

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3020
ANSWERED ON:29.08.2013
FARMER S PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH PROGRAMME
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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has started any Farmer`s Participatory Action Research Programme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the objectives thereof and the names of the States included under the programme;
- (d) the details of amount allocated, issued and utilized under the above said programme during the last three years, year and State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the details of achievements of the programme, State/UT-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) to (e) The Farmer's Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) was implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) throughout the country with the help of Agricultural Universities, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Institutes, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) & Water and Land Management Institutes (WALMIs) etc. for conducting demonstrations on farmer`s field. FPARP involves field demonstration of technologies developed by the Institutes with the objective to enhance yield and income per drop of water.

The 1st phase of the programme started in Rabi 2007-08 and the Ministry awarded the work to 60 institutes for conducting 5000 demonstrations at a cost of Rs. 24.47 crore in the 1st phase of FPARP. Technologies namely Micro irrigation system (drip & sprinkler irrigation), Water conservation (Jalkund, Storage tanks, percolation tanks, Check dams, recharging wells etc.), Crop Diversification and multiple use of water, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), In-situ soil moisture conservation, micro-nutrient management etc. envisaged for demonstration to the farmers. Various institutes / organisations of 1st phase of the programme alongwith funds allocated and utilized by them till completion is enclosed at Annexure - I.

Considering the overall benefit of the programme in terms of water saving, increase in yield leading to more crop per drop of water, MoWR extended the programme (2nd phase of FPARP) during remaining period of Xlth Five Year Plan i.e. year 2010-11 & 2011-12. MoWR awarded the work to 31 institutes for carrying out 2921 demonstrations in the 2nd phase of FPARP at a cost of Rs. 14.31 crore. In addition to technologies demonstrated in 1st phase, new technologies like use of recycled water for irrigation, application of subsurface drips for irrigation, application of low cost drips for irrigation and application of treadle pump technology for irrigation in shallow water table areas were also included for demonstrations in 2nd phase of FPARP. The work of FPARP was completed by 31.12.2012. Various institutes / organisations of 2nd phase of the programme alongwith funds allocated to institutes and fund utilisation reported by them is enclosed at Annexure - II.

As per the completion reports received from the institutes, in general, the demonstrations show the saving of water ranges between 10 to 30 % (wheat from 5 to 33%, vegetables from 23 to 40% and paddy from 25 to 54%) and yield improvement of the crops ranges between 10 to 40% (wheat ranging from 16 to 43%, vegetables from 10to 23%, paddy from 10 to 62%). The detail is enclosed at Annexure - III.