



Watershed Development Component 2.0 of PMKSY

[Source: PIB](#)

Why in News?

The **Ministry of Rural Development** sanctioned **56 new Watershed Development Projects** under the **Watershed Development Component 2.0** of [Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojna \(PMKSY-WDC 2.0\)](#), in 10 best performing States.

- 10 States include **Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka**, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim covering around **2.8 lakh hectares of degraded land**.

Note: In **2021-22**, **1150 projects** covering an area of about **50 Lakh hectares** were sanctioned under **PMKSY-WDC 2.0**.

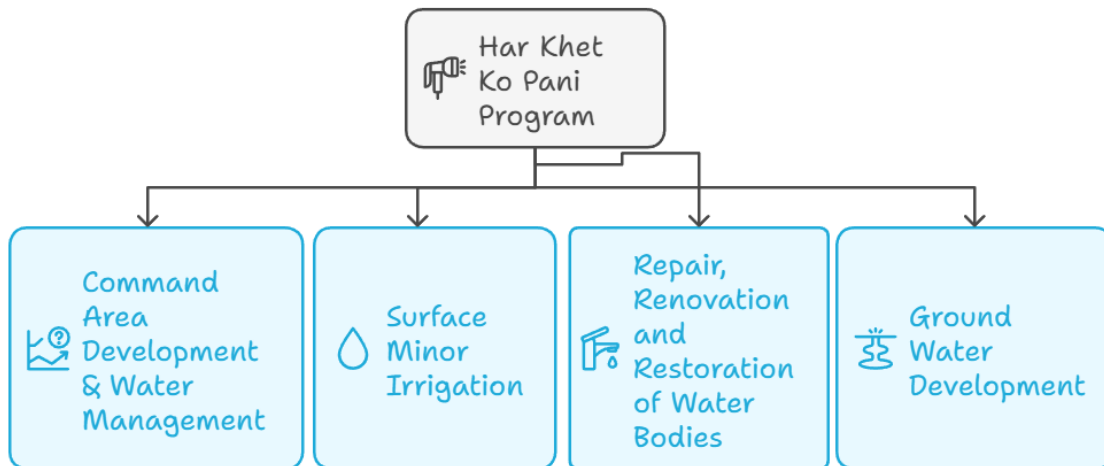
What is the Watershed Development Component of PMKSY 2.0?

- **About:** PMKSY-WDC 2.0 is a **sub-component** of the overarching **PMKSY initiative** for conserving **water and soil resources**.
- **Background:** The scheme started as the [Integrated Watershed Management Programme \(IWMP\)](#) in **2009-10** and merged into the **Watershed Development Component of PMKSY (PMKSY-WDC)** in **2015-16**.
 - **PMKSY-WDC 2.0** was launched for **2021-2026** with **enhanced targets and revised guidelines**.
- **Objectives:** Enhance **rainfed and degraded land productivity** through integrated watershed management.
 - Strengthen **community institutions** for livelihoods and **watershed sustainability**.
 - Boost **watershed project efficiency** via cross-learning and incentives.
- **Targets:** The scheme targets coverage of **49.50 lakh hectares** of degraded land between **2021-2026**.
 - **Rejuvenation of springsheds** has been added as a new activity.
- **Approach (Next-Generation Focus):** Emphasize **water productivity over quantity** and transition from mechanical treatments to **biological measures**.
 - Promote [crop diversification](#) and [integrated farming](#) systems like [horticulture](#), [fisheries](#), [apiculture](#), and [animal husbandry](#).

What is PMKSY?

- **About:** Launched in **2015-16** by the **Ministry of Jal Shakti**, PMKSY aims to improve **water access for farming**, **expand irrigated areas**, **enhance water use efficiency**, and promote sustainable water conservation.
 - It is a [Centrally Sponsored Scheme](#) with a **75:25 Centre-State share**, and **90:10** for the north-eastern and hilly states.

- **Components:** It consists of **two major components** being implemented by the **Ministry of Jal Shakti**.
 - **Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP):** [AIBP](#) aims to focus on **faster completion** of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.
 - **Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP):** [HKKP](#) consists of **four sub-components**.



- PMKSY also consists of **two other components** being implemented by **other Ministries**:
 - [Per Drop More Crop \(PDMC\)](#) by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.
 - [Watershed Development component \(WDC\)](#) of PMKSY by the Ministry of Rural Development.

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q. With reference to the economic history of medieval India, the term 'Arghatta' refers to (2016)

- (a) bonded labour
- (b) land grants made to military officers
- (c) waterwheel used in the irrigation of land
- (d) wasteland converted to cultivated land

Ans: (c)

Q. Consider the following statements: (2015)

1. The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to poor farmers.
2. The Command Area Development Programme was launched in 1974-75 for the development of water-use efficiency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/watershed-development-component-2-0-of-pmksy>

