

# GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE FOR PROMOTING WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

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Rural women are responsible for the proper management and use of diverse natural resources to satisfy the daily household needs. Women participated in every sector equally and have a decisive role in ensuring food security and preserving local agro-biodiversity. to boost the living standards of rural women in society Government plans various schemes regularly. Rearing poultry and livestock and growing food crops, they are liable for some 60% to 80% of food production in developing countries. Different Government

plans for promoting women during this sector are In 2017, the us had 1.2 million female producers, accounting for 36 percent of the country's 3.4 million producers.

Female producers are slightly younger, more likely to be a beginning farmer, and more likely to measure on the farm they operate than male producers. over half all farms (56 percent) had a female producer. There are 38 percent farms are operated by women in U.S. agriculture sales and 43 percent of U.S. farmland. Different Government plans for promoting women are:-

## 1. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP):-

The first objective of “Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)” implemented by Ministry of Rural Development is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to boost their participation and productivity, as also create and sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women. Under the Pariyojana, projects are conceived in such how that the skill base of the ladies in agriculture is enhanced to enable them to pursue their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. Under MKSP, 36.06 lakh mahila kisans are benefited through 84 projects in 24 states/UTs within the country, out of which 1.81 lakh women are benefited in Maharashtra .A total fund of Rs 847.5 crore has been made towards implementation of various government schemes.

## 2. States Extension Programme for Extension Reforms:-

Mainstreaming gender concerns in agriculture is being addressed by ensuring utilization of minimum 30% of resources on programmes and activities for ladies farmers and girls extension functionaries. so on encourage women farmers' participation in planning and deciding process, their representation in Farmers' Advisory Committee at Block, District and State level has been provided under the Scheme's guidelines.

## 3. Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) :-

The foremost focus of this scheme is to training is provided under the components of the Scheme Seed Village Programme and control Arrangement of Seeds within which women farmers are

equally benefitted. State Governments also are advised to allocate adequate funds to women farmers.

## 4. National Horticulture Mission:-

Women are organized into Self Help Groups and farm inputs and technological & extension supports are provided to create women self-reliant. SHG are organized for rural women to form sure funds for commencing new plans for development .

## 5. Self Help Groups:-

Self help groups are engaged in development activities to empower their members through the availability of knowledge, skills, motivation. SHGs are voluntary, small group structures for logistic support and also the accomplishment of a special purpose.

