

RAJEEVIKA

PROGRESS REPORT

June 2016

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1.0 Introduction

Mission:

To enhance the economic opportunities and empowerment of rural poor with focus on women and marginalized groups of Rajasthan

1.1 Objectives:

- Promote community institutions – Women self-help groups, Federations, Producer Organizations
- Financial Inclusion through Project Support & Bank linkages.
- Provide livelihood support through promotion of small and micro enterprises in the areas of farm and non-farm sectors for income enhancement of the poor.
- Develop skills of rural youth
- Converge with other government programs including various departments for leveraging impact

1.2 About Us:

Rajasthan Grameen Aajeevika Vikas Parishad (RAJEEVIKA) is an autonomous society established in October 2010 by the Government of Rajasthan under the administrative control of Department of Rural development. The society is registered under Society Registration Act, 1956 and mandated to implement all rural livelihoods programs associated with SHG based institutional architecture.

The Society aims at creating financially sustainable and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor, enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial and selected public services and to build their capacities to deal with the rapidly changing external socio-economic and political world.

1.3 Key Projects implemented by RAJEEVIKA:

At present, following livelihood projects are being implemented by RAJEEVIKA:-

- World Bank funded, Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Project (RRLP): 51 blocks; implementation from June 2011.
- World Bank funded National Rural Livelihood Project (NRLP): 7 blocks; implementation from April 2013.
- GOI funded National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM): in rest of the blocks in phased manner; implementation from April 2013.
- IFAD funded Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan (MPoWeR): 6 blocks of Western Rajasthan from December 2008

1.4 Approach

To support the development of livelihood opportunities for the rural poor, specially women and marginalized groups through following:

- **Promoting community institutions** – Women Self Help Groups, VOs, Federations, Producer Organizations.
- **Financial Inclusion** through Project fund & Bank linkage.
- Providing **livelihood support**.
- **Skill Development**; and
- **Convergence** with other government programs.

1.5 Phasing

RGAVP has been established to mobilise poorest of poor and most vulnerable households in the Self Help groups. Moreover RGAVP adheres to BPL plus policy of State Government of Rajasthan and Government of India. As per 2011 census, there are 95 lakh rural households in the State. The BPL plus policy of the State and GoI has increased the scope of target households for poverty alleviation projects in general, and NRLM in particular. Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) is a way through which poor in the villages are being identified. Going by above mentioned policy change, it is expected that, about 70% of total rural households will fall under

BPL plus category i.e. close to 65 lakh household. A village/GP is said to be saturated if more than 80% of rural poor are covered and hence RGAVP plans to cover in phases approximately 80% of total rural poor which is close to 54 lakh households.

Following table shows the year-wise, district wise, block wise coverage of households.

Table 1 year wise phasing of Project: RAJEEVIKA

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Districts	22	25	33	33	33	33	33	33
Blocks	42	92	213	295	295	295	295	295
Villages	2000	4300	9625	17000	31160	44672	44672	44672
SHGs	25000	44000	83000	143000	210000	295000	380000	450000
Households (in lac)	3.0	5.21	9.87	17.1	25.1	35.47	45.6	54.0

2.0 RGAVP Progress at a glance

- **Mobilisation:** More than 48,914 SHGs have been formed by mobilising about 5.6 lac women in 114 blocks of 32 districts. This has been achieved by Community Resource persons as well as Active Women.
- **Social Capital in terms of Community Cadre:** A pool of community cadres including CRPs, 32000 SHG members have been built as grassroots facilitators for SHGs.
- **Financial Inclusion:** More than 3.4 lac members of 35993 SHGs have been benefited with the revolving fund and Community Investment support to the tune of Rs 287.62 Lacs.
- **Village Organisation formed:** Total 2444 VOs have been formed and are operational.

- **Cluster Level Federations:** Rajasthan be the first State to have federated into Cluster Level Federations. As on reporting period 59 CLFs have been promoted and 43 CLFs registered under co-operative societies act. Each CLF has been covering about 5000 women from 35-40 villages and operates like a Mini Bank with a corpus of about Rs 2.5 crore.
- **Expansion:** Program implementation expanded in 60 blocks through 1650 Internal Community cadres graduated from Resource Blocks.
- **M-Pesa: M-Pesa pilot- a door step banking has been initiated** in Aanadpuri (Banswara), Baap (Jodhpur) and Sankra (Jaisalmer) blocks and expanded in 6 more blocks in collaboration with Vodafone to reduce the inconvenience of travelling long distances to deposit even small amount of money by SHG members.
- **Development of immersion sites:** RGAVP has developed 40 immersion sites in resource blocks. Active Women and other cadres from Intensive blocks are now being immersed in these sites. To support immersion program, dedicated Block level Resource Cell (BLRC) have been initiated in resource blocks.
- **Livelihood Development activity:**



Livelihood development activities have been initiated on a large scale covering more than 2.5 lakh households with farm, off farm, non-farm based livelihood interventions, along with skill development and convergence. Under the initiative, Goat, Dairy, Crop and Vegetable based livelihood groups have been formed during the reporting period.

