GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 864

ANSWERED ON 24.07.2025

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES IN UTTAR PRADESH

†864. SHRI RAM SHIROMANI VERMA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of ponds, wells and tube-wells sanctioned under minor irrigation schemes in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Shrawasti and Balrampur districts;
- (b) whether micro irrigation (drip/sprinkler) facilities are being provided in these districts under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any special initiative to promote water harvesting and rain water harvesting in these districts, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) The Government of India is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna (PMKSY) with Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) as one of its components and the Ground Water (GW) schemes have been incorporated as part of PMKSY-HKKP. A total of 14,752 wells has been constructed under the PMKSY-HKKP-GW scheme across Uttar Pradesh, including 2,400 wells in Balrampur district. However, the PMKSY-HKKP-GW scheme has not been implemented in Shravasti district of Uttar Pradesh.

Additionally, under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS programme, a total 2,92,561 farm ponds taken up across the Uttar Pradesh, including 6528 in Balrampur and 1095 in Shravasti district. Furthermore, a total of 89,829 wells has been taken up under the programme, including 1,619 in Balrampur and 219 in Shravasti district.

The Minor Irrigation Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh has also proposed ponds, wells and tube wells in Uttar Pradesh under the "Mukhymantri Laghu Sinchai Yojna". The details of sanction ponds, wells and tube wells in Uttar Pradesh including Shravasti and Balarampur district in financial year 2025-26 is given in **Annexure.**

(b) The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) in the Country including Uttar Pradesh from the year 2015-16. During 2015-16 to 2021-22, PDMC implemented as a component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). From the year 2022-23, the scheme is being implemented under the Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY).

Under the Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component a total area of 4,95,542 hectares has been covered under Micro Irrigation across the Uttar Pradesh, including 6,457 hectares in Balrampur district and 3,531 hectares in Shravasti district.

- (c) Iinitiatives taken by Government of India to promote water harvesting and rain water harvesting across the country including Shrawasti and Balrampur districts of Uttar Pradesh, are as follows:
 - 1. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has completed the National Aquifer Mapping (NAQUIM) Project in the entire mappable area of about 25 Lakh sq. km. including Shrawasti and Balrampur districts of Uttar Pradesh. The Aquifer maps and management plans have been prepared and shared with the respective State agencies for implementation. From supply side, the proposed interventions are constructions of Artificial Recharge structures, on farm Water Management Scheme, Revival and renovation of ponds, Construction of embankments along the course of Rapti river and adopting water use efficiency practices. Additionally, CGWB, also conducts Public Interaction Programme under Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav including Shravasti and Balrampur district aimed to creating awareness and sensitizing local communities on critical issues related to ground water depletion, sustainable water conservation practices and region-specific ground water challenges.
 - 2. CGWB has prepared a Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country including estimated cost. In Shrawasti and Balrampur districts of Uttar Pradesh, roof-top rain water harvesting has been suggested for the urban area in which 0.0084 sq. km & 0.0688 sq. km area respectively has been has been considered as Roof Top rain water harvesting. DPR has to be prepared by the concerned line department of the respective State Government at an implementable level like any other water supply project or city development project. Implementation has to be done through existing schemes of the respective State Government only and no separate scheme/fund has been envisaged for implementation. The Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 circulated to all the States/UTs for implementation.
 - 3. National Water Policy (2012) formulated by Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter-alia, advocates rainwater harvesting and conservation of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall. It also advocates that conservation of river, river bodies and infrastructure should be undertaken in a scientifically planned manner through community participation. Further, encroachment and diversion of water bodies and drainage channels must not be allowed and wherever, it has taken place, it should be restored to the extent feasible and maintained properly.
 - 4. Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which also includes provision of rain water

- harvesting. So far, 21 States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation. Need for mandatory RWH is emphasized in all the high-level meetings with States/ UTs, taken by Secretary, DoWR/ Chairman, CGWB.
- 5. DoWR, MoJS has issued advisory dated 31.03.2023 to Chief Secretaries/ Administrators of all States/UTs regarding implementation of RWH and AR along with SOP and Dos and Don'ts. BIS document on standards for RWH has also been included in the advisory. CGWA forwarded the advisory to all SGWAs and concerned State Principal Secretaries.
- 6. Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has circulated Model Building Bye-laws, 2016 which recommends Rainwater Harvesting for all types of Building with plot size 100 sq.m or more. So far, 35 States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh have incorporated the provisions in their respective building bye laws.
- 7. The Ministry of Jal Shakti launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 2019 as a time-bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign in 256 water-stressed districts. To sustain these efforts, the National Water Mission initiated the Catch the Rain (CTR) campaign in 2020, which was later subsumed into Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) in 2021, expanding coverage to all districts, blocks and municipalities across India. Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain, a flagship campaign of the National Water Mission, involves inter-sectoral convergence of all development programmes like MGNREGS; AMRUT; Repair, Renovation and Restoration Scheme; Water Shed Development Scheme; Per Drop More Crop etc. Furthermore, Jal Shakti Kendra's (JSKs) have been established across districts, serving as dedicated resource and knowledge canters to provide technical guidance to locals and support district administration in implementation of rain water harvesting systems. In addition, districts have formulated District Water Conservation Plans to ensure sustainable water management in their respective districts.
- 8. To further strengthen JSA: CTR, The "Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari" (JSJB) initiative, launched in Surat, Gujarat on 6th September 2024, under Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign focuses on intensifying community mobilization to build low-cost rainwater harvesting structures in saturation mode. Under the JSA:CTR and JSJB works on 871 water bodies of Balrampur and 675 of Shravasti has been taken up.
- 9. As per schedule I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Section 4(3), Para 4(1), I. Category: A: Public works relating to Natural Resources Management: Water Conservation and water harvesting structure to augment and improve ground water like under ground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams and roof top rain water harvesting structure in Government or Panchayat building with special focus on recharging ground water including drinking water source are permissible.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARREED QUESTION NO. 864 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 24.07.2025 REGARDING "MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES IN UTTAR PRADESH"

Details of sanction ponds, wells and tube wells in Uttar Pradesh including Shravasti and Balarampur district in financial year 2025-26 under "Mukhymantri Laghu Sinchai Yojna".

S. No.	Schemes	Uttar Pradesh	Shravasti	Balrampur
1	Shallow Tube Wells	198273	2975	4400
2	Medium deep tube wells	9345	12	0
3	Deep tube wells	4282	12	2
4	Pond	204	-	-
5	Blast Wells	1178	-	-
