

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 lines of the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP).
- **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 convergence of 36 existing schemes across 11 Departments, 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

up for every district.

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.
 - Central Nodal Officers (CNOs) 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 % of gross cropped area to the net area sown.
- 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
 - Competition 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](#)

