

Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

Ques 1: What is Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) approved by NDA Government?

Ans: Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi has given approval of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) to overcome the dependency of agriculture farming on rainfall/monsoons. PMKSY aims at amalgamation of ongoing schemes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and On Farm Water Management (OFWM) component of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC). Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is approved for implementation across the country with an outlay of Rs. 50,000 crore in five years with an outlay of Rs.5300 crore for 2015-16. The central assistance will be based on utilisation by the State Government in different years in coming five year. If required, total allocation for this scheme will be enhanced to meet the requirement of the State Governments, so that objective of providing Har Khet Ko Pani and More Crop Per Drop could be achieved.

Ques 2: What are the major objective of PMKSY?

Ans: Despite several efforts in past decades, large agriculture area is still dependent on the monsoons and on the event of failure of monsoons, farmers had been facing hardship for survival of their crops. In view to resolve these problems and also to provide *Har Khet ko*

pani "Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana" (PMKSY) has been approved for implementation across the country. 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 attract greater private investment in precision irrigation system. The scheme also aims at bringing the Ministries/Departments/Agencies/Research & Financial Institutions concerned, engaged in creation/use/recycling/potential recycling of water brought under a common platform so that a comprehensive and holistic view of entire "water cycle" is taken into account & proper water budgeting is done for all sectors viz. household, agriculture & industries.

Ques 3: What are the programmes and amount allocated under this programme for achieving the objectives?

Ans: Under PMKSY, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and On Farm Water Management (OFWM) component of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) for achieving the objectives, various ongoing programmes of three ministries are amalgamated.

MoRD is to mainly undertake rain water conservation, farm pond, water harvesting structure, small check dams and contour bunding etc. under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). **During 2015-16, an amount of Rs. 1500 crore has been allocated to DoLR, MoRD.**

MoWR, RD &GR , is to undertake various measures for completion of ongoing projects of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), besides construction of diversion canals, field channels, water diversion/lift irrigation, including development of water distribution systems at an allocation of Rs. 2000 crore during 2015-16.

Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is to undertake activities like rainwater conservation, runoff control structures, water harvesting structures etc. including measures to augment ground water. Besides, DAC is promoting, crop diversification and ensures crop water budgeting for **more crop per drop**. Crop development, farm forestry, pasture development and other livelihood support interventions will be undertaken for increasing farmers' income. For improving water use efficiency and to assure irrigation to agricultural farm (Her Khet Ko Pani) larger area under micro irrigation systems(drip, sprinkler and raingun etc.) is to be promoted. **During 2015-16 an amount of Rs. 1800 crore has been allocated for this purpose.**

Ques 4: What will be role of Member of Parliament (MP)/Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) in planning and implementation of PMKSY?

Ans: While formulating District Irrigation Plans (DIPs), suggestions of Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Member of Legislative Assembly are to be

duly considered and included in DIPs. Highest priority will be given on the valuable suggestions/recommendations of Member of Parliament of that particular district.

Ques 5: What is targeted area for current year (2015-16) under PMKSY and what is break up?

Ans: As per approval of CCEA an amount of Rs. 5300 crore has been allocated for 2015-16. Under this allocated amount, it has been envisaged to provide irrigation water to about 13.4 lakh hectare area which includes 1.2 lakh hectare under AIBP, 0.3 lakh hectare area through surface minor irrigation, 2 lakh hectare area under Command Area Development Water Management, 0.3 lakh hectare through Ground water, 0.2 lakh hectare through Repair Renovation Restoration (RRR) of water bodies, 5 lakh hectare area under Micro Irrigation and 4.4 lakh hectare area under Integrated Watershed Management Programme .

Ques 6: Funds are being provided to three ministries and what will be the system for integration and effective implementation of the programme?

Ans: PMKSY is to be implemented on projectised mode of implementation. Programme architecture is to adopt a 'decentralized State level planning and projectised execution' structure that empowers States to draw up their own irrigation development plans based on District Irrigation Plan(DIP). A committee under the chairmanship of District Magistrate with members from Departments concerned, including district Forest officer, Lead Bank Officer etc. at district level is empowered to finalise the DIP. Similarly, State Irrigation Plan(SIP) will be amalgamation of DIPs for operative convergence platform for all water sector activities including drinking water

& sanitation, application of science & technology etc. through comprehensive SIP.

State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary of the respective States are authorized to sanction projects, oversee its implementation and monitoring.

National Executive Committee (NEC) is 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.

At National level, programme is to be supervised and monitored by an Inter-Ministerial National Steering Committee (NSC) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister with Union Ministers concerned Ministries as a members.

Guidelines of the PMKSY for effective implementation and monitoring etc. is formulated with active consultation of concerned Department/Ministries will be issued over the approval of Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture.