

Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana

Mains: GS 3 - Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.

Why in news?

Recently, the Union Cabinet approved the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY) which was announced in 2025-26 Union budget.

What is Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana?

- It is a scheme to **develop 100 agricultural districts.**
- Launched by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.
- **Basis** It is designed on the <u>lines of the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP)</u>.
- **Objectives** Enhancing agricultural productivity.
- Adopting crop diversification and sustainable agriculture practices
- Augmenting post-harvest storage at the panchayat and block level
- Improving irrigation facilities
- Facilitating *availability of long-term and short-term credit*.
- **Beneficiaries** 100 districts with low productivity, moderate crop intensity and below-average credit parameters.
- **Budget** Rs.24,000 crore per year.
- **Implementation period** *6 years*, beginning with the financial year, 2025-26.
- Guidance and capacity building support by NITI Aayog

How it will be implemented?

- **Implementation** It will be implemented through the <u>convergence of 36 existing</u> <u>schemes across 11 Departments</u>, other State schemes, and local partnerships with the private sector.
- Identification of 100 districts It will be based on 3 key indicators
 - Low productivity
 - Low cropping intensity
 - Less credit disbursement
- The number of districts in each State/Union Territory will be based on the share of Net Cropped Area and operational holdings.
- However, a minimum of 1 district will be selected from each State.
- **Implementation arm** *Committees will be formed* at district, State and national levels for effective planning, implementation and monitoring of the scheme.
- A master plan This will include agriculture and allied activities which will be drawn

District Agriculture and Allied Activities Plan

- Prepared by District Dhan Dhaanya Samiti headed by the Collector.
- **Members** Progressive farmers.
- Alignment with national goals
 - Crop diversification
 - Conservation of water and soil health
 - Self-sufficiency in agriculture and allied sectors
 - Expansion of natural and organic farming
 - Technical knowledge partners Central and state agriculture universities.
 - **Monitoring** The progress of the scheme in each Dhan-Dhaanya district will be monitored on a *monthly basis on 117 Key Performance Indicators*.
 - A portal/ dashboard will be developed for this purpose.
 - <u>Central Nodal Officers (CNOs)</u> will be appointed for field visits, review and monitoring.
 - Ranking districts It is based on their performance.

What are the expected outcomes?

- **Higher agricultural productivity** It can help in achieving higher agricultural productivity and also can *enhance value addition* in agriculture and allied sectors.
- Local livelihood creation It can create sustainable employment and income opportunities within communities.
- **Achieve self-reliance** It will *increase domestic production* with local manufacturing, innovation and resource utilization.
- **Growth of national indicators** As the indicators of these 100 districts improve, the national indicators will automatically show an upward trajectory

What lies ahead?

- **Resilient farming** should not be dependent on credit, instead expand and diversify income streams for farmers via allied and value-added activities.
- Build capacity and awareness provide training and awareness programme for farmers.
- **Build private public partnership** foster collaboration with start-up, private sector and research institution for innovation.

Quick Facts

- Cropping intensity It is defined as the <u>% of gross cropped area to the net area sown.</u>
- Simply put, it means the number of crops grown on a piece of land in an agricultural year (July-June).
- At the all-India level, it was recorded at 155 % in 2021-22, but there were variations across states.
- It is a measure of how efficiently land is used.

Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP)

- Launched in 2018.
- Target India's 112 most underdeveloped districts,
- Aim To transform the districts quickly and effectively.
- Implementation and monitoring by NITI Aayog
- Working It is based on the 3 Cs,
 - Convergence of central and state schemes
 - Collaboration of central and state level nodal officers and District Collectors
- <u>Competition</u> among districts through monthly delta ranking based on incremental progress in 49 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) under 5 socio economic themes.
- Five broad socio-economic themes
 - Health & Nutrition.
 - Education,
 - Agriculture & Water Resources,
 - Financial Inclusion & Skill Development, and
 - Infrastructure.

Reference

The Indian Express | Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana

