

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3503

ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023

AREA COVERED UNDER PMKSY

3503. SHRIMATI MALA ROY SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH

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

- (a) the cultivable land in the country which has so far been covered by the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) ;
- (b) whether the productivity has changed in this land area where PMKSY has been introduced and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the efforts being made to increase the uptake of the said scheme;
- (d) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under the PMKSY in the country particularly in Haryana during the last four financial years;
- (e) the details of the targets set and achievements made so far under PMKSY in Haryana during the last four financial years, district-wise; and
- (f) the details of on-going irrigation projects in Haryana under the PMKSY, district-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16 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 being implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti, namely, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), and Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP). HKKP, in turn, consists of four sub-components: (i) Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM); (ii) Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI); (iii) Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies; and (iv) Ground Water (GW) Development (approval only till 2021-2022, and thereafter only for ongoing works). Further, in 2016, CAD&WM sub-component of HKKP was taken up for pari passu implementation with AIBP.

In addition, PMKSY also consists of Watershed Development component (WDC) which is being implemented by Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development. Further, Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DoA&FW) was also a component of PMKSY during 2016-21, and is now being implemented separately by DoA&FW.

Details of cultivable land covered under different components of PMKSY for the period 2016-17 to 2022-23 is given below.

S.No.	Component of PMKSY	Cultivable area covered (in thousand hectare)	Remarks
1.	AIBP	2,536.05	Irrigation potential created
2.	CAD&WM	1,785.73	Command area covered
3.	SMI-RRR	366.40	Irrigation potential created
4.	GW-HKKP	77.96	Irrigation potential created
5.	WDC	1,251.85	Area brought under protective irrigation
6.	PDMC	7,274.32	Area covered under micro irrigation

(b) Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) under NITI Ayog has carried out evaluation of PMKSY for the period 2015-2020. Most components of PMKSY have been ranked as satisfactory in terms of relevance, efficiency, impact and equity parameters of the performance.

Further, "The Performance and Impact of Micro Irrigation in Improving Water Use Efficiency in India's Agriculture: Study of the PMKSY-PDMC" has been carried out by Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad in the year 2021. It considered sample surveys in Maharashtra, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Sikkim. The study has concluded, inter-alia that production of the crop has increased substantially, to the tune of about 73%, with improved quality produce resulting in increase in sales revenue.

(c) The State Governments are mandated to monitor and ensure timely implementation of irrigation projects implemented by them, including those being implemented with financial assistance under PMKSY. In addition, the projects are regularly monitored by technical arms of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, namely Central Water Commission/ Central Ground Water Board. Further, a dedicated Project Management Unit (PMU) under the Ministry of Jal Shakti monitors physical and financial progress of these projects, through a dedicated dashboard, backed with a management information system (MIS) maintained by this PMU.

Apart from the above, implementation and progress of the projects is also monitored from time to time at Ministry of Jal Shakti level, as well as other Government of India agencies mandated for maintaining MIS and dashboard. Further, third party evaluation of completed projects is also to be undertaken by this Ministry on sample basis.

(d) The details of central assistance released under different components of PMKSY in the country, and specifically in Haryana, during last four financial years, is given below:

Sl.No.	Component of PMKSY	Central assistance released during 2019-2023 (Rs. in crore)	Remarks
1.	AIBP with pari passu implementation of CAD&WM	Total release: 5,062.84 For Haryana: Nil	
2.	Surface Minor Irrigation under Har Khet Ko Pani component of PMKSY	Total release: 2,477.89 For Haryana: Nil	

3.	Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies under Har Khet Ko Pani component of PMKSY	Total release: 185.17 For Haryana: Nil	
4.	Ground Water Development under Har Khet Ko Pani component of PMKSY	Total release: 770.21 For Haryana: Nil	
5.	Watershed Development	Total release: 4,614.99 For Haryana: 26.85	Releases not being made district-wise
6.	Per Drop More Crop	Total release: 8,959.7 For Haryana: 250.4	Releases not being made district-wise

(e) Only Watershed Development Component and Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) of PMKSY are being implemented in the state of Haryana. An area of 5,935 hectare has been brought under protective irrigation under Watershed Development component during 2015-2023. However, district-wise details in this regard are not being maintained at Government of India level.

Further, district-wise area covered under micro irrigation under Per Drop More Crop component in Haryana during 2015-2023 is tabulated below:

Sl. No.	District	Area (hectare) covered under micro irrigation
1.	Ambala	403.47
2.	Bhiwani	54,707.03
3.	Faridabad	44.06
4.	Fatehabad	1326.8
5.	Gurugram	6,323.36
6.	Hisar	9,862.9
7.	Jhajjar	3,904.87
8.	Jind	293.61
9.	Kaithal	333.56
10.	Karnal	262.62
11.	Kurukshetra	430.89
12.	Mahendragarh	24,334.77
13.	Panchkula	192.62
14.	Panipat	249.9
15.	Rewari	14,612.01
16.	Rohtak	457.01
17.	Sirsa	6,908.84
18.	Sonapat	164.74
19.	Yamunanagar	1,449.79
20.	Nuh	5,714.42
21.	Palwal	132.01
22.	Charki Dadri	12,858.39
	Total	1,44,967.67

(f) Water being a State subject, it is for the State Government concerned to plan and implement the irrigation projects, and also to maintain requisite details on the same. Role of Government of India is limited to providing technical support, and partial financial assistance under its ongoing schemes.
