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# RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

*Empowering Agriculture, Enhancing Farmers' Prosperity*

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## WHAT IS RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)?

The *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)* is a flagship scheme launched by the Government of India in 2007 with the objective of promoting *\*agricultural growth*, improving *\*\*farmers' income*, and ensuring *\*\*food security*. The scheme seeks to increase agricultural productivity by encouraging *\*state governments* to plan and implement innovative agricultural development projects. RKVY provides financial support to states to address region-specific agricultural challenges and encourage *sustainable agricultural practices*.

RKVY aims to *\*increase investment in agriculture*, improve infrastructure, and enhance the effectiveness of *\*agriculture-related schemes* across the country.

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## OBJECTIVES OF RKVY

The primary objectives of the *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)* are:

1. *Increase Investment in Agriculture:*
    - RKVY focuses on boosting *investment in agriculture* to modernize farming practices and enhance productivity.
  2. *Promote Balanced Agricultural Growth:*
    - The scheme emphasizes balanced agricultural growth across various crops, livestock, fisheries, and *agro-based industries* to ensure food security and rural prosperity.
  3. *Enhance Agricultural Productivity:*
    - The objective is to improve productivity by promoting *\*advanced agricultural practices*, use of *\*\*high-quality seeds*, *\*\*fertilizers*, and *\*irrigation systems*.
  4. *Strengthen Infrastructure:*
    - It focuses on building and improving essential *\*agriculture-related infrastructure*, such as *\*\*cold storage*, *\*\*warehouses*, *\*\*market facilities*, and *\*transportation systems* to reduce post-harvest losses.
  5. *Support for State-Specific Plans:*
    - RKVY provides a flexible framework that allows *state governments* to prepare and implement *state-specific agricultural plans* addressing local needs, resources, and challenges.
  6. *Capacity Building and Training:*
    - The scheme encourages capacity-building activities, including *\*training programs*, *\*\*workshops*, and *\*demonstrations* to educate farmers about modern farming techniques.
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## KEY COMPONENTS OF RKVY

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) focuses on various *components* to ensure comprehensive growth in agriculture:

### 1. State Agriculture Plans (SAPs)

- Each state is required to prepare an *Agricultural Plan* that addresses its specific agricultural challenges and goals. These plans include schemes for *\*infrastructure development*, *\*\*crop diversification*, and *\*improving farm productivity*.

### 2. Financial Support for States

- The central government provides financial assistance to states based on their agricultural plans. The funds are allocated for the development of infrastructure, *\*irrigation systems*, *\*soil health management*, and other agricultural initiatives.

### 3. Promotion of Technology and Innovation

- The scheme encourages the adoption of *\*modern farming technologies*, including *\*\*drip irrigation*, *\*\*greenhouses*, and *\*precision farming* to improve productivity and sustainability.

### 4. Water Management and Irrigation

- RKVY supports the development of *irrigation infrastructure* and *rainwater harvesting* systems to ensure water availability for crops, especially in areas with water scarcity.

### 5. Diversification of Crops and Livelihoods

- The scheme promotes the *diversification of crops* to reduce dependency on traditional farming methods and increase farmers' income by integrating *\*horticulture*, *\*\*livestock*, and *\*fisheries* into their agricultural activities.

### 6. Strengthening Post-Harvest Management

- RKVY supports building *\*cold storage*, *\*\*processing units*, and *\*warehouses* to ensure that agricultural produce is stored efficiently, reducing wastage and ensuring better prices for farmers.

### 7. Livestock and Fisheries Development

- RKVY also supports the development of *\*livestock farming*, *\*\*poultry farming*, and *\*fisheries* to ensure diversification of agricultural practices and better livelihood options for farmers.

