

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 727

ANSWERED ON 29.07.2024

PMKSY IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

727. DR. SIKANDER KUMAR

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) and the achievements made in financial terms in the current year in Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) whether the implementation of the micro water conservation projects especially those facing water shortage has brought about a transformation in the living standards of Himachal Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government has any proposal to promote water conservation in the areas facing water scarcity in the State of Himachal Pradesh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16, with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices, etc.

PMKSY is an umbrella scheme, consisting of two major components implemented by this Ministry, namely, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), and Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP). HKKP, in turn, consists of four sub-components, being Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM), Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI), Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, and Ground Water (GW) Development component.

In addition, PMKSY also has Watershed Development (WD) component which is being implemented by Department of Land Resources. Further, during the period 2015-22, Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component was also being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DoA&FW) under PMKSY. However, thereafter, it is being implemented by DoA&FW as a part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. In addition, central assistance to Renuka ji National project of Himachal Pradesh is being provided through approved provisions of PMKSY-AIBP for year 2021-26.

No funds have been released to the State of Himachal Pradesh under any component of PMKSY Scheme in the current financial year i.e. 2024-25, so far. However, central assistance released under different components of PMKSY during 2023-24 is given below.

Schemes	Central Assistance released to Government of Himachal Pradesh during 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)
PMKSY-AIBP and National Projects	414.46
PMKSY- HKKP- SMI and RRR of water bodies	142.30
PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop*	5.0
PMKSY-Watershed Development	13.06
Total	574.82

*From 2021 onwards, the scheme is not a part of PMKSY.

(b) & (c) Water being a State subject, it is for the State Government concerned to implement micro water conservation projects in the State, and to assess their impact on transforming the living standards. Role of Government of India is limited to providing technical support, and partial financial assistance for identified projects under the ongoing schemes.

However, to supplement the efforts of State Government, Government of India has provided financial assistance to the State under Watershed Development (WD) component of PMKSY. As a result, 878 hectare has been brought under plantation, 11,360 no. of water harvesting structures have been created/rejuvenated, and 14,110 hectare area has been brought under protective irrigation in Himachal Pradesh since 2014-15. About 82,550 farmers have been benefitted with these interventions.

In addition, PDMC component also supports micro level water storage, water conservation/management activities as Other Interventions (OI) to supplement source creation for micro irrigation. During 2015-16 to 2023-24, an additional 10.9 thousand hectares of land have been brought under micro irrigation through PDMC in Himachal Pradesh.

(d) Water being a State subject, the mandate for implementation of the micro water conservation projects, and assessing their impact on the living standard in the State, lies with the State Government. State Government has informed that it has formulated a project to mitigate the effect of climate change on water resources by planning, designing, construction and maintenance of rain/snow water conservation system at various places in the State of Himachal Pradesh. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) with an estimated cost of Rs. 1,269.29 crore, has a provision for 461 Rain water harvesting structures, 194 renovation/ restoration/ construction of ponds, 145 ice stupas, 1130 snow bridges/ racks and 244 snow pits for recharge.

Further, Government of India has also taken many initiatives to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, including Himachal Pradesh. Some of the initiatives are given below.

1. Under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (PMKSY-AIBP), Government of India is providing partial financial assistance for extension/ renovation/ modernization (ERM) of major/ medium irrigation projects.

2. Under Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Har Khet Ko Pani scheme, partial financial assistance is being provided to the State Governments for with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, introduce sustainable water conservation practices etc.
3. Government of India is providing partial financial assistance inter-alia for construction of check-dams and other water harvesting structures under Watershed Development component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana.
4. Focused interventions under Jal Shakti Abhiyan annual campaigns taken up by the Government of India and the State Governments, inter-alia, include renovation of traditional and other water bodies/tanks, enumeration, geo-tagging and making inventory of all water bodies, and removal of encroachments of tanks/ lakes, and de-silting of tanks.
5. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) has provisions for public works relating to natural resource management, water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment and improve ground water like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams and roof top rain water harvesting structures in public buildings.
6. Ministry of Jal Shakti has undertaken first Census of Water Bodies in convergence with the Sixth Minor Irrigation Census (Reference Year 2017-18) with the objective of developing a national data base of all water bodies in the country. The Water Bodies Census has inter-alia collected information on all important aspects on the subject including their size, condition, status of encroachment, use storage capacity, status of filling up storage etc. The report of the first Census of Water Bodies was published in January 2023.
7. Government of India has launched AMRUT in 2015 in selected 500 cities and towns across the country. Its components such as rejuvenation of water bodies, rehabilitation of old water supply system and universal metering etc. under water supply sector and recycling and reuse of wastewater under sewerage and septage management sector, promote water conservation. Similarly, green spaces and parks developed /being developed in AMRUT cities provide porous surfaces helping in recharge of ground water. Further, Government of India has also launched AMRUT 2.0 in October, 2021 for the period of 05 years (FY 2021-22 to 2025-26), which also has similar objectives for water conservation.
