



RAJEEVIKA

Progress Report

May 2016



Contents

1.0 Introduction and Background:	3
2.0 RGAVP Progress at a glance	5
3.0 Institution Building	8
4.0 Social Inclusion	10
5.0 Financial Inclusion	11
6.0 Livelihood Development	12
7.0 Youth Skill Building& Employment generation	16
Annexure	20
<i>Annex-1 RRLP- District wise Social Category Distribution of SHG Members</i>	21
Annex-2 RRLP_ District wise status of Community Institutions	22
Annex-3 RRLP_Community Investment Funds	23
Annex-4 - RRLP_Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement	24
Annex-5 NRLP_ District wise status of Community Institutions	25
Annex-6 NRLP_ Community Investment Funds	26
Annex-7 - NRLP_Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement	27
Annex-8 NRLM_ District wise status of Community Institutions	28
Annex-9 NRLM_ District wise status of Community Institutions	29
Annex-10 NRLM_Community Investment Funds	30
Annex-11 - NRLM_Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement	31

1.0 Introduction and Background:

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

2.1 Key Accomplishments so far:

- Mobilisation:** More than 43,872 SHGs have been formed by mobilising about 5.0 lac women in 100 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, 28800 SHG members have been built as grassroots facilitators for SHGs.
- Financial Inclusion:** More than 2.4 lac members of 32774 SHGs have been benefited with the revolving fund and Community Investment support to the tune of Rs 25884 Lacs.

- **Village Organisation formed:** Total 2042 VOs have been formed and are operational.
- **Cluster Level Federations:** Rajasthan may be the first State to have federated 42 Cluster Level Federations (CLF) covering 1683 villages by **October 2015**. 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.
- **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 25,000 female book keepers have been identified, trained and deployed to maintain proper book keeping at SHG level.
- **Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA):** 1,800 farmers have been brought into the fold of CMSA interventions in Tonk & Banswara districts. 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.
- 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	32225	1443	25653	22886	16120	6204
MPoWeR	5000	428	4925	4912	1965	3554
NRLP	4780	197	3803	3442	2179	953
NRLM	5339	104	3544	3092	839	391
Total	47344	2172	37925	34312	21103	11102

RGAVP during 2015-16 have achieved the 65% growth in terms of SHG formation, while 93% growth for release of Revolving fund, and 126% of increase in release of CIF. Significant progress has been achieved in terms of physical targets.

2.3 Financial Progress:

Table 2: Financial Progress of RAJEEVIKA

Name of the Project	Expenditure Till March 2015	Budget 2016-17	Expenditure (Apr-May-16)	Cumulative Exp. Since inception	% of Achievement (2016-17)
RRLP	329.98	200.00	31.25	361.74	15.6
NRLP	33.35	40.20	3.02	36.37	7.5
NRLM	64.87	29.61	3.09	67.96	10.4
Total	428.20	269.81	37.36	472.07	13.8

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 May 2016 RGAVP mobilized 5.4 lac household into 47344 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	- 1507
No of Villages entered	- 6609
NO of SHGs promoted	- 47344
No of VO's promoted	- 2172
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.

2172 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.



