

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.343**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019

**INCENTIVES FOR THE USE OF MICRO IRRIGATION**

343. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) the incentives given by the Government to farmers to promote the use of micro irrigation;
- (b) whether there are challenges in promoting drip irrigation due to the free or subsidized power given by the Government to farmers to pump water and the manner in which the Government planning to tackle the issue; and
- (c) whether steps are being taken to promote awareness about drip irrigation and cultivating less water intensive crops in India, as according to reports Central Water Commission suggest that India's farmers cultivate water intensive crops and the awareness among farmers about this is very less?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): Micro Irrigation systems viz. Drip & Sprinkler irrigation are being promoted under the 'Per Drop More Crop' component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY-PDMC). Under the scheme, financial assistance is available @ 55% for small and marginal farmers and @ 45% for other farmers for installation of Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation systems. Further, 25% higher unit cost have been taken into 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 systems by the farmers under the scheme. In addition, some States provide additional incentives / top up subsidy for encouraging farmers to adopt Micro Irrigation.

(b) & (c): The PDMC scheme emphasises on promotion of micro irrigation for water intensive/guzzling crops to minimise water requirement in all the States including the States providing free or subsidized power to farmers.

Farmers are encouraged to take advantage of the scheme by wide publicity through press & print media, publication of leaflets/booklets, organization of workshops, exhibitions, farmer fairs, information on State/Government of India web portals etc. Trainings and Field Level Demonstrations etc. are conducted to educate farmers through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK).

Farmers are given advisories for adoption of modern agronomic practices like raised bed sowing, alternate furrow irrigation, furrow irrigation, mulching, Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), System of Rice Intensification (SRI), laser land leveling, adoption of drought tolerant varieties, and diversifying cropping pattern with low water requiring crops like pulses, oilseeds, maize and agro-forestry.

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