RECOMMENDATIONS
7. RECOMMENDATIONS

In Indian agriculture, rural women play a vital role and participate in all stages of crop production, as they constitute 50 per cent of labour force. They contribute in most of the agricultural operations. In the recent past more and more women are becoming farmers who manage their farms. To better exploit the emerging opportunities there is need to bring some changes.

1. In most of the cases, the properties are in the name of men, but there is need for changing property rights in favour of women, which may build confidence.

2. There is a need to have a separate women’s extension wing in the Department of Agriculture that will address exclusive needs of women farmers.

3. There is a need to increase the number of women extension workers who will help woman farmers in rural areas.

4. Special educational programmes need to be organized for women farmers to help them understand the developments taking place in agriculture and allied areas.

5. As most of the women farmers are interested in integrated and organic farming, a separate training programme to be organized at village level only to women farmers.

6. For adoption of technologies appropriate training and skill development programmes should be organized.

7. Required to create awareness on financial facilities to available form.

8. Awareness needs to be created on marketing facilities available for agriculture and allied activities.

9. Need to be encouraged to participate in the Krishimela, farm fairs and field days organized by the institutions and other organizations.