

## PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA

- 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana' scheme launched with the vision to extend coverage of irrigation under 'Har Khet ko Pani' and improving water use efficiency 'More crop per drop' in a focused manner with end to end solution on source creation, distribution, management, field application and extension activities.
- Formulated by integrating ongoing schemes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources (DoLR) and the On Farm Water Management (OFWM) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC).
- The scheme will be implemented by Ministries of Agriculture, Water Resources and Rural Development.
- Ministry of Rural Development is to mainly undertake rain water conservation, construction of farm pond, water harvesting structures, small check dams and contour bunding etc.
- MoWR, RD & GR, is to undertake various measures for creation of assured irrigation source, construction of diversion canals, field channels, water diversion/lift irrigation, including development of water distribution systems.
- Ministry of Agriculture will promote efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain-guns in the farm "(Jal Sinchan)", construction of micro-irrigation structures to supplement source creation activities, extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures
- PMKSY to adopt a 'decentralized State level planning and projectised execution' structure to allow States to draw up their own irrigation development plans based on District Irrigation Plan (DIP) and State Irrigation Plan (SIP).
- A National Executive Committee (NEC) will be constituted under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog to oversee programme implementation, allocation of resources, inter ministerial coordination, monitoring & performance assessment, addressing administrative issues etc.
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- An outlay of Rs. 50,000 crore approved for implementation across the country in five years.
- For 2015-16, an outlay of Rs. 5300 crore has been made which includes Rs. 1800 crore for DAC; Rs. 1500 crore for DoLR; Rs. 2000 crore for MoWR (Rs. 1000 crore for AIBP; Rs. 1000 crores for PMKSY).
- Water security and its management to be given high priority by the Government
- Long pending irrigation projects to be completed on priority.





- Need for considering linking of rivers, where feasible, to ensure optimal use of water resources to prevent the recurrence of flood and drought.
- Rain water to be harnessed through 'Jal Sanchay' and 'Jal Sinchan', to nurture water conservation and ground water recharge.
- Micro irrigation will be popularized to ensure 'Per drop-More crop' "

#### **Watershed Development: Neeranchal National Watershed Project:**

- Loan agreement signed with World Bank and the Government of India for Neeranchal National Watershed Project.
- The project to be implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development over a six-year period (2016-21)
- To support the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana in hydrology and water management, agricultural production systems, capacity building and monitoring and evaluation.
- The Neeranchal project has total budget outlay of Rs.2142 crore with the Government share of Rs.1071 crore and the rest 50 per cent by the World Bank.
- All 28 states implementing the watershed projects will benefit from Neeranchal.
- 12 per cent of the area of wasteland to be targeted through this project to make about 336 lakh hectares of land arable.
- Scheme expected to strengthen the economic conditions of the farming community if implemented properly.

#### **Per Drop More Crop :**

- Under "Per Drop More Crop," Drip and sprinkler irrigation systems are promoted
- 15 per cent additional assistance is provided to small and marginal farmers for installation of micro irrigation systems compared to other farmers for area covered under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and North Eastern and Himalayan States and 10 per cent for other areas.
- During 2013-14 to 2015-16, 14.3 lakh hectare area covered under drip and sprinkler irrigation systems (Drip Irrigation- 9.04 lakh hectare, Sprinkler Irrigation- 5.26 lakh hectare including Punjab and Haryana.

#### **Micro Irrigation:**

- It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture in January, 2006 as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (CSS). In June, 2010, it was up-scaled to National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI), which continued till the year 2013-14.
- From April 2015, subsumed under subsumed under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana.
- Objective is to enhance water use efficiency in the agriculture sector.
- Promotes drip & sprinkler irrigation technologies
- Encourages the farmers to use water saving and conservation technologies.