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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4477TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 8TH JANUARY, 2019

IRRIGATION SCHEMES

4477. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:

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

- (a) the salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana and the current status of its implementation in the country;
- (b) the total number of irrigation projects that have been completed so far under the scheme, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to reuse treated municipal waste water for peri-urban agriculture and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to attract private investment in irrigation and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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

(a) & (b): Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16 with the objective to enhance physical access of water and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices, etc. The components of PMKSY and their status of implementation is as under:

A. Programme Components:

- i. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme(AIBP): To focus on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation projects including National Projects. This component is being implemented by Ministry of Water Resources, RD&GR
- ii. PMKSY -Har Khet Ko Pani: Source augmentation, distribution, ground water development, lift irrigation, diversion of water from water plenty to water scarce areas, repair, restoration, renovation of traditional water bodies. This component is being implemented by Ministry of Water Resources, RD&GR.
- iii. **PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop:** Micro-irrigation systems viz. Drip & Sprinkler irrigation systems, Micro level storage structures, secondary storage, efficient water conveyance, water lifting devices etc. This component is being implemented by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

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iv. PMKSY- Watershed Development Component: Ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, water harvesting structure, livelihood support activities and other watershed works. This component is being implemented by Department of Land Resources.

B. Status of implementation:

(i) & (ii) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme(AIBP) & PMKSY -Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP):

Water Resources Projects are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priority. In order to supplement their efforts, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). During 2016-17, ninety-nine (99) on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects, having ultimate irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh ha. and balance estimated cost of Rs.77,595 cr. (Central Assistance Rs.31342.50 cr.) have been prioritized in consultation with States, for completion in phases up to December, 2019 along with their Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) works. The details of projects where PMKSY-AIBP works have been completed/almost complete is **Annexed**.

(iii) PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop (PDMC):

PDMC mainly focuses on increasing on-farm water use efficiency by promoting efficient water application systems such as drip and sprinkler irrigation system.

Till now, an area of about 31.06 lakh ha has been brought under these systems and funds of Rs. 8607.81 cr are provided to States.

(iv) PMKSY- Watershed Development Component (WDC):

WDC mainly focuses for development of rainfed portions of net cultivated area and culturable wastelands. The activities being undertaken through the watershed development projects inter alia include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, livelihoods for assetless persons, etc.

Under PMKSY –WDC, 8214 watershed development projects covering an area of about 39.07 million hectare have been sanctioned in 28 States (except Goa) during the period 2009-10 to 2014-15 with Rs 33,642.24 crore as Central share [total cost: Rs.50,739.58 crore; sharing pattern 60: 40 (90:10 in NER and hilly States)]. Funds of Rs. 5654.16 cr are released to States under this component since 2015-16.

(c): Government of India is providing the funds to the States/UTs under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Development (MoH&UD) for the implementation of the sewerage projects. Recycling and reuse of treated wastewater is being encouraged under AMRUT and mandated under Smart Cities Mission.

Further, a dedicated chapter on recycling and reuse of sewage has been incorporated in the Ministry's Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013 - Part A: Engineering including guiding principles for farm forestry and horticulture, for guiding the States/UTs, in this regard.

Also, MoH&UD has published and adopted Service Level Benchmark (SLB) for water and sanitation sector under National Urban Sanitation Programme (NUSP) in 2008 with a view to shift the focus of urban development projects from infrastructure creation to improvement of service levels. The aforesaid SLB advocates 20 % reuse and recycling of treated wastewater. This includes reuse and recycling of treated wastewater for agricultural purposes.

(d): Government of India provides financial assistance for planning, implementation and monitoring of projects under PMKSY to supplement the resources of the State Governments. Funding mechanism through National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) has been approved by the Government for both Central and State share under AIBP and CADWM. Besides, Government has approved a dedicated Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) with NABARD with an initial corpus of Rs. 5000 crores for 2018-19 & 2019-20 with the objective of facilitating the States in mobilising the resources for expanding coverage of micro irrigation by taking up special and innovative projects and also for incentivising micro irrigation beyond the provisions available under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana-Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY-PDMC) to encourage farmers to install micro irrigation systems.

Annexure

Annexure to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4477 for 08.01.2019 State wise details of projects completed/almost complete under PMKSY-AIBP

SI. No	State	Completed/almost complete projects
1	Andhra Pradesh	1
2	Chhattisgarh	2
3	Jammu & Kashmir	1
4	Karnataka	2
5	Madhya Pradesh	10
6	Maharashtra	5
7	Odisha	2
8	Punjab	2
9	Rajasthan	2
10	Telangana	3
11	Uttar Pradesh	1
	Total	31
