

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:281

ANSWERED ON:20.12.2004

LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME

Kalmadi Shri Suresh;Mahato Shri Sunil Kumar

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the farmers of drought hit areas of the country particularly, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are facing great hardships;
- (b) if so, whether they are being motivated to adopt Lift Irrigation Scheme (LIS);
- (c) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (d) whether LIS is not getting momentum due to erratic supply of power; and
- (e) the efforts made by the Government to make LIS a success?

Answer

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO: 281 FOR 20.12.2004 REGARDING LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME BY SHRI SURESH KALMADI AND SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO.

(a) to (e): Yes Sir. Farmers are motivated to adopt lift irrigation scheme under the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana of the Ministry of Rural Development. Among others, assistance is given for the creation of irrigation facilities through minor irrigation sector like open dug wells, bore/tube wells, lift irrigation and check dams in various States including Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Besides, to accelerate minor irrigation development in North-Eastern States, KBK district of Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttaranchal, central loan assistance under the 'Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme' of the Ministry of Water Resources is provided for motivating farmers for utilizing water resources through minor irrigation scheme including surface lift irrigation.

In addition, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is also implementing a scheme of 'On-Farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India' in 10 Eastern States, namely Uttar Pradesh (eastern part), Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Chhatisgarh, West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mizoram since 2002-03. The funding pattern of the scheme is 20:30:50 basis i.e. 20% contribution by the beneficiaries, 30% Government of India subsidy and remaining 50% is bank loan. The scheme is being implemented as a credit-linked back-ended subsidy basis through NABARD in coordination with the State Governments. The scheme has four components viz. shallow tube wells, low lift irrigation points, pumping sets and dug wells.

For increasing the supply and distribution of electricity, the Government of India have taken initiatives to provide more electricity to farmers through village electrification and pumpset energisation programmes as well as rural electrification included in Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana. Various measures have been taken to improve the power supply such as export of power from surplus region to deficit region, establishment of inter regional links, load management, promoting energy efficiency, modernisation of generating units, and capacity addition of 41110 MW during 10th Plan.