

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:65
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2013
MAHILA KISAN SASHAKTIKARAN PARIYOJANA
Devappa Anna Shri Shetti Raju Alias

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP);
- (b) the guidelines and the funding pattern for implementation of the Pariyojana;
- (c) the amount of expenditure incurred under the MKSP since its implementation, State/UT, year-wise;
- (d) the mechanism put in place to monitor and review the Pariyojana; and
- (e) the success achieved so far as a result of the said pariyojana?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN 'ADITYA')

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the house.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 65 FOR REPLY ON 8th AUGUST, 2013

(a) Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub- component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of rural women farmers. The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, as also create and sustainable agriculture based livelihoods for rural women. There are two sub components under MKSP i.e., Sustainable Agriculture and Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP). The specific objectives of both the components are as follows:

Specific objectives of Sustainable Agriculture component of MKSP are as under:

- (i) To enhance the productive participation of women in agriculture;
- (ii) To create sustainable agricultural livelihood opportunities for women in agriculture;
- (iii) To improve the skills and capabilities of women in agriculture to support farm and non- farm-based activities;
- (iv) To ensure food and nutrition security at the household and the community level;
- (v) To enable women to have better access to inputs and services of the government and other agencies;
- (vi) To enhance the managerial capacities of women in agriculture for better management of bio-diversity;
- (vii) To improve the capacities of women in agriculture to access the resources of other institutions and schemes within a convergence framework.

The key objectives of NTFP component of MKSP are as under:

- (i) To develop a sustainable model for livelihood promotion of NTFP collectors
- (ii) To ensure a better control of the institutions of the NTFP collectors over the NTFP value chain
- (iii) To promote regeneration of NTFP species to improve the bio diversity and enhanced productivity
- (iv) To build the capacity of the community in sustainable harvesting and post harvesting techniques to increase their income
- (v) To promote local value addition of NTFP to ensure higher returns
- (vi) To develop market linkages for NTFP
- (vii) To develop a pool of community resource persons to enable the community institutions to manage their activities
- (viii) To enable women to have better access to their entitlements and services of the government and other agencies
- (ix) To promote the use of ICT to improve the livelihoods opportunities of the NTFP collectors

(b) The guidelines of the Sustainable Agriculture component of MKSP and NTFP component of MKSP were framed and circulated in January 2011 and April 2012 respectively. Both the Guidelines have been uploaded on the official site of Ministry of Rural Development at aajeevika.gov.in. The Ministry of Rural Development provides funding support upto 75% (90% for North Eastern States) to the projects forwarded and recommended by the State Governments under both the Sustainable Agriculture and NTFP streams of MKSP. Balance share is contributed by the respective State Government or any other donor agencies (national or

international in the form of grants) or the Project Implementing Agency (PIA).

Once a project in the Sustainable Agriculture stream of M.K.S.P is sanctioned, the releases are made in 3 instalments. The first instalment, 25% is released after the sanction of the project and signing of the MoU between the Project Implementing Agency and the Co-ordinating agency appointed by the Ministry. The next instalment of 50% is after incurring expenditure of 60% of the 1st instalment and achieving corresponding physical target. The last instalment of 25% is released on utilization of 80% of the total available funds and achievement of corresponding physical targets.

In case of the N.T.F.P stream of M.K.S.P, the releases are made in 3 instalments. Out of the first instalment (i.e 25% of the central share), 10% is released after the sanction of the project and signing of the MoU between the Project Implementing Agency and the Designated agency appointed by the Ministry. The rest of the 15% of 1st instalment is released after submission of the D.P.R. The second instalment of 50% is after incurring expenditure of 60% of the total available funds and achieving corresponding physical targets. The last instalment of 25% is released on utilization of 80% of the total available funds and achievement of corresponding physical targets.

(c) The Ministry has released Rs. 94.83 crore as 1st installment of Central share under MKSP till date. The State/UT, year wise details of expenditure are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year of release of funds as Ist installment of Central share (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure/ release
1	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12	47.17
2	Bihar	2011-12	20.09
3	Karnataka	2011-12	01.17
4	Kerala	2011-12	16.59
5	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	06.19
6	Maharashtra	2011-12	01.09
7	West Bengal	2012-13	02.53
	Total		94.83

(d) The Government has taken the following steps to monitor and review the efficient implementation of the programme:-

- (i) Regular monitoring by Coordination Agency on performance of Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).
- (ii) Regular Quarterly Review Meetings with PIAs/ State Governments to ensure the smooth and efficient implementation of the sanctioned projects under MKSP.
- (iii) Monitoring through web based MIS of PIAs.
- (iv) Bi monthly review of PIAs at State level by Secretary (RD)/Mission Director, State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM).

(e) The project period under MKSP is for three years. Accordingly, the projects mentioned above have been sanctioned for a period of three years. Hence, the impact assessment study is possible after completion/conclusion of projects sanctioned in the initial phase at the end of the project period of three years.