Abstract

Characterized as activity of high economic expression in Rio Grande do Sul, the rice production is practiced in an intense way, above all in the applied mechanization. Tends as objective to diagnose the mechanization level (kW/ha), in function of the agricultural area used with rice (AARR) and of the total agricultural area (AAGT), a sample of 87 properties, that its among their activities develop the rice production, was analyzed. For the representation of the scale of the properties in the studied index, they were applied 8 strata in function of the area agricultural total of the same ones, being considered for the available potency the agricultural tractors in activity and the declared productive areas. The differentiated participation of the area of cultivation of rice in the different strata carted in expressive differences of the mechanization index, when analyzed the area of rice and the total agricultural area. The bedding was shown efficient in the determination of the variation of the mechanization index along the studied strata, just happening significant difference between the strata 3 (31 a 45 ha) and 4 (46 a 90 ha) and the strata 6 (131 a 180 ha) and 7 (181 a 400 ha), when related the index studied to the area of rice, being represented by intervals of class indeed differentiated for the other averages.

Keywords

mechanization index; rice production; agricultural machinery.