

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 664**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024

**MICRO IRRIGATION**

664. SHRI NAYAB SINGH:  
SHRI DINESH LAL YADAV "NIRAHUA":  
SHRI DHARMENDRA KASHYAP:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to increase the penetration of micro irrigation in the country;
- (b) the details of the area coverage under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) from 2015-16 in the country, State-wise, hectare and percentage-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is taking any other steps in increasing the water productivity in agriculture and thereby sustainable agriculture and incomes of farmers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) : The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) in the Country from the year 2015-16 to 2021-22 as a component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). From the year 2022-23, the scheme is being implemented under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). PDMC scheme focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation, namely, Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation systems.

Financial Assistance @ 55% for Small & Marginal farmers and @ 45% for Other farmers is provided by the Government for installation of Micro Irrigation under the Scheme. In addition, some States provide additional incentives/top up subsidy for encouraging farmers to adopt Micro Irrigation.

Further, 25% higher unit cost is taken into consideration for calculation of subsidy for the North Eastern and Himalayan states and 15% higher for States with low penetration of Micro Irrigation for larger adoption of Micro Irrigation systems by the farmers under the PDMC scheme.

Farmers are encouraged to take advantage of the PDMC scheme by giving wide publicity to the scheme through press & print media, publication of leaflets/booklets, organization of workshops, exhibitions, farmer fairs, information on State/Government of India web portals etc.

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 from 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.

(b): An area of 83.46 lakh hectare has been covered under Micro Irrigation in the Country under PDMC from 2015-16 to 2023-24(till date). State-wise details and percentage of coverage is **Annexed**.

(c) & (d): The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed cost effective, location specific scientific technologies viz. rainwater harvesting and recycling, multiple use of water, conjunctive use of rain, surface and groundwater resources, smart and precision technologies for irrigation and farming practices, optimum irrigation scheduling, resource conservation technologies, development of land drainage and reclamation of problem soils to enhance irrigation water efficiency and water productivity thereby promoting sustainable agriculture and increasing income of farmers.

Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 664 to be answered on 06/02/2024

State-wise area covered under Micro Irrigation through PDMC from 2015-16 to 2023-24 (till date) and percentage

S. No.	State/UT	Area covered under Micro Irrigation in hectare [2015-16 to 2023-24 (till date)]	% to total coverage in the Country [2015-16 to 2023-24 (till date)]
1	Andhra Pradesh	919780	11.02
2	Bihar	28258	0.34
3	Chhattisgarh	148146	1.78
4	Goa	875	0.01
5	Gujarat	1087039	13.02
6	Haryana	168336	2.02
7	Himachal Pra.	12235	0.15
8	Jharkhand	34675	0.42
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1104	0.01
10	Karnataka	1801629	21.59
11	Kerala	5608	0.07
12	Madhya Pradesh	356091	4.27
13	Maharashtra	938089	11.24
14	Odisha	95475	1.14
15	Punjab	15173	0.18
16	Rajasthan	708193	8.49
17	Tamil Nadu	1097910	13.16
18	Telangana	326338	3.91
19	Uttarakhand	32257	0.39
20	Uttar Pradesh	355116	4.26
21	West Bengal	95964	1.15
22	Arunachal Pradesh	12442	0.15
23	Assam	44356	0.53
24	Manipur	15894	0.19
25	Mizoram	8559	0.10
26	Nagaland	19180	0.23
27	Sikkim	12971	0.16
28	Tripura	4145	0.05
29	Ladakh	3	0.000036
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8345840</b>	

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