**Abstract**

Farming in India is mainly a family occupation. Farmwomen are an integral part of the human society but there has been little realization about the contribution of women in the economic activities of a country. This was a position in most of countries till recently and India is no exception. In tribal communities, the role of women is substantial and crucial. They constitute about half the total population but in tribal society women are more important than in other social groups, because they work harder and the family, economy and management depends on them. Even after industrialization and the resultant commercialization swamped the tribal economy, women continued to play a significant role. Collection of minor forest produce is done mostly by women and children. Though they are indus- trious, they have limited control over resources and economic activities. Therefore, there is a need for empowerment of tribal women in order to overcome inequal- ity, discrimination and exploitation. In this background, a descriptive study is made to highlight, the status of tribal women in agriculture, evidences of empower- ment of tribal women in agriculture and to suggest suitable measures for the attainment of inclusive growth.