

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3067**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2017

**MICRO IRRIGATION PROJECT**

3067. SHRI RAJESH VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Micro Irrigation Project has not started smoothly under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana in some States of the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Micro Irrigation Project is not being started in these States due to indifference of the Government;
- (d) if so, whether the Government has issued any guidelines to these State Governments to get the Micro Irrigation Project started; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to implement the Micro Irrigation Project effectively in the entire country?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) to (c): All the states are covered under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). Micro Irrigation is supported under the Per Drop More Crop component of PMKSY and all the states are eligible to take advantage of the scheme. However, penetration of Micro Irrigation is comparatively low in Eastern, North-Eastern, North-Eastern (NE) and hilly states mainly because of availability of sufficient water, predominance of small and marginal farmers and other natural reasons.

(d) & (e): The State Governments are being frequently advised to promote Micro Irrigation. Capacity building and awareness programmes are being made to encourage farmers to adopt Micro Irrigation (MI). To ensure larger adoption of MI system in the water scarce areas, NE and hilly regions, farmers are supported with higher subsidy compared to other areas. Besides, for North Eastern Region and Himalayan states, 25% higher cost, over and above the normative cost of the systems are allowed for the purpose of calculating financial assistance. Further, the funding pattern is 90:10 between Central and State Governments for NE and Hilly States as compared to that of 60:40 for other states to encourage these states to get more benefit from the programme.