

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1489**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2025

**INCLUSION OF WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE**

1489. SHRI AMRINDER SINGH RAJA WARRING:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government collects and maintains gender-disaggregated data on access to key agricultural schemes such as subsidies, credit, training, extension services etc;
- (b) if so, the details of such data for the past three years, particularly for women farmers across different States/UTs;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of barriers faced by women in accessing agriculture entitlements and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there are dedicated components or schemes aimed at enhancing the participation of women as cultivators and decision-makers in agriculture, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken to improve women's access to land ownership, institutional credit, and market linkages?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

**(a) & (b):** The Government collects and maintains certain gender disaggregated data on access to key agricultural schemes for providing subsidies, training, extension services as per the eligibility and conditions existing in the scheme guidelines.

Under the Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme, gender-disaggregated data is collected with a focus on women farmers' participation and access to resources and benefits. State/UT-wise data of women beneficiaries for the last three years (2022-2025) is placed at **Annexure-I**. The ATMA Scheme, currently implemented in 740 districts across 28 States and 5 UTs, provides training to women farmers in agriculture and allied sectors. As per ATMA Guidelines, a minimum of 30% of resources are earmarked for women farmers and women extension functionaries.

The Central Sector Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres (AC&ABC) Scheme, implemented by National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), provides 45-days residential training and financial support to qualified rural youth, including women, for

setting up agri-ventures. Women candidates are eligible for 44% subsidy (for loans up to ₹20 lakh individually or ₹1 crore for group projects), along with the option to co-obligate with parents or spouse for credit. During the last three years (2022–23 to 2024–25), 1,769 women were trained, 759 agri-ventures were established by women and subsidies were provided to 114 women.

Under Skill Training for Rural Youth (STRY), short-duration (7-day) vocational trainings are conducted in agriculture and allied sectors. From 2022–23 to 2024–25, a total of 20,831 women have been trained across States in areas such as mushroom cultivation, goat rearing, organic farming, dairy, post-harvest technologies, and biofertilizers.

The Diploma in Agricultural Extension Services for Input Dealers (DAESI) is one-year diploma programme, implemented through States Agricultural Management & Extension Training Institute (SAMETIs), Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), and State Agriculture Universities (SAUs), aims to equip input dealers with agricultural knowledge and extension skills. From 2022–23 to 2024–25, 2,853 women input dealers have been trained under the programme

The Ministry operates four Extension Education Institutes (EEIs) at Hyderabad, Nilokheri, Anand, and Guwahati for training of field-level extension personnel. From 2022–23 to 2024–25, a total of 7,279 women extension officers have been trained through EEIs in various thematic areas of extension education, communication, and technology. These efforts are part of the Government's broader strategy to promote gender-inclusive agricultural development through capacity building, financial access, and institutional support.

The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing the sub-scheme 'Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)' under the Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) for creation of agricultural marketing infrastructure, including scientific storage. It is a capital investment, demand-driven, credit-linked, back-ended subsidy scheme. Assistance is provided to eligible beneficiaries including women, with a subsidy of 33.33% for women, SC/ST promoters, FPOs, NER and hilly areas and subsidy of 25% for plain areas. The details of Projects implemented in the past three years, particularly for women entrepreneurs including women farmers across States/UTs is at **Annexure-II**.

The ICAR-Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (ICAR-CIWA), Bhubaneswar maintains a Gender Knowledge System portal based on Census 2001 and 2011 data. During 2021–24, ICAR-CIWA and AICRP on Women in Agriculture Centres conducted 1,108 capacity building programmes across 13 States, benefiting 43,385 farm women.

The Government is implementing the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) scheme in different States of the country with mandate of single-window agricultural knowledge, resource and capacity development centres. KVKs impart training to farmers including women farmers and regularly conduct trainings for women farmers on agriculture and allied sectors, including specialized topics such as nutrition, value addition, drudgery reduction, rural crafts, and women empowerment.

The Land Regulations Division under the Department of Land Resources captures land ownership data through the Management Information System (MIS) of the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP). Gender-disaggregated land ownership data (RoR) captured in certain States/UTs, subject to the availability of such data in the respective MIS.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) has established 4 numbers of Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes (FMTTIs) at Budni (MP), Hisar

(Haryana), Anantapur (AP) and Biswanath Chariali (Assam) for imparting the training and awareness about various schemes, agricultural machinery and equipments, latest farming technology to the women farmers on Agricultural Machinery Management & Operation of Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs). A target of 10% women farmers at all the 4 FMTTIs has been given out of the total target assigned. A total of 25,447 women farmers have been trained for the last three years 2022-23 to 2024-25 at 4 FMTTIs.

National Institute of Plant Health Management (NIPHM), DA&FW has trained a total of 1125 women farmers from 2023-24 to 2025 (till date) including women farmers under Namo Drone Didi scheme.

**(c):** ICAR-CIWA has conducted study on major challenges identified through participatory research and extension. These are poor awareness in accessing agricultural entitlements, limited mobility, socio-cultural constraints, inadequate access to productive resources and markets etc.

**(d):** The Central Sector Scheme 'Namo Drone Didi' for providing drones to the women Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an outlay of Rs.1261 Crores has been approved. The scheme aims to provide drones to 15000 selected Women SHGs for providing rental services to farmers for agriculture purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides).

