

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3535
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2019

CONSERVATION OF WATER IN AGRICULTURE

3535. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government is in the process of exploring new ways to curb farm water use and is considering making drip irrigation mandatory for sugarcane and paddy which are two biggest water-quizzing crops, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether steps will be taken to make awareness among the farmers and agriculturists to use drip irrigation to save water, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has taken any steps to promote the growth of drip irrigation to optimal use of water in India, if so, the schemes for the purpose and their funds allocation during the financial year 2019-20;
- (d) the current status of total area under drip-irrigation and non-drip irrigation for farm cultivation; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Various initiatives taken for optimal use of water in agriculture include :

1. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed cost effective, location specific technologies viz. rainwater harvesting and recycling, conjunctive use of rain, surface and groundwater resources, smart and precision technologies for irrigation and farming practices, optimum irrigation scheduling, resource conservation technologies and efficient rain water harvesting structures so that the harvested water can be used for supplemental /lifesaving irrigation under water scarce situations.

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2. Modern agronomic practices like raised bed sowing, alternate furrow irrigation, mulching alternate wetting & drying method, laser land leveling, adoption of varieties which require less water etc. are being promoted through various programmes.
3. Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) and System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is being promoted for reducing water requirement in rice.
4. Diversifying cropping pattern from water guzzling crops like low land rice and sugarcane to pulses, oilseeds, maize, agro-forestry etc.
5. The scheme namely Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level and assists farmers to adopt Micro Irrigation viz. Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation systems with special focus on water guzzling crops like sugarcane, cotton, banana, etc.

An amount of Rs. 3500 crore has been allocated for implementation of the scheme during the financial year 2019-20 (BE).

Awareness about Micro Irrigation is done through print media, leaflets/booklets, workshops, exhibitions, farmer fairs etc. Trainings and field demonstrations at Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) are also done. Under PMKSY-PDMC, demonstrations on micro irrigation have been established at 160 KVKs.

(d) & (e): Net sown area and Net irrigated area in the country is 140130 thousand ha. and 68385 thousand ha. respectively.

The total micro irrigation area covered under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Micro Irrigation from 2005-06 to 2019-20 (as on November, 2019) is 8747 thousand ha.(drip 4589 thousand ha. & sprinkler 4158 thousand ha.). The state wise detail is annexed.

Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3535 for answer on 10.12.2019

Details of Net Sown area, Net irrigated area and Micro Irrigation area covered

(in thousand hectares)

SI	State	Net Sown Area*	Net irrigated area*	Micro Irrigation Area#		
				Drip	Sprinkler	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	6236	2927	1180	376	1556
2	Arunachal Pradesh	225	56	-	-	-
3	Assam	2827	296	0	1	1
4	Bihar	5278	2987	9	100	109
5	Chhattisgarh	4681	1466	20	194	215
6	Goa	129	39	1	1	1
7	Gujarat	10302	4233	665	616	1281
8	Haryana	3522	2974	33	65	98
9	Himachal Pradesh	550	113	4	4	8
10	Jammu & Kashmir	758	331	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	1385	207	21	16	37
12	Karnataka	10044	3589	581	928	1509
13	Kerala	2043	414	13	9	22
14	Madhya Pradesh	15351	9584	303	139	441
15	Maharashtra	17345	3244	880	379	1259
16	Manipur	383	69	0	2	2
17	Meghalaya	286	81	0	0	1
18	Mizoram	145	16	5	1	6
19	Nagaland	384	97	-	-	-
20	Orissa	4474	1259	26	104	130
21	Punjab	4119	4118	30	4	34
22	Rajasthan	17521	7882	179	750	929
23	Sikkim	77	12	3	2	4
24	Tamil Nadu	4819	2726	411	233	644
25	Telangana	4377	1726	193	70	264
25	Tripura	255	79	0	0	1
26	Uttarakhand	700	330	9	7	15
27	Uttar Pradesh	16598	14389	22	142	164
28	West Bengal	5238	3102	1	16	16
29	A & N Island	15	0	-	-	-
30	Chandigarh	1	0	-	-	-
31	D&N Haveli	19	4	-	-	-
32	Daman & Diu	3	0	-	-	-
33	Delhi	22	22	-	-	-
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	-	-	-
35	Pondicherry	16	13	-	-	-
	Total	140130	68385	4589	4158	8747

Source: *Agriculture Statistics at Glance 2018, Directorate of Economics & Statistics DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