- **Pilot on PRI-CBO Convergence:** RGAVP has entered into an agreement with Kudumbashree – NRO to work on PRI-CBO convergence in three selected blocks of three selected districts viz. Kota, Bhilwara and Udaipur for pilot intervention.

- **Micro Enterprises Consultant Project/SVEP:** RGAVP entered into an agreement with Kudumbashree – NRO for **promoting entrepreneurship skills amongst SHG members** in selected five districts viz. Kota, Bhilwara , Udaipur, Ajmer & Chittorgarh.
- Around 30,000 female book keepers have been identified, trained and deployed to maintain proper book keeping at SHG level.

Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA): 2,800 farmers have been brought into the fold of CMSA interventions in Tonk & Banswara districts. Based on the early outcomes CMSA activities expanded in 6 more blocks under RRLP.



- Toll free call centre run by SHG women is established at Jhalawar to record and address the issues of the SHG beneficiaries.
- 138 women are selected as Bare Foot Technicians under MGNREGA.
- 1,702 women MATEs are trained and deployed under MGNREGA.
- Total 5000 youth from SHGs have been skilled with self and wage employment through RSLDC, RSETIs and CIPET.
- 277 youth were sent for industry training in Maruti Suzuki Training Academy, Raymond Tailoring Centre and NTTF for manufacturing industries in Bangalore with placement guarantee in the same industry.

2.2 Physical Progress:

Project	SHG formation	VO formation	No of SHGs having SB A/C	No of SHGs availed RF	No of SHGs availed CIF	No of SHGs credit linked
RRLP	33437	1677	27133	24466	17174	6650
MPoWeR	5000	428	4925	4912	1965	3554
NRLP	4885	230	3803	3494	2244	1027
NRLM	5592	109	3919	3121	928	370
Total	48914	2444	39780	35993	22311	11601

2.3 Financial Progress:

Name of the Project	Expenditure Till March 2015	Budget 2016-17	Expenditure (Apr-June-16)	Cumulative Exp. Since inception	% of Achievement (2016-17)
RRLP	329.98	272.00	52.54	382.52	19.31
NRLP	33.35	40.20	5.21	38.56	12.96
NRLM	64.87	29.61	7.82	72.69	26.41
MPoWeR	90.67	29.12	5.03	95.7	17.27
Total	518.87	298.93	70.6	589.47	23.62

3.0 Institution Building

3.1 Self Help Groups

Institution Building has been one of the key activity for RAJEEVIKA. Mobilisation of poor women in to Self Help Group at village level has been the first step for RAJEEVIKA towards acheiving its goal. As on July 2016 RGAVP mobilized 5.4 lac household into 48914 SHGs

Through the social capital generated in resource blocks, the implementation in remaining blocks has been successfully initiated in a phased manner with the help of internal Community Resource Persons(CRPs).During 2016-17 Program implementation expanded in 60 blocks under RGAVP.

RGAVP	
No of Blocks Covered	- 114
No of GPs covered	- 2410
No of Villages entered	- 6543
NO of SHGs promoted	- 48914
No of VO's promoted	- 2444
No of CLFs promoted	- 59
Producer Companies.	- 12

Different approaches are being used by RGAVP for Institution Building and social mobilization for execution of various Projects under RGAVP. Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their higher level institutions like Village Organizations (VOs) ,Cluster Level Federations are being formed. RGAVP is also building on the already existing human resource in the form of women's self help groups and their higher level federations and women led producer organizations.

4.2 Village Organizations:

SHG's are empowered to form the village level federation of SHGs called Village Organization. In one village, women are mobilised in to more than one SHG with smaller and manageable size in each groups however there has to be integration of village level SHGs which will become platform for women to organise and share their issues collectively as village. Moreover the Community Investment Fund has to be received by VO for on lending to village SHGs. With existence of VO in village, Cluster Level Federations or RGAVP who provide the CIF need not to deal with large number of SHGs separately in each village. Moreover the Village organisations also take the responsibility of repayment of loan from each

The Village Organizations are formed to provide a platform for the poor families to raise their issues at a village or area level. Village Organization is the Community Institution through which Livelihoods Investment Fund is routed by the project to the community and hence are very important institutions in fulfilling the objectives of the project.

