

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.43**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024

**SCHEME TO ENHANCE IRRIGATION FACILITIES**

\*43. SHRI N. REDDEPPA:

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

- (a) the details of specific schemes or projects implemented to enhance irrigation facilities in varying geographic and climatic conditions;
- (b) the promotion and adoption of water-efficient farming practices like drip and sprinkler irrigation; and
- (c) the details of collaborative efforts with State Governments to address water scarcity, promote rainwater harvesting and watershed management?

**ANSWER**

MINISTSER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMES WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 43 DUE FOR REPLY ON 6<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024.**

(a) to (c): Government of India is committed to accord high priority to water conservation and its management. Water being a State subject, the aspects related to water resources are studied, planned, funded and executed by the State Governments. Government of India provides technical and financial support through the existing schemes.

To this effect, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been formulated with the vision of extending the coverage of irrigation “Har Khet Ko Pani” and improving water use efficiency “More Crop Per Drop” in a focused manner with end to end solution on source creation, distribution, management, field application and extension activities. The Scheme 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. The components of PMKSY are as under:

- I. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (PMKSY-AIBP) being implemented by Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR,RD&GR).
- II. Har Khet Ko Pani (PMKSY-HKKP) being implemented by DoWR,RD&GR.
- III. Watershed Development Component (WDC-PMKSY) being implemented by Department of Land Resources (DoLR).
- IV. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) being implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare (DA&FW).

The Government has approved PMKSY-AIBP, PMKSY-HKKP and WDC-PMKSY components for implementation under PMKSY during 2021-22 to 2025-26 with overall outlay of Rs. 93,068.56 crore. Further, PDMC is being implemented under RKVY in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare from 2022-23 with a proposed outlay of Rs. 23569.00 crore during 2021-22 to 2025-26.

The PMKSY-AIBP and PMKSY-HKKP components are being implemented by DoWR,RD&GR. As per the information received from the Department, the PMKSY-AIBP focuses on faster completion of on-going Major and Medium Irrigation projects prioritized during 2016-17 for expeditious completion alongwith their Command Area

Development and Water Management (HKKP-CADWM) works. During 2016-17, ninety-nine (99) on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects in the country were prioritised under PMKSY-AIBP in consultation with States for completion in phases. Out of these projects, AIBP works of 58 prioritized projects have been reported to be completed (4 projects recently completed). An additional irrigation potential of 25.11 lakh hectare has been reported to be created by these projects in the country from 2016-17 to 2022-2023. In addition, 9 more projects have been included under PMKSY-AIBP from 2021-22 onwards. Besides above projects, Central Assistance is also being provided for Special / National Projects, namely, Renukaji, Lakhwar, Shahpur Kandi, Polavaram National Projects and Relining of Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder of Punjab under PMKSY-AIBP. Govt of India has also approved a Special Package for Maharashtra during November,2018 which provides Central Assistance to complete 83 Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) projects and 8 Major / Medium Irrigation Projects in drought prone districts in Vidarbha, Marathwada and rest of Maharashtra. During 2018-19 to 2022-23, an irrigation potential of 1.65 lakh hectare has been created through Special Package for Maharashtra.

PMKSY– Har Khet Ko Pani being implemented by DoWR,RD&GR also has sub components; (i) Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) (ii) Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies and (iii) Ground Water Irrigation. The schemewise details are as follows:

- The schemes of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies are implemented for developing surface irrigation.
- So far, an area of 2.99 Lakh hectare of irrigation potential has been created under SMI scheme and an area of 1.06 Lakh hectare of irrigation potential restored under RRR scheme.
- Ground Water Irrigation scheme aims for assured ground water irrigation to small and marginal farmers by construction of wells and tubewells to reduce the dependence on rainwater. Total 13 projects have been sanctioned under the scheme in 10 States, namely, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Under these projects, 29779 wells have been constructed with 88547 hectare of command area benefitting 67902 small & marginal farmers.

The Watershed Development Component (WDC-PMKSY) is being implemented by DoLR. As per the information received from the Department, The activities undertaken under WDC-PMKSY are ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rainwater harvesting, nursery raising, pasture development, livelihoods for asset less persons etc. A total of 8214 watershed development projects were sanctioned from 2009-10 to 2014-15, under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in 28 States. The IWMP was amalgamated under PMKSY in 2015-16 as WDC-PMKSY-1.0. Out of total 8214 projects sanctioned under Integrated Watershed Management Programme, 1832 projects were transferred to States /UTs in 2018 for implementation with their own resources / budget. The remaining 6382 projects were funded by DoLR and out of these 6382 projects, 6376 projects have been completed. During 2015-16 to 2021-22, approximately 6.56 lakh water harvesting structures have been created / rejuvenated with about 14.54 lakh hectare of protective irrigation potential brought under WDC-PMKSY 1.0. Continuation of the scheme as WDC-PMKSY 2.0 has been approved by Government during December, 2021. Under WDC-PMKSY 2.0, 1150 projects have been sanctioned to States/UTs covering an area of 50.55 lakh hectare. During 2022-23 and 2023-24 (upto 2nd Qtr.), approximately 0.79 lakh water harvesting structures have been created / rejuvenated with about 0.83 lakh hectare of protective irrigation potential.

The Per Drop More Crop component is being implemented by DA&FW. During 2015-16 to 2021-22, PDMC Scheme was implemented as a component of PMKSY. From the year 2022-23, PDMC is being implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare as a component of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation, namely, Drip and Sprinkler irrigation systems. To supplement source creation to enable the farmers to adopt micro irrigation, the scheme supports micro level water storage, water conservation/management activities etc on need basis. An area of 83.46 lakh hectare has been covered under Micro Irrigation in the Country with release of Central Assistance of Rs. 19363.20 crore to the States through PDMC Scheme from 2015-16 till date. Further, to facilitate the States in mobilising resources for expanding coverage of micro irrigation, Government of India has created Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) with initial corpus of Rs. 5000 Crore. States can avail loan under MIF for taking up special and innovative projects for expanding coverage of Micro Irrigation and also for incentivising micro irrigation beyond the provisions available under PDMC scheme to encourage farmers.

Government of India provides interest subvention @3% on the loan availed by the States which is met from PDMC Scheme. So far, projects with loans amounting Rs. 4724.74 crore have been approved with Rs. 2812.24 crore of disbursement of loans to States on reimbursement basis.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is engaged in research and promotion of micro irrigation through All India coordinated programmes, consortia platforms and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs). It has developed optimum drip irrigation schedules for different crops in different agro-ecological regions of the country. Further, drip fertigation schedules for 24 crops have been developed for efficient use of water and fertilizer, thereby, bringing more area under micro irrigation. ICAR also imparts training, organizes field demonstrations to educate farmers, administrators and other stakeholders on all these aspects.

Besides, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). As per information received from the Ministry, the Large number of water bodies such as farm ponds, dug wells, check dams and community ponds (water harvesting & Fishery) have been created under the MGNREGS Scheme. Under the Scheme, 26,76,063 water harvesting structures have been created during last five years and current year, so far.

Mission Amrit Sarovar has been launched in April 2022 as a part of celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav with an objective of construction/ development of at least 75 Amrit Sarovar (ponds) in every district of the country. So far, 85430 nos. of works have been commenced and 70066 sites have been completed under the Mission.

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