

## Project for the distribution of Sprinklers, Drip sets and Pipelines under RKVY Success Story

1. **Title:-**       **Distribution of Sprinkler, Drip Set and Pipeline to farmers -An attempt to increase irrigated area through Judicious use of available irrigation water.**
2. **Category:-** **Agriculture**
3. **Back ground & Challenges:-** The geographical area of Madhya Pradesh is 308 thousand sq. kilometer which is one of the second largest state in the country. The whole state is full of land degradation including gullies and ravenous land. The major rivers which flows from the state are Narmada, Betwa, Dhasan, Ken, Son , Shipra and Jamni. The M.P. state was formed on 1st November 1956, till then every effort has been made to increase the irrigated area of the state. The RKVY was started in the state in the year 2007-08; the following is the data pertains to potential created and potential utilized under Large, Medium and Small irrigation projects implemented by the Water Resource Department in the state.

Area in "000" Ha

Year	Large		Medium		Small		Total		% Utilization
	Potential Created	Potential Utilized	Potential Created	Potential Utilized	Potential Created	Potential Utilized	Potential Created	Potential Utilized	
2007-08	1554	578	401	179	844	192	2799	949	35.90
2008-09	1647	631	401	178	893	168	2949	977	36.40
2009-10	1681	572	408	147	922	168	3011	887	32.40
2010-11	1747	620	410	173	982	183	3039	976	35.00
2011-12	1846	1052	416	167	1016	416	3278	1635	55.70

As it are vital facts that irrigation dams cannot irrigate the land in every part of the state particularly in fairly flat regions. It is also proven truth that irrigation dams can only be made on rivers, where as to irrigate the small land , particularly where the canal irrigation is not possible some other means of irrigation are to be encouraged. Since last 30 to 40 years it became the biggest challenge to provide irrigation water to each and every land holding of the state. Normally Irrigation Dams are used on the



"Free Flooding Method of Irrigation" by virtue of canals. Now a day when increasing availability of irrigation water is becoming too costly, therefore now the time has come when full concentration is to be given on judicious use of available irrigation water by using sprinklers, drip and water carrying pipes. As a normal practice in the state, the big farmers only uses these systems and since small and marginal farmers do not find all three components cost effective,



therefore its uses were not only localized but in a very small quantity. Up to the year 1990 there was no scheme which supports the farmers to use all these efficient equipments by offering subsidies. During the year 2007-08 NFSM and RKVY were started simultaneously by government of India. Though Government of India sponsored Minor Irrigation scheme was being implemented in the state, but it was only for Horticulture crops as it was handled by Horticulture Division of MOA, GoI. Therefore

farmers doing cultivation of agriculture crops were deprived of the benefits. During those days there were no state sector scheme providing subsidies to the farmers for these irrigation efficient equipments. During the preparation of state agriculture plan this has been highlighted.

**4. Initiative:-** After the launch of RKVY in the state, the projects related to distribution of sprinkler, drip and pipeline on subsidy, to farmers, were sanctioned by the SLSC under RKVY. The subsidy norms adopted by the state in the beginning were as follows;-

1. Up to the year 2012 :
  1. Sprinklers @ 50% of cost or Rs 7500/- per No
  2. Drip @ 50% of cost or Rs 25000/- per No
  3. Pipeline @ 50% of cost or Rs 15000/- per set
2. After 2012

Component	Category of the district	For small & marginal farmers	For other farmers
Sprinkler	DPAP	50% of the cost of sprinkler set or Rs 9800/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 19600/-	35% of the cost of sprinkler set or Rs 6860/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 19600/-
	Non DPAP	35% of the cost of sprinkler set or Rs 6860/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 19600/-	25% of the cost of sprinkler set or Rs 4900/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 19600/-
Drip	DPAP	50% of the cost of Drip set or Rs 42700/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 85400/-	35% of the cost of Drip set or Rs 29890/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 85400/-
	Non DPAP	35% of the cost of Drip set or Rs 29890/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 85400/-	25% of the cost of Drip set or Rs 21350/- whichever is less keeping cost of the set as Rs 19600/-
Pipeline	For both category	50% of the cost of Pipeline set or Rs 15000/- per set of 600m whichever is less .	

After the inception of RKVY in the state, the projects related to the distribution of sprinkler, Drip and pipeline were sanctioned for the year 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16. The details of cost etc are as given below:-

Rs in Lakhs

S.No	Date of SLSC	Cost	Expenditure	Physical achievement			
				Sprinkler	Drip	Pipeline	Total
1	12.05.2010	1750.00	1749.95	4885	513	193	5591
2	30.04.2011	2709.00	2708.64	15600	3730	3152	21482
3	09.06.2012	2000.00	2000.00	8969	3605	3135	15709
4	26.09.2014	6500.00	6500.00	20854	7560	8200	36614
5	18.05.2015	8447.00	4374.40	13650	5227	4815	23692
	Total	21406.00	17332.99	63958	20635	19495	104055

Later on government of India has started the new scheme named as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichi Yojna (PMKSY), and these entire components were also provided in PMKSY, therefore to avoid duplication of efforts, government has stopped sanctioning project under RKVY.

5. **Key Result/ Insight /Interesting Facts:** - As it was expected, the irrigated area because of all these component has been increased tremendously by the same availability of irrigation water and their sources. In the beginning of the project during 2010 the process of distributing these component was such that farmers use to purchase the equipments by their own choice by depositing 50% share to pre identified dealer or retailers. Later on these dealers or retailers apply for getting subsidy enclosing list of farmers who have deposited farmers share and lifted the equipment. After due verification, the payments of subsidy was made to the dealers/ retailers as the case may be in their bank account. During the year 2014-15 the entire system was made online. Director Agriculture Engineering has developed a online registration and supply system of all the important implements, machines and equipments. Through this system, the registration is opened twice a year and farmers have to complete the formalities online. The whole system has been made totally transparent and subsidy is also being given through DBT process.
6. **Impact:-** It is under stood that this project is extremely useful, not only to have the judicious use of available irrigation water but also to minimize the wastage of water through flood irrigation method. It is presumed that if 5cm water is required for a crop in flood irrigation and 2cm water is required for sprinkler or drip irrigation, than total irrigation efficiency will be increased by 2 to 2.5 times. With this presumption and taking area as 84593 Ha which was being irrigated in pre project condition, the same quantity of water when applied through sprinkler or drip can irrigate 2 to 2.5 times as per the varieties of crops i.e. 249186 Ha to 311482Ha area can be covered. This increased area can produce 2 to 2.5 times of previous production and thereby increased income to the farmers.
7. **Lesson Learnt:-** As it is well known that MP do have 67% population of small and marginal farmers, maximum out of them are less educated ,therefore ,though the online system is most transparent and useful for monitoring but on the other hand farmers are getting facing

lots of problems while fulfilling the formalities through on line system. To make the system further flawless it is understood that either grassroots level extension functionaries have to assigned this responsibility to help the farmers for applying through on line system or vigorous training should be given to the farmers so as to make them conversant with on line system.

#### **8. Supporting Quotes and Images:-**



**Irrigated Crop**



**Irrigated Crop**

#### **9. Additional Information:-** The contact address of the officer in-charge of implementing this project is as given below :-

Shri K.S. Yadav, Dy. Director Agriculture (MI),  
Directorate of FW&AD, 5th floor, Vindhyachal Bhawan, Bhopal  
Phone No :- 0755-2573039, Mobile No :- 09111998967