

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2742**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2025

**SUPPORT FOR WOMEN FARMERS**

2742. Dr. Gumma Thanuja Rani:

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

- (a) whether the Government has implemented any schemes for providing financial and infrastructural support to women farmers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has any data on number of women beneficiaries under PM-KISAN scheme, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken to impart training and awareness about various central schemes in agricultural sector?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER of State for AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

(a) : The Government is implementing schemes and programmes for the farmers including women farmers for providing financial and infrastructural support, as per the eligibility and conditions existing in the scheme guidelines.

The brief details of the schemes for providing infrastructural and financial support to the farmers including women farmers are as under:

- i. The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) was launched in 2020 as part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Initiative, is a Central Sector Scheme under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare designed to drive innovation and boost infrastructure across the agriculture value chain. This initiative aims to empower farmers including women farmers and boost their incomes by offering medium-to long-term credit at subsidized rates, AIF supports the creation of post-harvest management facilities and other essential farming assets. Under the AIF, loans are offered for infrastructure projects at farm- gate and aggregation points. Additionally, the scheme benefits borrowers from an interest subvention of 3% per annum on loans up to ₹2 crore for a duration up to seven years.
- ii. The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare under the Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM) is implementing the Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) scheme, This scheme is a capital investment, open ended, demand driven and credit linked implemented wherein back ended subsidy of 33.33% is available to women, SC/ST promoters, Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs), NER and hilly areas and subsidy of 25% for plain areas.
- iii. 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).

- iv. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a centrally sponsored scheme under which assistance is available for farmers including women farmers for development of Post-Harvest Management (PHM) for perishable horticulture crops which includes establishment of Pack House, Integrated Pack House, Pre-Cooling, Staging Cold Room, Cold Storages, Controlled Atmosphere (CA) Storage, Reefer Transport, Primary/Mobile Processing units, setting up of Ripening Chambers and Integrated Cold Chain Supply System etc.
- v. The Central Sector Scheme namely National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM) is being implemented for promoting scientific beekeeping for holistic growth of beekeeping industry for income & employment generation, providing livelihood support to farm and nonfarm households including women farmers, to enhance agriculture / horticulture production. Under the scheme thrust is given on awareness, capacity building/ trainings, focus on women empowerment through beekeeping, setting up of requisite infrastructural facilities, viz.; Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres (IBDCs), Honeybees Disease Diagnostic Labs, Setting/ upgradation of Honey Testing labs, Beekeeping Equipment Manufacturing Units, Custom Hiring Centres, Api-therapy Centres, Development of Quality Nucleus Stock Centres, Bee Breeders, Processing, Value-Addition, Market Support, etc. and Research & Technology generation.
- vi. Under Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), a 100% centrally funded scheme under which, 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.
- vii. 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).

(b): The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme, being implemented w.e.f. 1st December, 2018. The Scheme aims at providing financial assistance to all landholding farmers' families including women farmers across the country, subject to certain exclusion criteria, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs. Under the Scheme, an amount of Rs. 6000/- per year is transferred in three 4- monthly instalments of Rs.2000/- directly into the bank accounts of the farmers. The State-wise details of women beneficiaries benefitted by 19<sup>th</sup> Instalment under PM-KISAN (as on 30.06.2025) is at Annexure.

(c): Trainings are imparted to farmers, including women farmers, under various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, as per the eligibility criteria laid down in the scheme guidelines. The ATMA Scheme, currently operational in 740 districts across 28 States and 5 UTs, provides training to women in agriculture and allied sectors. In addition, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through the Central Institute for Women in Agriculture (CIWA), Bhubaneswar, and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) also conducts need-based training programmes for farmers. Information on schemes is disseminated through electronic, print, and social media, as well as through events such as workshops, seminars, and exhibitions. As part of awareness initiatives, the Government organized the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan from 29<sup>th</sup> May to 12<sup>th</sup> June 2025, wherein 1,35,42,105 farmers, including 39,72,412 women farmers, participated.

The State-wise details of women farmers beneficiaries benefitted during 19<sup>th</sup> Instalment under PM-KISAN (as on 30.06.2025)

Sl. No.	State	Women Farmers	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount transferred in Cr.
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	4,976	1.20
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	14,31,344	307.24
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	50,157	11.83
4.	ASSAM	5,06,271	120.45
5.	BIHAR	23,45,600	493.48
6.	CHHATTISGARH	5,09,072	125.53
7.	DELHI	1,921	0.45
8.	GOA	888	0.19
9.	GUJARAT	14,59,891	343.77
10.	HARYANA	2,77,043	65.01
11.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,45,266	37.08
12.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	93,163	22.90
13.	JHARKHAND	6,66,699	266.56
14.	KARNATAKA	10,48,919	220.19
15.	KERALA	12,78,723	290.32
16.	LADAKH	3,001	0.64
17.	LAKSHADWEEP	1,153	0.25
18.	MADHYA PRADESH	17,65,105	384.11
19.	MAHARASHTRA	18,45,539	409.09
20.	MANIPUR	98,871	80.59
21.	MEGHALAYA	1,34,593	32.85
22.	MIZORAM	55,441	22.79
23.	NAGALAND	1,03,468	28.07
24.	ODISHA	8,76,974	255.95
25.	PUDUCHERRY	2,963	0.62
26.	PUNJAB	10,787	2.66
27.	RAJASTHAN	24,18,281	597.28
28.	SIKKIM	8,303	2.09
29.	TAMIL NADU	5,07,939	112.43
30.	TELANGANA	8,82,338	186.08
31.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	2,731	0.60
32.	TRIPURA	54,819	12.28
33.	UTTAR PRADESH	46,34,478	1,199.72
34.	UTTARAKHAND	1,43,662	33.07
35.	WEST BENGAL	8,35,460	181.54
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,42,05,839</b>	<b>5,848.90</b>