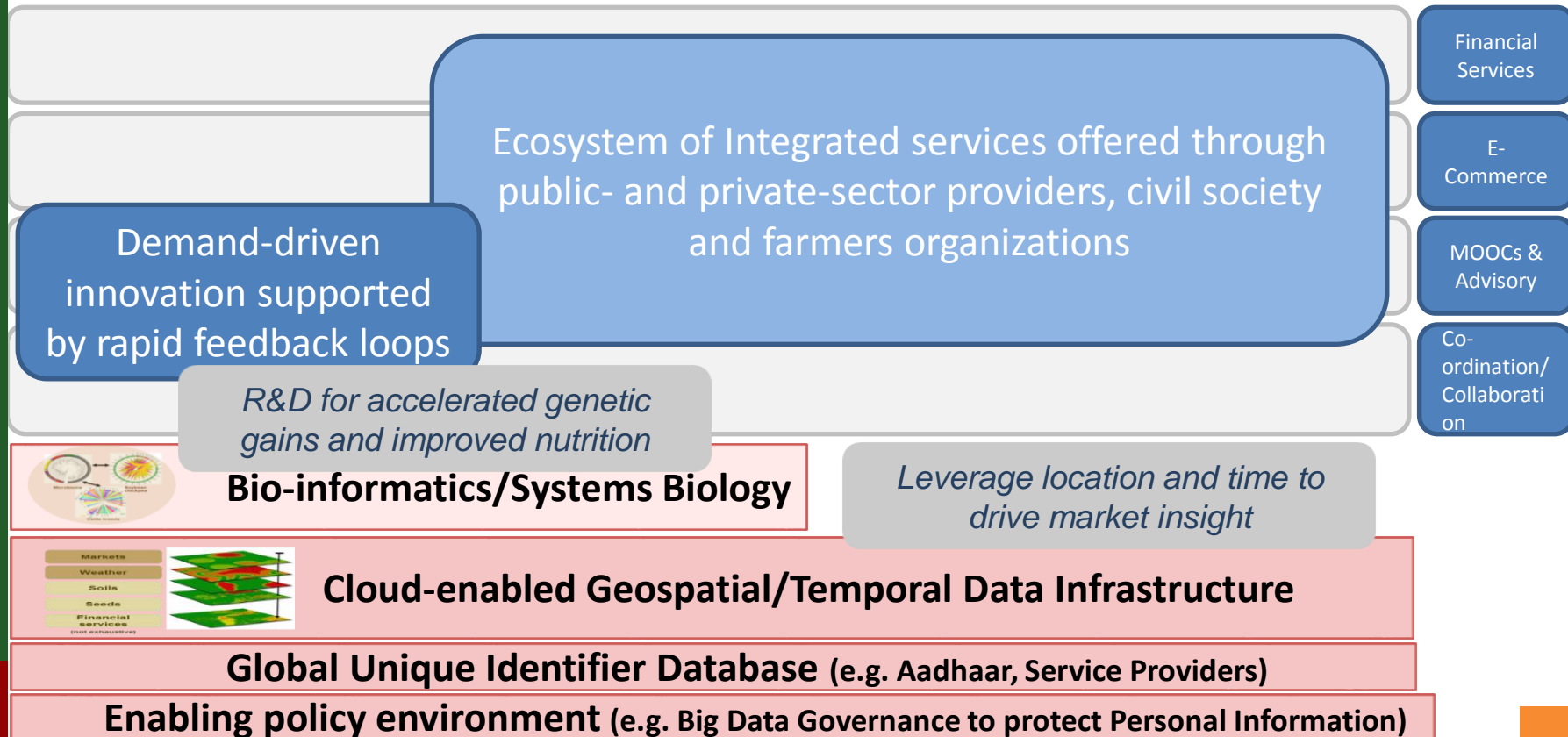
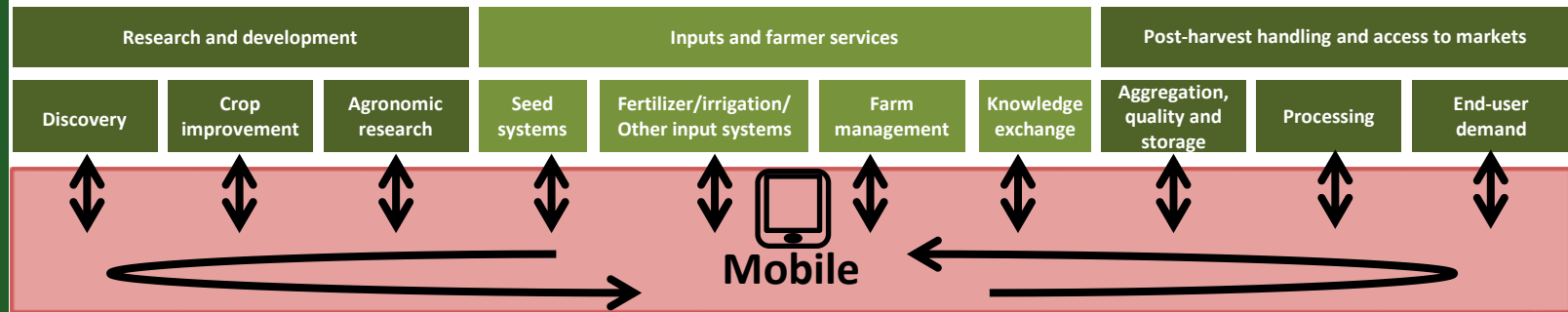


Ref: Accenture Precision Agriculture Services

# Potential “digital rails” to support end-to-end services for farmers



# Digital agriculture to support equitable value chains





***Thank you!***



*ICRISAT is a member of the CGIAR Consortium*



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