



AGRI MAGAZINE

(International E-Magazine for Agricultural Articles)

Volume: 01, Issue: 05 (December, 2024)

Available online at <http://www.agrimagazine.in>

© Agri Magazine, ISSN: 3048-8656



Drone Didi Yojana: A New Initiative Changing Agricultural Extension Services

(*Renuka U. Bangar¹, Ankush V. Khandre¹ and Bhimashankar M. Satale²)

¹Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Agril. Extension Education, College of Agriculture, VNMKV Parbhani-431402, Maharashtra, India

²Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Agronomy, College of Agriculture, VNMKV Parbhani-431402, Maharashtra, India

*Corresponding Author's email: bangarrenu27@gmail.com

Agriculture forms the backbone of India's economy. Innovative solutions are, therefore, much needed to face the evolving challenges of this sector. Among these innovative solutions is the Drone Didi Yojana, an initiative changing agricultural extension services through the use of drones. It is aimed at empowering rural women, improving agricultural productivity, and achieving sustainability in farming practices.



Introduction

The Drone Didi Yojana focuses on the integration of advanced drone technology into agricultural practices. Under this initiative, rural women, called "Drone Didis," are trained to operate drones for various agricultural applications. This not only provides employment opportunities for women but also ensures the wider dissemination of modern agricultural technologies in rural areas. The scheme is in line with the Indian government's vision of transforming agriculture through technology and promoting gender inclusivity. It is a step forward to address challenges like resource constraint, labor shortage, and precision farming.

Key Features of the Drone Didi Yojana

1. Empowering Women in Agriculture:

- a. Training women as drone pilots and providing them with technical know-how.
- b. Focus on skill development and financial independence for rural women.

2. Integration of Drone Technology:

- a. Precision spraying of pesticides and fertilizers using drones.
- b. Crop health monitoring and soil moisture content.
- c. Field mapping for land use planning and irrigation management.

3. Sustainability and Environmental Benefits

- a. Minimal chemical overuse with minimal environmental impact.
- b. Targeted application for water resource conservation.

4. Agricultural Extension Services Strengthening

- a. Rapid information delivery to farmers.
- b. Real-time solutions for pest outbreaks, nutrient deficiencies, and crop diseases.

Impact on Agricultural Practices

Precision Farming Improvements Drone technology is therefore key to the advancement of precision farming, where one can implement site-specific interventions as required for each field. These drones can precisely target specific areas for applying water, fertilizers, and pesticides to ensure minimal wastage and maximum efficiency. In addition, this targeted approach conserves valuable resources, as well as mitigates the adverse environmental impact resulting from the overuse of chemicals. Furthermore, the optimization of inputs consumed reduces the cost associated with drone technology but concurrently enhances crop yields, hence streamlining and making agriculture efficient.

Labour dependency: The implementation of drone technology has further helped streamline agriculture through reduced reliance on labor to implement certain farming activities such as pest spraying and fertilizer application on the farmlands while keeping close monitoring on them. By handling these tasks efficiently and quickly, drones save time and effort, allowing farmers to focus on other critical aspects of farming. Additionally, the use of drones minimizes human exposure to hazardous chemicals during spraying operations, promoting safer agricultural practices.

Improving Farmer Knowledge: Drone Didi serve as vital on-ground extension agents, bridging the gap between technology and traditional farming practices. They do not only fly drones but also teach the farmers modern techniques in agriculture, such as precision farming, resource optimization, and pest management. The benefits of using modern technologies can be demonstrated to farmers and taught to them through direct experience. With this, the farmers become better informed and more empowered to take decisions, thus improving their productivity and practicing sustainable means, which promotes the modernization of agriculture at the grassroots level.

Challenges and Solutions

Challenges:

- **High Initial Investment:** The cost of drones and training programs can be highly prohibitive.
- **Technological Adoption:** Farmers, especially smallholders, are wary of adopting high-end technology.
- **Regulatory Hurdles:** Flying drones in rural areas requires clearances and is bound by regulations.

Solutions:

- Government subsidies and partnerships with private players can make the drones affordable.
- Demonstration programs will help to build trust and awareness among farmers.
- Streamlining the regulatory frameworks will facilitate smooth implementation of the scheme.

Future Prospects

The Drone Didi Yojana seems to have great potential, which can reshape the country's agricultural landscape in India by integrating drones with the rest of the smart farm technologies it can offer to herald an era of new digitalized agriculture. Reaching every region and crop types will upscale its impact, while co-operations with academic centers and research centers can escalate innovation in its application.

Conclusion

The Drone Didi Yojana is indeed a bold step towards making Indian agriculture modern. Integrating technology with grassroots empowerment does not only improve productivity but also empowers women in rural areas. Once scaled up, it has the potential to set benchmarks on how technology can be well-integrated with inclusive development for a sustainable and prosperous future of India's agrarian community.

References

1. Nations, F. a. a. O. O. T. U. (2018d). *E-agriculture in action: Drones for agriculture*. Food & Agriculture Org.
2. Pedersen, S. M., & Lind, K. M. (2017b). *Precision Agriculture: Technology and Economic Perspectives*. Springer.
3. Taura, N. D., Bolat, E., & Madichie, N. O. (2019). *Digital Entrepreneurship in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges, Opportunities and Prospects*. Springer.