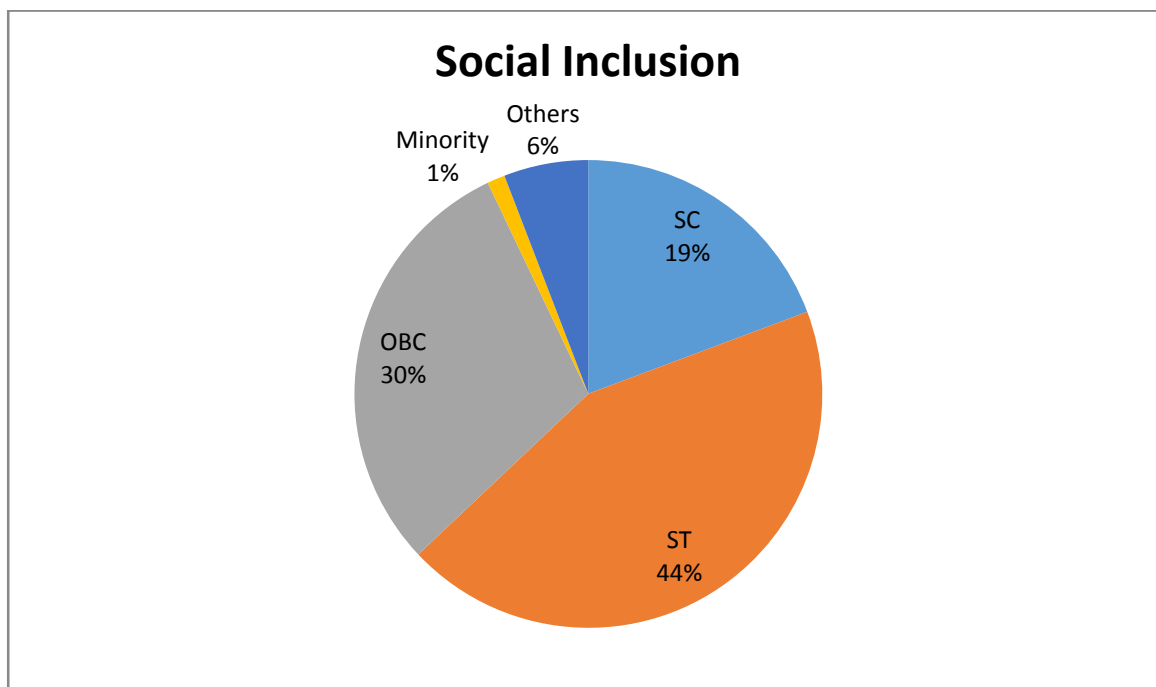
After formation of CLFs, RGAVP entrusted CLFs to execute all cluster level activities under this project. Since the CLF Office Bearers (OBs) and Executive Committee (EC) members are from poor families and are mostly illiterate, they lacked required capacity to handle project activities through

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 47344 Self Help Groups.. Among SHG members being benefitted through Project activities, 44% belong to ST community, 19% to SC community and 30 % 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.



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	: 37925
Savings	: 41.71 cr
Group Income	: 33.36 cr
SHGs credit linked	: 11102
Credit from Banks	: 59.66 cr
No of SHGs availed RF	: 34312
RF amount released	: 51.47 cr
No of SHGs availed CIF	: 21103
CIF amount released	: 222..31 cr
No of VOs availed VRF	: 274

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 21842 SHGs have been prepared and Community Investment Funds has been given to 21103 SHGs amounting to Rs 222.31 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 May 2016 , 11102 SHGs credit linked to the tune of about 59.66 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 10 blocks and 9 districts covering 2822 households.
- More than 245 Goat Based Livelihood Groups (GBLG) have been formed in 53 villages, 10 blocks and 9 districts.
- 38 Pashu Sakhis have been identified, trained and deployed.
- 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.

- “Kaushal Vikas Sakhis” a skill cadre has been developed to mobilize the youth from the SHGs in order to reach out the unreached youth.
- 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, project has planned to reach out to more than 10000 families into the fold of CMSA.

6.3 Livelihood generation for women through hand roll Incense stick production and marketing:

RGAVP with the key objective to strengthen Non-farm livelihoods and increase income of poor women, members of SHGs has initiated mobilizing women in to handroll agarbatti production in Bakani and Aklera Block of Jhalawar district. This project is been implemented in phases with the help of Indian Grameen Services (IGS).



Under this project, 1500 households have been mobilized into 128 producer collectives for hand roll incense stick.

6.4 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.

