

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2394

ANSWERED ON:04.12.2000

UNIRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL LAND .

A. VENKATESH NAIK;GADDE RAMAMOCHAN;M.V.V.S MURTHI;RAMSHETH THAKUR;SHIVAJI MANE

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of agricultural land still lying unirrigated in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the percentage of irrigated agricultural land in several States is very low as compared to the national level;
- (c) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (d) the extent to which the irrigation capacity is lying unutilised due to inland river water disputes; and
- (e) the efforts being made by the Government in this direction? A N S W E R

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI SHRIPAD Y. NAIK)

(a) to (c) State-wise percentage of agricultural land lying unirrigated in the country is annexed. States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala,Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Dadar & Nagar Hawali and Daman & Diu have percentage of irrigated agricultural land lower than the national average.

(d) As per assessment made by Central Water Commission, an irrigation potential of about 2609 thousand hectares remains locked up in the country due to inland river water dispute.

(e) Keeping in view the need to cover additional areas under irrigation, the Government has taken/proposed to take various policy and programme initiatives. These include revision of National Water Policy (1987), Command Area Development Programme, preparation of National Perspectives for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit areas, water management practices, promoting efficient and economic use of water for various purposes, emphasis on water conservation through various methods including use of latest technologies and peoples' participation in management of water for diverse uses. Besides, the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) has one of the strategies of irrigation development to complete all on-going projects, particularly those which were started during pre-Fifth and Fifth Plan period as a time-bound programme to yield benefits from the investments already made. In keeping with the strategy, additional areas will be covered under irrigation facilities through expeditious completion of selected on-going major and medium irrigation and multipurpose projects for which Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) launched by Govt. of India in 1996-97 is being continued in the Ninth Plan. The revised funding pattern under AIBP with effect from the current financial year is in the form of Central Loan Assistance (CLA) on 2:1 (Centre-State) basis for general category States and in 3:1 ratio for special category States of North-Eastern Region, Hilly States of J&K, HP and Sikkim as well as for drought prone KBK districts of Orissa. Minor irrigation schemes (both new and on-going) of special category states are also being given CLA on 3:1 (Centre-State) basis with effect from the current financial year.

ANNEXURE

STATEWISE PERCENTAGE OF UNIRRIGATED AREA

Sl.NO. STATE % Of Unirrigated area

1. ANDHRA PRADESH 59.44
2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH 80.54
3. ASSAM 79.16
4. BIHAR 50.61

5. GOA 83.45
6. GUJARAT 68.31

- 7 HARYANA 23.79

8. HIMACHAL PRADESH 81.18

9. JAMMU & KASHMIR 57.30
10. KARNATAKA 78.09
11. KERALA 84.27
12. MADHYA PRADESH 67.67
13. MAHARASHTRA 85.64
14. MANIPUR 53.57
15. MEGHALAYA 79.17
16. MIZORAM 93.58
17. NAGALAND 72.45
18. ORISSA 64.98
19. PUNJAB 7.06
20. RAJASTHAN 66.72
21. SIKKIM 83.16
22. TAMIL NADU 47.28
23. TRIPURA 87.36
24. UTTAR PRADESH 31.34
25. WEST BENGAL 65.02
26. CHANDIGARGH 0.00
27. D & N HAVELI 82.61
28. DAMAN & DIU 75.00
29. DELHI 6.40
30. PONDICHERRY 12.00

ALL INDIA 61.39