

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5240**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026

**CRITERIA ADOPTED FOR IDENTIFICATION OF DISTRICTS UNDER PMDDKY**

5240. SHRI G LAKSHMINARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the criteria adopted for identification of districts under Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY) and whether parameters such as low agricultural productivity, high proportion of small and marginal farmers and vulnerability to extreme climate events have been considered;
- (b) whether any baseline assessment or district-level gap analysis has been conducted in the selected districts to identify requirements for climate-resilient agricultural infrastructure and technologies, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has considered integrating climate-resilient agricultural technologies such as protected cultivation (polyhouses and shade-net houses) as a focused technology intervention in identified districts under PMDDKY, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether PMDDKY provides for convergence with MIDH and RKVY for creation of climate-smart assets such as protected cultivation, micro-irrigation and post-harvest infrastructure, if so, the details of the mechanism adopted; and
- (e) whether any institutional mechanism has been established at State or district level for coordinated planning and implementation across these schemes, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): The 100 districts under Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (DDKY) have been identified on the basis of three key indicators of low crop productivity, low cropping intensity, and less agricultural credit disbursement.

(b) to (d): The DDKY scheme aims to enhance agricultural productivity, increase adoption of crop diversification and sustainable agricultural practices, augment post-harvest storage at the panchayat and block levels, improve irrigation facilities, and facilitate availability of long-term and short-term credit.

The District Action Plan (DAP) of DDKY districts are prepared and implemented by the District Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana Samiti. The plans are made in convergence of 36 Central Schemes of 11 Departments, state schemes and private sector participation. The DAPs seek to identify the local bottlenecks and address them through convergence of relevant schemes including MIDH and RKVY. The specific interventions such as integrating climate-resilient agricultural technologies and creating climate-smart assets like protected cultivation, micro-irrigation and post-harvest infrastructure can be addressed in the DAPs.

(e): The District DDKY samitis, headed by the district collector, do consultations & inter departmental coordination while formulating the DAP. In order to effectively monitor at State & National level, the State Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana Samiti and National Executive and National Monitoring Committees have been set up respectively.

Further, Central Nodal officers (CNOs) have also been assigned to each DDKY districts to undertake field visits and for reviewing & monitoring the performance of the districts.

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