

Farm Implement Equipment in Agricultural Crop Production

The efficiency and performance of a farm implement equipment in agricultural crop production is determined by the skills of operation.

Equipment is either operated manually or automatically by large machineries while farm implements are machines mounted attachments for conducting certain field operations and land planning.

Farm mechanisation

Although farm implements involve accessories pulled by animals or mounted to machines to make work easier, farm equipments are machines used in land preparation and transporting farm inputs and products, however, they need highly skilled operator to use. Implements such as ploughs are pulled by either a working animal or tractor and it is for tilling large areas, making furrows and inter row cultivation.

Similarly, ploughs are made of either a combination of wood and metal or pure metal to till areas with areas with shallower depth than that of disc ploughs. A harrow is made of wood with metal teeth and pulled by carabao while a disc harrow is made of metal mounted to a tractor.

As rotavators and harrows are used for tilling and pulverisation of soil, a hand tractor pulls a plough and a harrow in preparing a large area of land. Other equipments include water pump for drawing irrigation, threshing machine for threshing grain, corn dehusker machine for putting corn outer skin peeling off after harvest.

Finally, other equipments include rice combine harvester, grass cutter, rice seeder for sowing germinated paddy seeds

directly in wetland field.