2444 Village Organizations have been promoted till reporting month.

4.3 Cluster Level Federations

The process of federating the Village Organisations in to cluster level federation has been initiated during the reporting period. Cluster Level Federations have crucial role to play to take over project activities on a sustainable basis after the project period and hence formation of the cluster level federations and building capacity remained priority for RGAVP during reporting period.

CLF will be the prime Community Institution through which Community Investment Fund will be routed by the project to the community. Each CLF has been covering about 5000 women from 35-40 villages and operates like a Mini Bank with a corpus of about Rs 2.5 crores. It also provides a platform for representatives from VOs to resolve their issues regarding entitlements, convergence and effective implementation at grass root level.

Since inception, all the project activities like CIF disbursement, bank linkage, linkages with livelihoods & social activities, training & capacity building except formation of community institutions were carried out by the project staff.



After formation of CLFs, RGAVP entrusted CLFs to execute all cluster level activities under this project. Since the CLF Office Bearers (OBs) and Executive Committee (EC) members are from poor families and are mostly illiterate, they lacked required capacity to handle project activities through

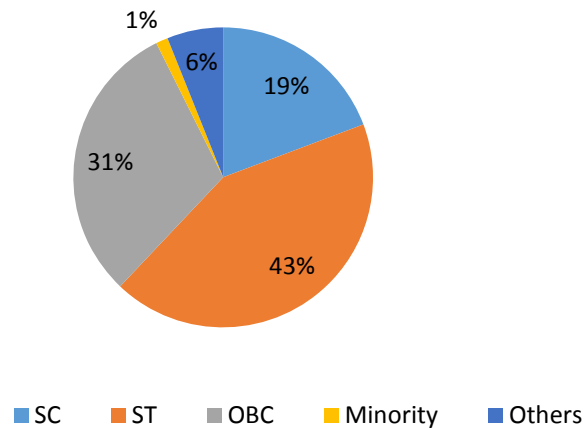
their institutions. Therefore, 6 months long training and capacity building plan was developed and executed for Office Bearers and EC members of CLF. To strengthen CLF and to support business planning YPs have been deployed as CLF Managers with the partnership from Lets Dream Foundation(LDF)

4.0 Social Inclusion

As per BPL plus policy of RGAVP, 5.7 lakh beneficiaries have been mobilized to form 48914 Self Help Groups.. Among SHG members being benefitted through Project activities, 43% belong to ST community, 19% to SC community and 31 % to Other backward communities and remaining 7% from other communities.

The CRP follows Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) while forming village level Self Help Groups. Most vulnerable and poorest of poor have been covered under the SHG fold. RGAVP has been focusing on saturation at village level and this will again ensure the coverage of poor in the SHG movement.

Social Inclusion



5.0 Financial Inclusion

The main objective of the RGAVP and all different project activities is to mobilise poor and their capital formation at household and group level. Access to financial services plays a crucial role in poverty alleviation and inclusive growth.

The capacity of SHGs to avail the financial support has been built by strictly following Panchsutra. The SHGs who are regular in following Panchasutra and following good management & financial norms (*proper use of savings, and revolving fund*) are being supported further with provision of Revolving Fund and Community Investment Fund (CIF) through Micro Credit Plan (MCP) mode for extending opportunities for livelihoods and various other needs.

SHGs with SB A/C	: 39780
Savings	: 42.11 cr
Group Income	: 39.03 cr
SHGs credit linked	: 11601
Credit from Banks	: 62.26 cr
No of SHGs availed RF	: 35993
RF amount released	: 53.98 cr
No of SHGs availed CIF	: 22311
CIF amount released	: 233.63 cr
No of VOs availed VRF	: 366

This enables SHGs to access loans and undertake income generation activities individually as per the Micro Credit Plan and increases incomes. Proper use of RF & CIF inculcates financial discipline among SHG members and helps them in accessing bank loan.

MCLP for 23224 SHGs have been prepared and Community Investment Funds has been given to 22311 SHGs amounting to Rs 233.63 crores.