6.5 Pilot on PRI-CBO Convergence:

The project aims to increase access of SHG families and communities to individual entitlements, community services, public goods and social security. The project is being implemented in 67 Gram Panchayats across three districts – Bhilwara, Kota & Udaipur of Rajasthan. Increase participation of SHG members in Gram sabha and various other institutional and developmental committees is another objective of the project. Under the project, Local Resource Group (LRG) from amongst the SHG members @ 7-10 LRG per Gram Panchayat have been identified and trained to support the SHG members in getting their entitlements. These LRGs through an exercise ' Participatory assessment of Entitlements' get to know the gaps in entitlements, prepares the entitlement access plan and get them executed with the support of existing community institutions.

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 Cadre' (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.
- 1,05,000 names have been included in Annual Action Plan at Gram Panchayat level
- 2961 financial sanction for individual work received and 1258 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.

Skill: Progress highlights:

There are 40 KVSs deployed by RGAVP

Total 15,000 youth mobilised out of which 5000 youth have been mobilised with the help of KVS

Around 5000 of these youth have been trained under Self and Wage employment trainings..

95 youth have been selected for the training at Maruti Suzuki Training Academy for 2 years and ensured job on completion of training

100 youth have been selected for training at Raymond tailoring centre with assurance of job on completion of training

82 youth have been selected for industrial manufacturing training at Bangalore under NTTF

All selected youth under NTTF, Raymonds and Maruti Suzuki getting monthly stipend of Rs. 7000-10000 , uniform, food and accommodation and insurance facility.

8.1 RRLP Progress upto May '2016

RRLP

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement May 2016	Total Achievement upto May'16 (2016-17)	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	12633	2566	2566	19.0	32225
2	VO Formation	2007	160	160	8.0	1443
3	CLF formation	68	10	10	14.70	52
4	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	11925	1468	1468	12.0	22866
5	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	9850	1205	1205	12.0	16120
6	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	10700	700	700	4.0	6204
7	No of Producer Companies promoted	4	-	-	-	12
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	272	31.25	31.25	11.5	361.74

8.2 NRLM Progress upto May 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –May 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	No of blocks entered	100			38
2	SHG Formation	7339	321	5.0	5287
3	VO Formation	463	61	13.2	104
4	No of SHGs with saving Bank A/C	6663	599	9.0	3544
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	5770	511	8.8	3066
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	1051	134	12.7	827
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	2015	148	7.3	391
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)				

8.3 NRLP Progress upto May 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –May 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	3437	533	15.5	4780
2	No of SHGs with saving A/C	3437	189	5.5	3803
3	VO Formation	371	27	7.2	197
4	CLF formation	21	7	33.3	7
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	3491	188	12.0	3442
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	2449	148	12.0	2179
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	2800	288	10.3	953
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)				



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	27142	188	26799	109	19	27	753
BARAN	23004	4013	8830	9582	231	348	56
BHILWARA	24416	4650	3128	14691	537	1410	189
BIKANER	10538	4383	515	2978	378	2284	353
BUNDI	13357	3389	4432	4736	183	617	43
CHITTORGARH	5624	751	3253	1127	30	463	4
CHURU	22390	9151	748	7806	405	4291	363
DAUSA	18732	6479	5693	5145	105	1310	8
DHOLPUR	34615	11970	4122	14669	369	3485	292
DUNGARPUR	54159	243	52836	936	0	144	266
JHALAWAR	26302	3245	7064	14680	480	833	67
KARALI	6060	2150	1626	1820	100	364	0
KOTA	20573	6296	3941	9101	625	610	15
PRATAPGARH	4515	352	3651	349	37	126	41
RAJSAMAND	17881	2536	3575	10304	13	1453	51
SAWAI MADHOPUR	6331	1501	2044	2156	397	233	14
TONK	20661	5581	5648	7857	484	1091	39
UDAIPUR	40092	539	37533	1228	72	720	600
Total	376392	67417	175438	109274	4465	19809	3154
%		18%	47%	29%	1%	5%	

