

4. Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana

PM Modi launched two new agriculture schemes, the PM Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY) and the Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses, at a special Krishi programme in New Delhi.

PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)

a. Overview – PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana is a coordinated initiative integrating 36 sub-schemes across 11 ministries to accelerate agricultural development. Focus is on aspirational districts with low agricultural performance.

Duration and Budget – ₹24,000 crore allocated over 6 years (from 2025–26 to 2030–31).

Target Districts – 100 low-performing agri-districts identified based on three indicators –

1. Low productivity of crops
2. Low cropping intensity
3. Low agricultural credit disbursement

b. Target Beneficiaries – Approximately 1.7 crore farmers across selected districts. Priority given to small and marginal farmers to enhance inclusive growth.

c. Key Features and Mechanisms

Digital Tools for Transparency –

1. Digital dashboard for real-time monitoring
2. Farmer mobile application for access to schemes and advisories
3. District ranking system to ensure accountability and performance tracking

Integrated Approach – Combines multiple interventions in agriculture, horticulture, irrigation, credit, and post-harvest management.

d. Objectives

1. **Enhancing Agricultural Productivity** – Introduce high-yielding varieties, modern cultivation techniques, and mechanization.
2. **Encouraging Crop Diversification** – Promote pulses, oilseeds, millets, and horticulture crops for nutritional security and market stability.
3. **Sustainable Agriculture Practices** – Emphasis on water-efficient irrigation, organic inputs, and natural farming adoption.
4. **Post-Harvest Infrastructure** – Augment storage, warehouses, silos, and cold chains at panchayat and block levels.
5. **Irrigation Development** – Improve reliable water access, rainwater harvesting, and micro-irrigation systems.
6. **Credit Accessibility** – Facilitate short-term crop loans and long-term agricultural credit, especially for smallholders.

Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses (Self-Reliance in Pulses Mission)

Journey Towards Aatmanirbharta in Pulses



a. Overview – Launched alongside PMDDKY, Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses runs from 2025–26 to 2030–31 with a budget of ₹11,440 crore. Aims to achieve self-sufficiency in pulses production and reduce dependency on imports. Focuses on meeting rising domestic demand and ensuring food and nutritional security.

b. Production and Cultivation Targets

Domestic Pulses Production – Scale up to 350 lakh tonnes by 2030–31.

Cultivation Area – Expand to 310 lakh hectares of pulses cultivation.

Minimum Support Price (MSP) – Ensure 100% procurement of Tur, Urad, and Masoor at MSP for four years, providing price stability for farmers.

c. Seed and Input Support

Seed Distribution –

1. 88 lakh free seed kits for small and marginal farmers.
2. 126 lakh quintals of certified seeds to ensure high productivity and quality.

Support Measures – Include technical advisories, input subsidies, and training on pulses cultivation practices.

d. Strategic Objectives

Self-Reliance in Pulses – Reduce import dependency while meeting domestic demand.

Farmer Income Enhancement – MSP procurement and yield improvement enhance financial security.

Promotion of Climate-Resilient Crops – Pulses require less water and are suitable for rainfed areas, promoting sustainable agriculture.

Nutritional Security – Pulses are high in protein, contributing to food and nutritional security.

Linkages Between PMDDKY and Pulses Mission

PMDDKY provides a holistic agricultural development framework, including irrigation, credit, post-harvest infrastructure, and crop diversification. The Mission for Pulses fits into this framework by promoting pulse cultivation, ensuring sustainable crop diversification, and enhancing nutrition and income security. Both initiatives use digital monitoring and farmer engagement platforms for transparency, tracking, and performance evaluation.

Implementation and Monitoring

Digital Dashboards – Monitor fund allocation, crop performance, and credit disbursement.

Farmer Mobile App – Provides information on seeds, advisories, and procurement facilities.

District Ranking System – Encourages competition among districts for better adoption and productivity outcomes.

Inter-Ministerial Coordination – 36 sub-schemes across 11 ministries ensure complementarity and efficiency.

Expected Benefits

Agricultural Productivity – Increased yields and diversified cropping systems.

Farmer Income and Livelihood Security – MSP procurement and cost-efficient practices improve

profitability.

Self-Reliance in Pulses – Reduced import dependence and enhanced domestic production.

Sustainable Agriculture – Promotes climate-resilient, resource-efficient practices.

Post-Harvest Efficiency – Improved storage reduces post-harvest losses.

Food and Nutritional Security – Wider availability of pulses and diversified crops enhances nutrition.

Challenges and Way Forward

Challenges –

1. Effective coordination among central, state, and local governments.
2. Ensuring timely credit disbursement and procurement mechanisms.
3. Scaling up digital adoption among small and marginal farmers.
4. Maintaining quality and availability of seeds for target districts.

Way Forward –

1. Strengthen capacity-building programs for farmers and extension workers.
2. Enhance market linkages and MSP enforcement for pulses.
3. Promote technology-driven farming practices for productivity and sustainability.
4. Regular monitoring and evaluation to ensure outcomes align with national targets.

Source – <https://www.newsonair.gov.in/pm-modi-to-launch-pm-dhan-dhaanya-krisi-yojana-mission-for-aatmanirbharta-in-pulses/>