6.1 Credit Linkage

One of the major objectives of RAJEEVIKA is to link SHG with credit from Bank. Credit support from Bank will upscale the future fund flow of SHGs. SHG-Bank Linkages is one of the important prerequisite for poverty alleviation which not only ensures credit to poor on fair terms but also helps them invest in building sustainable livelihoods. Since last 1.5 year, intensive engagement with banks at all level i.e. policy and execution level have been carried out by RGAVP to facilitate SHG-Bank linkages and win the confidence of bankers. Quality SHGs for credit linkages, appointing Bank Sakhi, Zero NPA policy, on-field orientation of Sr. bankers (Zonal/regional heads, Chairman RRBs), support in repayment etc. are some of initiatives taken by RGAVP to streamline SHG-credit linkages in the state. Further, credit camps in districts like Dholpur, Baran, Jhalawar, Dungarpur, Banswara, Tonk, Udaipur, Bhilwara etc. have been organized to provide a boost to SHG credit linkages and there has been positive change at bankers' level especially Regional Rural Banks working in the State.

During reporting period RAJEEVIKA has focused on building credit linkages. This was taken on a credit camp mode through credit linkage CRP approach. 78 Bank sakhis have been deployed at branch level.

As on July 2016 , 11691 SHGs credit linked to the tune of about 62.26 crores

6.0 Livelihood Development

Livelihood Strategy:

RGAVP has prepared livelihood strategy plan to cover more than 250000 households by integrating farm, off farm and non-farm based livelihood development activities across the State.

RGAVP has planned to take up the following livelihood development in an integrated way for members of SHGs, the rural poor women.

- Livestock based livelihood clusters development covering about 60,000 House Holds over a period of 3 years

- Agriculture based livelihood clusters development covering about 60,000 House Holds over a period of 3 years
- Non-farm livelihood clusters development covering about 7,450 House Holds over a period of 3 years.
- Skill Development covering about 27,700 youth of SHG members of RGAVP
- Convergence with MGNREGA, LIFE, IAY, Rural Development schemes plan to benefit about 1,00,000 households during 2016-17.

RGAVP has achieved remarkable progress in its initial stage, thereby leveraging the strong mobilisation of community members through the institution of SHGs, to begin with.

6.1 Key highlights of progress achieved:

- Initiated the implementation of Livestock based livelihood interventions through Goat CRP in 12 districts covering 3442 households in 306 GLBGs and Dairy based activities in 12 districts with 18 clusters covering 4559 households in 399 DLGs
- 146 Pashu Sakhis have been identified, trained and deployed.
- 5415 households being benefited through crop clusters in 12 districts ,33 krishisakhis have been trained and supporting filed level implementation.
- 1389 households mobilized and being benefitted through vegetable clusters in 6 districts namely Bhilwar,kota,tonk,Baran,Rajsamand and Banswara.
- With the help of external Agency ISAP, more than 6400 households have been covered under agriculture based livelihood programme in Jhalawar, Churu and Udaipur districts of Rajasthan. Total 4 Farmers producers Organisations have been formed.
- 3 clusters have been identified under non-farm livelihood activities based on handicraft skill of the members i.e. Tie and Dye in Churu District, Leather works in Dausa and Stone and Jari work in Bikaner. 90 Producer Groups have been formed.

- More than 900 members have been trained in hand-roll agarbatti production with the help of Indian Grameen Services in Jhalawar district and 300 have initiated the production of handroll agarbatti.
- Exposure programme organized for team livelihood at Madhya Pradesh and Bihar State Rural Livelihood Mission.
- State level workshop on livelihoods aiming to learn to scale up organized by RGAVP.

6.2 Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA):

The main objective of CMSA is to bring sustainability to agricultural based livelihoods, with special focus on small and marginal farmers, tenants, agriculture labour and women.

RGAVP initiated implementation of CMSA programme in 2 Blocks of 2 districts – Banswara and Tonk on pilot basis in year 2014 with technical support from SERP.

So far, 2800 farmers have been brought into the fold of CMSA. The results of the interventions have been quite encouraging and farmers are getting benefits in terms of increase in production as well as substantial reduction in cost of cultivation.

- Considering the success of the program, RGAVP has expanded the CMSA intervention in 6 more RRLP blocks.
- During the year 2016-17, we have planned to reach out to more than 10000 families into the fold of CMSA.

6.3 Micro Enterprises Consultant Project

The objective of MEC project is to develop Micro Enterprises Consultants amongst SHG women to lead micro enterprise development in three selected districts viz. Kota, Bhilwara and Udaipur on pilot basis.

The expected output of the project is to train One hundred fifty (150) Micro Enterprise Consultants and placed in the pilot districts in two years. The trained MECs will form self-reliant enterprise groups for providing services to micro-enterprises and self-employment ventures, besides serving as enterprise promoting arm to the RGAVP. MEC will be provided subsistence allowance for three years after their training.

