

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3569**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024,

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA**

3569. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:

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

(a) the current status of the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) across the country and the details of the districts that have been covered under its various components so far;

(b) the details of the fund has been allocated to PMKSY during the last three financial years and the percentage of the allocated funds have been utilized for micro-irrigation, watershed management and other components;

(c) the number of the farmers, particularly small and marginal farmers, have benefitted from the scheme and the measures that are in place to ensure its reach to all eligible beneficiaries; and

(d) whether the Ministry has assessed the impact of PMKSY on agricultural productivity, water use efficiency and farmer income, if so, the details of the findings?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (d): Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is implemented by Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD&GR) and Department of Land Resources (DoLR) through the State Governments. It enhances physical access of water and expands cultivable area under assured irrigation, improves on-farm water use efficiency, sustainable water conservation practices etc. The status of three components is as under;

- I. PMKSY-Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme(AIBP) focuses on completion of ninety nine (99) ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects prioritized during 2016-17 in 183 districts of 18 States along with pari-passu implementation of Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) in 88 projects. From 2016-17 to 2023-24, total 62 MMI projects have been reported completed under PMKSY-AIBP with creation of 25.80 lakh hectare of irrigation potential. Since 2021-22, nine (09) new MMI/Extension Renovation and Modernization (ERM) projects have been included in the scheme. Besides, Renuka ji and Lakhwar National projects have also been approved for funding during 2021-22 under AIBP.

- ii. Under Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) component of PMKSY, from 2016-17 to 2023-24, irrigation potential of 3.54 lakh ha under Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and 1.09 lakh ha under Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies have been created in 230 districts of 21 States.
- iii. Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) component of PMKSY is implemented by Department of Land Resources. Under Watershed Development Component (WDC-PMKSY 1.0), 6382 watershed development projects were sanctioned in 28 States. As per the information received from States/UTs, about 31.93 lakh farmers including small & marginal farmers benefitted from these projects from 2015-16 to 2021-22. Under WDC-PMKSY 2.0, 1150 projects covering an area of 50.16 lakh hectare are sanctioned. From 2022-23 to September 2024, about 9.87 lakh number of farmers have been benefitted.

Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) is implemented by Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. PDMC was implemented as a component of PMKSY from 2015-16 to 2021-22. From 2022-23, the scheme is being implemented under Prime Minister Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY). From 2015-16 till date, an area of 94.36 lakh ha has been covered under micro irrigation in 722 districts benefitting 86.14 lakh farmers.

Details of Central allocation for above programmes and amount released to States/ UTs during last 3 years is Annexed.

NITI Aayog carried out evaluation study of PMKSY for the period 2015-2020. Most components of PMKSY have been ranked as satisfactory in terms of relevance, efficiency, impact and equity parameters of the performance. The study also found PDMC scheme to be relevant. It substantially improved on-farm water use efficiency, enhanced crop productivity etc. As per the study water use efficiency improved around 30% to 70%, productivity increases in the range of 9% to 100% for various crops and income of farmers increased in the range of 10% to 69%.

**Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3569 for answer on 17.12.2024**

**Details of Central allocation for above programmes and amount released to States/ UTs during last 3 years**

**Rs. in crore**

Year	AIBP			CAD&WM			SMI & RRR			WDC			PDMC		
	Alloc.	Release	%	Alloc.	Release	%	*Alloc.	Release	%	Alloc.	Release	%	Alloc.	Release	%
<b>2021-22</b>	*3444.0	2856.23	82.93	*256.0	107.98	42.18	881.07	<b>765.63</b>	86.90	2000.0	1195.97	59.80	3921.7	1796.1	45.80
<b>2022-23</b>	3237.69	668.61	20.65	1044.0	99.07	9.49	427.00	<b>371.08</b>	86.90	2000.0	999.703	49.99	3979.6	1901.4	47.78
<b>2023-24</b>	3112.23	1333.85	42.86	400.0	174.39	43.60	815.70	<b>811.19</b>	99.45	2200.0	1689.965	76.82	2783.4	2103.5	75.57
	<b>9793.92</b>	<b>4858.69</b>		<b>1700.0</b>	<b>381.44</b>		<b>2123.77</b>	<b>1947.9</b>		<b>6200.0</b>	<b>3885.638</b>		<b>10684.7</b>	<b>5801.0</b>	

\* Revised Estimate

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