

Namo Drone Didi

Source: PIB

Recently, the <u>Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DoA&FW)</u> launched the **Namo Drone Didi Scheme**, aiming to empower 14,500 Women <u>Self-Help Groups (SHGs)</u> under the <u>Deendayal</u>
<u>Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)</u> initiative through drone technology for agriculture services.

Objectives:

 Empowerment of Women SHGs: Facilitate SHGs with drones to provide rental services for applying fertilizers and pesticides, promoting technology adoption to enhance crop yields and reduce operational costs.

Key Features of the Scheme:

- Central financial assistance covers 80% of drone cost, up to Rs. 8 lakhs.
 - Additional funding options available through <u>Agriculture Infra Financing Facility</u>
 (AIF).
- Comprehensive package includes a drone with essential accessories (batteries, spray equipment, tools) and a one-year warranty.
- Mandatory 15-day training to be provided to one of the members of women SHGs as a drone pilot and additional training for agriculture purpose for nutrient and pesticide application.

Governing Agencies

- At Central Level: Empowered Committee of the Secretaries from:
 - DoA&FW
 - Department of Rural Development
 - Department of Fertilizers
 - Ministry of Civil Aviation
 - Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- State-Level Implementation: Lead Fertilizer Companies (LFCs) coordinate with state departments and SHGs for effective drone distribution and usage.

DRONE TECHNOLOGY TOTAL

Drone is a pilotless flying machine, using aerodynamics for lift, can operate autonomously or remotely, and may carry lethal or nonlethal cargo.



- Unmanned aircraft (UA)
- Control system (ground control station GCS)
- Control link (specialized datalink)
- Other related support equipment

CLASSIFICATION

(as per Drone Rules, 2021)

- Nano: <250 gm
- Small: 25 kg to 150 kg
- Micro: 250 gm to 2 kg
- Large: >150 kg
- Mini: 2 kg to 25 kg

APPLICATIONS

- Mapping & Surveying (asset Inspection, roof inspections)
- Agriculture (bird control, crop spraying & monitoring etc)
- Multispectral/thermal/NIR cameras, Aerial Photo/ videography and Live streaming events
- Emergency Response (search and rescue, marine rescue, fire fighting)
- Disaster (zone mapping, disaster relief etc)
- Mining
- Monitoring Poachers
- Meteorology, Aviation, Payload carrying

DRONES IN DEFENCE

Purpose

- Surveillance and Reconnaissance
- Search and Rescue
- Maritime Surveillance
- Combat Drones
- Offensive (heterogeneous SWARM drones)
- Counter-Terrorism Operations

India's Counter-Drone System

- Indrajaal (India's inaugural autonomous drone-defense dome)
- Procurement of combat-capable Heron drones from Israel
- Acquisition of MQ-9B Armed Drones from the US

RELATED REGULATIONS _

- Aircraft (Security) Rules, 2023
- Drones Rules, 2021 and Drone (Amendment) Rules, 2022

INDIA'S INITIATIVES

- Digital Sky Platform
- No-Permission-No-Takeoff (NPNT) framework
- PLI Scheme for Drones
- Drone Shakti Scheme

ISSUES .

- Increased risk of armed attacks
- Data security
- Cheaper cost enables a larger population to procure drones
- Use of drones in warfare (remote warfare)
- Procurement by non-state actors can pose serious threats
- Ease in delivering mass destruction weapons



Read More: Sangathan se Samriddhi: DAY-NRLM

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