

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1774
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2018

MAHILA KISAN SASHAKTIKARAN PARIYOJANA

1774. SHRI KESINENI NANI:

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of programmes which have been undertaken to support women farmers under the Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) the quantum of funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh under the said scheme;
- (c) whether there is a monitoring mechanism for the said pariyojana and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any study or randomized control trials have been conducted to study the efficacy of the said pariyojana; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) & (b): Twenty two Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana(MKSP) projects were approved to the undivided Andhra Pradesh on 30.05.2011, where the Zilla Samakhyas promoted by Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP)are the implementing agencies.

The Activities undertaken in these projects were:

- Soil Fertility management with Azolla, Ghanajeevaamrutham,Nadepcompost
- Pest Control Measures–All non-negotiable from Summer ploughing, bordercrops, trap crops, pheromone traps, light traps, botanical extracts
- Rainwater harvesting measures like conservation furrows, trenches, farmponds etc.
- Integration of livestock into agriculture
- Development tools and technologies for drudgery reduction
- Organic certification
- Marketing of pesticide free produce by aggregation
- Establishment of seed banks

The projects were approved for an amount of Rs.251.58 crore out of which Rs.188.68 was the Central share.

In the year 2014 the state has been bifurcated and after bifurcation the total projects that remained with the state of Andhra Pradesh were for a total amount of Rs.144.34 crore out of which central share was Rs.108.26crore.

One MKSP Annual Action Plan (AAP) for non-timber forest produce(NTFP) was approved on 6th December, 2012 to the undivided Andhra Pradesh as per the following details:

Originally approved

Name of the PIA	Area of Intervention	No. of Beneficiaries	Cost Components		
			Total Cost (in Rs. lakh)	Central share (in Rs. lakh)	State / CSB share (in Rs. lakh)
SERP	Non Timber Forest Produce	23928	3831.65	2873.738	957.89

In 2014 after the bifurcation, as per the area and the number of Mahila Kisans to be covered under the NTFP project, the budget and the project components were divided by this Ministry between Andhra Pradesh & Telangana. The details of the share of Andhra Pradesh are as follows:

1	Cost components (Rs. In lakhs)	
	Total budget	3025.782
	Central share	2269.336
	State share	665.067
	CSB share	91.379
2	No. of NTFP collector	19070

(c), (d)&(e): This Ministry monitors the projects in the following ways:

- i. **Progress Review:** Every quarter this Ministry organized the progress review meeting for MKSP projects. In the review meetings the SRLM presented progress of the project.
- ii. **Video conference (VC):** Every quarter this Ministry organized the Video conference under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary, RL for the overall progress of the State Rural Livelihoods Mission including MKSP.
- iii. **Independent evaluation of the MKSP projects:** As per the MKSP guidelines this Ministry has also organized independent evaluation of 10 MKSP projects and one MKSP AAP (who have already got the 2nd installment) through National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR).
- iv. Monitoring is also done by the State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLM): As per the MKSP Guidelines, SERP(AP) has established following mechanism to monitor the progress of MKSP being implemented in the state of Andhra Pradesh:
 - Sub-district / Mandal level federations monitor implementation, handles extension services, coordinates with service-provider.
 - The District level federation oversees implementation, forms tie-ups for marketing, and coordinates with the District Rural Development Agency to link up with relevant government programs.
 - Several Information and Communications Technology (ICT) tools have been used to monitor the program and to reach out to the farmers. Robust mobile based MIS for monitoring and decision making is in place.

The scheme was started in 2011 and it is upto 2023-24, therefore the mid-term evaluation process has been initiated in 2018 to study the efficacy of the pariyojana.