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## BENEFITS OF RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

1. *Increased Agricultural Productivity:*

- Through the promotion of *\*modern agricultural practices*, RKVY helps increase *\*\*crop yields*, improves *\*soil health*, and ensures better use of water resources.
- 2. *Infrastructure Development:*
  - The scheme has contributed to the development of *\*agriculture-related infrastructure*, such as *\*\*cold storage*, *\*\*market linkages*, *\*\*warehouses*, and *\*irrigation systems*, which helps reduce post-harvest losses and improve farmers' income.
- 3. *Diversification of Crops and Income Sources:*
  - RKVY promotes crop diversification and the inclusion of *\*livestock*, *\*\*fisheries*, and *\*horticulture*, helping farmers reduce dependency on one crop and increase their income.
- 4. *Sustainable Agriculture:*
  - By supporting *\*organic farming*, water-efficient practices, and *\*\*soil health management*, RKVY promotes *\*environmentally sustainable agriculture* and reduces the adverse impact of traditional farming methods.
- 5. *Capacity Building for Farmers:*
  - Through *\*training programs*, *\*\*workshops*, and *\*demonstrations*, RKVY educates farmers on modern farming techniques, pest control, crop management, and financial literacy.
- 6. *Financial Assistance and Subsidies:*
  - States receive *financial aid*, enabling them to implement agricultural reforms, build infrastructure, and adopt modern technologies, which otherwise may be difficult for them to implement due to budget constraints.
- 7. *Job Creation and Rural Prosperity:*
  - The increase in agricultural productivity, development of agro-based industries, and improved infrastructure leads to *job creation* in rural areas, improving the overall livelihood of farmers and rural families.

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## **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR RKVY**

1. *Farmers and Farmer Cooperatives:*
  - Farmers and *farmer cooperatives* engaged in *\*crop production*, *\*\*livestock farming*, *\*\*horticulture*, *\*fisheries*, and other agricultural activities are eligible to avail financial assistance under the scheme.
2. *State Governments:*
  - *State governments* prepare and implement plans under RKVY, and they are eligible for financial assistance from the central government.
3. *Priority Sectors:*
  - RKVY prioritizes support for *\*rain-fed areas*, regions facing *\*\*water scarcity*, *\*farming clusters*, and areas with challenges related to soil fertility, irrigation, and pest management.
4. *Innovative and Sustainable Practices:*
  - Projects focusing on *\*sustainable agriculture*, water-efficient technologies, *\*\*organic farming*, and *\*crop diversification* are given preference under the scheme.

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## **STEPS TO APPLY FOR RKVY**

Farmers, state governments, or cooperatives interested in availing the benefits of *RKVY* can follow these steps:

## 1. State Agriculture Plan (SAP) Preparation

- *State governments* are required to prepare a detailed *Agricultural Plan* outlining region-specific agricultural challenges, objectives, and implementation strategies.

## 2. Proposal Submission to Central Government

- The *state governments* submit their *agriculture plans* to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, for approval. These plans are reviewed for their alignment with RKVY objectives.

## 3. Approval and Allocation of Funds

- After the proposal is approved, the central government allocates *funds* to the respective states for implementation. Financial support is provided for infrastructure development, capacity-building programs, and promoting modern agricultural practices.

## 4. Implementation of Projects

- State governments implement the approved plans at the *district level* by *disbursing funds* to farmers, cooperatives, and other agricultural bodies to carry out the activities specified in the state plan.

## 5. Monitoring and Reporting

- States are required to *monitor the progress* of the projects under RKVY and submit *annual reports* on their implementation and outcomes to the central government.

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## CONCLUSION

The *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)* plays a pivotal role in driving *agricultural growth* in India by encouraging investment, infrastructure development, and the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices. Through its focus on increasing productivity, reducing post-harvest losses, and *improving farmers' income*, RKVY is contributing significantly to India's agricultural transformation.

The scheme empowers farmers, strengthens rural infrastructure, and supports state governments in achieving food security and self-sufficiency. With its focus on *capacity building* and *diversification*, RKVY continues to promote agricultural prosperity across the nation.

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