

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 808**

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2023

**PMKSY**

808. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL DR. BEESETTI VENKATA SATYAVATHI

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

- (a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been successful in reducing the monsoon dependency of farmers who are unable to avail irrigation methods, especially considering that the percentage of net irrigated area to total crop area in the country is only 34.5 per cent;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to reduce the current twelve per cent GST rate on drip and sprinkler equipment used for irrigation by farmers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government has initiated any research for the development of innovative and cheap micro irrigation facilities for small scale farmers; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

**(a) & (b)** 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.

Irrigation potential created, thereby reducing dependency on monsoon, through various components of PMKSY during 2016-2023, is tabulated below.

<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Irrigation potential created during 2016-23 (in thousand hectare)</b>
PMKSY-AIBP with paripassu implementation of CAD&WM	2,536.05
PMKSY- HKKP- SMI and RRR of water bodies	366.29
PMKSY-HKKP – GW Development	87.24
PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop	7,274.75
PMKSY-Watershed Development	1,264.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,529.07</b>

(c) No, Sirs.

(d) The issue was discussed in 45th meeting of the GST Council held in September, 2021. The Council was of the view that a blanket exemption on all agriculture sector inputs will be difficult to implement and prone to evasion. It also opined that granting of such exemption to all types of farm inputs will lead to inverted duty structure, and blockage of funds for the suppliers of these goods. Accordingly, the GST Council recommended maintaining status quo regarding GST rates for drip and sprinkler equipment used for irrigation by farmers.

(e) & (f) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has undertaken research to develop innovative and cheap irrigation systems through All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Integrated Water Management programme. Some of the initiatives taken thereby, are given below.

- A low-cost gravity-fed micro irrigation system for small land holdings (i.e., land area of 200 – 500 m<sup>2</sup>) in different agro-ecosystem of the country has been developed.
- In the north-eastern hilly region, a low-cost bamboo drip irrigation system has been developed. This has demonstrated improved water productivity and better benefit-cost ratio, compared to traditional surface irrigation system.
- In Utrakhand, small water harvesting structures based micro-irrigation systems facilitating kiwi fruit cultivation in hilly / undulated terrain, have been developed.
- A low pressure drip irrigation system for flower cultivation in black soil regions of Maharashtra, using water stored in traditional water bodies called jal-kunds, has been developed.

\*\*\*\*\*