After being trained, they will be placed in the field since August, 2016. They would be able to support about 40 enterprises by the end of this year.

One MEC in total will support to create 160 new enterprises and that to strengthen another 160 existing enterprises in a period of 4 years after training. Since we have planned to develop 150 MECs, they would be able to support 48,000 enterprises in a period of 4 years. The working capital for individual enterprises will be leveraged from Community Investment Fund and financial institutions like Banks. Kudumbshree-NRO, Kerala is supporting RGAVP in implementation of the project under an agreement.

7.0 Youth Skill Building& Employment generation

7.1 Convergence with MGNREGS/SBM/IAY:

In order to benefit the SHG members from the major programmes such as MGNREGS, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) and Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in a saturation mode, RGAVP aims to generate awareness and develop leadership of village organizations/SHGs through the support of 'Convergence Sakhi' (4 active SHG member from each block), a special community cadre for convergence at grass root level. The capacity building and training of these women have been organized by RGAVP with a major focus on interface with Panchayats.

Convergence has been the focus area for RAJEEVIKA which will be instrumental in bringing poor out from poverty. This way the poor households have been facilitated with multipronged approach. It is plan to benefit 30,000 poor households with individual works under MGNREGA, 1 Lakh poor women benefitted by getting 100 days of work under MGNREGA, 7500 SHG women deployed as mates and 3000 villages are promoted as Open Defecation free, 9000 women benefitted with various pension schemes.

Progress highlights:

- 90,000 women have participated in Gram Sabhas and gave their names for individual work and included in their Action Plan.
- 1,06,750 names have been included in Annual Action Plan at Gram Panchayat level
- 13500 Proposals submitted to Panchayat Samitis for Technical Sanction
- 3487 financial sanction for individual work received and 1782 works implementation started.

7.2 Skill Development:

RGAVP is committed to skilling of at least 1 member of families of SHG members in addition to the other interventions of credit support, livelihood development under farm, non-farm or off farm.

RGAVP has been contributing to achieve the mission of skilling by making skill an integral part of its programme. RGAVP has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with RSLDC to train 26, 700 youths under the Employment-Linked Skills Training Programme (**ELSTP**) and with CIPET for 1000 Youths.

RGAVP aims towards not only skilling rural poor youth but also to ensure jobs – self-employment or wage employment. RGAVP has been achieving this through partnership with key agencies of State responsible for skilling the youth like Rajasthan Skill and Livelihoods Development Corporation (RSLDC), RSETI/ RUDSETI and CIPET etc.

RGAVP has partnered with Maruti Suzuki Training Academy of Maruti Suzuki India Pvt Ltd, Raymond Tailoring Centre, and Nettur Technical Training Foundation (NTTF) course under National Employment Enhancement Mission (NEEM). All selected and trained youth will be given employment in respective company.

8.1 RRLP Progress upto June '2016

RRLP

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement June 2016	Total Achievement upto June'16 (2016-17)	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	12633	1212	3778	30.0	33437
2	VO Formation	2007	234	394	19.6	1677
3	CLF formation	68	-	10	14.70	52
4	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	11925	1600	3068	25.72	24466
5	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	9850	1054	2259	22.93	17174
6	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	10700	446	1146	10.71	6650
7	No of Producer Companies promoted	4	-	-	-	12
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	272	21.29`	52.54	19.31	382.52

8.2 NRLM Progress upto June 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –June 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	No of blocks entered	100			38
2	SHG Formation	7339	1033	14.0	5592
3	VO Formation	463	61	13.2	109
4	No of SHGs with saving Bank A/C	6663	992	14.88	3919
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	5770	891	15.44	3121
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	1051	282	26.8	928
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	2015	148	7.3	391
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	40.20	5.21	12.96	38.56

8.3 NRLP Progress upto June 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –June 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	3437	307	8.9	4885
2	No of SHGs with saving A/C	3437	322	9.4	3803
3	VO Formation	371	50	13.48	230
4	CLF formation	21	7	33.3	7
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	3491	227	6.5	3494
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	2449	205	8.4	2244
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	2800	149	5.3	1027
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	29.61	7.82	26.4	72.69