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	92	278	2423	2033	390	922	116	113	3	54	4
2	BARAN	88	264	2042	1978	64	839	112	112	0	48	4
3	BHILWARA	94	251	2098	2093	5	793	109	109	0	36	4
4	BIKANER	69	129	946	669	277	74	8	8	0	0	0
5	BUNDI	66	189	1129	835	294	57	7	7	0	0	0
6	CHITTORGARH	29	96	494	488	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	92	249	2079	2011	68	773	100	100	0	51	4
8	DAUSA	81	217	1545	1359	186	653	56	44	12	3	0
9	DHOLPUR	114	421	2988	2020	968	2378	258	178	80	44	0
10	DUNGARPUR	200	481	4146	3056	1090	713	84	84	0	31	4
11	JHALAWAR	97	340	2280	2179	101	880	119	119	0	48	4
12	KARALI	34	82	490	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	81	295	1809	1695	114	757	102	102	0	53	4
14	PRATAPGARH	24	47	372	341	31	110	16	16	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	78	245	1540	1391	149	589	91	91	0	43	4
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	45	83	578	530	48	38	4	4	0	0	0
17	TONK	89	281	1882	1651	231	694	101	101	0	41	4
18	UDAIPUR	134	369	3384	3178	204	1438	160	159	1	75	6
Grand Total		1507	4317	32225	27997	4226	11708	1443	1347	96	527	42

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	1942	291.02	1328	215	904	1456.43	57	28.5	42	63
2	BARAN	1491	223.35	1040	161	797	1142.8	72	36	37	55.5
3	BHILWARA	1379	206.7	998	222	619	1095.6	53	27.04	0	0
4	BIKANER	557	83.55	289	44	72	312.96	0	0	0	0
5	BUNDI	738	110.95	180	57	70	196.9	0	0	0	0
6	CHITTOGARH	252	37.23	114	94	0	125.4	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	1594	238.95	1195	166	791	1311	43	21.5	24	36
8	DAUSA	1179	176.85	919	122	584	1010.9	0	0	0	0
9	DHOLPUR	2312	309.3	1547	114	740	1660.41	16	59.65	0	0
10	DUNGARPUR	2725	405.32	2158	101	941	2366.51	31	20.27	3	4.5
11	JHALAWAR	1618	242.69	1199	204	841	1304.04	72	36	32	48
12	KARALI	255	38.25	62	62	58	68.2	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	1365	204.6	1072	291	864	1175.92	56	28	30	45
14	PRATAPGARH	241	36.15	89	27	78	97.9	0	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	988	147.15	828	121	388	902.49	29	14.5	28	42
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	280	42	50	41	0	55	0	0	0	0
17	TONK	1290	193.5	1096	661	878	1199.31	50	25	36	54
18	UDAIPUR	2660	385.22	1956	482	1301	2096.96	50	25	27	37.84
Grand Total		22866	3372.78	16120	3185	9926	17578.73	529	321.46	259	385.84

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	2075	467	281	300.87	1109.74	2701.79
2	BARAN	1591	282	156.6	632.71	981.31	3035.08
3	BHILWARA	1521	322	187.3	871.67	970.62	2781.27
4	BIKANER	708	196	131.64	31.6	260.65	644.96
5	BUNDI	816	157	227.92	4.4	124.94	957.69
6	CHITTORGARH	345	21	4.25	0	23.1	90.48
7	CHURU	1673	237	115.47	579.96	1245.95	3371.43
8	DAUSA	1296	326	350	16.5	1089.47	3877.79
9	DHOLPUR	2653	589	258.18	556.85	2818.61	50361.3
10	DUNGARPUR	3348	1355	938.58	530.62	1866.85	5034.43
11	JHALAWAR	1729	484	404.16	657.79	904.19	3295.61
12	KARALI	266	0	0	0	0	56.45
13	KOTA	1497	349	216.69	624.7	1074.64	2522.51
14	PRATAPGARH	253	13	11	68.2	74.8	227.93
15	RAJSAMAND	1092	168	107.82	506.53	600.44	1590.22
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	343	3	1.47	0	2.37	105.67
17	TONK	1564	147	111.11	684.69	1041.07	2696.35
18	UDAIPUR	2875	1088	639.15	867.67	3108.01	5559.72
Grand Total		25645	6204	4142.34	6934.76	17296.76	88910.68

