

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan, Objectives, Features, Achievements

November 12, 2025 • vajiramandravi.com



The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) is a major government campaign launched to bring scientific farming, modern agri-techniques and policy awareness directly to Indian farmers ahead of critical crop seasons. The aim is to strengthen the link between research and the field, boost productivity and incomes, and push India closer to its vision of a developed agricultural sector.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan

VKSA is a nationwide outreach initiative by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, launched from **29 May to 12 June 2025** across all states and Union Territories. During this campaign, thousands of expert teams comprising scientists, KVK officials, state department staff and progressive farmers visit villages, engage with farming communities, demonstrate techniques, share latest crop-varieties, advise on soil health cards, and gather grassroots feedback. The campaign sets out to cover **700+ districts**, target outreach of **1 to 1.5 crore farmers** and engage with over **65,000 villages**. In short, VKSA is about “lab to land” – making sure research reaches real fields, farmers benefit, and agriculture is modernised.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Objectives

The main objectives of Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan are:

- To **educate farmers** on improved crop varieties, balanced fertiliser use, modern agronomic practices and soil health.
- To **bring awareness** among farmers about government schemes, inputs, agri-insurance and allied-activities so they can benefit from them.
- To **promote climate-smart, sustainable agriculture**, especially for the Kharif season: water-saving, risk-mitigation, diversified crops.
- To collect **feedback from farmers**, understand local problems (soil, pest, water) and align research / policy accordingly.
- Ultimately, to **raise farmer income**, ensure food security and position India as a global food basket.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Features

The key features and campaigns under the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan are:

- Multi-disciplinary teams: Around **2,000+ teams** of scientists, field officers and progressive farmers deployed across India.
- Village-level outreach: Teams visit multiple villages daily, hold demonstrations, group discussions, solve farmer queries and distribute material.
- Use of **Soil Health Cards** and local agro-climatic data to tailor cropping advice.
- Promotion of allied sectors: horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and millets- not just major crops.
- Focus on “science in the field”- research institutes, KVKs, state agencies coordinating to guide farmers.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Implementation

The implementation of the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Lead by ICAR & Ministry of Agriculture; state agriculture/ horticulture/animal husbandry departments support at state level.

- Utilises **731 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)**, **113 ICAR institutes**, and multiple state-extension agencies.
- Campaign scheduled just before the Kharif season, so field preparations (land, seeds, inputs) can be timed well.
- Involvement of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), progressive farmers, extension networks to ensure message reach.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Achievements

The major achievements under the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan has been listed below. These early numbers show the enormous scale of the campaign and its direct reach to farming communities.

- In Uttar Pradesh alone, VKSA engaged over **20 lakh progressive farmers** in 75 districts, during 10,125 out-reach events.

- In Sikkim, more than **76,000 farmers** were included under the campaign, focusing on organic and climate-smart practices.
- Across India, more than **8.78 million farmers** reached in one phase of VKSA; **46,000+ field visits** recorded.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Challenges

Although Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan has several advancements and progress, it faces multiple backlashes as:

- Huge scale means **logistical complexity**: reaching remote villages, ensuring participation, coordinating teams.
- Translating scientific advice into **local practical action**: farmers need hands-on follow-up, not just awareness.
- Ensuring **continuity**: a 15-day campaign is helpful, but long-term adoption requires sustained support.
- Monitoring & evaluation: measuring impact on yields, incomes and sustainability will require systematic data.
- Reaching **marginal and small farmers**, women and tribal communities may pose inclusion challenges.

Way Forward:

- Convert the campaign into **continuous farmer-engagement mechanisms**, not just a one-time event.
- Strengthen **post-campaign follow-up**, deploy cluster-level resource persons, extension visits.
- Use **digital tools** (apps, SMS, WhatsApp) for reminders, advisory and feedback loops.
- Establish robust **monitoring frameworks**: track yield changes, input use, income patterns across villages.
- Focus on **inclusivity**: special drives for women farmers, tribal zones and marginal plots.
- Link VKSA with livelihood support: credit access, marketing linkages, value-addition so that advised techniques convert into income.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan Significance

The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan is important for the agricultural development in the following ways:

- VKSA supports India's goal of **doubling farmer income** and transforming agriculture into a livelihood-based business.
- It helps align **research institutions with field realities**, reducing the gap between lab and land.
- By empowering farmers with modern practices ahead of crop seasons, it boosts **food security, productivity** and resilience to climate risks.
- Helps promote **diversified agriculture**- millets, horticulture, allied sectors- reducing dependence on few crops and improving sustainability.

Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan UPSC

The Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan represents a major step in modernising Indian agriculture. Its scale, direct farmer engagement, focus on science-based practices and inclusion of allied farming sectors are well suited for the challenges of the 21st-century agrarian economy. The real success will be measured in how many farmers sustainably change practices, increase incomes, and how the lessons translate into everyday farming across India.

With strong follow-up support and monitoring, VKSA has the potential to bring about meaningful transformation in Indian agriculture.

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/viksit-krishi-sankalp-abhiyan/>

© Vajiram & Ravi. For personal use only.