9.0 Annexure

Annex-1 RRLP- District wise Social Category Distribution of SHG Members

District	Self Help Group Members						Disabled (PWD) SHG Members
	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Other Category	
BANSWARA	27763	184	27424	109	19	27	753
BARAN	24029	4129	9346	9966	234	354	56
BHILWARA	24869	4676	3261	14972	538	1422	190
BIKANER	11418	4674	533	3336	382	2493	349
BUNDI	14684	3679	4901	5232	204	668	44
CHITTORGARH	5684	752	3282	1155	30	465	4
CHURU	22166	8918	743	7653	436	4427	364
DAUSA	19804	6823	6072	5420	108	1381	8
DHOLPUR	37175	12885	4296	15680	402	3912	298
DUNGARPUR	56194	258	54831	957	0	148	280
JHALAWAR	26558	3260	7155	14827	478	838	68
KARAULI	6853	2423	1653	2224	101	452	0
KOTA	21556	6575	4257	9443	630	651	15
PRATAPGARH	4701	368	3801	354	37	141	41
RAJSAMAND	18550	2585	3716	10758	13	1478	112
SAWAI MADHOPUR	6527	1541	2080	2255	414	237	14
TONK	21554	5851	5929	8145	526	1103	41
UDAIPUR	41605	582	38909	1300	89	725	604
Grand Total	391690	70163	182189	113786	4641	20922	3241

Annex-2 RRLP_ District wise status of Community Institutions

S. No.	District	Gram Panchayat Entered	Villages Entered	Self Help Groups			Holding Membership In VOs	Village Organizations			Holding Membership in CLFs	Cluster Level Federations
				Total	Formed	Co-opted		Total	Formed	Co-Opted		
1	BANSWARA	172	281	2467	2077	390	996	124	121	3	76	4
2	BARAN	88	275	2128	2064	64	1038	139	139	0	56	4
3	BHILWARA	94	252	2135	2130	5	892	126	126	0	36	4
4	BIKANER	74	140	1017	740	277	74	8	8	0	1	0
5	BUNDI	68	200	1240	942	298	92	12	12	0	0	0
6	CHITTORGARH	29	96	496	490	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	96	253	2055	1987	68	954	122	122	0	59	4
8	DAUSA	83	229	1627	1441	186	697	61	49	12	6	0
9	DHOLPUR	115	435	3208	2240	968	2466	304	224	80	244	10
10	DUNGARPUR	204	499	4310	3219	1091	1050	126	121	5	37	4
11	JHALAWAR	97	341	2296	2195	101	900	121	121	0	62	4
12	KARALI	36	91	548	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	85	303	1889	1775	114	829	115	115	0	53	4
14	PRATAPGARH	24	49	387	357	30	110	16	16	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	80	252	1592	1443	149	611	94	94	0	43	4
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	45	83	594	546	48	38	4	4	0	1	0
17	TONK	90	291	1952	1721	231	795	117	117	0	46	4
18	UDAIPUR	137	391	3502	3296	204	1684	190	189	1	122	6
Grand Total		1507	1617	4461	33443	29211	4230	13226	1679	1578	101	842

Annex-3 RRLP_Community Investment Funds

S. No.	District	SHGs Received Tranche-I/RF	Amount of Tranche-I Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	SHGs Received Tranche-II	Amount of Tranche-II Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	VOs Received VO-Fund	Amount of VO-Fund Received (In Lacs)	VOs Received VRF	Amount of VRF Received (In Lacs)	CLFs Received CLF-Fund	Amount of CLF-Fund Received (In Lacs)
1	BANSWARA	1992	298.52	1427	1565.33	61	30.5	51	67.5	4	14
2	BARAN	1596	238.97	1178	1294.5	94	47	37	55.5	4	14
3	BHILWARA	1506	225.75	1049	1151.7	67	34.04	22	33	4	12.4
4	BIKANER	614	92.1	289	312.96	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	BUNDI	849	127.35	272	298.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	CHITTORGARH	252	37.23	134	147.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	1670	250.35	1229	1348.4	60	29.65	28	42	4	14
8	DAUSA	1274	191.1	924	1016.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	DHOLPUR	2378	318.93	1586	1702.21	17	59.65	0	0	2	0
10	DUNGARPUR	2948	438.62	2363	2592.13	36	31.07	10	15	0	0
11	JHALAWAR	1708	256.19	1272	1384.34	73	36.5	33	49.5	4	14
12	KARALI	308	46.2	92	100.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	1510	226.35	1087	1192.42	81	40.5	45	67.5	4	14
14	PRATAPGARH	241	36.15	122	134.2	11	5.5	0	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	1047	156.45	862	939.89	30	15	29	43.15	4	14
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	344	51.6	78	85.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	TONK	1452	217.8	1151	1259.81	60	30	36	54	4	14
18	UDAIPUR	2777	404.72	2059	2208.42	52	26	32	48	5	17.5
Grand Total		24466	3614.38	17174	18734.11	642	385.41	323	475.15	39	127.90