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	29	97	888	883	5	367	45	45	0	15	2
2	BANSWARA	52	88	849	575	274	261	27	25	2	0	0
3	CHITTORGARH	32	155	939	929	10	345	44	44	0	19	3
4	JODHPUR	30	84	774	749	25	332	47	47	0	14	2
5	PALI	19	42	240	240	0	54	10	10	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	22	84	648	622	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	33	68	442	442	0	152	24	24	0	0	0
Grand Total		217	618	4780	4440	340	1511	197	195	2	48	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	720	108	469	35	24	12	0	0	0	0
2	BANSWARA	602	89.72	179	3	1	0	1	0.08	0	0
3	CHITTORGARH	742	111.17	632	150	37	18.84	5	6.75	0	0
4	JODHPUR	543	80.96	425	73	42	21	9	13.5	0	0
5	PALI	159	23.85	98	42	9	4.5	0	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	424	63.6	255	144	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	252	37.8	121	52	14	7	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		3442	515.1	2179	499	127	63.34	15	20.33	0	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	731	389	187.28	89.9	441.34	708.02
2	BANSWARA	791	169	122.68	0	176.77	697.73
3	CHITTORGARH	754	280	104.85	0	454.67	1003.87
4	JODHPUR	559	9	7.9	332	199.78	1382.42
5	PALI	173	7	3.4	12.1	63.82	162.83
6	PRATAPGARH	495	63	36.3	0	172.78	528.01
7	SIROHI	300	36	21.2	0	50.26	131.43
Grand Total		3803	953	483.61	434	1559.42	4614.31

S.No	District	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Other	PWD members
1	AJMER	1606	187	282	944	115	78	0
2	ALWAR	10171	3187	1743	4525	217	499	19
3	BANSWARA	2873	78	2680	37	4	74	0
4	BARAN	1820	252	712	757	3	96	318
5	BHARATPUR	4798	1791	186	2458	127	236	8
6	BHILWARA	2833	630	786	1128	34	255	8
7	BUNDI	1389	346	465	518	0	60	0
8	CHITTORGARH	502	150	126	216	8	2	23
9	CHURU	3097	1198	30	821	37	1011	0
10	DHOLPUR	415	182	44	122	12	55	0
11	DUNGARPUR	2209	64	1974	145	0	26	0
12	JAIPUR	1350	458	169	314	16	393	4
13	JHALAWAR	2598	529	1201	757	0	111	6
14	JHUNJHUNU	2375	750	103	1159	8	355	12
15	JODHPUR	535	247	1	240	4	43	0
16	KOTA	3522	1082	818	1396	18	208	5
17	NAGOUR	1966	1273	27	461	2	203	169
18	PALI	2818	989	54	1413	87	275	2
19	RAJSAMAND	2266	184	869	859	4	350	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	3612	1654	349	1219	206	184	3
21	SIKAR	2960	1183	180	1100	125	372	1
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	2223	1095	14	822	115	177	59
23	TONK	656	114	40	439	27	36	0
24	UDAIPUR	1388	31	999	128	1	229	0
Grand Total		60257	17716	13884	22150	1170	5337	637

