

PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA(PMKSY)

Objectives:

The broad objectives of PMKSY will be:-

- a) Achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level (preparation of district level and, if required, sub district level water use plans).
- b) Enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation (Har Khet ko pani),
- c) Integration of water source, distribution and its efficient use, to make best use of water through appropriate technologies and practices.
- d) Improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage and increase availability both in duration and extent,
- e) Enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies (More crop per drop).
- f) Enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices
- g) 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.
- h) Promote extension activities relating to water harvesting, water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.
- i) Explore the feasibility of reusing treated municipal waste water for peri- urban agriculture, and
- j) Attract greater private investments in irrigation. This will in turn increase agricultural production and productivity and enhance farm income.

Programme Components

PMKSY will have following programme components:

A. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme(AIBP)

a) To focus on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.

B. PMKSY (Har Khet ko Pani)

- a) Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation (both surface and ground water)
- b) Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies; strengthening carrying capacity of traditional water sources, construction rain water harvesting structures (Jal Sanchay);
- c) Command area development, strengthening and creation of distribution network from source to the farm;
- d) Ground water development in the areas where it is abundant, so that sinkis created to store runoff/ flood water during peak rainy season.
- e) Improvement in water management and distribution system for waterbodies to take advantage of the available source which is not tapped to its fullest capacity (deriving benefits from low hanging fruits). At least 10% of the command area to be covered under micro/precision irrigation.
- f) Diversion of water from source of different location where it is plenty to nearby water scarce areas, lift irrigation from water bodies/rivers at lower elevation to supplement requirements beyond IWMP and MGNREGS irrespective of irrigation command.
- **g)** Creating and rejuvenating traditional water storage systems like Jal Mandir (Gujarat); Khatri, Kuhl (H.P.); Zabo (Nagaland); Eri, Ooranis (T.N.); Dongs (Assam); Katas, Bandhas (Odisha and M.P.) etc. at feasible locations.

C. PMKSY (Per Drop More Crop)

- a) Programme management, preparation of State/District Irrigation Plan, approval of annual action plan, Monitoring etc.
- b) Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain-guns in the farm (Jal Sinchan);
- c) Topping up of input cost particularly under civil construction beyondpermissible limit (40%), under MGNREGS for activities like lining inlet, outlet, silt traps, distribution system etc.
- d) Construction of micro irrigation structures to supplement source creation activities including tube wells and dug wells (in areas where ground water is available and not under semi critical /critical /over exploited category of development) which are not supported under AIBP, PMKSY (Har Khet ko Pani), PMKSY (Watershed) and

MGNREGS as per block/district irrigation plan.

- e) Secondary storage structures at tail end of canal system to store water when available in abundance (rainy season) or from perennial sources like streams for use during dry periods through effective on-farm water management;
- f) Water lifting devices like diesel/ electric/ solar pumpsets including water carriage pipes, underground piping system.
- **g)** Extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures including cropping alignment to maximise use of available water including rainfall and minimise irrigation requirement (Jal sarankchan);
- h) Capacity building, training and awareness campaign including low cost publications, use of pico projectors and low cost films for encouraging potential use water source through technological, agronomic and management practices including community irrigation.
- i) The extension workers will be empowered to disseminate relevant technologies under PMKSY only after requisite training is provided to them especially in the area of promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures, improved/ innovative distribution system like pipe and box outlet system, etc. Appropriate Domain Experts will act as MasterTrainers.
- j) Information Communication Technology (ICT) interventions through NeGP-A to be made use in the field of water use efficiency, precision irrigation technologies, on farm water management, crop alignment etc.and also to do intensive monitoring of the Scheme.

D. PMKSY (Watershed Development)

- a) 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.
- b) Converging with MGNREGS for creation of water source to full potential in identified backward rainfed blocks including renovation of traditional waterbodies

How to Apply

Farmers can apply for the scheme either in MIS system (online) or in offline mode. Subsidy is released to the beneficiary electronically through themechanism of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). The subsidy payable to the beneficiary will be limited to an overall ceiling of 5 hectare per beneficiary.

Facilities provided under PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop

The PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. The following facilities can be provided to farmers under the programme subject to AAP approved in SSC and the activities included under DIP.

- (A) Micro Irrigation:
- Drip Irrigation: This technology involves irrigating plants at the root zone through emitters fitted on a network of pipes (mains, sub-mains and laterals). Assistance for Drip Irrigation depends on plant spacing and the area of the crop covered.
- ii) Sprinkler Irrigation: Water is sprinkled under pressure into the air and plant foliage through a set of nozzles attached to network of pipesin the form of rainfall.
- (B) Other Interventions: micro level water storage or water conservation/management, water lifting devices, water carrying pipes, secondary storage etc.

Cost Norm & Pattern of Assistance

Technical requirements / standards, pattern of assistance etc. 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 or as per revised norms including that of additional activities introduced, to be issued by the respective ministries/departments with the approval of concerned Union Minister.

In the absence of equivalent Central Plan Scheme, norms and conditions prescribed by respective State Governments for their schemes may be applied.

In cases where no Central / State Govt. norms are available, a certificate of reasonableness of proposed project cost along with reasons thereof will invariably be given by State Level Project Screening Committee (SLPSC) in each such case.

States should adhere to Govt. approved rate e.g. Schedule of rate of CPWD/PWD/Irrigation Dept or similar Govt. agencies working in rural areas, for creation of irrigation infrastructure.

Funding Pattern

PMKSY funds will be provided to the State Governments as per the pattern of assistance of Centrally Sponsored Schemes decided by Ministry of Finance and NITI Aayog. During 2015-16, existing pattern of assistance of ongoing schemes will be continued.

For more information, visit <u>https://pmksy.gov.in/</u>