## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI.

#### DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

#### LOK SABHA

#### **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3687**

ANSWERED ON 23.03.2023

#### TARGETS UNDER PMKSY

#### 3687. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the targets under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) which was launched with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency and introduce sustainable water conservation practices, among other objectives;
- (b) the details of the progress made so far under PMKSY, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take other measures to enhance physical access of water on farms; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

#### **ANSWER**

### THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Launched in 2015, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) is an umbrella scheme, consisting of two major components being implemented by this Ministry, namely, Accelerated Irrigation Benefits 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. However, the CAD&WM sub-component of HKKP is being implemented pari-passu with AIBP.

In addition, PMKSY also consists of two components being implemented by other Ministries. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component is being implemented by Department of Agriculture, and Farmers Welfare (DoAFW). Watershed Development component (WDC) of PMKSY is being implemented by Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

Further, while approving the extension of PMKSY for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26, the following targets have been kept under the scheme for this period.

- i. AIBP including CAD&WM: Completion of ongoing major/ medium projects numbering 60 under AIBP and 85 under CAD&WM, has been targeted during 2021-26. In addition, funding of two National projects, namely Lakhwar and Renuka projects, has also been approved. Through the above projects, creation of 13.88 lakh hectare irrigation potential under AIBP and 30.23 lakh cultivable command area coverage under CAD&WM has been envisaged during 2021-26.
- ii. PMKSY-HKKP: Creation of 3.7 lakh hectare of irrigation potential through ongoing projects, and taking up new projects to create 0.8 lakh hectare of irrigation potential for coverage through surface minor

irrigation (SMI) and repair, renovation and restoration (RRR) of water bodies, has been approved for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26. In addition, implementation of ground water component was provisionally approved for 2021-22, which has been extended subsequently till completion of ongoing works creating irrigation in 82,290 hectare using ground water in favorable areas.

- **iii. PMKSY-WDC:** Under this component, completion of sanctioned projects covering 49.5 lakh hectare rainfed/ degraded lands, along with 2.5 lakh hectare additional area to be brought under protective irrigation, has been approved for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26.
- iv. In addition, at the inception of PMKSY in 2015, Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component to be implemented by DoA&FW, was also included as a part of PMKSY. However, with effect from December, 2021, PDMC is now being implemented by DoA&FW under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), in lieu of PMKSY.
- **(b)** The details of the progress made so far under different components of PMKSY State/ UT-wise during 2016-17 to 2021-22 is at **Annexure-I**.
- (c) & (d) Planning and implementation of irrigation projects to enhance physical access of water on farms, lies in the domain of the State Government concerned. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical assistance to the State Governments, and also provides partial financial assistance under its ongoing schemes for the identified irrigation projects. Some of the key initiatives taken by Government of India in this regard in the recent past, are given below.
  - 1. Extension of PMKSY for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 has been approved by Government of India, with an overall outlay of Rs. 93,068.56 crore (central assistance of Rs. 37,454 crore, debt servicing to NABARD for Rs. 20,434.56 crore and an outlay for Rs. 35,180 crore by the State Governments towards State share).
  - 2. A special package for completion of 8 major/ medium irrigation projects and 83 surface minor irrigation (SMI) schemes in drought prone areas of VIdarbha, Marathawada and rest of Maharashtra, has been approved by Government of India in 2018. The package has estimated balance cost of Rs. 13,651.61 crore, against which central assistance component for is Rs. 3,831.41 crore, with irrigation potential creation of 3.77 lakh hectare.
  - 3. In June, 2018, Government of India has approved financial assistance to Shahpurkandi dam (National) project benefitting J&K and Punjab, for project cost of Rs. 2,715.70 crore. The approved central assistance liability for the project is Rs. 485.38 crore.
  - 4. In November, 2018 Government of India has approved financial assistance to "Relining of Sirhind Feeder and relining of Rajasthan Feeder, for project cost of Rs. 1,976.75 crore. The approved central assistance liability of the project is Rs. 982 crore.
  - 5. In December, 2021, Government of India has approved central assistance to Lakhwar multipurpose (National) project, in the State of Uttarakhand. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 5,747.17 crore.
  - 6. In December, 2021, Government of India has also approved Ken-Betwa link project in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, at an estimated cost of Rs. 44,605 crore.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3687 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2023 REGARDING "TARGETS UNDER PMKSY"

A. Progress achieved under Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchaiYojana – Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme(AIBP) and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) during 2016-2022:

S.No.	State/UT	AIBP	CAD&WM (2016-17 to 2021-22)	
		(2016-17 to 2021-22)		
		Irrigation potential created in thousand	Culturable command area	
		hectare	in thousand hectare	
1	Andhra Pradesh	24.33	0.93	
2	Assam	36.55	25.40	
3	Bihar	19.54	18.27	
4	Chhattisgarh	16.76	2.07	
5	Goa	0.32	1.05	
6	Gujarat	582.21	998.18	
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	-	
8	Jharkhand	79.8	0.00	
9	Karnataka	115.76	38.28	
10	Kerala	2.06	0.60	
11	Madhya Pradesh	177.79	261.03	
12	Maharashtra	322.6	125.04	
13	Manipur	14.34	8.67	
14	Odisha	59.58	75.84	
15	Punjab	34.99	20.53	
16	Rajasthan	7.24	53.50	
17	Tamil Nadu	4.12	-	
18	Telangana	178.94	10.68	
19	Uttar Pradesh	763.93	0.00	
20	UT of Jammu &	(52)	1.72	
	Kashmir	6.52		
21	UT of Ladakh	0	0	
	Total	2,447.38	1,641.80	

B. Irrigation potential created under Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchaiYojana – HarKhetKoPani: Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI), Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies, and Ground Water (GW) Development component, respectively, during 2016-2022:

S. No.	State/ UT	Irrigation potential created during 2016-17 to 2021-22 (in thousand hectare)		
		SMI	RRR of water bodies	GW
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.63	-	3.74
2.	Assam	78.79	-	38.65
3.	Bihar	33.73	17.87	
4.	Chhattisgarh	4.87	-	
5.	Gujarat	0.00	0.14	1.87
6.	Himachal Pradesh	20.60	-	
7.	J&K &Ladakh	24.41	-	
8.	Jharkhand	6.09	-	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	31.83	8.00	
11.	Manipur	8.29	0.00	2.06
12.	Meghalaya	17.79	0.88	

S. No.	State/ UT	Irrigation potential created during 2016-17 to 2021-22 (in thousand hectare)		
		SMI	RRR of water bodies	GW
13.	Mizoram	2.22	-	0.33
14.	Nagaland	4.48	-	0.67
15.	Odisha	-	24.97	
16.	Rajasthan	-	9.95	
17.	Sikkim	4.18	-	
18.	Tamil Nadu	-	4.11	0.60
19.	Telangana	-	15.47	
20.	Tripura	0	-	1.07
21.	Uttarakhand	15.37	-	1.03
22.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2.35	27.94
	Total	258.28	83.74	77.96

# C. Irrigation potential created under Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchaiYojana – Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) and Watershed Development component (WDC), respectively, during 2016-2022:

		PDMC	WDC	
S. No.	State	Area covered under micro irrigation during 2016-17 to 2021-22 (in thousand hectare)	Area brought under protective irrigation during 2016-17 to 2021-22 (in thousand hectare)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	664.54	229.57	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9.91	4.75	
3	Assam	31.31	104.13	
4	Bihar	15.62	22.40	
5	Chhattisgarh	116.21	21.25	
6	Goa	0.78	-	
7	Gujarat	737.63	25.43	
8	Haryana	105.06	16.82	
9	Himachal Pra.	7.18	3.81	
10	Jharkhand	24.10	3.75	
11	Karnataka	1518.19	55.80	
12	Kerala	2.99	29.03	
13	Madhya Pradesh	231.48	129.91	
14	Maharashtra	733.41	82.68	
15	Manipur	11.50	1.82	
16	Meghalaya	0.00	1.80	
17	Mizoram	3.29	22.96	
18	Nagaland	9.87	4.45	
19	Odisha	70.15	49.05	
20	Punjab	8.46	3.08	
21	Rajasthan	355.83	90.00	
22	Sikkim	8.44	0.03	
23	Tamil Nadu	902.89	98.15	
24	Telangana	243.23	52.61	
25	Tripura	3.41	2.91	
26	Uttarakhand	24.26	0.52	
27	Uttar Pradesh	264.82	102.18	
28	West Bengal	66.52	16.73	
29	UT of J&K and Ladakh	1.10	31.84	
	Total	6,172.18	1,207.46	