Annex-4 - RRLP_Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement

S. No.	District	SHGs Having Bank Account	SHGs Linked With Bank Loans	Bank To SHG Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	CLF To VO Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	VO To SHG Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	SHG To Member Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)
1	BANSWARA	2115	475	284	461.94	1167.15	2894.19
2	BARAN	1689	310	136.48	690.71	1117.6	3343.2
3	BHILWARA	1630	372	218.75	952.35	1078.36	3144.28
4	BIKANER	742	200	134.89	35.1	275.85	713.9
5	BUNDI	915	170	242.76	4.4	147.5	1072.92
6	CHITTORGARH	391	21	4.25	0	29.8	127.91
7	CHURU	1763	249	119.03	713.46	1301.18	3597.79
8	DAUSA	1363	381	384.16	16.5	1154.73	4226.93
9	DHOLPUR	2787	651	301.17	590.82	3008.53	50738.14
10	DUNGARPUR	3551	1385	933.3	594.82	1966.39	5292.79
11	JHALAWAR	1842	517	431.89	734.19	961.99	3556.42
12	KARAUJI	361	0	0	0	3.3	75.94
13	KOTA	1627	415	254.86	808.66	1158.37	2848.14
14	PRATAPGARH	291	15	8.8	109.53	94.48	287.58
15	RAJSAMAND	1165	198	110.07	549.84	665.06	1894.75
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	369	7	5.77	0	16.51	135.64
17	TONK	1667	244	172.27	758.39	1111.43	2871.31
18	UDAIPUR	3060	1165	677.24	1044.11	3206.89	6079.18
Grand Total		27133	6650	4419.69	8064.82	18465.12	92901.01

Annex-5 NRLP_ District wise status of Community Institutions

S. No.	District	Gram Panchayat Entered	Villages Entered	Self Help Groups			Holding Membership In VOs	Village Organizations			Holding Membership in CLFs	Cluster Level Federations
				Total	Formed	Co-opted		Total	Formed	Co-Opted		
1	AJMER	30	99	905	900	5	365	45	45	0	0	0
2	BANSWARA	52	88	854	580	274	280	29	27	2	0	0
3	CHITTORGARH	32	155	946	936	10	429	56	56	0	19	3
4	JODHPUR	31	87	794	769	25	421	47	47	0	0	0
5	PALI	20	47	279	279	0	90	16	16	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	22	85	663	637	26	10	1	1	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	33	68	448	448	0	237	36	36	0	0	0
Grand Total		220	629	4885	4549	340	1832	230	218	2	19	3

Annex-6 NRLP_ Community Investment Funds

S. No.	District	SHGs Received Tranche-I/RF	Amount of Tranche-I Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	SHGs Received Tranche-II	Amount of Tranche-II Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	VOs Received VO-Fund	Amount of VO-Fund Received (In Lacs)	VOs Received VRF	Amount of VRF Received (In Lacs)	CLFs Received CLF-Fund	Amount of CLF-Fund Received (In Lacs)
1	AJMER	744	111.6	471	36	452.6	38	19	0	0	0
2	BANSWARA	602	89.72	179	3	195.76	2	0	1	0.08	0
3	CHITTORGARH	760	113.57	660	229	656.4	37	18.84	6	8.25	0
4	JODHPUR	559	83.21	425	73	457.78	42	21	10	13.5	0
5	PALI	173	25.95	106	50	116.6	9	4.5	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	482	72.3	314	203	345.4	0	0	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	252	37.8	121	52	133.1	14	7	0	0	0
Grand Total		3494	534.15	2244	646	2357.64	142	70.34	17	21.83	0

Annex-7 - NRLP_Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement

S. No.	District	SHGs Having Bank Account	SHGs Linked With Bank Loans	Bank To SHG Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	CLF To VO Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	VO To SHG Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	SHG To Member Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)
1	AJMER	765	426	204.98	89.9	452.51	789.69
2	BANSWARA	802	176	126.08	0	177.87	748.53
3	CHITTORGARH	764	287	106.34	0	540.5	1178.14
4	JODHPUR	575	19	18.78	332.4	226.03	1382346
5	PALI	182	13	6.4	105.72	66.42	179.29
6	PRATAPGARH	562	63	17.6	0	238.78	647.66
7	SIROHI	310	43	26.98	0	65.7	153.39
Grand Total		3803	1027	507.16	528.02	1767.81	1386042.94

