

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)- Per Drop More Crop- Other Interventions 2017-18

Introduction:

The Government of India has launched the programme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) with the motto of 'Har Khet Ko Pani'. The major objective of PMKSY is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level, expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage of water, enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies“(More crop per drop)”, enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices by exploring the feasibility of reusing treated municipal waste water for peri-urban agriculture and to attract greater private investment in precision irrigation system.

Substantial dependency on rainfall makes cultivation in unirrigated areas a high risk, less productive profession. **Assured or protective irrigation encourages farmers to invest more in farming technology and inputs leading to productivity enhancement and increased farm income.**

The overreaching vision of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) will be to **ensure access to some means of protective irrigation to all agricultural farms in the country, to produce 'per drop more crop', thus bringing much desired rural prosperity.**

The components of the PMKSY are:

- i) **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)** will be implemented by Irrigation & CAD department to focus on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.
- ii) **Har Khet Ko Pani** is also implemented by Irrigation & CAD department
 - Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation (both surface and ground water)
 - Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies; strengthening carrying capacity of traditional water sources, construction rain water harvesting structures (Jal Sanchay);
 - Command area development, strengthening and creation of distribution network from source to the farm;
 - Ground water development in the areas where it is abundant, so that sink is created to store runoff/ flood water during peak rainy season.
- iii) **Per Drop More Crop** will be implemented by Horticulture department by promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain-guns in the farm. **Agriculture Department is**

implementing Per Drop More Crop- Other Interventions component of PMKSY.

- iv) **Watershed Development** will be implemented by Rural Development department (IWMP) by effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities such as ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, rain water harvesting, in-situ moisture conservation and other allied activities on watershed basis.

Objectives:

The broad objectives of PMKSY are:

- Achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level (preparation of district level and, if required, sub district level water use plans).
- Enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation (Har Khet ko pani),
- Integration of water source, distribution and its efficient use, to make best use of water through appropriate technologies and practices.
- Improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage and increase availability both in duration and extent,
- Enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies (More crop per drop).
- Enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices
- Ensure the integrated development of rainfed areas using the watershed approach towards soil and water conservation, regeneration of ground water, arresting runoff, providing livelihood options and other NRM activities.
- Promote extension activities relating to water harvesting, water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.
- Explore the feasibility of reusing treated municipal waste water for peri-urban agriculture, and
- Attract greater private investments in irrigation.

Benefits of the programme:

- To achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at field level and enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation.
- Increase agricultural production and productivity and enhance farm income.

Brief guidelines for implementation:

Instead of incremental budgeting, PMKSY will adopt a dynamic annual fund allocation methodology that mandates States to allocate more funds to irrigation sectors for becoming eligible to access PMKSY funds. For this purpose:

- A State will become eligible to access PMKSY fund only if it has prepared the District Irrigation Plans (DIP) and State Irrigation Plan (SIP), excepting for the initial year, and the expenditure in water resource development for agriculture sector in the year under consideration is not less than baseline expenditure. The baseline expenditure will be the average of expenditure in irrigation sector irrespective of state departments (i.e. creation of water source, distribution, management and application from State plan schemes) in State Plan in three years prior to the year under consideration.
- States will be given additional weightage for levying charges on water and electricity for irrigation purpose, so as to ensure sustainability of the programme.
- Inter State allocation of PMKSY fund will be decided based on (i) share of percentage of unirrigated area in the State vis-à-vis National average including prominence of areas classified under Dessert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Development Programme (DPAP) and (ii) increase in percentage share of expenditure on water resource development for agriculture sector in State Plan expenditure in the previous year over three years prior to it (iv) improvement in irrigation efficiency in the state.

The District Irrigation Plans (DIP) and State Irrigation Plan (SIP) have been approved by the Inter Departmental Working Group (IDWG) and State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) of the state.

Component wise subsidy pattern:

Pattern of assistance for activities of respective components like AIBP, PMKSY (Har Khet Ko Pani), PMKSY (Per drop more crop) and PMKSY (Watershed Development) will be as per the existing guidelines of the respective Ministries/Departments.

Source of Budget: It is Centrally Assisted State Plan Scheme.

Area to be covered:

All the rainfed blocks/ mandals of 30 districts of Telangana where there is a scope for water harvesting and water conservation are covered.