

UPSC Civil Services Examination

Political Science & International Relations

Topic: Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Indian Polity Notes

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

The Indian Government encourages water conservation and its management to be at a high priority. In order to get this in motion, the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was introduced with a vision of expanding irrigation coverage (*Har Khet ko Pani*) and using the water more efficiently (*More Crop Per Drop*). This scheme will provide an end-to-end solution on source creation, distribution, management, field application and other extension activities.

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Objectives of PMKSY

The real goal of the PMKSY is to accomplish merging of investments in the irrigation sector at the field level. Other objectives include:

- A. Increasing accessibility of irrigation facilities and expansion of cultivable range under guaranteed irrigation areas (*Har Khet ko Pani*)
- B. Enhancing On-Farm water use efficiency to lessen wastage of water
- C. Integrating the source, distribution and the efficiency of water through appropriate technologies
- D. Enhancing and promoting the implementation of precision- irrigation and other water-saving technologies (*More crop per drop*)
- E. Enhancing refilling of aquifers and present supportable water protection rehearses by investigating the attainability of reusing treated city-based water for peri-urban farming
- F. Ensuring integrated development of rainfed areas by different methods like:
 - Regeneration of Groundwater
 - Watershed approach for conserving water and soil\
 - Arresting runoff
 - Providing livelihood and other NRM Activities (natural resource management)

- G. Promoting extension activities for farmers and field workers like:
 - Water Harvesting
 - Water Management
 - Crop alignment
- H. Drawing in more noteworthy private investment in precision irrigation system framework. This will result in increased production and productivity which will further enhance farm income.

Functions of PMKSY

The plan goes for bringing concerned Ministries/Departments/Agencies/Research and Financial Institutions occupied with creation/utilize/reusing/potential reusing of water, brought under a typical stage, so a thorough and all-encompassing perspective of the whole “water cycle” is considered and water budgeting is accomplished for all areas to be specific, family, horticulture and businesses.

The program design of PMKSY goes for a ‘decentralized State level arranging and execution’ structure, with a specific end goal to enable States to draw up a District Irrigation Plan (DIP) and a State Irrigation Plan (SIP). All structures made under the plans will be geotagged.

Components of PMKSY

1. **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Program (AIBP):**
 - To concentrate on speedier fulfilment of continuous Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.
2. **Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP):**
 - Creation of new water sources through minor water system (both surface and groundwater)
 - Repair, reclamation and redesign of conventional water bodies
 - Charge range advancement
 - Fortifying and production of dispersion organized from sources to the ranch and
 - Creating and rejuvenating traditional water storage systems like **Jal Mandir** (Gujarat); **Khatiri, Kuhl** (H.P.); **Zabo** (Nagaland); **Eri, Ooranis** (T.N.); **Dongs** (Assam); **Katas, Bandhas** (Odisha and M.P.), etc. at feasible locations.
3. **Per Drop More Crop (PDMC):**
 - Improving the efficiency of water usage by various initiatives like precision water application devices, construction of micro-irrigation structures to supplement source creation activities including tube wells and dug wells, etc.
4. **Watershed Development (WD):**
 - Ridge territory treatment, seepage line treatment, soil and dampness protection, water reaping and other watershed intercessions.

UPSC Questions related to PMKSY

Which are the schemes amalgamated under PMKSY?

- PMKSY has been conceived amalgamating ongoing schemes viz.
 - Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (**AIBP**) of the Ministry of Water Resources,
 - River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (**RD&GR**),
 - Integrated Watershed Management Programme (**IWMP**) of the Department of Land Resources (DoLR) and
 - The On-Farm Water Management (**OFWM**) of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC).

What is micro-irrigation fund?

- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has set up a fund of ₹5000 crore which will provide the amount to states on concessional rate of interest to promote micro-irrigation, as part of its objective to boost agricultural production and farmers' income.