Annex-8 NRLM_ District wise status of Community Institutions

S. No.	District	GPs Entered	Villages Entered	Self Help Groups				Village Organizations			
				Total	Formed	Co-opted	Membership In Vos	Total	Formed	Co-Opted	Holding Membership in CLFs
1	AJMER	70	76	330	99	231	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	62	114	842	786	56	224	31	31	0	0
3	BANSWARA	30	53	267	130	137	117	9	4	5	0
4	BARAN	21	38	221	210	11	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	28	66	422	351	71	69	8	8	0	0
6	BHILWARA	31	54	308	308	0	17	2	2	0	0
7	BUNDI	11	22	147	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	4	9	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	21	42	292	248	44	70	12	12	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	4	7	38	28	10	21	2	2	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	16	31	177	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	19	34	128	89	39	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	16	42	264	187	77	61	7	7	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	23	37	225	142	83	60	8	8	0	0
15	JODHPUR	8	8	47	8	39	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	28	58	359	344	15	0	0	0	0	0
17	NAGPUR	12	28	162	162	0	12	4	4	0	0
18	PALI	19	37	233	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	19	34	194	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	24	50	338	327	11	98	13	13	0	0
21	SIKAR	31	41	263	206	57	63	8	8	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	16	30	195	139	56	58	7	7	0	0
23	TONK	2	6	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	10	21	157	156	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		525	938	5592	4654	938	870	111	106	5	0

Annex-9 NRLM_Community Investment Funds

S. No.	District	SHGs Received Tranche-I/RF	Tranche-I Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	SHGs Received Tranche-II	SHGs Received Tranche-II By Project	Tranche-II Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	VOs Received VO-Fund	Amount of VO-Fund Received (In Lacs)	VOs Received VRF	Amount of VRF Received (In Lacs)
1	AJMER	296	43.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	675	101.25	351	204	383.31	15	7.5	0	0
3	BANSWARA	180	26.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BARAN	11	1.65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	282	42.15	116	50	127.6	0	0	0	0
6	BHILWARA	133	19.8	28	28	30.8	0	0	0	0
7	BUNDI	44	6.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	34	5.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	182	26.4	74	56	81.4	8	4	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	29	4.31	9	0	9.9	0	0	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	73	10.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	99	14.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	139	20.72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	208	31.2	84	32	92.4	8	4	0	0
15	JODHPUR	39	5.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	184	27.6	23	23	25.3	0	0	0	0
17	NAGAUR	134	20.1	70	31	77	4	2	0	0
18	PALI	125	18.75	53	53	57.92	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	76	11.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	191	28.5	69	13	75.9	0	0	0	0
21	SIKAR	193	25.65	31	13	34.1	0	0	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	163	23.85	67	43	73.76	1	0.5	0	0
23	TONK	9	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	47	7.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3121	525.48	928	546	1069.39	36	18	0	0

Annex-10 - NRLM Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement

S. No.	District	SHGs Having Bank Account	SHGs Linked With Bank Loans	Bank To SHG Loan Disbursed(In Lacs)	VO To SHG Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	SHG To Member Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)
1	AJMER	270	34	5.1	1.2	52.49
2	ALWAR	702	92	99.47	55.33	856.5
3	BANSWARA	204	27	9.8	0.02	63.51
4	BARAN	96	5	6.57	0	17.02
5	BHARATPUR	338	30	14.36	90.2	231.51
6	BHILWARA	186	4	1.25	17.09	41.21
7	BUNDI	73	0	0	0	8.03
8	CHITTORGARH	30	0	0	0	14.92
9	CHURU	212	46	21.06	43.2	170.32
10	DHOLPUR	36	0	0	1.05	9.11
11	DUNGARPUR	90	0	0	0	15.68
12	JAIPUR	109	0	0	0	39.22
13	JHALAWAR	150	0	0	0	24.2
14	JHUNJHUNU	213	51	39.51	82.43	267.98
15	JODHPUR	42	15	10.65	0	22.96
16	KOTA	259	14	11.32	3.3	69.13
17	NAGOUR	145	16	10.93	50.63	193.2
18	PALI	170	0	0	0	65.44
19	RAJSAMAND	89	0	0	0	14.88
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	210	4	3.3	27.15	124.61
21	SIKAR	228	46	35.64	34.11	196.56
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	178	59	42.78	45.91	145.11
23	TONK	18	0	0	0	1.14
24	UDAIPUR	61	8	3.3	4.35	18.18
Grand Total		3919	451	315.04	455.97	2662.91



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