The ATMA scheme emphasis on active involvement of women in decision process at various levels including the Governing Body and Management Committee at district level as well as Farmer Advisory Committee (FAC) at Block, District and State level.

ICAR-CIWA and All India Coordinated Research Project on Women in Agriculture (AICRP on WiA) are dedicated schemes to conduct research on issues related to women in agriculture and allied sectors. The Institute has developed two gender responsive extension models viz., Sustainable She-Preneurship in Mushroom Cultivation Model (2S2M) and Gender Responsive Integrated Homestead Aqua-Horticulture (GRIHA) Model for enhancing participation of women in agricultural and allied activities.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) is a flagship poverty alleviation programme implemented exclusively through women. During FY 2022–23 to 2024–25, 2.58 crore women farmers were trained in agro-ecological and livestock management practices, and 2.50 lakh Krishi/Pashu Sakhis were trained as community resource persons. Additionally, 503 Krishi Sakhis were trained as Drone Sakhis, 70,021 Self Help Group (SHG) women were trained in Natural Farming, and 800 women-owned producer companies were promoted under the Farmers Producer Organisation (FPO) Scheme. The Department of Animal Husbandry has trained and recognized 7,294 Pashu Sakhis as A-HELP (Livestock Resource Persons).

**(e):** Under the 10,000 FPOs scheme as on 24.07.2025, 1976 FPOs with more than 50% women members, 1404 FPOs with more than 75% women members and 1265 FPOs with 100% women members have been formed. Under the scheme there are 36.90 lakh beneficiary farmers, out of which 14.50 lakh are women beneficiary.

Under Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), 100% centrally funded, Kisan Credit Card (KCC) loans are provided at a subsidized interest rate of 7% per annum, with 1.5% Interest Subvention (IS) to financial institutions and an additional 3% Prompt Repayment Incentive (PRI) for timely repayment, reducing the effective rate to 4% for loans up to ₹3 lakh. For allied activities, the limit is ₹2 lakh. To enhance access, including

for women farmers, awareness is being created through IEC campaigns by banks, State/Central Governments, RBI, NABARD, etc., and through digital platforms like the Kisan Rin Portal. The collateral-free credit limit has also been enhanced from ₹1.6 lakh to ₹2 lakh w.e.f. 1st January 2025.

A list of about 30 identified gender-friendly tools and equipment developed by the Research and Development Organization for use in different farm operations has already been sent to all the States and UTs for popularising them. The financial assistance as cost subsidy to the machinery is being provided to the women farmers under Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) scheme is 50% which is 10% more than the general category farmers. For the individual ownership of the farm machinery State Governments have been directed to earmark 30 per cent of total funds allocated under SMAM for women beneficiaries.

ICAR-CIWA creates awareness and conducts capacity building programmes among farm women for better access to technologies & information, and promotes Self Help Group-led income generating activities to strengthen economic independence.

**Annexure-I****Details of Women Farmers Benefitted under ATMA Scheme from 2022-23 to 2024-25****(In Nos.)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Years</b>		
		<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6131	6499	461
2.	Bihar	59132	137451	41991
3.	Chhattisgarh	23402	3548	9560
4.	Goa	2789	4354	506
5.	Gujarat	98728	41122	29083
6.	Haryana	8927	5796	405
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6596	18881	20168
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	7265	3568	19520
9.	Jharkhand	11023	10214	11293
10.	Karnataka	75383	49865	56064
11.	Kerala	47135	50796	18868
12.	Maharashtra	113669	130912	119541
13.	Madhya Pradesh	28897	64073	6272
14.	Odisha	22046	11597	37460
15.	Punjab	6205	4973	2352
16.	Rajasthan	45698	2945	12933
17.	Telangana	1344	93	1820
18.	Tamil Nadu	144596	148717	235255
19.	Uttar Pradesh	95566	152654	144896
20.	Uttarakhand	12260	12716	15897
21.	West Bengal	97587	42058	92361
22.	Assam	16010	13635	20457
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	20092	6000	24257
24.	Manipur	5483	1170	8235
25.	Meghalaya	6070	13055	12040
26.	Mizoram	2060	922	1644
27.	Nagaland	26043	18987	26932
28.	Tripura	2718	4383	14370
29.	Sikkim	2289	2778	2779
30.	Delhi	0	0	157
31.	Puducherry	2080	3009	1575
32.	A&N	3108	4542	3446
33.	Ladakh	154	432	309
<b>Total</b>		<b>1000486</b>	<b>971745</b>	<b>992907</b>

**Annexure-II****AMI (Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure)-Women Beneficiaries from 2022-23 to 2024-25.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Projects</b>	<b>Capacity (in MT)</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	20581.69
2.	Assam	5	17444.26
3.	Bihar	43	131714.15
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	16735.57
5.	Goa	3	0.00
6.	Gujarat	63	94760.98
7.	Haryana	49	165388.39
8.	Karnataka	28	11638.18
9.	Kerala	2	653.72
10.	Madhya Pradesh	222	883049.22
11.	Maharashtra	141	370414.95
12.	Odisha	4	8874.83
13.	Punjab	15	48130.81
14.	Rajasthan	20	74977.29
15.	Tamil Nadu	2	6388.14
16.	Telangana	67	173992.57
17.	Uttar Pradesh	15	57985.56
18.	Uttarakhand	20	81241.31
19.	West Bengal	2	1157.66
<b>Total</b>		<b>719</b>	<b>2165129.28</b>

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