

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 372
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH JULY, 2022

WATER EFFICIENCY THROUGH PMKSY

372. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

- (a) whether water use efficiency has been introduced in the country through “PER DROP MORE CROP” of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); and
- (b) if so, the details of the outcome made in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

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

Under the PDMC scheme, an area of 68 lakh ha covered under Micro Irrigation (Drip Irrigation 33.35 Lakh ha & Sprinkler Irrigation 34.65 lakh ha) in the Country with release of Central Assistance of Rs. 16344.07 crore to States from 2015-16 to so far.

The NITI Aayog conducted evaluation study on PDMC scheme in 2020. The major findings of the study are as under:

- The scheme is relevant in achieving national priorities such as substantially improving on-farm water use efficiency, enhancing crop productivity, generating employment opportunities etc.

- Micro irrigation adoption has helped to save water. Saving of water across various states are around 30 to 50% in Andhra Pradesh, 50% in Karnataka, 30% in Tamil Nadu, 70% in Jharkhand, 40 to 50% in Uttar Pradesh, 50% in Punjab, 40% in Bihar.
- Water use efficiency has improved around 30% to 70%.
- Created direct and indirect employment opportunities.
- Income of farmers has increased in the range of 10% to 69%.
