

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. -1607
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/02/2026

**IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT OF NAMO DRONE DIDI SCHEME IN UTTAR
PRADESH**

1607. SMT. DARSHANA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of women Self Help Groups (SHGs) to whom drones have been provided so far under the Namo Drone Didi Scheme in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether these groups have been imparted training in drone operations and agricultural services, if so, the details thereof, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Scheme has resulted in a reduction in farmers' costs and an increase in the income of women; and
- (d) the steps being taken to expand the Scheme in Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (d): The Government has approved 'Namo Drone Didi' as Central Sector Scheme for providing drones to the Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an outlay of Rs. 1261 Crores for the period from 2023-24 to 2025-26. As per the information provided by the Department of Fertilizers, Lead Fertilizer Companies (LFCs) have distributed 1094 drones to drone didis of SHGs in 2023-24 using their internal resources. Out of these 1094 drones distributed, 500 drones have been distributed under the Namo Drone Didi Scheme. As per the information provided by the Department of Fertilizers (DoF), 128 numbers of drones have been supplied to the SHGs of the State of Uttar Pradesh. The drone didis provided with the drones have been trained as drone pilots at various Remote Pilot Training Organizations (RPTOs) authorized by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). The district-wise information of drone didis in the State of Uttar Pradesh is indicated in Annexure-I.

Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Bangalore have carried out a study on economics and business viability of drone operations on these 500 drones provided by LFCs under Namo Drone Didi scheme. The study indicates that the SHGs earlier were primarily engaged in agriculture and allied activities and the drones provided to them has expanded their niche to modern agricultural practices through drone technology, enhancing their efficiency and productivity. Overall, the adoption of drones has diversified SHG activities, improved agricultural practices, and increased income opportunities for women in rural communities. As per the information furnished by the Uttar Pradesh State Rural Livelihood Mission (UPSRLM), the average additional annual income of Rs. 60,000 is generated by the drone didis in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

District-wise number of women SHGs in Uttar Pradesh who have been provided
drones by the Lead Fertilizer Companies

S. No.	Name of District	No. of SHGs provided with the Drones by LFCs	No. of members of Women SHGs trained as drone pilot
1.	Agra	4	4
2.	Aligarh	2	2
3.	Ambedkar Nagar	2	2
4.	Amethi	4	4
5.	Ayodhya	6	6
6.	Badaun	1	1
7.	Balia	2	2
8.	Barabanki	5	5
9.	Bareilly	4	4
10.	Basti	1	1
11.	Bijnore	1	1
12.	Bulandshahr	2	2
13.	Chandauli	1	1
14.	Deoria	2	2
15.	Etah	2	2
16.	Gonda	2	2
17.	Gorakhpur	8	8
18.	Hardoi	3	3
19.	Hathras	1	1
20.	Jalaun	1	1
21.	Jaunpur	5	5
22.	Jhansi	3	3
23.	Kanpur Nagar	1	1
24.	Kushinagar	2	2
25.	Lakhimpur Kheri	3	3
26.	Maharajganj	2	2
27.	Mahoba	1	1
28.	Mainpuri	4	4
29.	Meerut	3	3
30.	Moradabad	4	4
31.	Pratapgarh	3	3
32.	Prayagraj	16	16
33.	Raebareilly	3	3
34.	Sant Kabir Nagar	2	2
35.	Shahjahanpur	4	4
36.	Sitapur	4	4
37.	Sonbhadra	1	1
38.	Sultanpur	2	2
39.	Unnao	2	2
40.	Varanasi	9	9
	Total	128	128