

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 884
ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021

NEW IRRIGATION TECHNIQUES LAUNCHED BY GOVERNMENT

884 # DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is working to launch new irrigation technique to ensure optimum use of water and, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the fact that the farmers still do not have proper irrigation tools available with them in many parts of the country and, if so, the details of irrigation and water conservation related schemes being run by Government; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken by Government in the field of irrigation during the last three years, the achievements thereof and the role of States in it?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

- (a) Water resources projects are planned, funded, executed, and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. Role of Government of India is limited to providing technical support and, in some cases, partial financial assistance under the existing schemes.

However, it is the constant endeavor of this Ministry to promote adoption of new irrigation techniques by the State Governments. For example, piped irrigation network is being promoted for conveyance of irrigation water, to avoid land acquisition and related issues. In order to facilitate its adoption by the States, guidelines on design of pressurized pipe irrigation system has been published by Central Water Commission in 2017. Further, while minimum 10% micro-irrigation is mandatorily required for command area development works being funded by this Ministry. In this regard, liberal central assistance has been provisioned for projects adopting micro irrigation, either through SCADA or otherwise.

- (b) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16, with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices, etc. It is an umbrella scheme, consisting of two major components being implemented by this Ministry, namely, Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), and Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP). HKKP, in turn,

consists of four sub-components, being Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM), Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI), Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, and Ground Water (GW) Development component.

In addition, PMKSY also consists of two components being implemented by other Ministries. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component is being implemented by Department of Agriculture, and Farmers Welfare. Further, Watershed Development Component (WDC) of PMKSY is being implemented by Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) Achievements of this Ministry during the last three years (2018-21) under the various components of PMKSY, is given below:

- i. **AIBP** : 10.58 lakh hectare irrigation potential has been created. Further, 15 major and medium irrigation projects have been reported as complete during this period.
- ii. **CADWM** : 5.58 lakh hectare culturable command has been covered.
- iii. **SMI** : 975 nos. of schemes have been reported to be completed, with creation of irrigation potential of 0.95 lakh hectare.
- iv. **RRR** : 532 nos. of water bodies have been reported to be renovated, with creation of irrigation potential of 0.42 lakh hectare.
- v. **GW** : 22,391 wells have been constructed, and 37,476 hectare command area has been covered, benefitting 35,931 small & marginal farmers.
- vi. **PDMC** : 32.68 lakh hectare has been covered under micro irrigation.
- vii. **WDC** : 1.49 lakh hectare has been brought under plantation, and 3.28 lakh hectare wasteland has been made culturable.

Role of Government of India in respect of the above, is to provide financial assistance to the State Governments, as per norm of the scheme. The State Governments are to make financial provisions for the commensurate state share, and also to implement the works.
