

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 325
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09/12/2022

IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY IN THE COUNTRY

325. SMT. VANDANA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has data on the irrigation efficiency and distribution of various sources of irrigation across the country, States/UT-wise;
- (b) whether Government is taking any measures to increase irrigation efficiency so that water may be conserved; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): As per Twelfth Five Year Plan document published in May 2013, Central Water Commission (CWC) carried out study on water use efficiency in completed major and medium irrigation projects. According to the study, the water use efficiency in agriculture is around 38 per cent in India. The Extent of area irrigated through various sources of irrigation is Annexed.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) from 2015-16 in the Country. PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation namely Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation systems. Micro Irrigation helps in efficient water use at farm level through precision irrigation as well as reduces fertilizer usage through 'fertigation'. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed cost effective, location specific scientific technologies viz. rainwater harvesting and recycling, precision technologies for irrigation and farming practices, adoption of modern agronomic practices, diversifying cropping pattern from water guzzling crops like low land rice and sugarcane to pulses,

oilseeds, maize and agro-forestry etc. Further, ICAR imparts training and organizes field demonstrations to educate farmers in these regard.

Under the Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) programme of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) implemented by the Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD & GR), lined field channels are constructed and wherever possible underground pipeline network is laid for providing last-mile connectivity to the irrigation system to enhance irrigation efficiency. The DoWR, RD & GR has set up Bureau of Water Use Efficiency (BWUE) on 20.10.2022 for promotion, regulation and control of efficient use of water in irrigation, industrial and domestic sector. The Bureau facilitates promotion of improving water use efficiency across various sectors namely irrigation, drinking water supply, power generation, industries etc. in the country. National Water Mission (NWM) launched the 'Sahi Fasal' campaign in 2019 to nudge farmers in water stressed areas to grow crops which are not water intensive but use water efficiently and are economically remunerative, healthy and nutritious and suited to the agro-climatic-hydro characteristics.

Annexure to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 325 for 09/12/2022

State-wise details of different sources of irrigation in the country for the year 2018-19
(latest available)

(In Thousand hectares)

State/ Union Territory	Net Area Irrigated From							
	C a n a l s			Tanks	Wells		Other Source s	Net Irrigated Area (col.4 to 8)
	Government	Privat e	Total		Tube- Wells	Other Wells		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	1303		1303	232	1101	45	116	2796
Arunachal Pradesh							55	55
Assam	89	10	100	9	40	44	173	366
Bihar	965		965	59	1957	23	111	3115
Chhattisgarh	899		899	30	559	16	62	1565
Goa	4		4	8	2	1	1	16
Gujarat*	771		771	45	1122	2181	114	4233
Haryana	1206		1206		2066			3273
Himachal Pradesh	4	0	4	0	25	3	84	117
Jammu & Kashmir	183	114	297	7	4	4	17	329
Jharkhand	4		4	66	27	75	58	231
Karnataka	1193		1193	138	1815	321	565	4032
Kerala	83	1	83	49	43	124	105	404
Madhya Pradesh	1917		1917	346	4318	3400	1368	11349
Maharashtra*	1047		1047		2098			3145
Manipur*							72	72
Meghalaya	75	25	101					101
Mizoram*	2	14	16					16
Nagaland							118	118
Odisha							1092	1092
Punjab	1167		1167		2944			4111
Rajasthan	2017		2017	35	4034	2035	162	8283
Sikkim*							15	15
Tamil Nadu	636		636	322	516	1087	5	2565
Telangana	425		425	240	1045	402	98	2210
Tripura	6		6	2	8	1	70	87
Uttarakhand	79	1	80	0	211	11	20	323
Uttar Pradesh	2183		2183	80	10743	1270	117	14392
West Bengal*							3107	3107
Andaman & Nicobar Islands				0		0	0	0
Chandigarh *					0			0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0		0	0	0	1	0	2
Daman & Diu								
Delhi*	2		2		18	0	1	22
Lakshadweep								
Puducherry	4		4		9		0	13
All India	16264	165	16429	1668	34708	11042	7707	71554

* Provisional

Note: '0' relates to the area below 500 Hectares

Blank space denotes not available or no reporting of data from the States/UTs