Annex-8 NRLM_ District wise status of Community Institutions

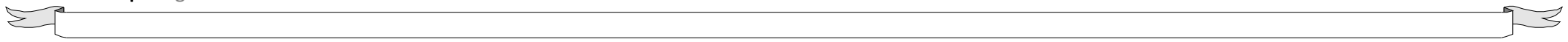
S. No.	District	GPs Entered	Villages Entered	Self Help Groups				Village Organizations			
				Total	Formed	Co-opted	Membership In Vos	Total	Formed	Co-Opted	Holding Membership in CLFs
1	AJMER	40	76	328	97	231	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	62	109	813	757	56	195	26	26	0	0
3	BANSWARA	28	50	248	111	137	117	9	4	5	0
4	BARAN	14	25	150	139	11	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	27	64	407	336	71	66	8	8	0	0
6	BHILWARA	24	42	239	239	0	6	1	1	0	0
7	BUNDI	9	16	108	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	4	9	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	19	39	275	231	44	70	12	12	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	4	7	38	28	10	0	0	0	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	16	31	173	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	18	32	117	78	39	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	15	40	249	172	77	61	7	7	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	23	37	221	138	83	58	8	8	0	0
15	JODHPUR	8	8	47	8	39	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	23	49	299	284	15	0	0	0	0	0
17	NAGAU	12	28	160	160	0	12	4	4	0	0
18	PALI	19	37	230	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	18	33	189	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	24	49	337	326	11	98	13	13	0	0
21	SIKAR	30	40	254	196	58	63	8	8	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	16	30	190	134	56	58	7	7	0	0
23	TONK	2	6	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	7	14	111	110	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		466	889	5287	4392	943	806	104	99	5	0

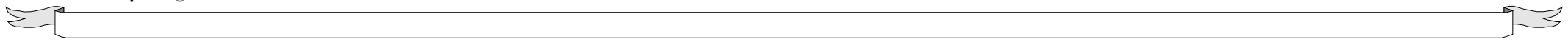
Annex-10 NRLM_Community Investment Funds

S. No.	District	SHGs Received Tranche-I/RF	Amount of Tranche-I Received by SHGs (In Lacs)	SHGs Received Tranche-II	SHGs Received Tranche-II By Project	SHGs Formed by CRPs and 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)
1	AJMER	282	41.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	556	83.4	246	99	246	270.01	4	2	0	0
3	BANSWARA	176	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BARAN	11	1.65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	274	40.95	116	50	111	127.6	0	0	0	0
6	BHILWARA	32	4.8	28	28	13	30.8	0	0	0	0
7	BUNDI	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	34	5.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	164	23.7	64	46	0	70.4	0	0	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	29	4.31	9	0	1	9.9	0	0	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	99	14.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	101	15.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	191	28.65	76	24	66	83.6	4	2	0	0
15	JODHPUR	39	5.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	152	22.8	23	10	22	25.3	0	0	0	0
17	NAGPUR	112	16.8	55	16	55	60.5	0	0	0	0
18	PALI	125	18.75	24	24	0	26.26	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	69	10.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	191	28.5	69	13	56	75.9	0	0	0	0
21	SIKAR	165	22.35	31	12	30	34.1	0	0	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	162	23.7	63	39	63	69.36	1	0.5	0	0
23	TONK	9	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	47	7.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		3066	454.53	827	384	663	901.45	9	4.5	0	0

Annex-11 - 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	256	25	3.75	1.05	50.17
2	ALWAR	618	76	89.47	50.99	737.95
3	BANSWARA	195	27	9.8	0.02	58.92
4	BARAN	28	5	6.57	0	14.97
5	BHARATPUR	326	11	4.26	70.4	193.15
6	BHILWARA	110	0	0	0	11.15
7	BUNDI	45	0	0	0	2.32
8	CHITTORGARH	30	0	0	0	10.92
9	CHURU	176	46	21.81	43.35	163.77
10	DHOLPUR	37	0	0	0	7.92
11	DUNGARPUR	0	0	0	0	3.42
12	JAIPUR	104	0	0	0	30.09
13	JHALAWAR	129	0	0	0	20.96
14	JHUNJHUNU	198	48	35.01	70.33	240.58
15	JODHPUR	42	15	10.65	0	22.96
16	KOTA	181	9	4.95	0	31.95
17	NAGAUR	127	15	12.63	44.03	175.93
18	PALI	148	0	0	0	41.95
19	RAJSAMAND	72	0	0	0	4.61
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	210	4	4.4	19.45	114.62
21	SIKAR	216	21	17.93	31.91	158.83
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	165	46	39.99	16.5	113.73
23	TONK	18	0	0	0	1.09
24	UDAIPUR	61	0	0	1.8	5.7
Grand Total		3544	391	274.07	349.83	2285.83







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